

Supplementary Material

Table S1. Study sites and the sources where both relative and proportional abundance and kill data was collected. An asterisk (*) refers to where sample kill size was only counted once in the 799,072 kill records as they were cumulative based on study source data.

Continent	#	Country	Site	Latitude	Longitude	Citation	n
Africa	1	Botswana	Kalahari Desert- Xade	-22.3592	22.9989	(Liebenberg, 2006)	16
	12	Botswana	Okavango Delta	-	22.95908	(Mbaiwa, 2005)	3219
	0			19.5813	9		
	6	Cameroon	Ekou/Bodjouo/Elandjo	6.465	10.05528	(Fa et al., 2005)	7087*
	7	Cameroon	Ekundu-Kundu	4.71667	8.99639	(Fa et al., 2005)	7087
	8	Cameroon	Bareka-Batanga	2.84611	9.8925	(Fa et al., 2005)	7087
	9	Cameroon	Bera	5.3175	8.96722	(Fa et al., 2005)	7087
	10	Cameroon	Ekou	6.465	10.05528	(Fa et al., 2005)	7087
	11	Cameroon	Erat	5.06639	8.75	(Fa et al., 2005)	7087
	12	Cameroon	Esuk Utan	4.99389	8.56361	(Fa et al., 2005)	7087
	14	Cameroon	Mekas	2.60992	12.62125	(Fa et al., 2005)	7087
	15	Cameroon	Dja Reserve	3.14635	12.99864	(Fa et al., 2005)	7087
	13	Cameroon	Zone A 0-10km	1.66511	16.07885	(Fimbel, 2000)	20.54
	9						*
	14	Cameroon	Zone B 10-20km	1.79108	16.0422	(Fimbel, 2000)	20.54
0							
14	Cameroon	Zone C 20-30km	1.93985	15.97351	(Fimbel, 2000)	20.54	

1						
13	Cameroon	Ikenge	5.28944	9.23056	(Linder, 2008)	648
11	Cameroon	Mudemba study site	5.08526	8.91334	(Linder, 2008)	629
2						
11	Cameroon	Bajo Study Site	4.88333	8.7	(Linder, 2008)	211
3						
17	Cameroon	Site 2	2.68603	14.58354	(Muchaal & Ngandjui,1999)	36
18	Cameroon	Site 3	2.71553	14.55105	(Muchaal & Ngandjui,1999)	83
19	Cameroon	Site 4	2.70613	14.54957	(Muchaal & Ngandjui,1999)	110
16	Cameroon	Gribe	2.80989	14.60578	(Yasuoka et al., 2015)	849*
20	Cameroon	Zoulabot Ancien	2.73813	14.48817	(Yasuoka et al., 2015)	849
21	Cameroon	Zone 1	3.25832	12.40855	(Yasuoka et al., 2015)	849
22	Cameroon	Zone 2	3.14999	13.00017	(Yasuoka et al., 2015)	849
23	Cameroon	Zone 3	3.12	12.5	(Yasuoka et al., 2015)	849
27	Central African Republic	Mossapoula	6.53889	20.57972	(Noss, 1998)	8840
28	Central African Republic	Dzanga-Sangha Reserve	3.50546	16.3407	(Noss, 1998)	124
11	Cote D'Ivoire	Tai National Park	6.06165	-6.91469	(Refisch & Koné, 2005)	7.7
0						
29	Democratic Republic of Congo	Un-named	1.95	27.14833	(Fa et al., 2005)	7087
30	Democratic Republic of Congo	Ituri Forest	1.6055	29.41747	(Hart & Hart, 1986)	134
31	Democratic Republic of Congo	Ituri Forest	2.5	29.51667	(Wilkie et al., 1998)	2.05
13	Equatorial Guinea	South Highlands- Bioko	3.45478	8.54553	(Fa et al., 2000)	13199

4						3
36	Equatorial Guinea	Aben-nam	1.47056	9.67806	(Fa et al., 2005)	8840*
37	Equatorial Guinea	Anvira	1.47056	9.67806	(Fa et al., 2005)	8840
38	Equatorial Guinea	Avis-ncha	1.47056	9.67806	(Fa et al., 2005)	8840
39	Equatorial Guinea	Bisun	1.47056	9.67806	(Fa et al., 2005)	8840
40	Equatorial Guinea	Bioko	3.63664	8.74885	(Fa et al., 2005)	8840
41	Equatorial Guinea	Echun-ndje	1.47056	9.67806	(Fa et al., 2005)	8840
42	Equatorial Guinea	Enuc	1.47056	9.67806	(Fa et al., 2005)	8840
43	Equatorial Guinea	Evadulu	1.47056	9.67806	(Fa et al., 2005)	8840
44	Equatorial Guinea	Mitong-evina	1.47056	9.67806	(Fa et al., 2005)	8840
45	Equatorial Guinea	Mobun-nwuom	1.47056	9.67806	(Fa et al., 2005)	8840
46	Equatorial Guinea	Moka	1.47056	9.67806	(Fa et al., 2005)	8840
47	Equatorial Guinea	Ongam-nsok	1.47056	9.67806	(Fa et al., 2005)	8840
48	Equatorial Guinea	Tom-asi	1.47056	9.67806	(Fa et al., 2005)	8840
13	Equatorial Guinea	Pico Basile- Bioko	3.64592	8.7789	(Fa et al., 2000)	2723
5						
53	Gabon	Makakou	0.62819	12.85253	(Nasi et al., 2011)	56
54	Ghana	Assin Fosu	5.70444	1.28389	(Fa et al., 2005)	8840
55	Ghana	Goaso	6.80333	-2.51444	(Fa et al., 2005)	8840
56	Ghana	Jasikan	7.40778	0.45889	(Fa et al., 2005)	8840
57	Ghana	Kumasi	6.67889	-1.61694	(Fa et al., 2005)	8840
66	Kenya	Arabuko Sokoke Forest	-3.32997	39.87865	(Fitzgibbon et al., 1995)	13619
67	Liberia	Nimba County	7.57614	-8.52559	(Bene et al., 2013)	739
69	Madagascar	Site 1	-	49.10735	(Farris et al., 2015)	25
			15.4578			

			6			
70	Madagascar	Site 2	-	49.87498	(Farris et al., 2015)	100
			15.3208			
			9			
71	Madagascar	Site 3	-	50.31895	(Farris et al., 2015)	54
			15.4946			
			9			
72	Madagascar	Site 6	-	49.50601	(Farris et al., 2015)	26
			15.3208			
			9			
68	Madagascar	Makira Forest	-15.413	49.538	(Golden, 2009)	3.17
78	Mozambique	Gile	-	38.46997	(Fusari & Carpaneto, 2005)	178
			15.9662			
			7			
87	Republic of Congo	Bomassa	2.20444	16.18639	(Fa et al., 2005)	8839
89	Tanzania	Serengeti National Park	-2.3377	34.82301	(Caro et al., 1998)	3360
90	Tanzania	Burigi	-2.28178	31.17111	(Caro et al., 1998)	350
91	Tanzania	Katavi	-6.93843	31.19006	(Caro et al., 1998)	581
92	Tanzania	Moyowoski Kigosi	-4.19424	31.98454	(Caro et al., 1998)	1347
93	Tanzania	Mkomazi	-4.15642	38.16562	(Caro et al., 1998)	86
94	Tanzania	Ruaha Rungwa Kisigo	-7.13106	34.52973	(Caro et al., 1998)	1091
95	Tanzania	Selous	-7.69424	38.27876	(Caro et al., 1998)	6135
97	Tanzania	Tarangire	-3.95027	35.86618	(Caro et al., 1998)	1397
98	Tanzania	Ugalla	-5.77163	31.14022	(Caro et al., 1998)	396
96	Tanzania	Serengeti National Park	-2.36168	34.89136	(Holmern et al., 2006)	151

	88	Tanzania	Katavi-Rukwa	-6.90453	31.23821	(Martin et al., 2012)	4
	99	Tanzania	New Dabaga/ Ulangambi Forest Reserve (NDUFR)	-8.01667	35.9	(Nielsen & Treue, 2012)	3090
	12	Zimbabwe	Gonarezhou National Park	-21	30.25	(Gandiwa et al., 2013)	499
	8						
	10	Zimbabwe	Save Valley Conservancy	-	32.08393	(Lindsey et al., 2011)	50
	2			20.5420			
				3			
Asia	14	China	Aru Basin, Qinghai–Tibet Plateau	34.3358	80.5361	(Næss & Bårdsen, 2016)	861
	7			9			
	59	India	Nagarhole	12.0131	76.12089	(Karanth & Sunquist, 1992)	296*
				6			
	60	India	Himchal Pradesh	31.2282	77.17477	(Karanth & Sunquist, 1992)	296
				9			
	65	Indonesia	Sangihe Islands	-5.16667	122.9	(Alvard, 2000)	70*
	12	Indonesia	Posangke	-1.69749	121.6726	(Alvard, 2000)	70
	7				7		
	14	Indonesia	Gunung Ambang Nature Reserve	1.19492	124.8064	(Lee, 2000)	377
	3				4		
	14	Indonesia	Manembonembo Nature Reserve	1.35375	124.5512	(Lee, 2000)	509
	4				5		
	13	Indonesia	Tangkok-DuaSudara National Park	1.50788	125.1877	(O'Brien & Kinnaird, 2009)	44
	7				5		
	61	Indonesia	Old longhouse in W. Kalimantan	1.2376	112.3748	(Wadley & Colfer, 2004)	10
					5		

	62	Indonesia	Tree Reserve in W. Kalimantan	1.3	112.5	(Wadley & Colfer, 2004)	16
	63	Indonesia	Sacred Forest in W. Kalimantan	1.4	112.7	(Wadley & Colfer, 2004)	77
	64	Indonesia	Danau Sentarum Wildlife Reserve	0.88762	112.1187	(Wadley et al., 1997)	31
					8		
	14	Malaysia	Maliau Basin- Site E	4.89537	116.9912	(Fitzmaurice, 2014)	10.34
	9				8		
	15	Malaysia	Maliau Basin- Site D	4.89194	116.8793	(Fitzmaurice, 2014)	18
	0				9		
	15	Malaysia	Maliau Basin- Site B	4.89213	116.8810	(Fitzmaurice, 2014)	4.8
	1				1		
	73	Malaysia	Orang Asli	5.08565	102.9920	(Kuchikura, 1988)	33
					1		
	74	Malaysia	Camping site	5.2101	103.004	(Kuchikura, 1988)	10
	10	Malaysia	Kubah National Park	1.88647	110.1908	(Mohd-Azlan et al., 2018)	0.78
	8				8		
	14	Mongolia	Bayan-Olgii	49.5957	89.02689	(Lkhagvasuren et al., 2016)	12000
	8						
	14	Mongolia	Eastern Steppe	47.7007	110.3483	(Olson et al., 2005)	50
	5			3	8		
	11	Mongolia	Ulaanbaatar	47.9208	106.9091	(Zahler et al., 2004)	22066
	1			96	2		2
	79	Myanmar	Hkakaborazi	27.	97.40019	(Rao et al., 2005)	380
				34905			
Oceania	10	American Samoa	Tutuila Island	-14	-170	(Craig et al., 1994)	19448
	7						

North America	82	Papua New Guinea	Fly River/Trans Fly Grassland	-7.07306	141.0885	(Cuthbert, 2010)	100
					1		
	80	New Guinea	Kemtuk Gresi	-2.70811	140.3054	(Pangau-Adam et al., 2012)	1446
					5		
	81	New Guinea	Nimboran	-2.63301	140.1229	(Pangau-Adam et al., 2012)	1511
	25	Canada	Holman Island	70.65	-	(Byers & Dickson, 2001)	2663
					117.7167		
	24	Canada	Holman, NWT	70.7461	-	(Collings, 1997)	879
				6	117.7696		
	26	Canada	Mistassini	49.01	-85.36	(Prevett & Johnson, 1983)	64248
							*
	11	Canada	Ontario	50.6672	-	(Prevett & Johnson, 1983)	64248
	9			7	85.17537		
	13	Canada	Inuvialuit Settlement Region	69.4142	-	(Usher, 2002)	14928
3				124.7704			
75	Mexico	Veinte de Noviembre	18.6333	-	(Escamilla et al., 2000)	512*	
			3	89.73333			
77	Mexico	Quintana Roo	19.2066	-	(Escamilla et al., 2000)	512	
			6	88.48222			
12	Mexico	X-Hazil Sur, Quintana Roo	19.6	-	(Jorgenson, 1998)	484	
9				88.04202			
10	Mexico	Slightly Hunted area- Lacandon Forest	16.1066	-	(Naranjo et al., 2004)	63	
5			02	90.95687			
10	Mexico	Persistently Hunted area- Lacandon Forest	16.6899	-	(Naranjo et al., 2004)	159	
6			3	91.09231			

South America	76	Mexico	Once de Mayo	18.1333	-	(Reyna-Hurtado & Tanner,	623
				3	89.51667	2007)	
	12	Nicaragua	Arang Dak	14.5155	-85	(Koster, 2008)	729
	1			6			
	12	Nicaragua	Sumapiipi	14.6090	-	(Koster, 2008)	42
	2			7	84.85867		
	11	United States of America	Yukon Drainage, Alaska	66.6329	-	(Fauchald et al., 2017)	1755
	8			4	144.2086		
	15	United States of America	Baranof Island, Alaska	57.022	135.0322	(White et al., 2010)	4154
	7				9		
	15	United States of America	Haines, Alaska	59.2325	135.4532	(White et al., 2012a)	51*
	6			5	3		
15	United States of America	Prince of Wales Island, Alaska	55.5849	132.7989	(White et al., 2012b)	51	
8			8	3			
10	Argentina	Chaco Region	-	-	(Altrichter, 2005)	0.18	
9			27.0857	59.28721			
			6				
11	Bolivia	San Borja site	-	-66.8874	(Luz et al., 2015)	774	
4			12.0696				
			1				
13	Bolivia	Ibiato	-	-	(Townsend, 2000)	14.77	
8			14.8314	64.44832			
			2				
4	Brazil	Queixo D'antas	-	-	(Dantas-Aguiar et al., 2011)	45*	
			10.1865	40.79528			

			8			
15	Brazil	Bahia	-	-	(Dantas-Aguiar et al., 2011)	45
9			12.1525	41.81381		
			1			
16	Brazil	Campo Formoso	-	-	(Dantas-Aguiar et al., 2011)	45
0			10.2170	40.42396		
			6			
16	Brazil		-	-	(Dantas-Aguiar et al., 2011)	204
1			10.2170	41.81381		
			6			
13	Brazil	Novo Paraiso	1.22349	-	(de Andrade Melo et al.,	535
6			72	60.38508	2015)	
3	Brazil	Roraima	-	-	(De Souza-Mazurek et al.,	3001
			1.37166	62.98028	2000)	
			7			
14	Brazil	Etenhiritipá, Pimentel Barbosa Reserve	-	-	(Leeuwenberg & Robinson,	506
2			12.9276	51.61569	2000)	
			1			
12	Brazil	Primary Forest-Bananal	-	-	(Parry et al., 2009)	28
3			0.85783	52.54306		
			1			
12	Brazil	Secondary Forest- Bananal	-	-	(Parry et al., 2009)	59
4			0.86177	52.53923		
			4			
12	Brazil	Primary Forest- Sao Militao	-	-	(Parry et al., 2009)	89

5			0.86493	52.54352		
			5			
12	Brazil	Primary Forest- Vila Nova	-	-	(Parry et al., 2009)	127
6			0.87122	52.53149		
			8			
5	Brazil	A'Ukre	-7.6875	-	(Peres & Nascimento, 2006)	1360
				51.87361		
2	Brazil	Amazon	-	-	(Peres, 2000)	22760
			2.26555	61.05222		1
			6			
15	Brazil	Arawaete da T.I. Parakana	-4.28	-49.9	(Peres, 2018)	1584
2						
15	Brazil	F.E. Antimari, Acre	-9.4	-68.2	(Peres, 2018)	586
3						
15	Brazil	Mariazinha, Alto Rio Maro	-2.999	-56.093	(Peres, 2018)	1050
4						
15	Brazil	Rio Iaco, Acre	-9.367	-68.675	(Peres, 2018)	502
5						
11	Ecuador	Tiimpuca	-	-	(Franzen, 2006)	187
5			0.95695	76.33321		
			1			
11	Ecuador	Guiyero	-	-	(Franzen, 2006)	35
6			1.07564	76.50669		
			7			
11	Ecuador	Dicaro	-	-	(Franzen, 2006)	423

7			1.32233	76.06699		
			3			
35	Ecuador	Aguarico River basin	-	-	(Hames & Vickers, 1982)	365
			0.32804	76.35824		
			7			
33	Ecuador	Quehueiri-Ono - area i	-	-77.8125	(Mena et al., 2000)	1794
			0.96027			
			8			
34	Ecuador	Quehueiri-Ono- area ii	-1.02	-	(Mena et al., 2000)	110
				77.16472		
32	Ecuador	Miasal	-	-77.5125	(Zapata-Rios et al., 2009)	3181
			2.56444			
			4			
49	French Guiana	Tonate settlement- Counami River	5.55518	-	(de Thoisy et al., 2005)	91
			2	53.46196		
50	French Guiana	Regina	4.30762	-	(de Thoisy et al., 2005)	19
			3	52.14806		
51	French Guiana	St. Georges	3.89625	-	(de Thoisy et al., 2005)	24
				51.81151		
52	French Guiana	Counami	5.44585	-	(de Thoisy et al., 2005)	13
			6	53.25476		
14	Guyana	Iwokrama Forest	5	-59.5	(Roopsind et al., 2017)	7.68
6						
58	Guyana	Tropical Rainforest	5.1275	-	(Shaffer et al., 2017)	1050
				58.90083		

83	Paraguay	Mbaracayu Reserve	-	-	(Hill et al., 1997)	3052
			25.0286	54.83019		
			1			
13	Peru	Yomiwato	-	-	(Alvard et al., 1997)	21*
0			11.6390	71.03278		
			7			
13	Peru	Diamante	-	-	(Alvard et al., 1997)	21
1			11.7662	70.79973		
			4			
13	Peru	Yomiwato	-	-	(Alvard et al., 1997)	21
0			11.6390	71.03278		
			7			
13	Peru	Diamante	-	-	(Alvard et al., 1997)	21
1			11.7662	70.79973		
			4			
13	Peru	Pacaya- Samiria National Reserve	-	-	(Begazo & Bodmer, 1998)	259
2			10.6457	72.36604		
			9			
13	Peru	Pacaya- Samiria National Reserve	-	-	(Begazo & Bodmer, 1998)	259
2			10.6457	72.36604		
			9			
86	Peru	Yavari Miri	-	-	(Bodmer et al., 1997)	26
			3.66138	73.15639		
			9			
86	Peru	Yavari Miri	-	-	(Bodmer et al., 1997)	26

				3.66138	73.15639			
				9				
10	Peru	Tahuayo/Blanco		-4.30604	-	(Gonzalez, 2003)		272
3					73.23299			
10	Peru	Lower Yavari-Miri		-	-	(Gonzalez, 2003)		850
4				4.55908	72.71874			
				5				
85	Peru	Alto Itaya		-	-	(Naughton-Treves et al., 2003)		813
				12.4308	69.18778			
				3				
84	Peru	Tahuayo		-4.31111	-	(Robinson & Redford, 1986)		150
					73.23167			
10	Venezuela	Padamo River- Toki settlement		3.30643	-	(Hames & Vickers, 1982)		74
0				8	65.21437			
10	Venezuela	Padamo River- Toropo-Teri Settlement		3.25377	-	(Hames & Vickers, 1982)		26
1					65.31624			

Table S2. Taxonomic families preferred and avoided.

Family	Body Mass (kg)	Jacobs Index (<i>D</i>)	Abundance (<i>p</i>)	Kills (<i>r</i>)	n	Sign test	<i>t</i>-test	P
Anatidae	2.36	-0.21 ± 0.23	0.24 ± 0.08	0.20 ± 0.08	14	0.43		0.79
Aotidae	1.40	-0.45 ± 0.18	0.08 ± 0.01	0.04 ± 0.02	12		-2.47	0.03
Atelidae	6.13	-0.05 ± 0.08	0.06 ± 0.01	0.07 ± 0.01	60		-0.66	0.51

Bovidae	146.86	0.04 ± 0.05	0.09 ± 0.01	0.08 ± 0.01	201		0.89	0.38
Bucerotidae	3.08	-0.82 ± 0.18	0.09 ± 0.06	0.06 ± 0.00	6		-4.63	0.01
Canidae	17.20	-0.36 ± 0.39	0.04 ± 0.01	0.09 ± 0.05	5	0.40		1.00
Cebidae	2.83	-0.35 ± 0.08	0.13 ± 0.01	0.10 ± 0.02	67		-4.30	<0.001
Cephalophinae	19.56	-0.04 ± 0.07	0.07 ± 0.01	0.09 ± 0.01	100		-0.60	0.55
Cercopithecidae	8.04	-0.25 ± 0.05	0.12 ± 0.01	0.10 ± 0.01	116		-4.88	0.00
Cervidae	47.95	-0.01 ± 0.07	0.10 ± 0.02	0.10 ± 0.01	101		-0.13	0.90
Columbidae	0.16	-0.24 ± 0.31	0.03 ± 0.01	0.18 ± 0.10	7	0.43		1.00
Cracidae	2.07	-0.28 ± 0.09	0.07 ± 0.01	0.07 ± 0.02	52		-3.24	<0.001
Dasypodidae	9.77	0.07 ± 0.13	0.09 ± 0.02	0.08 ± 0.02	30		0.58	0.57
Dasyproctidae	4.53	-0.02 ± 0.07	0.08 ± 0.01	0.11 ± 0.01	77		-0.22	0.83
Didelphidae	0.75	-0.66 ± 0.11	0.05 ± 0.01	0.01 ± 0.00	12	0.08		0.01
Elephantidae	2390.78	-0.80 ± 0.12	0.08 ± 0.03	0.02 ± 0.01	15	0.07		<0.001
Equidae	270.36	-0.23 ± 0.06	0.13 ± 0.02	0.07 ± 0.01	14	0.29		0.18
Eupleridae	0.73	-0.15 ± 0.27	0.09 ± 0.02	0.21 ± 0.04	9	0.44		1.00
Felidae	28.06	-0.24 ± 0.16	0.03 ± 0.02	0.03 ± 0.01	27	0.37		0.25
Giraffidae	758.11	-0.17 ± 0.22	0.03 ± 0.01	0.03 ± 0.01	9		-0.78	0.46
Herpestidae	2.42	0.04 ± 0.19	0.02 ± 0.01	0.02 ± 0.01	10		0.20	0.84
Hominidae	59.44	-0.74 ± 0.14	0.01 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	12		0.17	0.04
Hylobatidae	8.00	-0.48 ± 0.23	0.06 ± 0.01	0.06 ± 0.02	5	0.20		0.38
Hystriidae	6.43	0.19 ± 0.12	0.10 ± 0.02	0.11 ± 0.02	22		1.54	0.14
Lemuridae	4.40	0.12 ± 0.28	0.25 ± 0.15	0.24 ± 0.05	4		0.42	0.71
Leporidae	1.18	0.22 ± 0.29	0.03 ± 0.02	0.04 ± 0.04	6		0.76	0.48
Macroscelididae	0.31	-0.29 ± 0.46	0.28 ± 0.19	0.32 ± 0.08	3	0.33		1.00
Manidae	6.27	-0.21 ± 0.18	0.01 ± 0.00	0.02 ± 0.00	11		-1.17	0.27

Megalonychidae	4.86	-0.88 ± 0.06	0.23 ± 0.06	0.02 ± 0.00	10	0.00	<0.001
Mustelidae	6.60	-0.46 ± 0.25	0.00 ± 0.00	0.01 ± 0.00	8	0.38	0.73
Myrmecophagidae	17.94	0.41 ± 0.20	0.01 ± 0.00	0.03 ± 0.01	12	0.83	0.04
Nesomyidae	1.70	0.03 ± 0.19	0.19 ± 0.05	0.21 ± 0.06	11	0.18	0.86
Peramelidae	1.40	-0.01 ± 0.06	0.14 ± 0.00	0.14 ± 0.01	4	0.50	1.00
Phalangeridae	3.43	-0.18 ± 0.22	0.09 ± 0.01	0.12 ± 0.05	10	0.40	0.75
Pitheciidae	2.38	-0.53 ± 0.09	0.05 ± 0.01	0.02 ± 0.00	34		-5.92 <0.001
Psittacidae	0.99	-0.87 ± 0.10	0.07 ± 0.02	0.01 ± 0.00	6		-8.85 <0.001
Psophiidae	7.74	-0.68 ± 0.08	0.09 ± 0.01	0.02 ± 0.00	12	0.00	<0.001
Pteropodidae	0.51	0.05 ± 0.27	0.11 ± 0.05	0.12 ± 0.05	4		0.19 0.86
Ramphastidae	0.80	-0.26 ± 0.31	0.11 ± 0.01	0.13 ± 0.06	5	0.40	1.00
Sciuridae	1.07	-0.48 ± 0.11	0.05 ± 0.01	0.08 ± 0.03	38	0.26	0.01
Suidae	75.55	0.21 ± 0.09	0.05 ± 0.01	0.11 ± 0.02	48		2.36 0.02
Tapiridae	172.77	0.26 ± 0.13	0.03 ± 0.01	0.05 ± 0.02	31		2.04 0.05
Tayassuidae	25.36	0.30 ± 0.06	0.07 ± 0.01	0.13 ± 0.01	71	0.73	<0.001
Testudinidae	4.35	0.45 ± 0.19	0.05 ± 0.03	0.11 ± 0.05	6	0.66	0.69
Thryonomyidae	5.63	0.01 ± 0.36	0.03 ± 0.02	0.07 ± 0.02	6		0.02 0.99
Timaliidae	0.00	-0.81 ± 0.19	0.02 ± 0.01	0.10 ± 0.00	6		-4.30 0.01
Tinamidae	0.79	-0.72 ± 0.07	0.05 ± 0.01	0.02 ± 0.01	23	0.04	<0.001
Tragelaphini	128.06	0.23 ± 0.17	0.01 ± 0.01	0.05 ± 0.02	18	0.66	0.24
Tragulidae	6.38	0.11 ± 0.15	0.02 ± 0.01	0.05 ± 0.01	18		0.73 0.47
Ursidae	189.82	-0.26 ± 0.17	0.03 ± 0.02	0.02 ± 0.01	11	0.36	0.55
Viverridae	5.60	0.02 ± 0.11	0.03 ± 0.01	0.08 ± 0.02	40	0.38	0.15

Table S3. Taxonomic orders preferred and avoided.

Order	Body Mass (kg)	Jacobs Index (<i>D</i>)	Abundance (<i>p</i>)	Kills (<i>r</i>)	n	Sign test	<i>t</i>-test	p
Anseriformes	2.36	-0.20 ± 0.23	0.23 ± 0.08	0.20 ± 0.08	14	0.43		0.79
Artiodactyla	103.46	0.07 ± 0.03	0.08 ± 0.01	0.09 ± 0.01	574		2.53	0.012
Carnivora	21.87	-0.18 ± 0.05	0.05 ± 0.01	0.06 ± 0.01	158		-3.37	<0.001
Chiroptera	0.43	-0.01 ± 0.24	0.10 ± 0.04	0.13 ± 0.03	10		-0.02	0.98
Cingulata	9.77	0.07 ± 0.13	0.09 ± 0.02	0.08 ± 0.02	30		0.58	0.57
Columbiformes	0.16	-0.24 ± 0.31	0.03 ± 0.01	0.18 ± 0.10	7	0.43		1
Coraciiformes	2.09	-0.88 ± 0.12	0.07 ± 0.04	0.06 ± 0.00	9	0.11		<0.001
Diprotodontia	5.42	-0.27 ± 0.13	0.10 ± 0.02	0.09 ± 0.03	18	0.28		0.10
Galliformes	1.95	-0.28 ± 0.08	0.06 ± 0.01	0.06 ± 0.01	67	0.37		0.05
Gruiformes	7.74	-0.68 ± 0.08	0.09 ± 0.01	0.02 ± 0.00	12	0		<0.001
Lagomorpha	1.18	0.22 ± 0.30	0.03 ± 0.02	0.04 ± 0.02	6	0.67		0.69
Macroscelidea	0.31	-0.29 ± 0.46	0.28 ± 0.19	0.32 ± 0.08	3	0.33		1
Marsupialia	0.75	-0.66 ± 0.11	0.05 ± 0.01	0.01 ± 0.00	12	0.08		0.01
Passeriformes	0.03	-0.81 ± 0.08	0.07 ± 0.02	0.07 ± 0.01	29	0.07		<0.001
Peramelemorphia	1.40	-0.01 ± 0.06	0.14 ± 0.00	0.14 ± 0.01	4		-0.10	0.93
Perissodactyla	203.13	0.11 ± 0.10	0.06 ± 0.01	0.07 ± 0.01	45		1.12	0.27
Pholidota	6.27	-0.21 ± 0.18	0.01 ± 0.00	0.02 ± 0.00	11	0.46		1
Piciformes	0.50	-0.48 ± 0.22	0.07 ± 0.01	0.15 ± 0.04	10		-2.23	0.05
Pilosa	11.99	-0.18 ± 0.18	0.11 ± 0.04	0.03 ± 0.01	22	0.46		0.83
Primates	7.54	-0.29 ± 0.03	0.10 ± 0.01	0.08 ± 0.01	315		-8.48	<0.001
Proboscidea	2390.78	-0.80 ± 0.12	0.08 ± 0.03	0.02 ± 0.01	15	0.07		<0.001

Psittaciformes	0.99	-0.87 ± 0.10	0.07 ± 0.02	0.01 ± 0.00	6	0		0.03
Rodentia	4.38	-0.13 ± 0.05	0.08 ± 0.01	0.11 ± 0.01	165		-2.49	0.01
Squamata	4.10	-0.06 ± 0.42	0.07 ± 0.04	0.24 ± 0.16	4		-0.14	0.90
Testudines	4.35	0.45 ± 0.19	0.05 ± 0.03	0.11 ± 0.05	6	0.67		0.69
Tinamiformes	0.79	-0.72 ± 0.07	0.05 ± 0.01	0.02 ± 0.01	23	0.04		<0.001

Supplementary Materials References

Altrichter, M. (2005). The sustainability of subsistence hunting of peccaries in the Argentine Chaco. *Biological Conservation* 126, 351-362.

Alvard, M. (2000). The impact of traditional subsistence hunting and trapping on prey populations: data from wana horticulturalists of upland central Sulawesi, Indonesia. *Hunting for sustainability in tropical forests*, 214-230.

Alvard, MS, Robinson, JG, Redford, KH, & Kaplan, H. (1997). The Sustainability of Subsistence Hunting in the Neotropics. *Conservation Biology* 11 (4), 977-982.

Begazo, A. J. & Bodmer, R. E. (1998). Use and conservation of cracidae (Aves: Galliformes) in the Peruvian Amazon. *ORYX* 32(4), 301-309.

Bene, J.-C. K., Gamys, J. & Dufour, S. (2013). The hunting practice in northern Nimba County, Liberia. *Global Advanced Research Journal of Environmental Science and Toxicology* 2(1), 022-036.

Bodmer, R. E., Eisenberg, J. F. & Redford, K. H. (1997). Hunting and the Likelihood of Extinction of Amazonian Mammals. *Conservation Biology* 11(2), 460-466.

- Byers, T. & Dickson, D. L. (2001). Spring migration and subsistence hunting of king and common eiders at Holman, Northwest Territories, 1996-98. *Arctic* 54(2), 122-134.
- Caro, T., Pelkey, N., Borner, M., Severre, E. M., Campbell, K. I., Huish, S., Ole Kuwai, J., Farm, B. & Woodworth, B. (1998). The impact of tourist hunting on large mammals in Tanzania: an initial assessment. *African Journal of Ecology* 36(4), 321-346.
- Collings, P. (1997). Subsistence hunting and wildlife management in the central Canadian Arctic. *Arctic Anthropology* 34(1), 41-56.
- Craig, P., Trail, P. & Morrell, T. E. (1994). The decline of fruit bats in American Samoa due to hurricanes and overhunting. *Biological Conservation* 69(3), 261-266.
- Cuthbert, R. (2010). Sustainability of hunting, population densities, intrinsic rates of increase and conservation of Papua New Guinean mammals: A quantitative review. *Biological Conservation* 143(8), 1850-1859.
- Dantas-Aguiar, P. R., Barreto, R. M., Santos-Fita, D., & Santos, E. B. (2011). Hunting activities and wild fauna use: a profile of Queixo D'antas community, Campo Formoso, Bahia, Brazil. *Bioremediation, Biodiversity and Bioavailability*, 5(1), 34-43.
- de Andrade Melo, É. R., Gadelha, J. R., da Silva, M. d. N. D., da Silva Júnior, A. P. & Pontes, A. R. M. (2015). Diversity, abundance and the impact of hunting on large mammals in two contrasting forest sites in northern amazon. *Wildlife biology* 21(5), 234-246.
- De Souza-Mazurek, R. R., Pedrinho, T., Feliciano, X., Hilário, W., Gerônimo, S., & Marcelo, E. (2000). Subsistence hunting among the Waimiri Atroari indians in central Amazonia, Brazil. *Biodiversity & Conservation*, 9(5), 579-596.
- De Thoisy, B., Renoux, F., & Julliot, C. (2005). Hunting in northern French Guiana and its impact on primate communities. *Oryx*, 39(2), 149-157.

- Escamilla, A., Sanvicente, M., Sosa, M., & Galindo-Leal, C. (2000). Habitat mosaic, wildlife availability, and hunting in the tropical forest of Calakmul, Mexico. *Conservation Biology*, *14*(6), 1592-1601.
- Fa, J. E., Ryan, S.F., & Bell, D.J. (2005). Hunting vulnerability, ecological characteristics and harvest rates of bushmeat species in afro-tropical forests. *Biological Conservation*, *121*, 167-176.
- Fa, J. E., Yuste, J. E. G., & Castelo, R. (2000). Bushmeat markets on Bioko Island as a measure of hunting pressure. *Conservation biology*, *14*(6), 1602-1613.
- Farris, Z. J., Golden, C. D., Karpanty, S., Murphy, A., Stauffer, D., Ratelolahy, F., Andrianjakarivelo, V., Holmes, C. M. & Kelly, M. J. (2015). Hunting, exotic carnivores, and habitat loss: anthropogenic effects on a native carnivore community, Madagascar. *PloS one*, *10*(9), e0136456.
- Fauchald, P., Hausner, V., Schmidt, J., & Clark, D. (2017). Transitions of social-ecological subsistence systems in the Arctic. *International Journal of the Commons*, *11*(1). 275-329.
- Fimbel, C., Curran, B., & Usongo, L. (2000). Enhancing the sustainability of duiker hunting through community participation and controlled access in the Lobéké region of southeastern Cameroon. *Hunting for sustainability in tropical forests*, 356-374.
- Fitzgibbon, C. D., Mogaka, H., & Fanshawe, J. H. (1995). Subsistence hunting in Arabuko-Sokoke Forest, Kenya, and its effects on mammal populations. *Conservation biology*, *9*(5), 1116-1126.
- Fitzmaurice, A. (2014). *The direct and indirect impacts of logging on mammals in Sabah, Borneo* (Doctoral dissertation, Department of Life Sciences, Silwood Park, Imperial College London).

- Franzen, M. (2006). Evaluating the sustainability of hunting: a comparison of harvest profiles across three Huaorani communities. *Environmental Conservation*, 33(1), 36-45.
- Fusari, A., & Carpaneto, G. M. (2006). Subsistence hunting and conservation issues in the game reserve of Gile, Mozambique. *Biodiversity & Conservation*, 15(8), 2477-2495.
- Gandiwa, E., Heitkönig, I. M., Lokhorst, A. M., Prins, H. H., & Leeuwis, C. (2013). Illegal hunting and law enforcement during a period of economic decline in Zimbabwe: A case study of northern Gonarezhou National Park and adjacent areas. *Journal for Nature Conservation*, 21(3), 133-142.
- Golden, C. D. (2009). Bushmeat hunting and use in the Makira Forest, north-eastern Madagascar: a conservation and livelihoods issue. *Oryx*, 43(3), 386-392.
- Gonzalez, J. A. (2003). Harvesting, local trade, and conservation of parrots in the Northeastern Peruvian Amazon. *Biological Conservation*, 114(3), 437-446.
- Hames, R. B., & Vickers, W. T. (1982). Optimal diet breadth theory as a model to explain variability in Amazonian hunting. *American Ethnologist*, 9(2), 358-378.
- Hart, T. B., & Hart, J. A. (1986). The ecological basis of hunter-gatherer subsistence in African rain forests: the Mbuti of Eastern Zaire. *Human Ecology*, 14(1), 29-55.
- Hill, K., Padwe, J., Bejyvagi, C., Bepurangi, A., Jakugi, F., Tykuarangi, R., & Tykuarangi, T. (1997). Impact of hunting on large vertebrates in the Mbaracayu Reserve, Paraguay. *Conservation Biology*, 11(6), 1339-1353.

- Holmern, T., Mkama, S., Muya, J., & Røskaft, E. (2006). Intraspecific prey choice of bushmeat hunters outside the Serengeti National Park, Tanzania: a preliminary analysis. *African Zoology*, 41(1), 81-87.
- Jorgenson, J. P. (1998). The impact of hunting on wildlife in the Maya Forest of Mexico. *Timber, Tourists and Temples: Conservation and Development in the Maya Forest of Belize, Guatemala and Mexico*. Island Press. Covelo, CA. EEUU, 179-193.
- Karanth, K. U., & Sunquist, M. E. (1992). Population structure, density and biomass of large herbivores in the tropical forests of Nagarahole, India. *Journal of Tropical Ecology* 8, 21-35.
- Koster, J. M. (2008). Hunting with dogs in Nicaragua: an optimal foraging approach. *Current Anthropology*, 49(5), 935-944.
- Kuchikura, Y. (1988). Efficiency and focus of blowpipe hunting among Semaq Beri hunter-gatherers of Peninsular Malaysia. *Human Ecology*, 16(3), 271-305.
- Lee, R. J. (2000). Impact of subsistence hunting in North Sulawesi, Indonesia, and conservation options. *Hunting for sustainability in tropical forests*, 455-472.
- Leeuwenberg, F. J., and J. G. Robinson. 2000. Traditional management of hunting in a Xavante community in central Brazil: the search for sustainability. Pages 375–394 in J. G. Robinson and E. L. Bennett, editors. *Hunting for subsistence in tropical forests*. Columbia University Press, New York.
- Liebenberg, L. (2006). Persistence hunting by modern hunter-gatherers. *Current Anthropology*, 47(6), 1017-1026.
- Linder, J. M. (2008). *The impact of hunting on primates in Korup National Park, Cameroon: implications for primate conservation*. City University of New York.

- Lindsey, P. A., Romanach, S. S., Matema, S., Matema, C., Mupamhadzi, I., & Muvengwi, J. (2011). Dynamics and underlying causes of illegal bushmeat trade in Zimbabwe. *Oryx*, 45(1), 84-95.
- Lkhagvasuren, B., Adiya, Y., Tsogtjargal, G., Amgalanbaatar, G. & Harris, R. 2016 Current Status and Conservation of Mountain Ungulates in Mongolia. *Exploration into the Biological Resources of Mongolia 180*, ISSN 0440-1298.
<https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/biolmongol/180/>
- Luz, A. C., Guèze, M., Paneque-Gálvez, J., Pino, J., Macía, M. J., Orta-Martínez, M., & Reyes-García, V. (2015). How does cultural change affect indigenous peoples' hunting activity? An empirical study among the Tsimane' in the Bolivian Amazon. *Conservation and Society*, 13(4), 382-394.
- Martin, A., Caro, T., & Kiffner, C. (2013). Prey preferences of bushmeat hunters in an East African savannah ecosystem. *European Journal of Wildlife Research*, 59(2), 137-145.
- Mbaiwa, J. E. (2005). Wildlife resource utilisation at Moremi Game Reserve and Khwai community area in the Okavango Delta, Botswana. *Journal of environmental management*, 77(2), 144-156.
- Mena, P., Stallings, J. R., Regalado, J. & Cueva, R. (2000). The Sustainability of Current Hunting Practices by the Huaorani. In *Hunting for sustainability in tropical forests* (eds. J. G. Robinson & E. Bennett). New York, Columbia University Press.
- Mohd-Azlan, J., Kaicheen, S. S. & Yoong, W. C. (2018). Distribution, relative abundance and occupancy of selected mammals along paved road in Kubah National Park, Sarawak, Borneo. *Nature Conservation Research. Заповедная наука*, 3(2), 36-46.
- Muchaal, P. K., & Ngandjui, G. (1999). Impact of village hunting on wildlife populations in the western Dja Reserve, Cameroon. *Conservation Biology*, 13(2), 385-396.

- Næss, M. W., & Bårdsen, B. J. (2016). Why do Tibetan pastoralists hunt?. *Land use policy* 54, 116-128.
- Naranjo, E. J., Bolaños, J. E., Guerra, M. M. & Bodmer, R. E. (2004). Hunting sustainability of ungulate populations in the Lacandon Forest, Mexico. In *People in nature: wildlife conservation in South and Central America* (eds. K. M. Silvius, R. E. Bodmer & J. M. V. Fragoso). New York, Columbia University Press.
- Nasi, R., Taber, A., & Van Vliet, N. (2011). Empty forests, empty stomachs? Bushmeat and livelihoods in the Congo and Amazon Basins. *International Forestry Review*, 13(3), 355-368.
- Naughton-Treves, L., Mena, J. L., Treves, A., Alvarez, N., & Radeloff, V. C. (2003). Wildlife survival beyond park boundaries: the impact of slash-and-burn agriculture and hunting on mammals in Tambopata, Peru. *Conservation Biology*, 17(4), 1106-1117.
- Nielsen, M. R., & Treue, T. (2012). Hunting for the benefits of joint forest management in the Eastern Afromontane Biodiversity Hotspot: effects on bushmeat hunters and wildlife in the Udzungwa Mountains. *World Development*, 40(6), 1224-1239.
- Noss, A. J. (1998). The impacts of BaAka net hunting on rainforest wildlife. *Biological conservation*, 86(2), 161-167.
- O'Brien, T. G., & Kinnaird, M. F. (1996). Changing populations of birds and mammals in North Sulawesi. *Oryx*, 30(2), 150-156.
- Olson, K. A., Fuller, T. K., Schaller, G. B., Odonkhuu, D., & Murray, M. G. (2005). Estimating the population density of Mongolian gazelles *Procapra gutturosa* by driving long-distance transects. *Oryx*, 39(2), 164-169.
- Pangau-Adam, M., Noske, R., & Muehlenberg, M. (2012). Wildmeat or bushmeat? Subsistence hunting and commercial harvesting in Papua (West New Guinea), Indonesia. *Human Ecology*, 40(4), 611-621.
- Parry, L., Barlow, J., & Peres, C. A. (2009). Allocation of hunting effort by Amazonian smallholders: implications for conserving wildlife in mixed-use landscapes. *Biological Conservation*, 142(8), 1777-1786.

- Peres, C. A. & Nascimento, H. S. (2006). Impact of game hunting by the Kayapo of south-eastern Amazonia: implications for wildlife conservation in tropical forest indigenous reserves. *Biodiversity and Conservation* 15(8), 2627-2653.
- Peres, C. A. (2000). Effects of subsistence hunting on vertebrate community structure in Amazonian forests. *Conservation Biology* 14, 240-253.
- Peres, C. A. (2018). Brazilian hunter-gatherer sites- Arawaete da T.I. Parakana, F.E. Antimari, Acre, Mariazinha, Alto Rio Maro, Rio Iaco, Acre. *Unpublished data*.
- Prevelt, J., Lumsden, H. & Johnson, F. (1983). Waterfowl kill by Cree hunters of the Hudson Bay Lowland, Ontario. *Arctic* 36(2), 185-192.
- Rao, M., Myint, T., Zaw, T. & Htun, S. (2005). Hunting patterns in tropical forests adjoining the Hkakaborazi National Park, north Myanmar. *Oryx* 39.
- Refisch, J. & Koné, I. (2005). Market hunting in the Tai Region, Cote d'Ivoire and implications for monkey populations. *International Journal of Primatology* 26, 621-629.
- Reyna-Hurtado, R. & Tanner, G. W. 2007 Ungulate relative abundance in hunted and non-hunted sites in Calakmul Forest (Southern Mexico). *Biodiversity and Conservation* 16(3), 743-756.
- Robinson, J. G. & Redford, K. H. (1986). Body size, diet, and population density of Neotropical forest mammals. *The American Naturalist* 128, 665-680.
- Roopsind, A., Caughlin, T. T., Sambhu, H., Fragoso, J. M. V. & Putz, F. E. (2017). Logging and indigenous hunting impacts on persistence of large Neotropical animals. *Biotropica* 49, 565-575.

- Shaffer, C. A., Milstein, M. S., Yukuma, C., Marawanaru, E. & Suse, P. (2017). Sustainability and comanagement of subsistence hunting in an indigenous reserve in Guyana. *Conservation Biology* 31, 1119-1131.
- Townsend, W. R. (2000). The Sustainability of Subsistence Hunting by the Sirionó Indians of Bolivia. In *Hunting for sustainability in tropical forests* (eds. J. G. Robinson & E. Bennett). New York, Columbia University Press.
- Usher, P. J. (2002). Inuvialuit use of the Beaufort Sea and its resources, 1960-2000. *Arctic*, 18-28.
- Wadley, R. L. & Colfer, C. J. P. (2004). Sacred forest, hunting, and conservation in West Kalimantan, Indonesia. *Human Ecology* 32, 313-338.
- Wadley, R. L., Colfer, C. J. P. & Hood, I. G. (1997). Hunting primates and managing forests: the case of Iban forest farmers in Indonesian Borneo. *Human Ecology* 25, 243-271.
- White, K. S., Crupi, A., Scott, R. & Seppi, B. E. (2012). *Mountain goat movement patterns and population monitoring in the Haines-Skagway area, Region 1*. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Wildlife Conservation.
- White, K. S., Gregovich, D. P., Barten, N. L. & Scott, R. (2012). *Moose population ecology and habitat use along the Juneau Access road corridor*. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Wildlife Conservation.
- White, K. S., Mooney, P. W. & Bovee, K. (2010). *Mountain Goat Movement Patterns and Population Monitoring on Baranof Island*. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Wildlife Conservation.
- Wilkie, D. S., Curran, B., Tshombe, R. & Morelli, G. A. (1998). Managing bushmeat hunting in Okapi wildlife reserve, Democratic Republic of Congo. *ORYX* 32, 131-144.

Yasuoka, H., Hirai, M., Kamgaing, T. O. W., Dzefack, Z. s. C. B., Kamdoun, E. C. & Bobo, K. S. (2015). Changes in the composition of hunting catches in southeastern Cameroon: a promising approach for collaborative wildlife management between ecologists and local hunters. *Ecology and Society* 20.

Zahler, P., Lhagvasuren, B., Reading, R. P., Wingard, J. R., Amgalanbaatar, S., Gombobaatar, S., Barton, N. & Onon, Y. (2004). Illegal and unsustainable wildlife hunting and trade in Mongolia. *Mongolian Journal of Biological Sciences* 2, 23-31.

Zapata-Ríos, G., Urgilés, C. & Suárez, E. (2009). Mammal hunting by the Shuar of the Ecuadorian Amazon: is it sustainable? *Oryx* 43, 375-385.