

Revealing Seasonal Dietary Niche Overlap Among Sympatric Large Carnivores using DNA Metabarcoding

Biodiversity and Conservation

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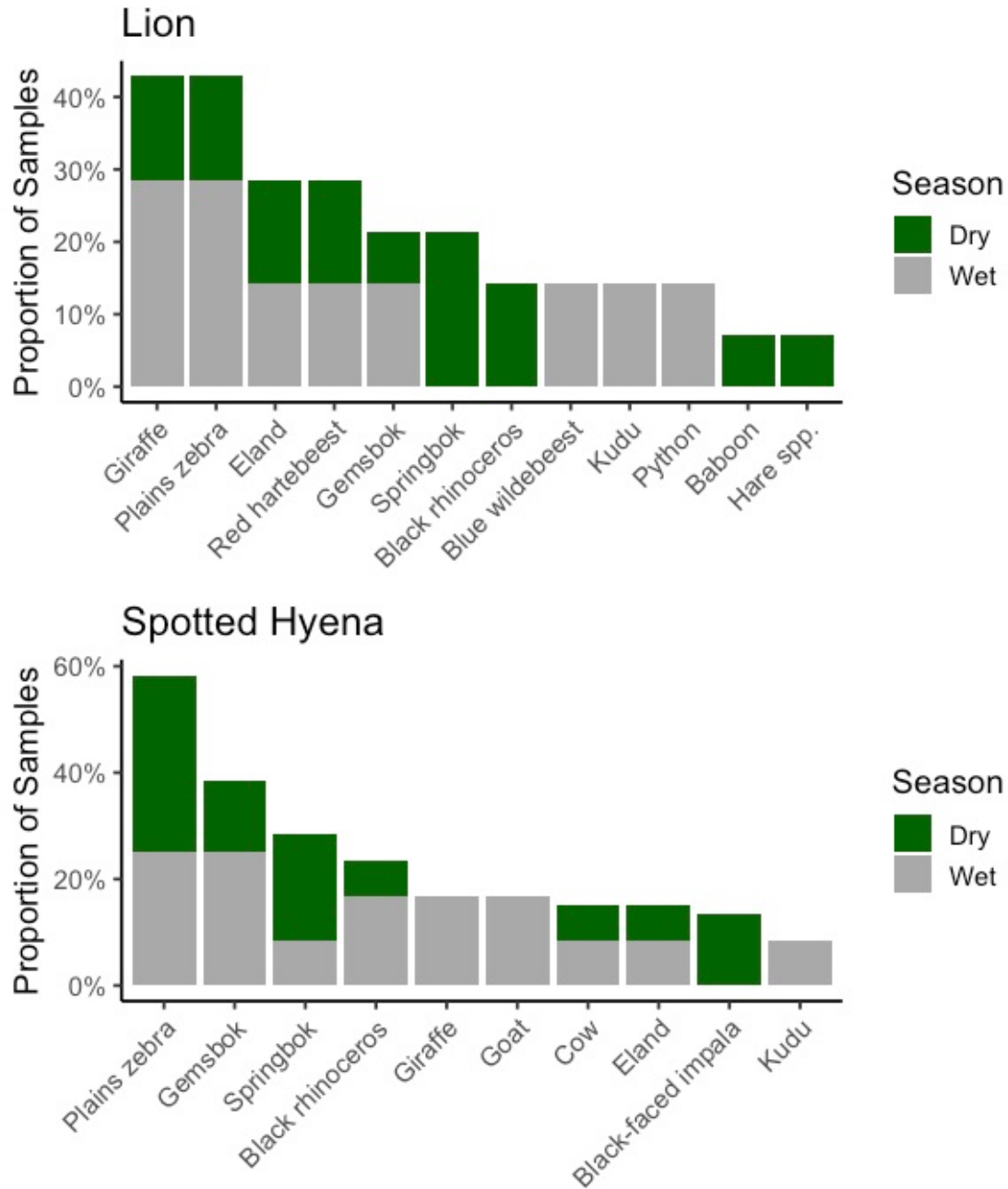


Fig. S1 Seasonal composition of vertebrate prey species detected in the diets of African lions (*Panthera leo*) and spotted hyenas (*Crocuta crocuta*) in Etosha National Park based on DNA metabarcoding. Bars represent the proportion of fecal samples in which each prey species was detected, calculated as the number of unique samples per species and season divided by the total

number of samples for that carnivore and season. Results are shown separately for the dry season (green) and wet season (grey), and prey species are ordered by overall frequency of occurrence from left to right. Only prey species with $\geq 1\%$ relative read abundance were included

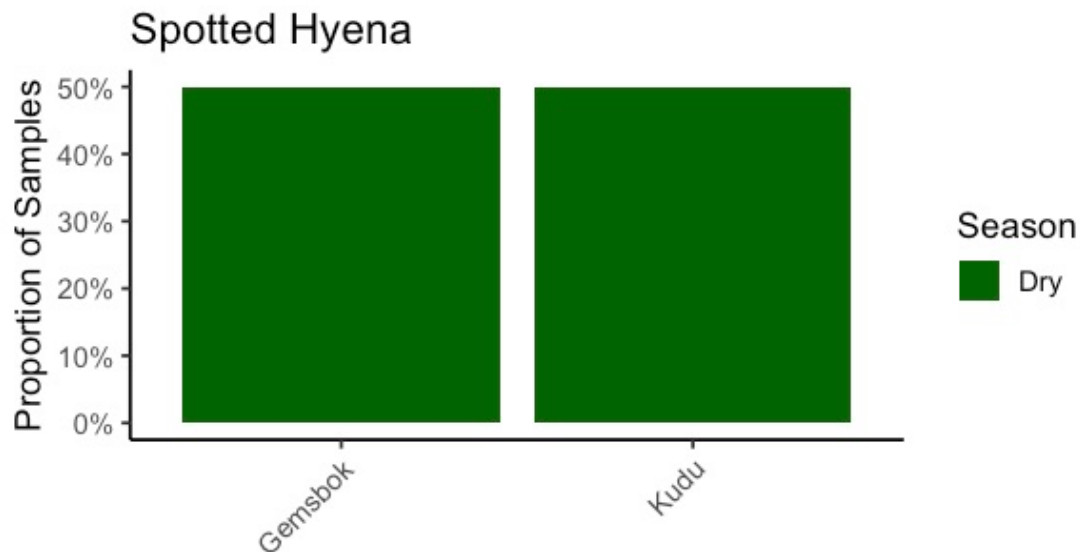
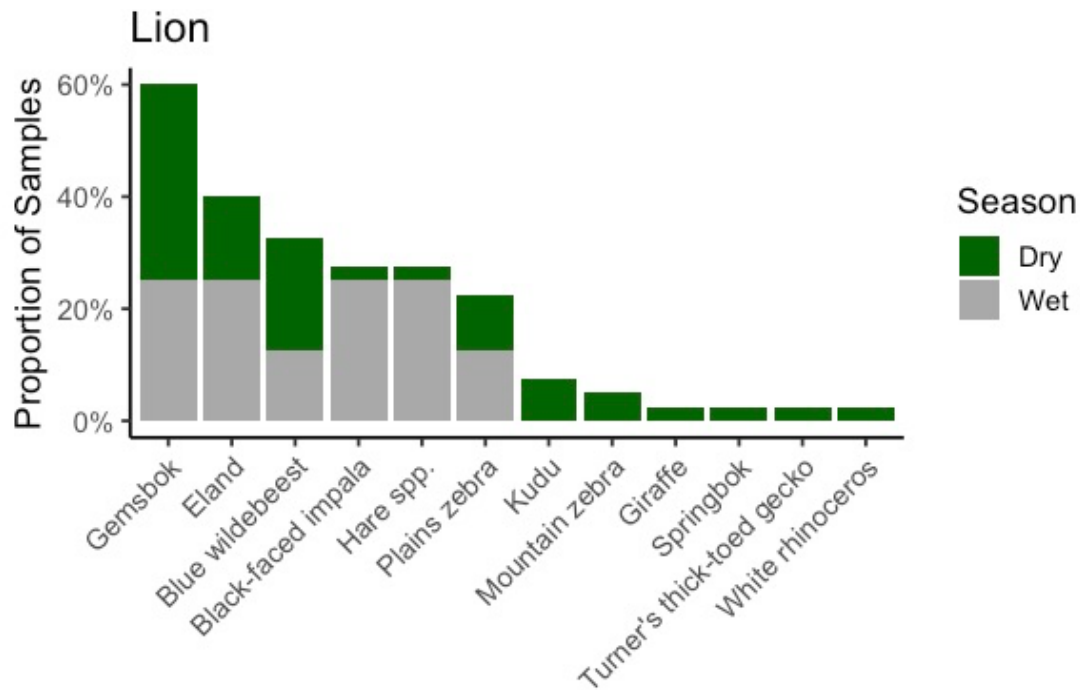


Fig. S2 Seasonal composition of vertebrate prey species detected in the diets of African lions (*Panthera leo*) and spotted hyenas (*Crocuta crocuta*) in the Ongava Game Reserve based on DNA metabarcoding. Bars represent the proportion of fecal samples in which each prey species was detected, calculated as the number of unique samples per species and season divided by the total number of samples for that carnivore and season. Results are shown separately for the dry season (green) and wet season (grey), and prey species are ordered by overall frequency of occurrence from left to right. Only prey species with $\geq 1\%$ relative read abundance were included

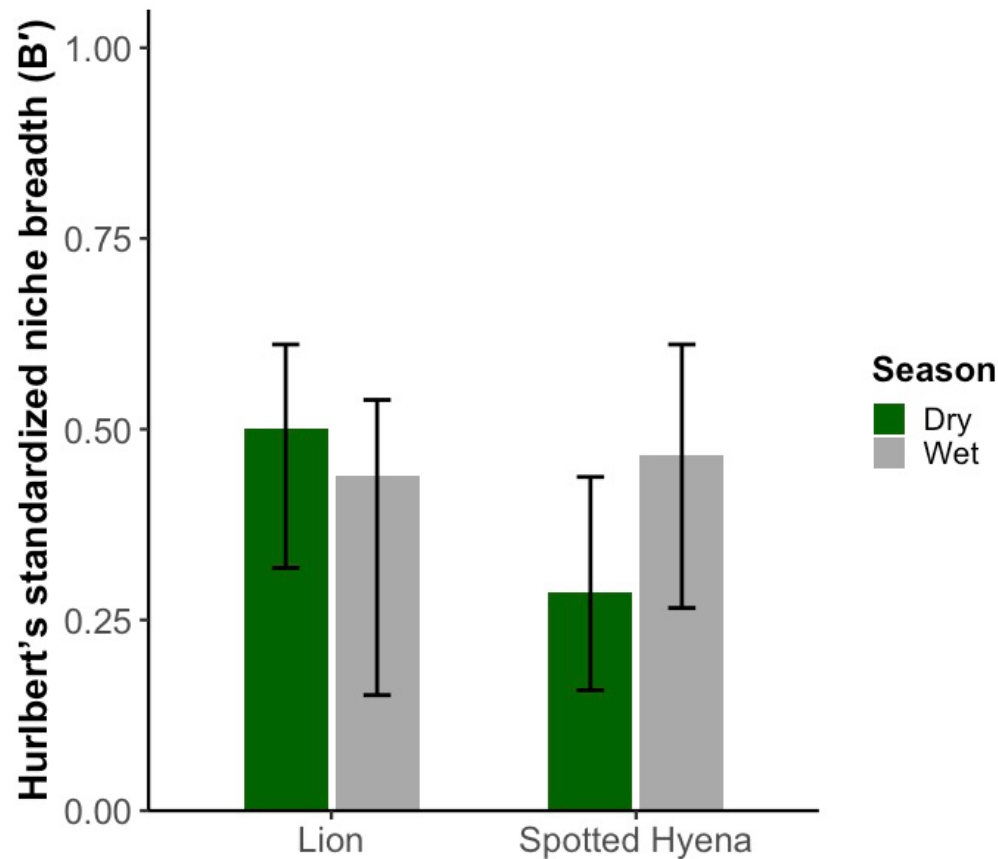


Fig. S3 Seasonal variation in standardized niche breadth (Hurlbert's B') for African lions (*Panthera leo*) and spotted hyenas (*Crocuta crocuta*) in Etosha National Park, in both the dry

(May-October) and wet (November-April) seasons. Bars represent mean dietary breadth based on frequency of occurrence (FOO) of prey species in fecal samples, with error bars showing 95% confidence intervals from 2,000 bootstrap iterations

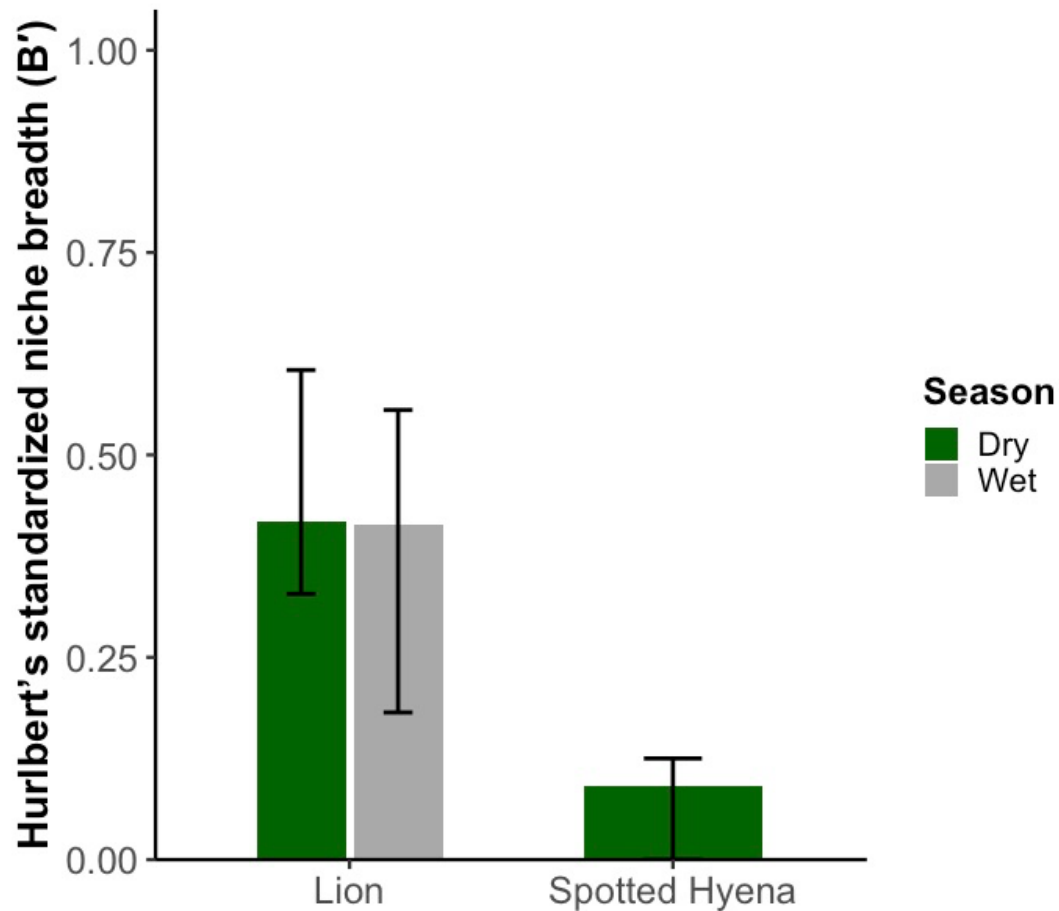


Fig. S4 Seasonal variation in standardized niche breadth (Hurlbert's B') for African lions (*Panthera leo*) and spotted hyenas (*Crocuta crocuta*) in the Ongava Game Reserve, in both the dry (May-October) and wet (November-April) seasons. Bars represent mean dietary breadth based on frequency of occurrence (FOO) of prey species in fecal samples, with error bars showing 95% confidence intervals from 2,000 bootstrap iterations