



Figure 2. Avian dietary guilds mapped onto functional trait space defined by axes representing the locomotory, foraging and body size niches for Neotropic communities in Primary vegetation. Larger values in the body axis correlate with larger body sizes; larger values in the foraging axis correlate with shorter, wider and deeper beaks; and larger values in the locomotory axis correlate with longer tarsi and shorter tails. Areas of trait space are classified to dietary guilds if greater than 70% of the species occupying the cell from the overall sites species pool represent the guild. Areas of trait space associated with dietary guilds are indicated as: nectarivores, Green, represented by *Phaethornis longirostris*; frugivores, red, represented by *Ramphastos toco*; invertivores, blue, represented by *Trogon curucui*; gold, granivores, represented by *Sporophila intermedia*; Aquatic predators, light blue, represented by *Podiceps juninensis*; terrestrial herbivore, represented by *Opisthocomus hoazin*; aquatic herbivore, represented by *Ortalis cinereiceps*; and Omnivores, represented by *Phrynosoma macleayi*. Unclassified cells are dark grey.