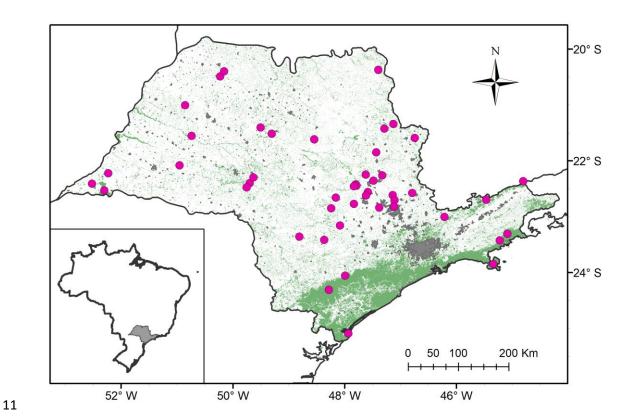
## Supplementary material

**Table S1:** Diel activity patterns of the 17 evaluated species, plus the group "Small rodents". The mean activity hour is a circular statistics version of the arithmetic mean, while the Rho is a circular statistics descriptor of dispersion. Activity is abbreviated as "D" for diurnal species, "N" for nocturnal and "C" for Cathemeral. Species which are hunted not for its meat but as persecution due to its threat to live stock are marked with a "\*".

Species	Game species	Acti-	Nocturnal records	Mean activity hour	Rho	N. records	N. sites
Canis lupus familiaris	No	D	19.7 %	09:47	0.486	66	20
Cuniculus paca	Yes	N	97.2 %	23:38	0.621	500	22
Dasyprocta azarae	Yes	D	11.53 %	12:10	0.434	1612	23
Dasypus novemcinctus	Yes	N	93.15 %	23:21	0.649	789	44
Didelphis albiventris	No	N	95.5 %	23:10	0.645	1133	35
Didelphis aurita	No	N	94.23 %	22:49	0.679	364	20
Eira barbara	No	D	7.63 %	12:18	0.576	131	26
Guerlinguetus brasiliensis	No	D	4.4 %	10:35	0.709	478	21
Leopardus pardalis	Yes*	N	21.8 %	23:07	0.367	120	25
Mazama gouazoubira	Yes	С	72.21 %	01:51	0.098	457	27
Nasua nasua	No	D	10.89 %	12:48	0.548	202	32
Pecari tajacu	Yes	D	32.26 %	14:41	0.306	403	17
Puma concolor	Yes*	С	53.26 %	18:11	0.048	92	20
Sus scrofa	Yes	D	33.15 %	12:20	0.222	365	22
Sylvilagus brasiliensis	No	N	97.5 %	23:52	0.584	440	20
Tapirus terrestris	Yes	N	75.98 %	00:26	0.343	483	13
Tayassu pecari	Yes	D	23.66 %	13:15	0.398	1754	8
Small rodents	No	N	95.39 %	00:44	0.645	1303	27



**Fig S1:** Map of the 47 Atlantic forest study sites within the state of São Paulo (in pink dots). The remaining natural forests are in green and the urban areas in gray.