Spring data was unavailable for Konik Horses, so I averaged Summer-Winter combined for the studies that only gave seasonal percentages. Terminology was not completely consistent, so I categorized the data using the Konik Horse’s descriptions. The numbers don’t add up to 100% due to rounding.

Konik Horse diet:

<https://www.researchgate.net/publication/242600674_Feeding_ecology_of_Konik_horses_and_donkeys_in_Belgian_coastal_dunes_and_its_implication_for_nature_management>

General diet composition (% of total number of bites) of konik and donkeys in two Belgian coastal dune nature reserves during summer-winter 1999-2000

Graminoids 86%

Herbaceous Plants 12%

Woody plants 2%

Cattle diet:

<http://oregonstate.edu/dept/eoarc/sites/default/files/publication/309.pdf>

Mean percent composition of important forages in diets of cattle in Southeastern Oregon during summer-winter 1980-1981

Graminoids 88%

Forbs (Herbaceous Plants) 3%

Shrubs (Woody plants) 8%

Red Deer diet:

http://rcin.org.pl/Content/12794/BI002\_2613\_Cz-40-2\_Acta-T43-nr6-77-94\_o.pdf

Composition of red deer diets in the Less Xingan Mountains, northeastern China during summer-winter 1991-1992.

Graminoids 20%

Forbs (Herbaceous Plants) 24%

Ferns (Herbaceous Plants) 10%

Browses (Woody plants) 44%

COWS = 1 DEER = 2 HORSES = 3 GEESE = 4

A\_11 = 1

A\_12 = = = = 0.2832

A\_13 = = = = 0.9748

A\_14 = N/A

A\_21 = = = = 0.6340

A\_22 = 1

A\_23 = = = = 0.6346

A\_24 = N/A

A\_31 = = = = 1.010

A\_32 = = = = 0.2937

A\_33 = 1

A\_34 = N/A