



Mammal responses to global changes in human activity vary by trophic group and landscape

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Extended Results

Amount of animal activity

Global model

The global model to explain variation in changes in the amount of animal activity contained 1065 population responses representing 102 unique projects and 163 species. The global model fixed effects accounted for 25.4% of the variance explained (pseudo- R^2). Trophic group was the strongest predictor of responses to higher human activity, with large herbivores showing the strongest increases in activity (+23%), and carnivores showing the strongest decreases (-10%; Fig. 2C; Supplementary Table 2; Supplementary Fig. 3). Animals in open habitats had reduced activity relative to animals in closed habitats (-15.8%, coefficient = -0.172; 95% CI = -0.3428 to -0.0018), and animal activity in developed areas (i.e., higher HMI; Table 1) generally increased with higher levels of human activity (+25%), while animals in less developed areas (lower HMI) decreased their activity (-6%, coefficient = 0.077; 95% CI = -0.001 to 0.156). We found no significant effects of diel activity, habitat breadth, diet breadth, lockdown stringency, or comparison type (year versus season) (Fig. 2C; Supplementary Fig. 3; Supplementary Table 2). The I^2 of the null model (a model without fixed effects) was 16.8%, highlighting that the random intercepts account for some heterogeneity in species responses to change in human activity. Of the random effects, ‘project’ accounted for 14.8%, suggesting that environmental context explains some of the variation in responses. ‘family’ only accounted for 2%, and ‘species’ 0%, of the variation, indicating that responses were highly heterogeneous within both families and species. We acknowledge that sample sizes were uneven across species and families (Supplementary Table 1), and that bias in estimates of these random effects is likely to be higher for species (and families) with fewer populations included in our sample.

Model selection of plausible interactions and non-linear terms

Of all of the plausible interactions and non-linear terms, an interaction between HMI and trophic group was the best supported ($\Delta AICc = -4.74$ from the global model; Supplementary Table 3). The interaction was driven by the large omnivore trophic group having a negative relationship with HMI (Fig. 2D). Whereas large omnivore activity decreased by 50% from low to high HMI, activity of the other trophic groups increased by an average of 54% across this gradient (Fig. 2D).

Model selection on subsets of data

None of the models including hunting status improved on the global model, whether as an additive term or in plausible interactions with other effects (Supplementary Table 4). Similarly, including relative brain size or the magnitude of change in human activity (locally derived from camera trap detections) failed to improve model fit over the global model (Supplementary Table 5).

Timing of animal activity

Global model

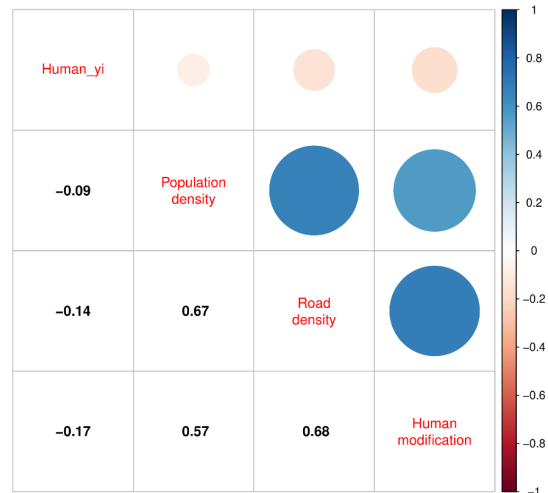
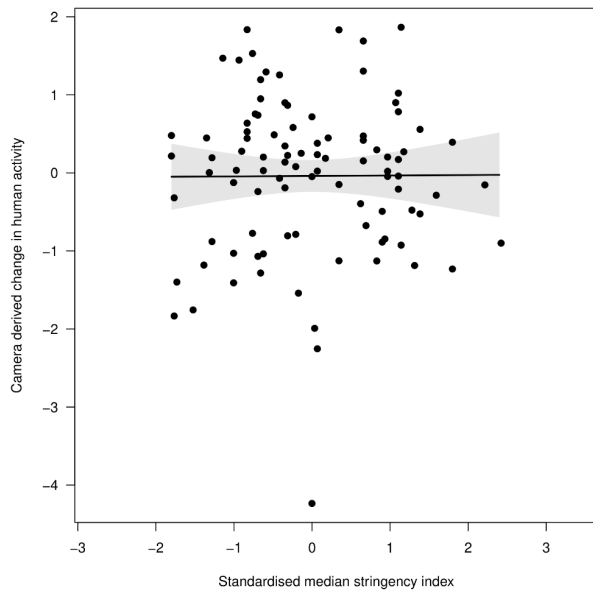
The global model to explain variation in changes in the timing of animal activity contained 499 population responses representing 100 unique projects and 98 species. The global model fixed effects accounted for 30.2% of the variance explained (pseudo- R^2). The strongest predictor of changes in nocturnality was the degree of human landscape modification: as human activity increased, animals tended to become more nocturnal in more developed areas (+19.3%, Fig. 3C, D; Supplementary Fig 4; coefficient = 0.047; 95% CI = 0.026 to 0.069; Supplementary Table 6). Trophic group was also an important predictor of changes in nocturnality, with large carnivores becoming significantly more nocturnal than other groups (average +5.3% relative to other groups; Fig. 3C; Supplementary Table 6). Finally, the type of quasi-experimental comparison was an important predictor of changes in timing of animal activity, with comparisons between sampling periods in different years showing higher shifts to nocturnality relative to seasonal comparisons (+6.4%; Fig 3C; Supplementary Fig. 4; Supplementary Table 6). We found no significant effect of habitat breadth, diet breadth, diel activity, lockdown stringency or habitat openness on changes in animal nocturnality (Fig. 3C; Supplementary Fig. 4; Supplementary Table 6). The I^2 of the null model (a model without fixed effects) was 89.2%, highlighting that the random intercepts accounted for considerable heterogeneity in species responses to changes in human activity. Of the random effects, ‘project’ accounted for 79.0%, ‘family’ 0.9% and ‘species’ 9.3% of the variation, suggesting that environmental context explained the majority of variation in responses, with species explaining some, and responses being highly heterogeneous within families.

Model selection of plausible interactions and non-linear terms

We found strong support for an interaction between HMI and trophic group ($\Delta AICc = -10.23$ from the global model). Most trophic groups had stronger increases in nocturnality along the disturbance gradient as human activity increased (mean +22.6%), whereas the increases in nocturnality for large carnivores did not change strongly with land-use disturbance (-4.2%, Fig. 3D; Supplementary Table 7).

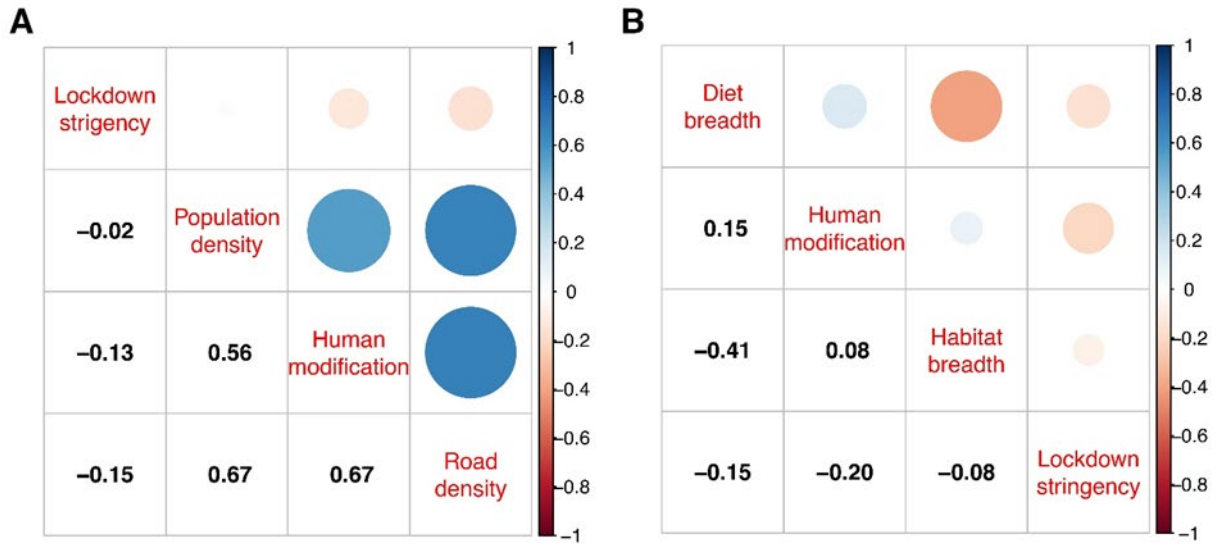
Model selection on subsets of data

We found strong support for an interaction between population hunting status and HMI ($\Delta AICc = -3.83$ from the global model; Supplementary Table 8) whereby hunted species showed stronger shifts to nocturnality (+26.6%) at higher human modification than their non-hunted counterparts (+13.5%, Fig 3E). All other interactions and non-linear effects did not improve on the global model (Supplementary Table 8). Furthermore, including locally derived change in human activity or relative brain size failed to improve model fit over the global model (Supplementary Table 9).



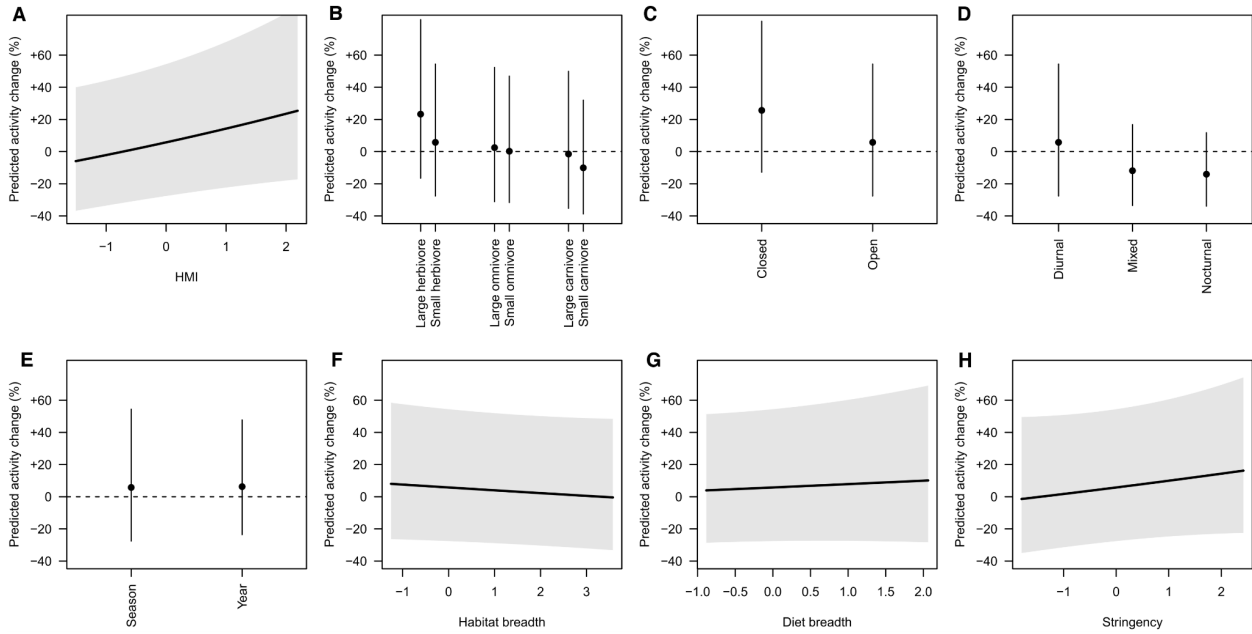
Supplementary Figure 1.

No relationship between project-level camera derived magnitude of change in human activity and COVID-19 lockdown stringency (left) and other metrics of human disturbance (right) for the subset of projects with empirical estimates of human activity. Black points = project-level mean estimates; black line = predicted relationship between stringency and local human-activity change derived from a linear model, grey polygon = 95% confidence interval of the linear model.



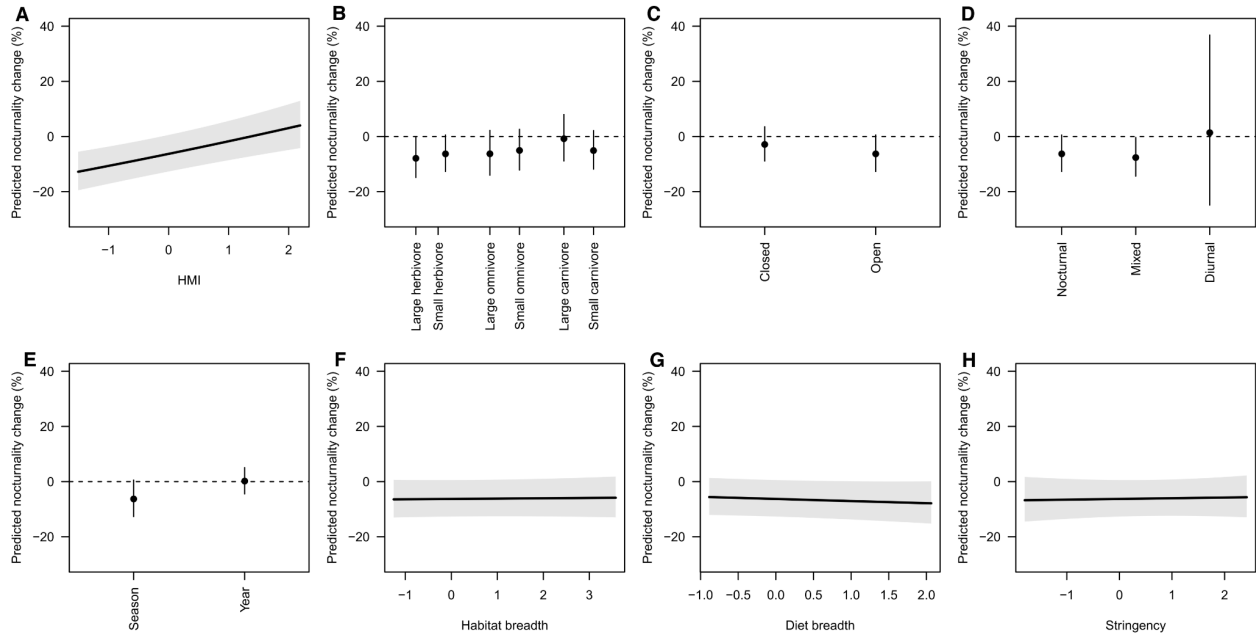
Supplementary Figure 2.

Correlation coefficients between putative predictor variables for all available data. (A) Project-level correlations between different metrics of human disturbance. (B) Population-level correlations between continuous predictors included in the meta-analysis models.



Supplementary Figure 3.

Model predictions for all of the variables included in the global model of changes in amount of animal activity. Where: black lines = model predictions for continuous variables; black points = model predictions for categorical variables; grey polygon/whiskers = 95% confidence interval for the predictions (n = 1065 project-species combinations from 102 independent projects).



Supplementary Figure 4.

Model predictions for all of the variables included in the global model of changes in timing of animal activity. Where: black lines = model predictions for continuous variables; black points = model predictions for categorical variables; grey polygon/whiskers = 95% confidence interval for the predictions (n = 499 project-species combinations from 100 independent projects).

Supplementary Table 1.

List of species included in the analyses of responses to changes in the amount and timing of human activity, number of projects in which they were detected, standardized values of the traits used in the meta-analysis models, and ranges for human modification index (HMI) sampled and responses observed across populations for each analysis.

Species	# projects: amount	# projects: timing	Trophic group	Diet breadth	Activity cycle	Habitat breadth	Relative brain mass (g)	Human modification (min-max)	Amount response (min-max)	Timing response (min-max)
<i>Acinonyx jubatus</i>	1	NA	large_carnivore	-0.885	diurnal_only	0.557	0.4381	-1.03 to -1.03	-0.28 to -0.28	NA
<i>Aepyceros melampus</i>	2	2	large_herbivore	-0.885	cathe_meral	-0.649	0.4744	-1.16 to -1.03	0.34 to 0.47	0.19 to 0.23
<i>Alces alces</i>	11	5	large_herbivore	-0.885	cathe_meral	-0.649	0.4731	-1.51 to 1.57	-0.93 to 0.7	-1.21 to 0.3
<i>Antilocapra americana</i>	2	1	large_herbivore	-0.885	cathe_meral	-0.046	0.4507	-1.3 to -1.25	-0.65 to 0.79	0.42 to 0.42
<i>Atilax paludinosus</i>	1	NA	small_carnivore	1.081	cathe_meral	1.161	0.4178	-1.16 to -1.16	0.68 to 0.68	NA
<i>Bassariscus astutus</i>	1	NA	small_carnivore	0.098	nocturnal_only	0.557	0.4096	-0.87 to -0.87	-3.56 to -3.56	NA
<i>Bison bison</i>	3	2	large_herbivore	-0.885	cathe_meral	0.557	0.4355	-1.45 to -0.54	0.06 to 1.1	-0.18 to 0.3
<i>Bos javanicus</i>	1	NA	large_herbivore	-0.885	cathe_meral	-0.649	0.4531	-0.86 to -0.86	-0.46 to -0.46	NA
<i>Canis adustus</i>	1	1	small_carnivore	2.064	nocturnal_only	0.557	0.4315	-1.03 to -1.03	-0.64 to -0.64	0.05 to 0.05
<i>Canis aureus</i>	4	2	small_carnivore	-0.885	cathe_meral	1.161	0.4644	-0.83 to 0.16	-0.13 to 2.56	-0.96 to -0.2
<i>Canis latrans</i>	65	39	small_carnivore	0.098	cathe_meral	1.161	0.4856	-1.51 to 2.19	-3.56 to 2.05	-0.61 to 0.73
<i>Canis lupus</i>	25	8	large_carnivore	-0.885	cathe_meral	2.367	0.4775	-1.51 to 1.24	-2.15 to 2.35	-1.6 to 0.22
<i>Canis mesomelas</i>	1	1	small_carnivore	1.081	cathe_meral	2.367	0.4505	-1.03 to -1.03	-0.51 to -0.51	0.04 to 0.04
<i>Canis rufus</i>	1	1	large_carnivore	-0.885	cathe_meral	0.557	0.4601	-1.45 to -1.45	-0.35 to -0.35	-0.12 to -0.12
<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>	22	20	large_herbivore	-0.885	cathe_meral	0.557	0.4547	-1.03 to 1.46	-2.08 to 1.24	-0.71 to 0.41
<i>Caracal caracal</i>	1	NA	small_carnivore	-0.885	cathe_meral	1.161	0.4244	-1.03 to -1.03	-1.57 to -1.57	NA
<i>Castor canadensis</i>	5	NA	small_herbivore	-0.885	cathe_meral	-0.649	0.3850	-0.54 to 2.19	-0.69 to 2.04	NA
<i>Castor fiber</i>	3	NA	small_herbivore	-0.885	cathe_meral	-0.649	0.3864	0.48 to 1.46	-2.92 to 0.92	NA
<i>Catopuma badia</i>	2	NA	small_carnivore	0.098	nocturnal_only	-1.253	0.4101	-0.86 to -0.85	-1.09 to 0.24	NA

<i>Cephalophus natalensis</i>	1	1	small_herbivore	0.098	nocturnal_only	-0.649	0.4680	-1.16 to -1.16	0.01 to 0.01	-0.12 to -0.12
<i>Cervus elaphus</i>	30	18	large_herbivore	-0.885	catheмерal	0.557	0.4897	-1.51 to 2.05	-2.08 to 2.22	-0.56 to 0.64
<i>Cervus nippon</i>	3	NA	large_herbivore	-0.885	catheмерal	0.557	0.4519	-0.65 to 1.23	0.5 to 3.44	NA
<i>Chlorocebus pygerythrus</i>	2	2	small_omnivore	1.081	diurnal_only	-0.046	0.4884	-1.16 to -1.03	0.07 to 0.11	-1.4 to -0.11
<i>Civettictis civetta</i>	1	1	small_carnivore	2.064	nocturnal_only	0.557	0.3846	-1.03 to -1.03	0.01 to 0.01	-0.02 to -0.02
<i>Conepatus chinga</i>	1	NA	small_carnivore	-0.885	nocturnal_only	-0.046	0.3573	-0.62 to -0.62	-0.69 to -0.69	NA
<i>Conepatus leuconotus</i>	1	NA	small_omnivore	-0.885	nocturnal_only	-0.046	0.3491	-0.87 to -0.87	1.3 to 1.3	NA
<i>Connochaetes taurinus</i>	2	1	large_herbivore	-0.885	catheмерal	-0.649	0.4951	-1.16 to -1.03	-0.78 to 1.72	-0.41 to -0.41
<i>Crocota crocuta</i>	2	1	large_carnivore	-0.885	catheмерal	-0.649	0.455	-1.16 to -1.03	-0.5 to 0.69	-0.04 to -0.04
<i>Cuniculus paca</i>	2	2	small_herbivore	1.081	nocturnal_only	-1.253	0.3731	-1.44 to -1.19	-0.25 to 0.32	-0.04 to 0
<i>Cynomys ludovicianus</i>	1	1	small_herbivore	-0.885	diurnal_only	-0.046	0.2518	-1.25 to -1.25	-1.04 to -1.04	0.15 to 0.15
<i>Dama dama</i>	9	3	large_herbivore	-0.885	catheмерal	-0.046	0.4770	-0.83 to 1.24	-0.87 to 2.31	-0.01 to 1.29
<i>Dasyprocta fuliginosa</i>	1	1	small_herbivore	0.098	catheмерal	-1.253	0.3712	-1.44 to -1.44	-0.39 to -0.39	0.67 to 0.67
<i>Dasyprocta punctata</i>	1	1	small_herbivore	0.098	catheмерal	-0.046	0.3773	-1.19 to -1.19	0.6 to 0.6	0.1 to 0.1
<i>Dasypus novemcinctus</i>	15	7	small_carnivore	-0.885	nocturnal_only	1.161	0.2628	-1.44 to 1.46	-2.61 to 1.13	-0.3 to 0.1
<i>Didelphis marsupialis</i>	2	2	small_omnivore	2.064	nocturnal_only	-0.649	0.2620	-1.44 to -1.19	-0.26 to 0.15	0 to 0
<i>Didelphis virginiana</i>	41	19	small_omnivore	2.064	nocturnal_only	-0.046	0.2745	-1.45 to 2.05	-3.01 to 2.97	-0.13 to 0.09
<i>Eira barbara</i>	2	NA	small_carnivore	-0.885	catheмерal	-0.649	0.4369	-1.44 to -1.19	-1.04 to -0.21	NA
<i>Elephas maximus</i>	2	1	large_herbivore	-0.885	catheмерal	-0.046	0.5677	-0.86 to -0.85	-0.6 to 2.5	-0.69 to -0.69
<i>Equus hemionus</i>	1	NA	large_herbivore	-0.885	catheмерal	0.557	0.4990	0.16 to 0.16	0.13 to 0.13	NA
<i>Equus quagga</i>	2	2	large_herbivore	-0.885	catheмерal	-0.046	0.5057	-1.16 to -1.03	0.22 to 0.32	0.11 to 0.58
<i>Erethizon dorsatum</i>	15	1	small_herbivore	0.098	nocturnal_only	-0.046	0.355	-1.45 to 2.19	-2.61 to 2.03	-0.1 to -0.1
<i>Felis silvestris</i>	11	4	small_carnivore	-0.885	catheмерal	1.161	0.4265	-1.03 to 1.01	-1.86 to 1.77	-0.07 to 0.05
<i>Galictis vittata</i>	1	NA	small_carnivore	2.064	catheмерal	-0.649	0.4145	-1.19 to -1.19	-1.13 to -1.13	NA
<i>Gazella dorcas</i>	1	NA	large_herbivore	0.098	catheмерal	-1.253	0.3976	0.16 to 0.16	3.62 to 3.62	NA

<i>Gazella gazella</i>	1	NA	large_herbivore	-0.885	catheMERal	-0.046	0.4141	0.16 to 0.16	-1.66 to -1.66	NA
<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>	2	2	large_herbivore	-0.885	catheMERal	-0.046	0.4752	-1.16 to -1.03	-0.11 to 0.28	-0.17 to 0.18
<i>Gulo gulo</i>	5	1	small_carnivore	2.064	nocturnal_only	0.557	0.4648	-1.49 to -1.28	-1.09 to 2.02	0.45 to 0.45
<i>Helarctos malayanus</i>	3	NA	large_omnivore	1.081	nocturnal_only	-0.046	0.5491	-0.92 to -0.85	-0.71 to 0.61	NA
<i>Hemigalus derbyanus</i>	3	1	small_carnivore	-0.885	nocturnal_only	-1.253	0.3828	-0.92 to -0.85	-0.79 to 1.52	-0.01 to -0.01
<i>Herpailurus yagouaroundi</i>	1	NA	small_carnivore	-0.885	catheMERal	0.557	0.4226	-1.44 to -1.44	-1.44 to -1.44	NA
<i>Herpestes brachyurus</i>	2	NA	small_carnivore	1.081	catheMERal	-1.253	0.3493	-0.86 to -0.85	0.29 to 0.79	NA
<i>Herpestes ichneumon</i>	2	NA	small_carnivore	1.081	catheMERal	0.557	0.4014	-0.1 to 0.16	-2.51 to -1.37	NA
<i>Herpestes semitorquatus</i>	1	NA	small_carnivore	1.081	catheMERal	-1.253	0.3851	-0.86 to -0.86	0.7 to 0.7	NA
<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>	2	1	large_herbivore	-0.885	nocturnal_only	1.161	0.436	-1.16 to -1.03	-1.12 to -0.55	-0.03 to -0.03
<i>Hippotragus niger</i>	1	NA	large_herbivore	-0.885	diurnal_only	-0.649	0.4578	-1.03 to -1.03	0.75 to 0.75	NA
<i>Hyaena hyaena</i>	1	NA	large_omnivore	-0.885	catheMERal	-0.649	0.4415	0.16 to 0.16	1.99 to 1.99	NA
<i>Hystrix africaeaustralis</i>	2	2	small_herbivore	0.098	nocturnal_only	0.557	0.3757	-1.16 to -1.03	-1.27 to 0.32	0.04 to 0.09
<i>Hystrix brachyura</i>	2	NA	small_herbivore	0.098	nocturnal_only	-0.046	0.4076	-0.92 to -0.86	-0.51 to 1.56	NA
<i>Hystrix crassispinis</i>	2	1	small_herbivore	0.098	nocturnal_only	-1.253	0.3450	-0.86 to -0.85	-1.01 to 1.05	0.01 to 0.01
<i>Hystrix cristata</i>	2	2	small_herbivore	0.098	nocturnal_only	1.764	0.3847	-0.04 to 0.99	-0.08 to 0.12	-0.02 to 0.01
<i>Hystrix indica</i>	1	1	small_herbivore	0.098	nocturnal_only	0.557	0.3915	0.16 to 0.16	0.19 to 0.19	-0.03 to -0.03
<i>Ichneumia albicauda</i>	2	2	small_carnivore	-0.885	nocturnal_only	1.161	0.3979	-1.16 to -1.03	-0.57 to 0.19	-0.02 to -0.01
<i>Kobus ellipsiprymnus</i>	2	1	large_herbivore	-0.885	catheMERal	0.557	0.4762	-1.16 to -1.03	-1.4 to 0.16	0.03 to 0.03
<i>Leopardus pardalis</i>	2	2	small_carnivore	0.098	nocturnal_only	-0.046	0.4523	-1.44 to -1.19	-0.2 to 0.54	-0.01 to 0.16
<i>Leopardus wiedii</i>	1	NA	small_carnivore	0.098	catheMERal	-0.046	0.4264	-1.44 to -1.44	-0.76 to -0.76	NA
<i>Lepus americanus</i>	17	9	small_herbivore	-0.885	nocturnal_only	-0.649	0.3092	-1.51 to 1.57	-1.65 to 2.25	-0.06 to 0.26
<i>Lepus californicus</i>	5	1	small_herbivore	-0.885	nocturnal_only	1.161	0.3333	-1.25 to 0.17	-2.86 to -0.51	-0.18 to -0.18
<i>Lepus capensis</i>	1	NA	small_herbivore	-0.885	nocturnal_only	0.557	0.3089	0.16 to 0.16	2.11 to 2.11	NA
<i>Lepus corsicanus</i>	1	1	small_herbivore	-0.885	nocturnal_only	0.557	0.3181	0.99 to 0.99	0.61 to 0.61	-0.13 to -0.13

<i>Lepus europaeus</i>	23	14	small_herbivore	-0.885	nocturnal_only	-0.046	0.3200	-1.03 to 1.46	-1.54 to 3.43	-0.11 to 1.15
<i>Lepus granatensis</i>	1	1	small_herbivore	-0.885	nocturnal_only	0.557	0.3131	-0.1 to -0.1	-0.47 to -0.47	-0.06 to -0.06
<i>Lepus timidus</i>	1	NA	small_herbivore	-0.885	nocturnal_only	1.161	0.3386	0.58 to 0.58	2.16 to 2.16	NA
<i>Lepus townsendii</i>	4	1	small_herbivore	-0.885	nocturnal_only	-0.046	0.3213	-1.3 to 1.57	-3.12 to 0.23	-0.21 to -0.21
<i>Lepus victoriae</i>	2	2	small_herbivore	-0.885	nocturnal_only	-0.649	0.3113	-1.16 to -1.03	-0.49 to 0.12	0.01 to 0.08
<i>Lontra canadensis</i>	10	NA	small_carnivore	-0.885	catheMERal	1.161	0.4460	-1.49 to 1.58	-1.55 to 1.31	NA
<i>Loxodonta africana</i>	2	2	large_herbivore	-0.885	catheMERal	0.007	0.5590	-1.16 to -1.03	-0.31 to 0.26	-0.15 to 0.18
<i>Lutra lutra</i>	2	NA	small_carnivore	1.081	catheMERal	1.161	0.4249	-0.83 to 1.01	-1 to -0.78	NA
<i>Lycalopex culpaeus</i>	2	1	small_omnivore	-0.885	nocturnal_only	1.161	0.4197	-0.62 to 1.2	-0.68 to 1.04	0.25 to 0.25
<i>Lycalopex griseus</i>	2	2	small_omnivore	1.081	nocturnal_only	-0.046	0.4172	-0.62 to 1.2	-0.05 to 1.33	-0.19 to -0.1
<i>Lycaon pictus</i>	2	1	large_carnivore	-0.885	catheMERal	0.557	0.485	-1.16 to -1.03	-2.08 to -1	0.15 to 0.15
<i>Lynx canadensis</i>	5	4	small_carnivore	0.098	nocturnal_only	-0.649	0.4648	-1.51 to -1.28	-0.77 to 0.41	-0.27 to 0.09
<i>Lynx lynx</i>	8	2	large_carnivore	-0.885	nocturnal_only	1.161	0.4303	-1.03 to 1.23	-3.62 to 1.27	0.06 to 0.08
<i>Lynx rufus</i>	44	8	small_carnivore	-0.885	nocturnal_only	0.557	0.4481	-1.51 to 2.19	-2.78 to 2.94	-0.28 to 0.27
<i>Macaca fascicularis</i>	3	NA	small_carnivore	0.098	diurnal_only	-0.046	0.4968	-0.92 to -0.85	-1.38 to 3.54	NA
<i>Macaca nemestrina</i>	3	2	small_herbivore	-0.885	diurnal_only	-0.649	0.5264	-0.92 to -0.85	-0.21 to 1.13	-1.44 to 0.32
<i>Marmota caligata</i>	4	2	small_herbivore	1.081	diurnal_only	-0.649	0.3249	-1.51 to -1.45	-0.44 to 0.59	-0.02 to 0.22
<i>Marmota monax</i>	11	1	small_omnivore	1.081	diurnal_only	-0.046	0.3283	0.34 to 1.58	-1.55 to 2.73	0.61 to 0.61
<i>Martes caurina</i>	1	NA	small_carnivore	2	catheMERal	1	NA	-1.45 to -1.45	2.77 to 2.77	NA
<i>Martes foina</i>	13	6	small_carnivore	1.081	catheMERal	0.557	0.4140	-0.65 to 1.46	-3.58 to 1.77	-0.04 to 0.13
<i>Martes martes</i>	13	3	small_carnivore	0.098	nocturnal_only	-0.649	0.4236	-1.28 to 1.46	-2.15 to 1.66	-0.69 to -0.09
<i>Mazama americana</i>	2	2	large_herbivore	0.098	catheMERal	-1.253	0.4529	-1.44 to -1.19	-0.13 to 0.55	0.3 to 0.32
<i>Mazama nemorivaga</i>	1	NA	small_herbivore	1.081	catheMERal	-0.649	0.4293	-1.44 to -1.44	0.16 to 0.16	NA
<i>Meles meles</i>	23	13	small_omnivore	2.064	nocturnal_only	1.161	0.4250	-1.03 to 1.46	-2.82 to 3.01	-0.06 to 0.09
<i>Mellivora capensis</i>	2	1	small_omnivore	1.081	catheMERal	0.557	0.4728	-1.16 to -1.03	-0.66 to -0.52	-0.46 to -0.46

<i>Mephitis mephitis</i>	38	6	small_omnivore	2.064	nocturnal_only	0.557	0.3037	-1.51 to 2.19	-2.4 to 2.34	-0.14 to 0.16
<i>Mungos mungo</i>	2	NA	small_carnivore	0.098	catheMERal	-0.649	0.3339	-1.16 to -1.03	-0.87 to 1.59	NA
<i>Muntiacus atherodes</i>	2	1	small_herbivore	0.098	catheMERal	-0.649	0.4614	-0.92 to -0.86	-0.27 to -0.12	0.22 to 0.22
<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>	3	1	small_herbivore	0.098	catheMERal	-0.649	0.4734	-0.92 to -0.85	0.1 to 1.57	-0.21 to -0.21
<i>Mydaus javanensis</i>	1	NA	small_carnivore	0.098	nocturnal_only	0.557	0.3841	-0.86 to -0.86	1.62 to 1.62	NA
<i>Mydaus marchei</i>	1	NA	small_carnivore	0.098	catheMERal	0.557	0.3495	-0.85 to -0.85	-1.87 to -1.87	NA
<i>Myocastor coypus</i>	2	NA	small_herbivore	-0.885	nocturnal_only	-0.649	0.3378	1.01 to 1.2	-0.63 to 1.21	NA
<i>Myrmecophaga tridactyla</i>	1	NA	large_carnivore	-0.885	catheMERal	1.161	0.4305	-1.44 to -1.44	-0.33 to -0.33	NA
<i>Nasua narica</i>	1	NA	small_omnivore	0.098	diurnal_only	-1.253	0.4603	-1.19 to -1.19	-0.77 to -0.77	NA
<i>Neofelis diardi</i>	1	NA	large_carnivore	-0.885	catheMERal	-1.253	0.4256	-0.86 to -0.86	-0.17 to -0.17	NA
<i>Neofelis nebulosa</i>	2	NA	small_carnivore	-0.885	catheMERal	-1.253	0.4318	-0.92 to -0.85	-0.07 to 0.98	NA
<i>Nesotragus moschatus</i>	1	NA	small_herbivore	0.098	catheMERal	-0.649	0.4017	-1.16 to -1.16	-1.63 to -1.63	NA
<i>Nyctereutes procyonoides</i>	2	NA	small_omnivore	1.081	nocturnal_only	0.557	0.4054	-0.65 to 0.06	-0.2 to 0.73	NA
<i>Odocoileus hemionus</i>	29	25	large_herbivore	-0.885	catheMERal	3.574	0.4638	-1.51 to 2.19	-0.98 to 1.27	-1.37 to 0.66
<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>	53	51	large_herbivore	-0.885	catheMERal	3.574	0.4540	-1.51 to 1.67	-1.13 to 1.69	-1.51 to 0.65
<i>Oreamnos americanus</i>	4	1	large_herbivore	-0.885	catheMERal	0.557	0.4471	-1.51 to -1.4	-0.85 to 2.59	-0.36 to -0.36
<i>Oreotragus oreotragus</i>	1	NA	small_herbivore	-0.885	catheMERal	-0.046	0.4296	-1.03 to -1.03	0.14 to 0.14	NA
<i>Orycteropus afer</i>	1	NA	large_carnivore	-0.885	catheMERal	0.557	0.4252	-1.03 to -1.03	1.93 to 1.93	NA
<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	7	3	small_herbivore	-0.885	nocturnal_only	0.557	0.3100	-1.03 to 1.24	-1.76 to 1.05	-0.34 to 0.14
<i>Ovis ammon</i>	1	1	large_herbivore	-0.885	catheMERal	0.557	0.3925	0.3 to 0.3	-0.14 to -0.14	0.18 to 0.18
<i>Ovis canadensis</i>	4	1	large_herbivore	-0.885	catheMERal	-0.649	0.4606	-1.45 to -0.25	-1.06 to 2.76	-0.79 to -0.79
<i>Ovis orientalis</i>	1	NA	large_herbivore	-0.885	diurnal_only	-0.649	NA	0.06 to 0.06	-1.62 to -1.62	NA
<i>Paguma larvata</i>	1	NA	small_omnivore	1.081	nocturnal_only	-0.046	0.4113	-0.92 to -0.92	-0.28 to -0.28	NA
<i>Panthera leo</i>	2	2	large_carnivore	-0.885	catheMERal	0.557	0.459	-1.16 to -1.03	-0.22 to 0.21	-0.08 to 0
<i>Panthera onca</i>	2	1	large_carnivore	-0.885	catheMERal	1.764	0.447	-1.44 to -1.19	-0.46 to -0.22	-0.19 to -0.19

<i>Panthera pardus</i>	2	2	large_carnivore	-0.885	nocturnal_only	1.764	0.4502	-1.16 to -1.03	-0.52 to 0	-0.08 to -0.03
<i>Papio ursinus</i>	1	1	small_herbivore	1.081	diurnal_only	1.764	0.5392	-1.03 to -1.03	0.56 to 0.56	-0.54 to -0.54
<i>Pardofelis marmorata</i>	3	NA	large_carnivore	-0.885	nocturnal_only	-1.253	0.4370	-0.92 to -0.85	-1.09 to 2.03	NA
<i>Pecari tajacu</i>	3	2	large_omnivore	0.098	catheмерal	1.161	0.4633	-1.44 to 0.17	0.03 to 1.41	0.28 to 0.46
<i>Pekania pennanti</i>	10	NA	small_carnivore	2	catheмерal	1	NA	-1.27 to 1.45	-3.08 to 0.67	NA
<i>Phacochoerus africanus</i>	2	2	large_omnivore	-0.885	diurnal_only	-0.046	0.4278	-1.16 to -1.03	-0.63 to -0.37	0.33 to 0.81
<i>Potamochoerus larvatus</i>	1	NA	large_omnivore	0.098	nocturnal_only	-0.649	0.4495	-1.16 to -1.16	1.08 to 1.08	NA
<i>Priodontes maximus</i>	1	NA	large_carnivore	-0.885	nocturnal_only	-0.046	0.4224	-1.44 to -1.44	0.35 to 0.35	NA
<i>Prionailurus bengalensis</i>	3	NA	small_carnivore	-0.885	catheмерal	-0.046	0.4100	-0.92 to -0.85	-0.96 to 1.11	NA
<i>Procyon lotor</i>	58	37	small_omnivore	2.064	nocturnal_only	-1.253	0.4371	-1.45 to 2.19	-2.07 to 2.37	-0.24 to 0.17
<i>Pteronura brasiliensis</i>	1	NA	large_carnivore	0.098	diurnal_only	-0.046	0.4486	-1.44 to -1.44	-0.76 to -0.76	NA
<i>Pudu puda</i>	2	NA	small_herbivore	-0.885	catheмерal	-1.253	0.4516	-0.62 to 1.2	-0.75 to 2.41	NA
<i>Puma concolor</i>	19	5	large_carnivore	-0.885	catheмерal	1.161	0.4536	-1.51 to 0.3	-1.81 to 1.77	0 to 0.19
<i>Raphicerus campestris</i>	1	1	small_herbivore	-0.885	catheмерal	-0.046	0.4200	-1.03 to -1.03	0.23 to 0.23	-0.12 to -0.12
<i>Redunca arundinum</i>	2	NA	large_herbivore	-0.885	catheмерal	0.557	0.4492	-1.16 to -1.03	-2.26 to -1.8	NA
<i>Rhynchogale melleri</i>	1	NA	small_carnivore	1.081	nocturnal_only	-0.046	0.3715	-1.03 to -1.03	2.26 to 2.26	NA
<i>Rupicapra rupicapra</i>	6	2	large_herbivore	-0.885	catheмерal	0.557	0.4553	-1.03 to 0.84	-0.51 to 1.92	-0.2 to 0.54
<i>Rusa unicolor</i>	2	2	large_herbivore	-0.885	catheмерal	1.764	0.4669	-0.86 to -0.85	-0.19 to 0.7	-0.72 to 0.39
<i>Smutsia temminckii</i>	1	NA	small_carnivore	-0.885	nocturnal_only	-0.046	0.414	-1.03 to -1.03	-0.62 to -0.62	NA
<i>Speothos venaticus</i>	1	NA	small_carnivore	-0.885	catheмерal	1.161	0.4294	-1.44 to -1.44	0.63 to 0.63	NA
<i>Sus barbatus</i>	3	3	large_omnivore	-0.885	catheмерal	-1.253	0.4349	-0.92 to -0.85	-0.47 to 0.44	-0.72 to 1.84
<i>Sus scrofa</i>	34	20	large_omnivore	-0.885	catheмерal	2.367	0.4343	-1.09 to 1.24	-4.94 to 2.6	-0.5 to 0.44
<i>Sylvicapra grimmia</i>	2	2	small_herbivore	0.098	nocturnal_only	1.764	0.4416	-1.16 to -1.03	-0.54 to 0.41	-0.02 to 0.08
<i>Sylvilagus aquaticus</i>	1	NA	small_herbivore	-0.885	catheмерal	0.557	0.2983	1.46 to 1.46	0.92 to 0.92	NA
<i>Sylvilagus floridanus</i>	37	12	small_herbivore	-0.885	catheмерal	3.574	0.2860	-1.45 to 2.05	-4.51 to 2.52	-0.31 to 0.43

<i>Sylvilagus palustris</i>	1	NA	small_herbivore	-0.885	catheMERal	1.161	0.2734	-1.45 to -1.45	3.04 to 3.04	NA
<i>Syncerus caffer</i>	2	1	large_herbivore	-0.885	catheMERal	1.161	0.4760	-1.16 to -1.03	-0.86 to -0.72	0.82 to 0.82
<i>Tamandua mexicana</i>	1	NA	small_carnivore	-0.885	catheMERal	-0.649	0.4159	-1.19 to -1.19	1.53 to 1.53	NA
<i>Tamandua tetradactyla</i>	1	NA	small_carnivore	-0.885	catheMERal	-0.046	0.3903	-1.44 to -1.44	-0.06 to -0.06	NA
<i>Tapirus bairdii</i>	1	1	large_herbivore	-0.885	nocturnal_only	0.557	0.3809	-1.19 to -1.19	-0.13 to -0.13	-0.01 to -0.01
<i>Tapirus terrestris</i>	1	NA	large_herbivore	-0.885	nocturnal_only	1.161	0.4216	-1.44 to -1.44	0.07 to 0.07	NA
<i>Taxidea taxus</i>	12	NA	small_carnivore	0.098	nocturnal_only	-0.649	0.4429	-1.51 to 1.47	-2.34 to 1.42	NA
<i>Tayassu pecari</i>	1	NA	large_omnivore	1.081	catheMERal	0.557	0.4806	-1.19 to -1.19	1.64 to 1.64	NA
<i>Tragelaphus angasii</i>	2	2	large_herbivore	-0.885	catheMERal	-0.046	0.4709	-1.16 to -1.03	0.09 to 0.46	0.12 to 0.18
<i>Tragelaphus scriptus</i>	2	1	large_herbivore	-0.885	catheMERal	-0.649	0.4697	-1.16 to -1.03	-0.95 to 0.73	0.06 to 0.06
<i>Tragelaphus strepsiceros</i>	2	2	large_herbivore	-0.885	catheMERal	-0.046	0.4855	-1.16 to -1.03	-0.69 to 0.76	-0.6 to -0.1
<i>Tragulus javanicus</i>	1	1	small_herbivore	0.098	nocturnal_only	-0.649	0.3699	-0.92 to -0.92	-0.24 to -0.24	-0.61 to -0.61
<i>Tragulus napu</i>	2	1	small_herbivore	0.098	nocturnal_only	-0.649	0.3528	-0.92 to -0.85	0.43 to 0.54	-0.07 to -0.07
<i>Trichys fasciculata</i>	3	NA	small_herbivore	0.098	nocturnal_only	-1.253	0.3487	-0.92 to -0.85	-0.83 to 2.12	NA
<i>Urocyon cinereoargenteus</i>	24	4	small_omnivore	2.064	catheMERal	-0.649	0.4483	-1.27 to 1.47	-3.1 to 1.53	0 to 0.26
<i>Ursus americanus</i>	26	12	large_omnivore	0.098	catheMERal	0.557	0.4763	-1.51 to 1.99	-3.38 to 3.38	-1.5 to 0.73
<i>Ursus arctos</i>	14	9	large_omnivore	0.098	catheMERal	1.161	0.4748	-1.49 to 0.17	-1.28 to 1.25	-0.84 to 0.51
<i>Viverra zibetha</i>	3	2	small_omnivore	0.098	catheMERal	-0.649	0.3645	-0.92 to -0.85	-0.45 to 1.14	-0.2 to 0.05
<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	56	34	small_omnivore	0.098	catheMERal	1.764	0.4547	-1.45 to 2.19	-2.23 to 2.72	-0.19 to 0.63

Supplementary Table 2. Global model output for changes in amount of animal activity. Coefficient estimates from global model using change in the number of species detections as the response term. Test statistics and p-values derived from the default two-tailed Wald-type test using the *rmv.mv* function in the metafor R package (multiple comparisons were not performed). Significant contrasts shaded in dark grey ($p < 0.05$), marginal effects ($p < 0.10$) in light grey.

Effect contrasts	Estimate	Standard error	Test statistic	P-value
Intercept (comparison = season, trophic group = large herbivore, diel activity = diurnal, habitat = closed)	0.382	0.192	1.984	0.047
Comparison = year	0.005	0.110	0.044	0.965
Trophic group = large carnivore	-0.224	0.096	-2.334	0.020
Trophic group = large omnivore	-0.185	0.083	-2.222	0.026
Trophic group = small carnivore	-0.315	0.076	-4.133	0.000
Trophic group = small herbivore	-0.153	0.086	-1.780	0.075
Trophic group = small omnivore	-0.207	0.110	-1.881	0.060
Activity cycle = cathemeral	-0.182	0.151	-1.208	0.227
Activity cycle = nocturnal	-0.207	0.149	-1.388	0.165
Diet breadth	0.020	0.039	0.500	0.617
Habitat breadth	-0.017	0.020	-0.854	0.393
Stringency	0.039	0.039	0.988	0.323
HMI	0.078	0.040	1.934	0.053
Habitat closure = open	-0.172	0.087	-1.981	0.048

Supplementary Table 3. Model selection for interactions and non-linear effects in models of amount of animal activity. Where: ‘global model’ represents the additive model shown in Table S2; df = degrees of freedom; logLik = Log likelihood; AICc = Akaike information criterion corrected for small sample size; Δ AICc = change in AICc from the global model; wAIC = model weight. Models shaded in grey represent the best-supported model(s) discussed in the main text.

Model terms	df	logLik	AICc	Δ AICc	wAICc
Global model + HMI * Trophic group	22	-1459.8	2964.6	0.00	0.82
Global model	17	-1467.4	2969.4	4.74	0.08
Global model + Habitat closure * Trophic group	22	-1462.8	2970.5	5.88	0.04
Global model + HMI ²	18	-1467.2	2971.1	6.47	0.03
Global model + Habitat closure* HMI	18	-1467.3	2971.2	6.63	0.03

Supplementary Table 4. Model selection for effects of hunting on changes in amount of animal activity. Where: ‘global model’ represents the additive model shown in Supplementary Table 2; df = degrees of freedom; logLik = Log likelihood; AICc = Akaike information criterion corrected for small sample size; Δ AICc = change in AICc from the global model; wAICc = relative weight of support for the candidate model. Models shaded in grey represent the best-supported model(s) discussed in the main text.

Model	df	AICc	Δ AICc	wAICc
Global model	17	2701.23	0.00	0.327
Global model + hunting status	18	2701.24	0.01	0.326
Global model + hunting status * HMI	19	2701.98	0.75	0.225
Global model + hunting status * habitat closure	19	2703.27	2.04	0.118
Global model + hunting status * trophic group	23	2710.14	8.91	0.004

Supplementary Table 5. Model selection for effects of empirical magnitude of change in human activity (derived from camera traps), and relative brain size, on changes in amount of animal activity. Models shaded in grey represent the best-supported model(s) discussed in the main text. Where: ‘global model’ represents the additive model shown in Supplementary Table 2; *df* = degrees of freedom; *logLik* = Log likelihood; *AICc* = Akaike information criterion corrected for small sample size; $\Delta AICc$ = change in *AICc* from the global model; *wAICc* = relative weight of support for the candidate model.

Model selection tables	<i>df</i>	<i>AICc</i>	$\Delta AICc$	<i>wAICc</i>
<i>A) Locally derived human activity change</i>				
Global model	17	2484.1	0.00	0.73
Global model + empirical human activity change	18	2486.1	2.01	0.27
<i>B) Brain size</i>				
Global model	17	2928.8	0.00	0.72
Global model + relative brain size	18	2930.7	1.92	0.28

Supplementary Table 6. Global model output for changes in timing of animal activity (nocturnality). Coefficient estimates are from the global model using the risk ratio for the proportion of nocturnal detections as the response term. Test statistics and p-values were derived from the default two-tailed Wald-type test using the *rmv.mv* function in the metafor R package (multiple comparisons were not performed). Significant contrasts are shaded in dark grey ($p < 0.05$).

Effect contrasts	Estimate	Standard error	Test statistic	P-value
Intercept (comparison = season, trophic group = large herbivore, diel activity = nocturnal, habitat = closed)	-0.047	0.037	-1.265	0.206
Comparison = year	0.067	0.031	2.123	0.034
Trophic group = large carnivore	0.074	0.025	2.993	0.003
Trophic group = large omnivore	0.018	0.027	0.644	0.520
Trophic group = small carnivore	0.030	0.023	1.331	0.183
Trophic group = small herbivore	0.017	0.022	0.794	0.427
Trophic group = small omnivore	0.031	0.031	0.996	0.319
Activity cycle = diurnal	0.079	0.149	0.529	0.597
Activity cycle = cathemeral	-0.014	0.016	-0.903	0.367
Diet breadth	-0.008	0.009	-0.875	0.382
Habitat breadth	0.001	0.006	0.226	0.821
Stringency	0.003	0.011	0.245	0.807
HMI	0.048	0.011	4.285	0.000
Habitat closure = open	-0.036	0.024	-1.496	0.135

Supplementary Table 7. Model selection for interactions and non-linear effects for animal nocturnality model. Where: ‘global model’ represents the additive model shown in Supplementary Table 6; df = degrees of freedom; logLik = Log likelihood; AICc = Akaike information criterion corrected for small sample size; Δ AICc = change in AICc from the global model; wAICc = relative weight of support for the candidate model. Models shaded in grey represent the best-supported model(s) discussed in the main text.

Model	df	logLik	AICc	Δ AICc	wAICc
Global model + HMI*Trophic group	22	-61.40	168.92	0.00	0.99
Global model + Habitat closure * Trophic group	22	-66.51	179.15	10.23	0.01
Global model + Habitat closure* HMI	18	-74.72	186.86	17.94	0.00
Global model	17	-76.66	188.60	19.67	0.00
Global model + HMI ²	18	-75.77	188.96	20.03	0.00

Supplementary Table S8. Model selection for effects of hunting on the animal nocturnality model. Where: ‘global model’ represents the additive model shown in Supplementary Table 6; df = degrees of freedom; logLik = Log likelihood; AICc = Akaike information criterion corrected for small sample size; Δ AICc = change in AICc from the global model; wAICc = relative weight of support for the candidate model. Models shaded in grey represent the best-supported model(s) discussed in the main text.

Model	df	AICc	Δ AICc	wAICc
Global + hunting status * HMI	19	246.7	0.00	0.75
Global	17	250.5	3.83	0.11
Global + hunting status	18	251.2	4.49	0.08
Global + hunting status * trophic group	23	253.0	6.30	0.03
Global + hunting status * habitat closure	19	253.1	6.38	0.03

Supplementary Table 9. Model selection for effects of empirical magnitude of change in human activity (derived from camera traps) and relative brain size on animal nocturnality. Where: *df* = degrees of freedom; *AICc* = Akaike information criterion corrected for small sample size; $\Delta AICc$ = change in *AICc* from the global model; *wAICc* = relative weight of support for the candidate model. Models shaded in grey represent the best-supported model(s) discussed in the main text.

Model selection tables	<i>df</i>	<i>AICc</i>	$\Delta AICc$	<i>wAICc</i>
<i>A) Locally derived human activity change</i>				
Global model	17	149.2	0.00	0.75
Global model + empirical human activity change	18	151.3	2.16	0.25
<i>B) Brain size</i>				
Global model	17	188.6	0.00	0.74
Global model + Brain size	18	190.6	2.05	0.26

Supplementary Table 10. Details on camera trap projects and sampling periods included in the analyses of animal responses to changes in human activity.

Project Identifier	Contact	Country	Camera stations analyzed	Station spacing (km)	Bait use	Baited stations (%)	Period	Treatment Period	Comparison	Start	End	Duration (days)
2C2T	francesca.cagnacci@fmach.it	Italy	16	0.37	Yes	100	Control	High	Year	2019-03-09	2019-05-03	55
							Treatment	Low	Year	2020-03-09	2020-05-03	55
AL_Forest_Auburn	lepczyk@auburn.edu	USA	39	0.1	No	-	Treatment	High	Year	2020-10-11	2020-11-25	45
							Control	Low	Year	2019-10-12	2019-11-06	25
Allen Fort Hood	maxallen@illinois.edu	USA	59	0.92	Yes	66	Treatment	High	Year	2020-04-04	2020-05-06	32
							Control	Low	Year	2019-02-28	2019-04-08	39
AZ_Desert_McDowell_Sonoran_Preserve	helen@mcowellsonoran.org	USA	18	0.79	No	-	Treatment	Low	Year	2020-09-10	2020-10-27	47
							Control	High	Year	2019-08-26	2019-10-21	56
Banff	jesse.whittington@canada.ca	Canada	300	2.67	No	-	Control	High	Year	2019-03-19	2019-05-19	61
							Treatment	Low	Year	2020-03-19	2020-05-19	61
BAPP	zaramcdonald@felidaefund.org	USA	24	1.77	No	-	Control	High	Season	2020-06-01	2020-08-15	75
							Treatment	Low	Season	2020-03-01	2020-05-15	75
BE_SPW_Gaume	valerie.dewaele@spw.wallonie.be	Belgium	98	1.02	No	-	Treatment	High	Year	2020-03-13	2020-06-13	92
							Control	Low	Year	2019-03-13	2019-06-13	92
BFNP_01	marco.heurich@npv-bw.bayern.de	Germany	84	1.35	No	-	Treatment	Low	Season	2020-03-01	2020-04-30	60
							Control	High	Season	2020-05-01	2020-06-30	60
Bighorn	fisherj@uvic.ca	Canada	82	3.91	Yes	100	Treatment	High	Season	2020-06-01	2020-07-31	60
							Control	Low	Season	2019-10-01	2019-11-30	60
Brodie	jedediah.brodie@gmail.com	Malaysia	43	0.98	No	-	Treatment	High	Year	2020-05-29	2020-08-13	76
							Control	Low	Year	2019-05-29	2019-08-13	76

Cathedral	cole.burton@ubc.ca	Canada	39	1.55	No	-	Treatment	High	Year	2020-07-05	2020-09-12	69
							Control	Low	Year	2019-07-05	2019-09-12	69
CJC	sturnina@gmail.com	CostaRica	17	1.46	No	-	Control	High	Year	2019-03-13	2019-10-29	230
							Treatment	Low	Year	2020-03-13	2020-10-29	230
CO_GrasslandOak_USAF A	kelliekuhn@gmail.com	USA	46	0.36	No	-	Control	High	Year	2019-09-03	2019-11-08	66
							Treatment	Low	Year	2020-08-30	2020-10-22	53
CT_Forest_Nye_Holman	miranda.l.davis@uconn.edu	USA	29	0.26	No	-	Control	High	Year	2019-09-02	2019-10-18	46
							Treatment	Low	Year	2020-09-03	2020-10-17	44
CT_Forest_Storrs	erin.kuprewicz@uconn.edu	USA	20	0.09	No	-	Treatment	Low	Year	2020-09-02	2020-10-26	54
							Control	High	Year	2019-09-01	2019-10-12	41
Danum_2020	mattluskin@gmail.com; z.amir@uq.net.au	Malaysia	32	0.43	No	-	Control	High	Season	2020-01-07	2020-03-16	69
							Treatment	Low	Season	2020-03-17	2020-05-26	70
DE_Forest_Wilmington	jacque.williamson@delaware.gov	USA	28	2.68	No	-	Treatment	High	Year	2020-08-21	2020-10-04	44
							Control	Low	Year	2019-08-27	2019-10-15	49
DKMP-PROTOKOL	erturk@kastamonu.edu.tr	Turkey	53	1.61	No	-	Treatment	High	Year	2020-05-30	2020-10-10	133
							Control	Low	Year	2019-05-30	2019-10-10	133
Edmonton	estclair@ualberta.ca; catherine.shier@edmonton.ca; cjsteven@ualberta.ca	Canada	35	2.35	Yes	39	Treatment	High	Year	2020-04-17	2020-06-12	56
							Control	Low	Year	2019-04-17	2019-06-12	56
Foca	foca@ualberta.ca	Canada	65	1.9	No	-	Treatment	Low	Year	2020-05-01	2020-06-30	60
							Control	High	Year	2019-05-01	2019-06-30	60
GE	cole.burton@ubc.ca	Canada	35	1.17	No	-	Treatment	High	Year	2020-06-14	2020-07-31	47
							Control	Low	Year	2019-06-14	2019-07-31	47

Hamaarag LT monitoring	itai.mir@gmail.com	Israel	83	0.03	No	-	Control	High	Season	2020-09-18	2020-10-17	29
							Treatment	Low	Season	2020-03-17	2020-05-04	48
HI_Forest_O'ahu	pricemel@hawaii.edu	USA	18	0.18	No	-	Treatment	High	Year	2020-09-17	2020-10-20	33
							Control	Low	Year	2019-09-18	2019-11-01	44
IA_Anthropogenic_Ames	msrentz@iastate.edu	USA	47	0.21	No	-	Control	High	Year	2019-09-05	2019-11-02	58
							Treatment	Low	Year	2020-08-29	2020-11-01	64
IL_Forest_Urba	maxallen@illinois.edu	USA	26	0.23	No	-	Control	High	Year	2019-09-01	2019-09-30	29
							Treatment	Low	Year	2020-08-28	2020-09-30	33
IN_Forest_Purdue_Lugar	jmbrooke@purdue.edu	USA	14	0.48	No	-	Treatment	Low	Year	2020-09-03	2020-10-22	49
							Control	High	Year	2019-09-08	2019-11-07	60
IN_Forest_Purdue_PWA_Martell	jmbrooke@purdue.edu	USA	17	0.51	No	-	Control	Low	Year	2019-09-07	2019-10-29	52
							Treatment	High	Year	2020-09-01	2020-10-15	44
INBO_01	jim.casaer@inbo.be	Belgium	296	0.27	No	-	Treatment	High	Year	2020-03-13	2020-07-30	139
							Control	Low	Year	2019-03-13	2019-07-30	139
ISPRA_CP	barbara.franzetti@isprambiente.it	Italy	78	0.83	No	-	Control	High	Year	2019-03-30	2019-04-26	27
							Treatment	Low	Year	2020-05-08	2020-06-12	35
Kohl	michel.kohl@uga.edu	USA	50	11.52	Yes	44	Control	Low	Season	2020-02-24	2020-03-18	23
							Treatment	High	Season	2020-04-02	2020-04-25	23
Kootenays	emily.chow@gov.bc.ca	Canada	80	7.81	No	-	Treatment	High	Year	2020-03-15	2020-06-15	92
							Control	Low	Year	2019-03-15	2019-06-15	92
KS_Forest_Lawrence	rhagen@ku.edu	USA	25	0.33	No	-	Treatment	Low	Year	2020-09-22	2020-11-22	61
							Control	High	Year	2019-09-16	2019-10-27	41

LA_Forest_Hammond	teague.omara@gmail.com	USA	18	0.17	No	-	Treatment	High	Year	2020-09-02	2020-10-21	49
							Control	Low	Year	2019-09-11	2019-10-23	42
LC01	miroslav.kutal@hnutiduha.cz	Czech Republic	85	4.3	No	-	Treatment	High	Year	2020-03-16	2020-06-01	77
							Control	Low	Year	2019-03-16	2019-06-01	77
MA_Forest_Bridgewater_State_University	mfisherreid@bridgew.edu	USA	16	0.21	No	-	Treatment	High	Year	2020-08-30	2020-11-01	63
							Control	Low	Year	2019-08-29	2019-11-06	69
MalaMalaLondoloji	lucyksmyth@gmail.com	South Africa	95	1.71	No	-	Control	High	Year	2018-08-01	2018-09-24	54
							Treatment	Low	Year	2020-06-09	2020-08-03	55
MAMIRAU	daniibarcelos@gmail.com	Brazil	26	1.95	No	-	Control	High	Year	2018-03-31	2018-05-31	61
							Treatment	Low	Year	2020-03-31	2020-05-31	61
Maremma	francesco.ferretti@unisi.it	Italy	53	0.73	No	-	Control	High	Year	2019-04-01	2019-06-15	75
							Treatment	Low	Year	2020-04-01	2020-06-15	75
MaxPlanck_01_Field	wikelski@ab.mpg.de	Germany	79	2.2	No	-	Control	High	Year	2018-07-01	2020-03-21	629
							Treatment	Low	Year	2020-03-22	2020-10-01	193
MaxPlanck_01_Forest	wikelski@ab.mpg.de	Germany	54	0.75	No	-	Control	High	Year	2018-07-01	2020-03-21	629
							Treatment	Low	Year	2020-03-22	2020-10-01	193
MaxPlanck_01_Yard	wikelski@ab.mpg.de	Germany	103	4.85	No	-	Treatment	High	Year	2020-03-22	2020-10-01	193
							Control	Low	Year	2018-07-01	2020-03-21	629
MELOCAM	pablo.ferreras@uclm.es	Spain	43	0.36	Yes	100	Treatment	Low	Season	2020-03-15	2020-06-21	98
							Control	High	Season	2020-06-22	2020-08-31	70
MI_Forest_Upper_Peninsula	truhubba@nmu.edu	USA	54	1.1	No	-	Treatment	High	Year	2020-09-03	2020-11-08	66
							Control	Low	Year	2019-08-29	2019-11-05	68

MK	cole.burton@ubc.ca	Canada	21	1.05	No	-	Treatment	High	Year	2020-07-11	2020-08-25	45
							Control	Low	Year	2019-07-11	2019-08-25	45
MO_Anthropogenic_University_of_Missouri	r.revord@missouri.edu	USA	29	0.35	No	-	Control	High	Year	2019-09-03	2019-10-24	51
							Treatment	Low	Year	2020-08-13	2020-11-02	81
MO_Forest_Bull_Shoals	spmaher@missouristate.edu	USA	19	0.45	No	-	Treatment	Low	Year	2020-08-29	2020-10-31	63
							Control	High	Year	2019-08-26	2019-11-02	68
Moreira2020	moreira.dario@gmail.com	Chile	6	1.88	No	-	Control	High	Season	2020-10-16	2021-01-10	68
							Treatment	Low	Season	2021-01-11	2021-02-07	86
MT_Grassland_SCBI	christopher3.hansen@umontana.edu	USA	101	0.63	No	-	Treatment	High	Year	2020-08-19	2020-10-15	57
							Control	Low	Year	2019-08-31	2019-09-23	23
MT_Roosevelt_Ranch	McSheaW@si.edu	USA	40	0.94	No	-	Treatment	High	Year	2020-08-31	2020-11-01	62
							Control	Low	Year	2019-08-30	2019-11-07	69
NC_Dare County	mvcove@ncsu.edu	USA	20	2.28	No	-	Treatment	Low	Year	2020-09-25	2020-10-23	28
							Control	High	Year	2019-08-23	2019-11-05	74
NC_Schenck	rwkays@ncsu.edu	USA	29	0.28	No	-	Control	High	Year	2019-09-09	2019-10-05	26
							Treatment	Low	Year	2020-08-18	2020-09-30	43
NCDA	brett.furnas@wildlife.ca.gov	USA	22	26.2	No	-	Control	High	Season	2020-01-21	2020-03-20	59
							Treatment	Low	Season	2020-03-21	2020-05-21	61
ND_Grassland_Oakville_Prairie	susan.felege@und.edu	USA	14	0.53	No	-	Treatment	High	Year	2020-09-16	2020-11-04	49
							Control	Low	Year	2019-09-12	2019-10-18	36
NJ_Forest_Rutgers	lathrop@crssa.rutgers.edu	USA	13	0.22	No	-	Treatment	High	Year	2020-08-31	2020-11-04	65
							Control	Low	Year	2019-09-01	2019-11-01	61

NPHV	patrick.jansen@wur.nl	Netherlands	46	0.64	No	-	Treatment	Same	Year	2020-04-24	2020-05-15	21
							Control	Same	Year	2019-04-24	2019-05-15	21
NPTara_P1	dcirovic@bio.bg.ac.rs	Serbia	16	1.49	No	-	Control	High	Year	2019-03-01	2019-06-01	92
							Treatment	Low	Year	2020-03-01	2020-06-01	92
NY_Forest_Albany_Pine_Bush	dbogan@siena.edu	USA	29	0.23	No	-	Treatment	High	Year	2020-09-24	2020-11-20	57
							Control	Low	Year	2019-09-21	2019-10-24	33
NY_Forest_Dyken_Pond	dbogan@siena.edu	USA	28	0.21	No	-	Treatment	High	Year	2020-09-26	2020-10-29	33
							Control	Low	Year	2019-09-22	2019-10-25	33
NY_Forest_Mianus_River_Gorge	cmwnagy@gmail.com	USA	40	0.36	No	-	Treatment	High	Year	2020-09-29	2020-11-10	42
							Control	Low	Year	2019-09-05	2019-11-08	64
NY_Forest_Paul_Smiths_College	ccincotta@paulsmiths.edu	USA	12	0.16	No	-	Treatment	High	Year	2020-09-14	2020-11-06	53
							Control	Low	Year	2019-09-05	2019-10-15	40
NY_Forest_St_Lawrence_University	barthelmess@stlawu.edu	USA	26	2.5	No	-	Treatment	High	Year	2020-09-24	2020-11-09	46
							Control	Low	Year	2019-09-17	2019-11-17	61
OFP	ajmarsha@umich.edu	Indonesia	50	0.55	No	-	Treatment	High	Year	2020-03-17	2020-04-28	42
							Control	Low	Year	2019-03-17	2019-04-28	42
OH_Forest_Huston-Brumbaugh Nature Center	zornas@mountunion.edu	USA	18	0.29	No	-	Treatment	Low	Year	2020-08-24	2020-10-28	65
							Control	High	Year	2019-08-30	2019-11-01	63
OK_Grassland_Ardmore	slwebb@noble.org	USA	24	1.1	No	-	Treatment	Low	Year	2020-08-07	2020-10-12	66
							Control	High	Year	2019-09-23	2019-10-10	17
OK_Grassland_Burneyville	slwebb@noble.org	USA	21	0.56	No	-	Treatment	Low	Year	2020-09-21	2020-10-12	21
							Control	High	Year	2019-09-23	2019-10-10	17

OKO_LOG	julian.weber@oeko-log.com	Germany	7	24.81	No	-	Treatment	High	Year	2020-03-01	2020-06-01	92
							Control	Low	Year	2019-03-01	2019-06-01	92
OR_Forest_Oregon_State_University	cara.appel@oregonstate.edu	USA	27	0.48	No	-	Treatment	Same	Year	2020-09-04	2020-10-24	50
							Control	Same	Year	2019-09-06	2019-10-23	47
PacificRimArray	yuri.zharikov@canada.ca	Canada	108	1.14	No	-	Control	High	Year	2019-03-01	2019-05-31	91
							Treatment	Low	Year	2020-03-01	2020-05-31	91
PCA_Chile	christian.osorio@carnivorosaustales.org	Chile	20	3.22	Yes	100	Control	High	Season	2020-01-01	2020-02-28	58
							Treatment	Low	Season	2020-03-01	2020-04-30	60
PNAB_CAM	francesco.rovero@unifi.it	Italy	30	1.57	No	-	Treatment	High	Year	2020-06-11	2020-07-15	34
							Control	Low	Year	2019-06-11	2019-07-15	34
RI_Forest_University_of_Rhode_Island	bgerber@uri.edu	USA	22	0.31	No	-	Treatment	High	Year	2020-09-20	2020-11-28	69
							Control	Low	Year	2019-09-16	2019-11-08	53
SantaCruz	maxallen@illinois.edu	USA	74	3.87	No	-	Control	Low	Year	2017-03-19	2017-05-30	72
							Treatment	High	Year	2020-03-19	2020-05-30	72
SC_Forest_Piedmont	djachow@clemsun.edu	USA	13	1.5	No	-	Treatment	High	Year	2020-09-01	2020-10-31	60
							Control	Low	Year	2019-08-31	2019-11-09	70
SD_Grassland_Custer_County	jalston@uwyo.edu	USA	18	0.24	No	-	Treatment	Low	Year	2020-09-15	2020-11-12	58
							Control	High	Year	2019-09-15	2019-11-07	53
SD_Shelterbelt_and_Grassland_Brookings	robert.lonsinger@okstate.edu	USA	19	1.28	No	-	Treatment	High	Year	2020-09-03	2020-10-21	48
							Control	Low	Year	2019-09-10	2019-10-30	50
SeatoSkyMamMon	kim.dawe@gmail.com	Canada	31	0.8	No	-	Control	High	Year	2019-06-01	2019-09-21	112
							Treatment	Low	Year	2020-06-01	2020-09-21	112

Silva-Rodriguez2020	eduardo.silva@uach.cl	Chile	8	0.9	No	-	Control	High	Season	2020-09-22	2020-11-06	45
							Treatment	Low	Season	2020-11-07	2020-12-22	45
Slovenia	miha.krofel@gmail.com	Slovenia	144	1.96	No	-	Treatment	High	Season	2020-03-15	2020-04-11	27
							Control	Low	Season	2020-01-01	2020-03-12	71
SouthChilcotinMountains	Robin.Naidoo@wwfus.org	Canada	61	2.19	No	-	Treatment	High	Year	2020-07-01	2020-08-31	61
							Control	Low	Year	2019-07-01	2019-08-31	61
SUCP	katie.remine@zoo.org; Robert.Long@Zoo.org; jordanma@seattleu.edu	USA	22	3.54	Yes	100	Control	High	Season	2020-07-04	2020-08-04	31
							Treatment	Low	Season	2020-06-03	2020-07-03	30
Tembe	lucyksmyth@gmail.com	South Africa	32	0.07	No	-	Control	High	Year	2019-04-12	2019-05-14	32
							Treatment	Low	Year	2020-04-12	2020-05-14	32
TN_Forest_Cheatham	cb3552@msstate.edu	USA	25	0.48	No	-	Treatment	High	Year	2020-10-06	2020-11-16	41
							Control	Low	Year	2019-09-19	2019-11-04	46
TN_Forest_Cumberland Gap National Historical Park	laroy.brandt@lmunet.edu	USA	9	0.56	No	-	Treatment	Low	Year	2020-08-19	2020-11-03	76
							Control	High	Year	2019-09-06	2019-11-04	59
TX_Forest_Pineywoods_ Angeli	christopher.schalk@usda.gov	USA	29	0.24	No	-	Treatment	High	Year	2020-10-02	2020-10-26	24
							Control	Low	Year	2019-09-21	2019-10-11	20
TX_Grassland_Abilene	leet@acu.edu	USA	21	0.4	No	-	Treatment	High	Year	2020-08-18	2020-10-24	67
							Control	Low	Year	2019-09-01	2019-11-02	62
TX_Grassland_Matador	caroline.ellison@tpwd.texas.gov	USA	20	1.68	No	-	Treatment	High	Year	2020-08-31	2020-11-02	63
							Control	Low	Year	2019-09-05	2019-11-05	61
Umea	tim.hofmeester@slu.se	Sweden	12	8.43	No	-	Treatment	High	Season	2020-04-28	2020-06-13	46
							Control	Low	Season	2020-06-14	2020-07-30	46

UniBrno_01	r.pihal@seznam.cz	Czech Republic	28	0.34	No	-	Treatment	High	Season	2020-03-15	2020-04-07	23
							Control	Low	Season	2020-02-27	2020-03-14	16
UniHasselt_01	jim.casaer@inbo.be	Belgium	114	0.54	No	-	Control	High	Year	2019-04-01	2019-06-01	61
							Treatment	Low	Year	2020-04-01	2020-06-01	61
UniZagreb_Agri_01	-	Croatia	35	2.05	No	-	Treatment	Low	Year	2020-03-15	2020-04-23	39
							Control	Low	Year	2019-03-15	2019-04-23	39
UT_Desert_Wasatch	austin.m.green@utah.edu	USA	44	1.79	No	-	Treatment	High	Year	2020-09-05	2020-11-05	61
							Control	Low	Year	2019-09-01	2019-11-17	77
VA_Forest_Richmond(rural)	jsevin@richmond.edu	USA	16	0.22	No	-	Control	High	Year	2019-09-04	2019-11-11	68
							Treatment	Low	Year	2020-09-07	2020-11-03	57
VA_Forest_Richmond(suburban)	jsevin@richmond.edu	USA	12	0.33	No	-	Treatment	Low	Year	2020-09-13	2020-10-28	45
							Control	High	Year	2019-08-08	2019-11-06	90
VA_Forest_SCBI_GEO	McSheaW@si.edu	USA	61	0.13	No	-	Control	High	Year	2019-08-27	2019-10-09	43
							Treatment	Low	Year	2020-09-01	2020-10-30	59
Vinci	claudie.miaud@cefe.cnrs.fr	France	64	16.57	No	-	Treatment	High	Year	2020-03-01	2020-06-01	92
							Control	Low	Year	2019-03-01	2019-06-01	92
WA_Forest_Seattle_Urban_Carnivores	jordanma@seattleu.edu	USA	19	3.03	No	-	Treatment	High	Year	2020-08-24	2020-11-21	89
							Control	Low	Year	2019-08-31	2019-11-08	69
Waterton Corridor	kimberly.pearson@ca da.ca	Canada	38	0.22	No	-	Control	High	Year	2019-03-15	2019-05-15	61
							Treatment	Low	Year	2020-03-15	2020-05-15	61
WI_Forest_Whitewater	romeroa@gmail.com	USA	13	0.22	No	-	Control	High	Year	2019-09-07	2019-11-01	55
							Treatment	Low	Year	2020-09-01	2020-10-21	50

WV_Forest_WVU_Research_Forest	christopher.rota@mail.wvu.edu	USA	44	0.36	No	-	Treatment	High	Year	2020-09-12	2020-11-06	55
							Control	Low	Year	2019-09-24	2019-10-24	30
WY_Grassland_Carbon_County	jalston@uwyo.edu	USA	20	0.35	No	-	Treatment	High	Year	2020-09-13	2020-11-07	55
							Control	Low	Year	2019-09-07	2019-11-10	64
YWW	dlaffert@nmu.edu; truhubba@nmu.edu	USA	30	1.17	No	-	Treatment	High	Season	2020-04-17	2020-08-01	106
							Control	Low	Season	2020-01-01	2020-04-11	101
LifeLynxCro_01	magda.sindicic@vef.unizg.hr	Croatia	49	5.44	No	-	Treatment	High	Year	2020-03-15	2020-05-15	61
							Control	Low	Year	2019-03-15	2019-05-15	61

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