**Table 1.** Data for the 12 capybaras (CAP-1 – CAP-12) from different groups (A – C) that were captured in corrals (C1 – C3) and collared with a GPS collar in East Campus of the University of São Paulo at Pirassununga municipality, Brazil, during 2015 – 2020.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Animal | Corral | Body mass (Kg) | Group | No. other capybaras in the corral # | GPS collar data | Reason for end of collar data |
| Start date | End date | No. Days | No. GPS positions |
| CAP-1 | C1 | 96.8 | A | 3F, 1Mα | 02 Oct 2015 | 05 Dec 2015 | 64 | 885 | Collar removed |
| CAP-2 | C2 | 77.4 | A | 0 | 08 Jun 2016 | 23 Apr 2017 | 319 | 1,806 | Collar got damaged |
| CAP-3 | C3 | 74.2 | B | 1M, 3Y | 27 Oct 2017 | 11 Jan 2018 | 76 | 604 | Collar got damaged |
| CAP-4 | C3 | 72.8 | B | 1F | 28 Jun 2018 | 17 Sep 2018 | 81 | 874 | Collar removed |
| CAP-5 | C2 | 74.5 | A | 3F, 3Y, 1Mα | 27 Jul 2018 | 30 Dec 2018 | 156 | 1,355 | Collar got damaged |
| CAP-6 | C3 | 107.0 | B | 0 | 24 Oct 2018 | 27 Nov 2018 | 34 | 369 | Collar removed |
| CAP-7 | C3 | 81.6 | B | 1F | 14 Jan 2019 | 21 Feb 2019 | 38 | 1,222 | Collar removed |
| CAP-8\* | C3 | 73.0 | B | 1F | 14 Jan 2019 | 08 Apr 2019 | 84 | 2,788 | Animal moved out  |
| CAP-9 | C3 | 81.5 | B | 1F, 2Y | 20 Jun 2019 | 25 Aug 2019 | 66 | 2,222 | Capybara death |
| CAP-10 | C3 | 79.0 | B | 3F, 2Y | 08 Oct 2019 | 20 Oct 2019 | 12 | 268 | Collar removed |
| CAP-11 | C3 | 72.2 | B, C | 3F | 09 Oct 2019 | 02 Sep 2020 | 329 | 7,470 | Collar removed |
| CAP-12 | C3 | 72.0 | B | 2M | 24 Oct 2019 | 30 May 2020 | 219 | 4,134 | Collar got damaged |

# refers to the number of additional capybaras (F: adult females; M: adult males; Y: young) that were captured in the corral together with the adult female that was collared; Mα refers presumably to an alpha dominant male, due to the presence of its prominent supranasal gland and large body size.

\*this capybara moved out the study area at 08 April 2019.