

Mammals in human-modified areas

**MEDIUM TO LARGE-SIZED MAMMALS IN A HUMAN-MODIFIED
AREA IN THE STATE OF SÃO PAULO, BRAZIL**

Alessandra Bertassoni¹, Filipe Guimarães Lima^{1}, Anderson Barbosa Alves², Samuel Maria³ &
Vania Cristina Foster⁴*

¹ Universidade Federal de Goiás - Câmpus Samambaia, Departamento de Ecologia, Programa de Pós-Graduação em Ecologia e Evolução, Theory, Metacommunity and Landscape Ecology Lab, ICB V, Av. Esperança, s/n - Chácaras de Recreio Samambaia, CEP 74690-900, Goiânia, GO, Brazil.

² Faculdade São Luís, Av. Mal. Deodoro, 689 – Centro, CEP 14.870-180, Jaboticabal, SP, Brazil.

³ Sítio Bom Jesus, CEP 15.910-000, Monte Alto, SP, Brazil.

⁴ Instituto Pró-Carnívoros, Projeto Onças do Iguaçu, Parque Nacional do Iguaçu, CEP 85.859-899, Foz do Iguaçu, PR, Brazil.

E-mails: alebertassoni@gmail.com; glimafilipe@gmail.com (*corresponding author), andersonbarbsalves20@gmail.com, samuelmaria1@bol.com.br; vaniafoster@hotmail.com

Appendix 1. List of medium to large-sized mammals recorded in Bom Jesus Ranch, São Paulo, Brazil. The conservation status of each native species according to the assessments made by the Instituto Chico Mendes de Conservação da Biodiversidade – ICMBio (<https://salve.icmbio.gov.br/#/>) and the IUCN Red List of threatened species (<https://www.iucnredlist.org/>): Data Deficient (DD), Least Concern (LC), Near Threatened (NT), Vulnerable (VU), and Not Evaluated (NE).

Taxon	Common name	Status (ICMBio/IUCN)
CETARTIODACTYLA		
Suidae		
<i>Sus scrofa</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Wild boar	exotic
Bovidae		
<i>Bos taurus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Cattle	exotic
CARNIVORA		
Felidae		
<i>Puma concolor</i> (Linnaeus, 1771)	Puma	VU/LC
<i>Herpailurus yagouaroundi</i> (É. Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 1803)	Jaguarundi	VU/LC
<i>Leopardus pardalis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Ocelot	LC/LC
<i>Felis catus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Domestic cat	exotic
Canidae		
<i>Cerdocyon thous</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Crab-eating fox	LC/LC
<i>Canis familiaris</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Domestic dog	exotic
Procyonidae		
<i>Nasua nasua</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Coati	LC/LC
<i>Procyon cancrivorus</i> Cuvier, 1798	Crab-eating raccoon	LC/LC
Mustelidae		
<i>Lontra longicaudis</i> (Olfers, 1818)	Southern river otter	LC/DD
CINGULATA		
Dasyproctidae		
<i>Dasypus novemcinctus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Nine-banded armadillo	LC/LC
<i>Cabassous</i> sp.	Naked-tailed armadillo	/LC
<i>Euphractus sexcinctus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Six-banded armadillo	LC/LC
DIDELPHIMORPHIA		
Didelphidae		
<i>Didelphis albiventris</i> Lund, 1840	White-eared opossum	LC/LC
LAGOMORPHA		
Leporidae		
<i>Lepus europaeus</i> Pallas, 1778	European hare	exotic
PILOSA		
Myrmecophagidae		
<i>Myrmecophaga tridactyla</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Giant anteater	VU/VU
<i>Tamandua tetradactyla</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Southern anteater	LC/LC
PRIMATES		
Cebidae		
<i>Sapajus nigritus</i> (Goldfuss, 1809)	Black capuchin monkey	NT/NT
RODENTIA		
Caviidae		
<i>Hydrochoerus hydrochaeris</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Capybara	LC/LC
Erethizontidae		
<i>Coendou (Sphiggurus) spinosus</i> (Cuvier, 1823)	Neotropical Porcupine	NE

Appendix. 2. Medium to large-sized mammal richness over the years of sampling in the Bom Jesus Ranch, São Paulo, Brazil. Observed and estimated species richness (using Jackknife 1) and their respective standard errors (SE).

Years sampled	Observed (SE)		Jackknife1 (SE)	
2013	13	(1.94)	12.53	(0.0)
2014	16.33	(2.03)	19.41	(1.76)
2015	18	(1.99)	21.11	(2.24)
2016	19.2	(1.97)	22.83	(2.36)
2017	20.17	(1.99)	23.86	(2.33)
2018	21	(2.04)	25.17	(2.39)