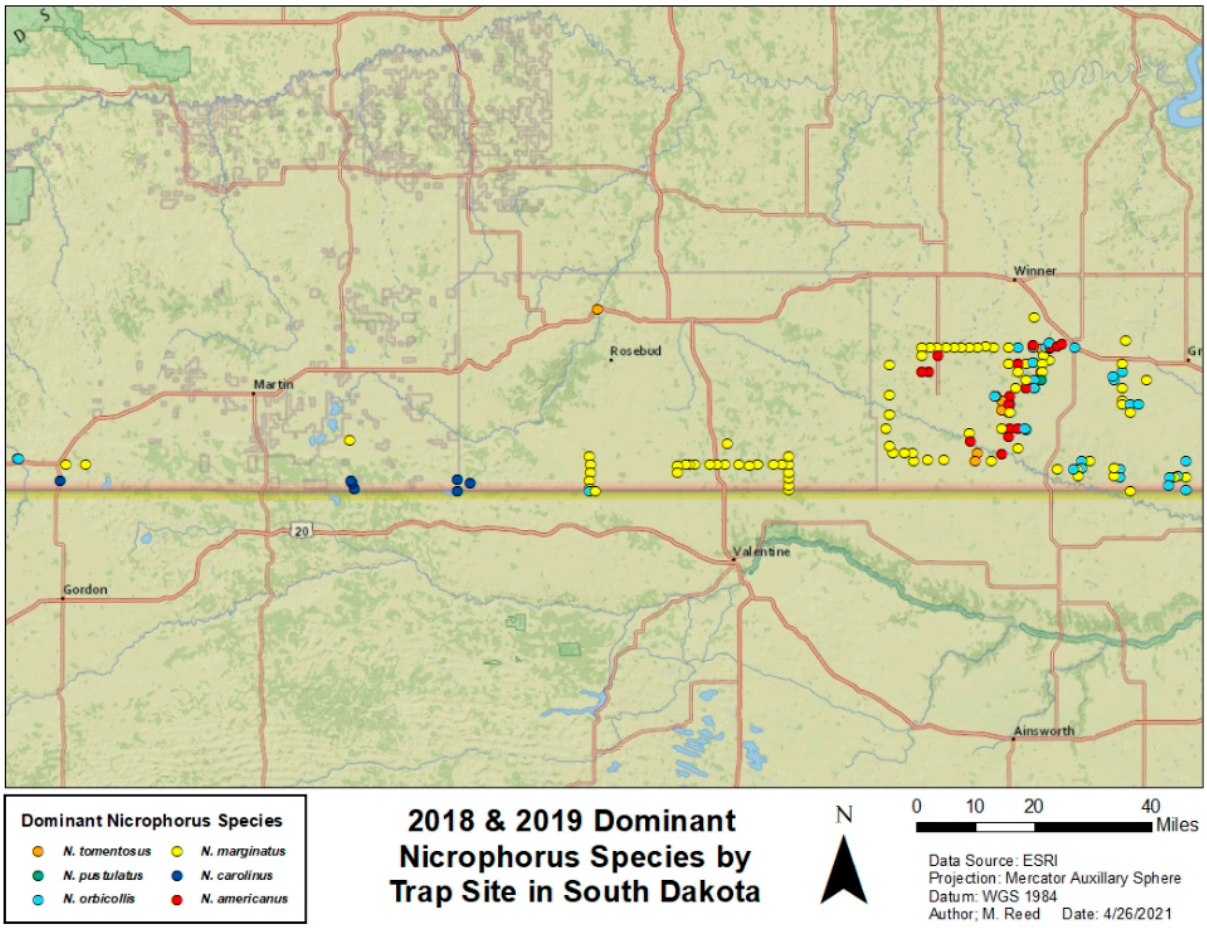

Figure S1. Traps with all *Nicrophorus* for a five day period between 2018-2020 where American burying beetles (N = 36/ 240 trap locations) were the dominant *Nicrophorus* (>50% of captures)

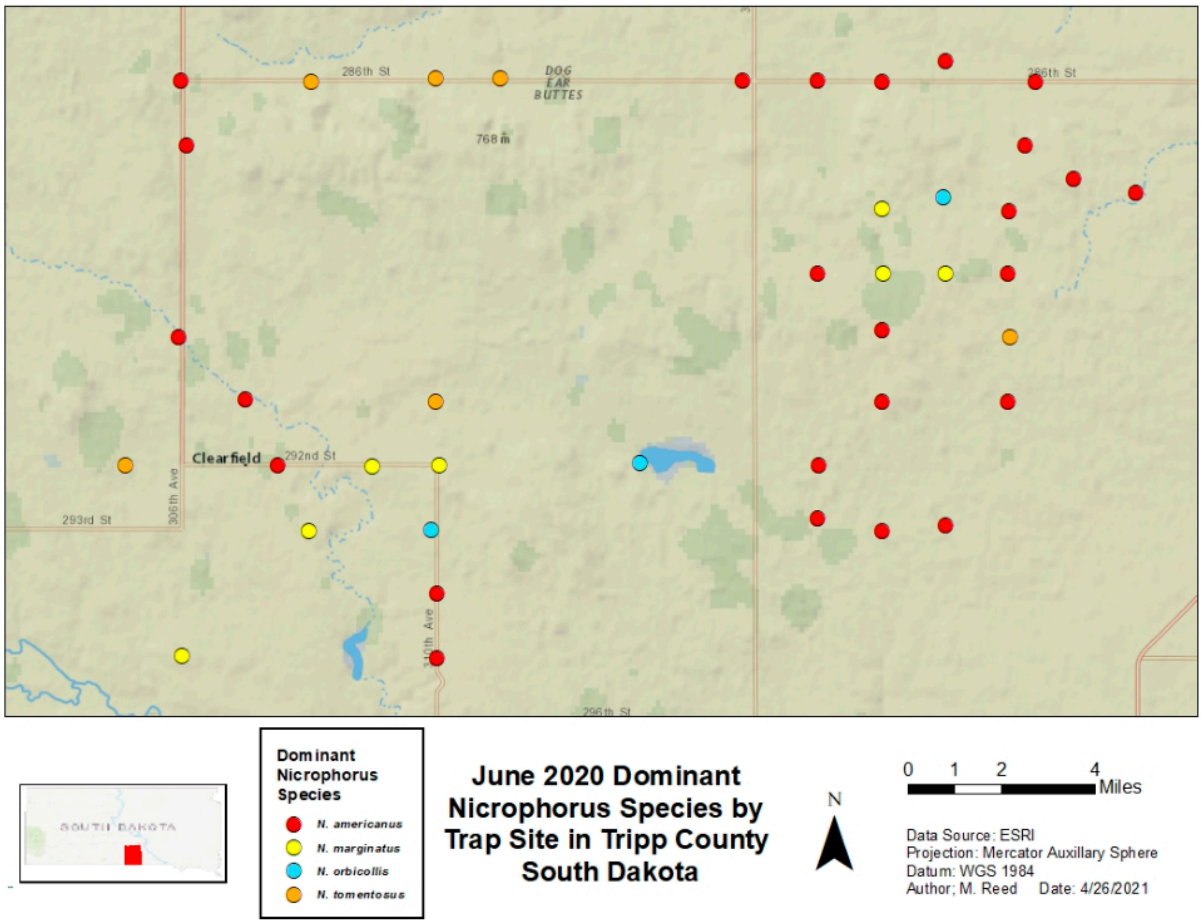

Figure S2. Distribution of dominant (>50% of captured *Nicrophorus*) species for traps sampled in June 2020.

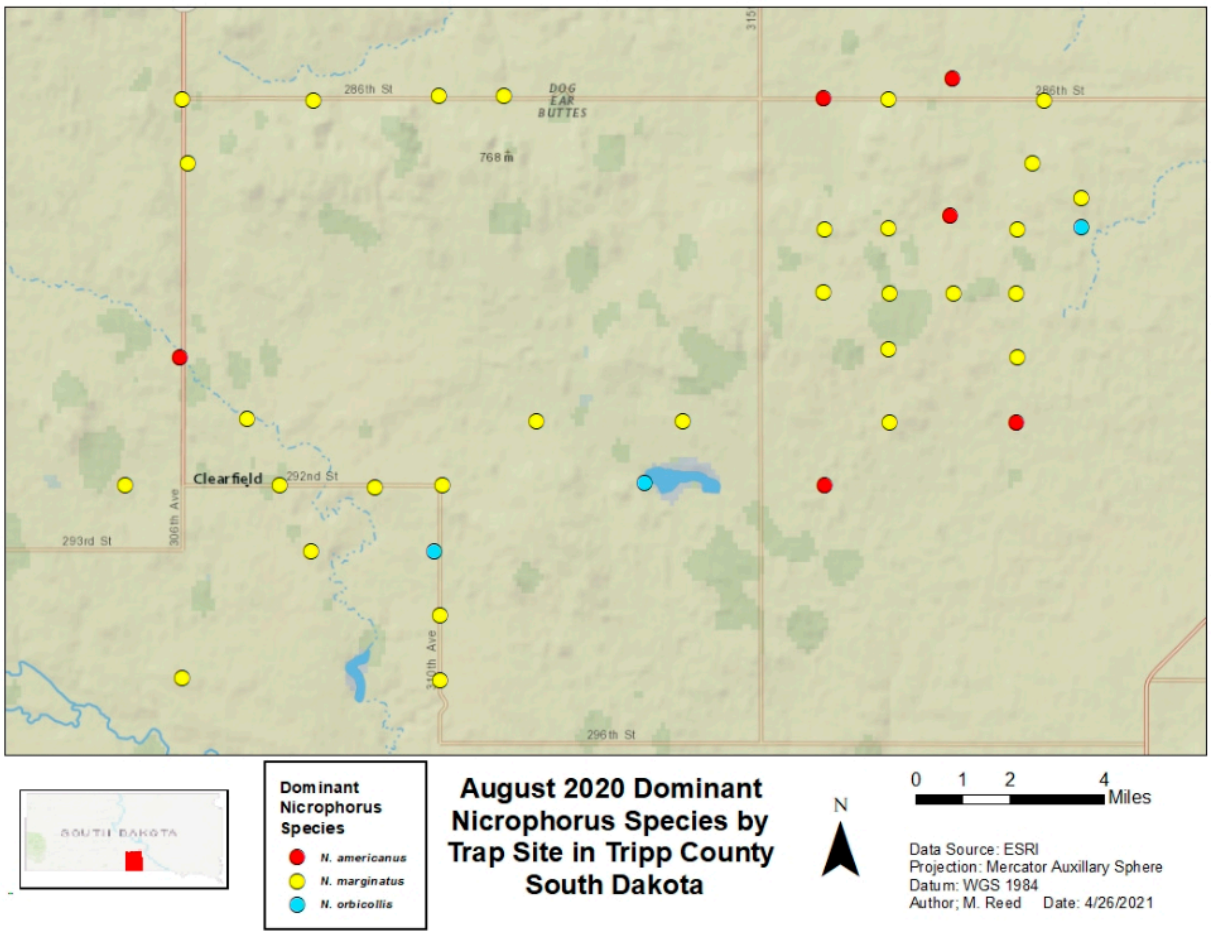

Figure S3. Distribution of dominant (>50% of captured *Nicrophorus*) species for traps sampled in August 2020.

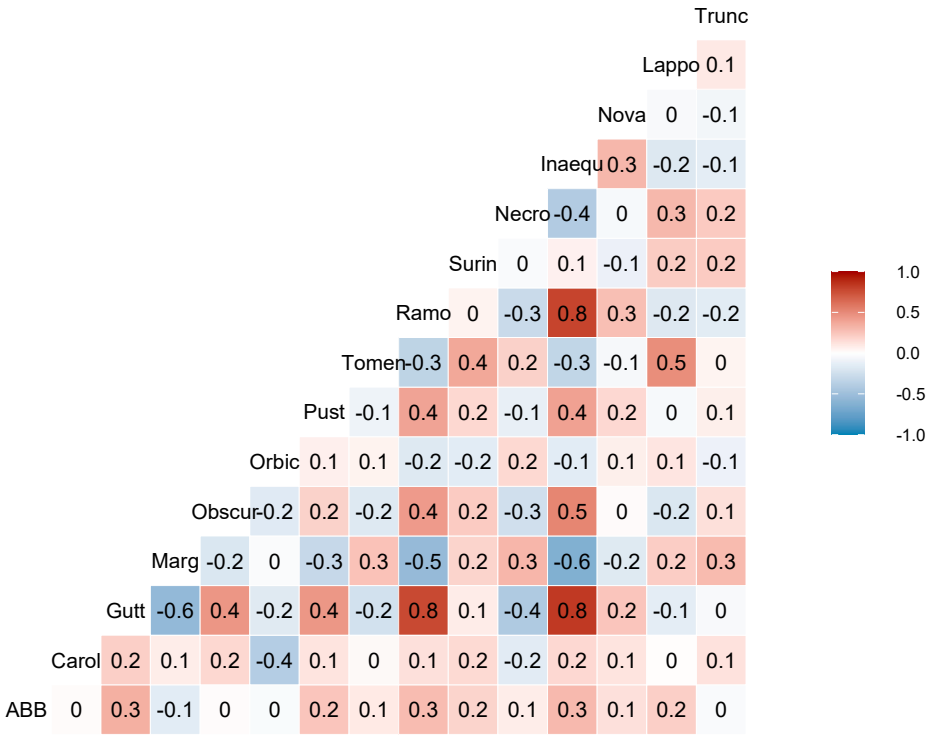

Figure S4. Spearman's rank correlation heat map for cumulative silphid beetle captures from 2018 to 2020 in South Dakota. (Species abbreviations: ABB, *Nicrophorus americanus*; Carol, *Nicrophorus carolinus*; Gutt, *Nicrophorus guttula*; Marg, *Nicrophorus marginatus*; Obscur, *Nicrophorus obscurus*; Orbic, *Nicriophorus orbicollis*; Pust, *Nicrophorus pustulatus*; Tomen, *Nicrophorus tomentosus*; Necro, *Necrophila americana*; Surin, *Necrodes surinamensis*; Ramo, *Heterosilpha ramose*; Inaequ, *Oiceoptoma inaequale*; Nova, *Oiceoptoma noveboracense*; Lappo, *Thanatophilus lapponicus*; Trunc, *Thanatophilus truncates*)