

Urban matrices threaten patch occurrence of howler monkeys in anthropogenic landscapes

Supplementary material

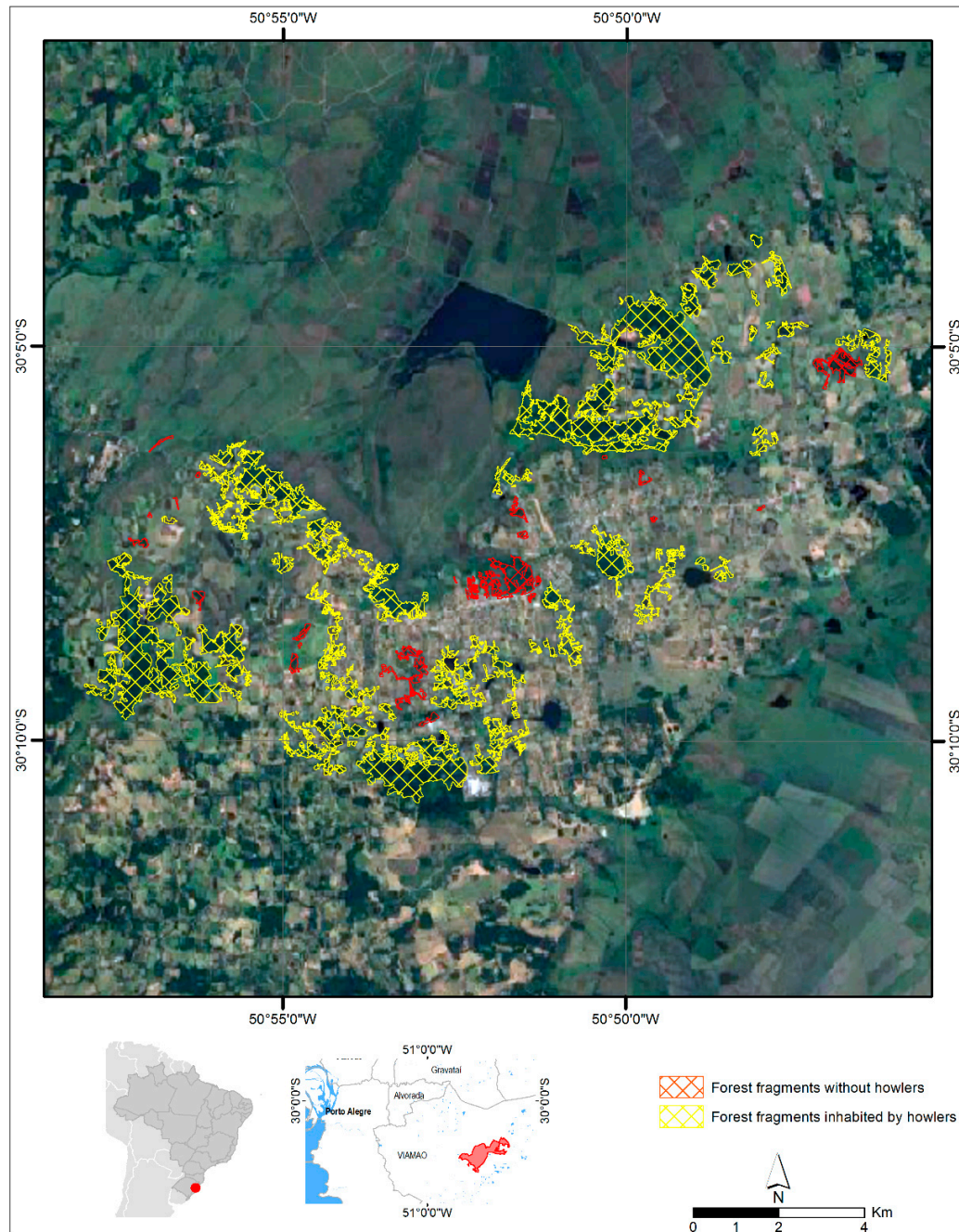


Figure S1. Location of the study area in the Águas Claras district in the state of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil. Forest patches inhabited by howler monkeys are marked in yellow, whereas non-inhabited patches are marked in red.

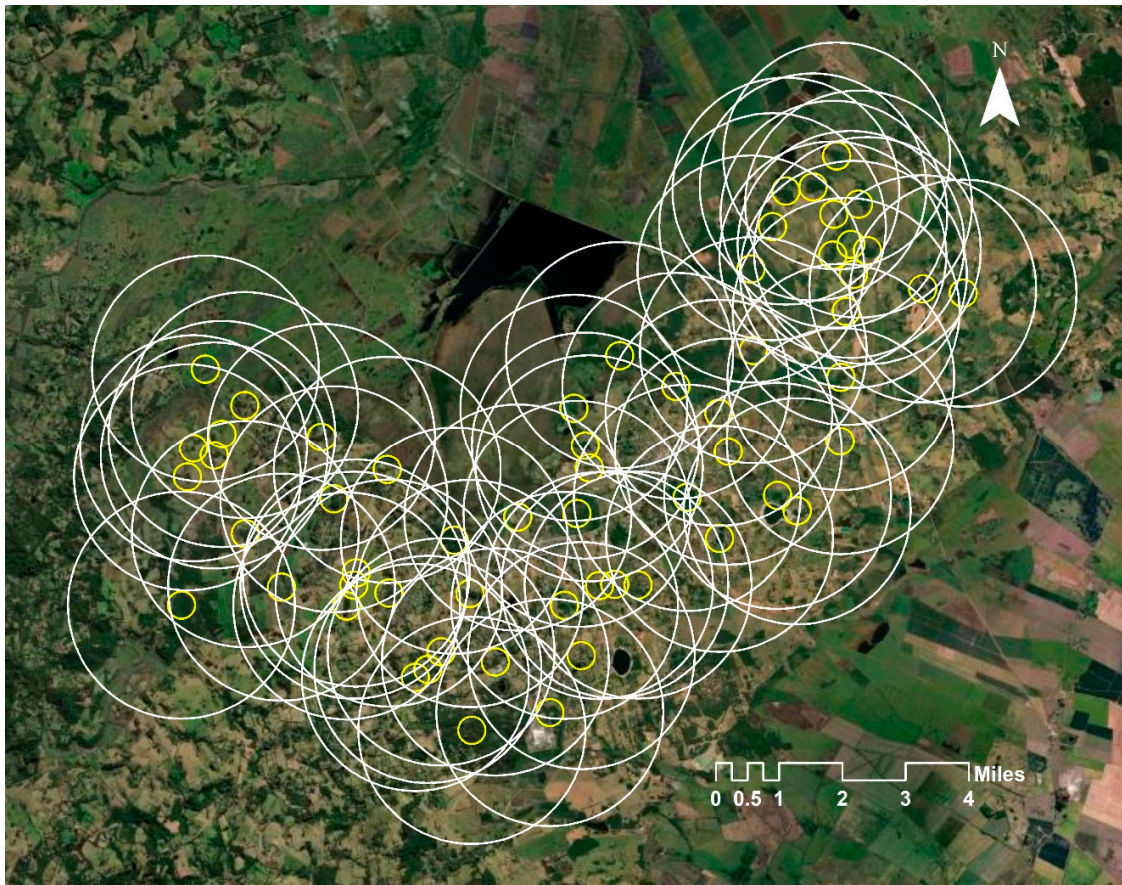


Figure S2. Locations of the study patches in the Águas Claras district in the state of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil. The smallest buffers per patch used after identifying the scale of effect (with a 300-m radius) are shown in yellow, and the largest buffer (with a 2,500-m radius) are shown in white.