

Supplementary Material

Table S1 Types of vegetation found in GRNP, their location and most common plants recorded for each habitat. The life form, plant family and global conservation status is presented for each plant species. Species in bold are the most abundant across the PA.

Habitat type	Location most commonly found at	Main plant species	Life form	Plant family	Status
Evergreen forest	Gola Central	<i>Heritiera utilis</i>	T	Malvaceae	VU
		<i>Brachystegia leonensis</i>	T	Fabaceae	VU
		<i>Calpocalyx aubrevillei</i>	T	Fabaceae	LC
		<i>Sacoglottis gabonensis</i>	T	Humiriaceae	LC
		<i>Uapaca guineensis</i>	T	Phyllantaceae	LC
		<i>Protomegabaria stapfiana</i>	T	Phyllantaceae	LC
Moist semi-deciduous forest	Gola South	<i>Cynometra leonensis</i>	T	Fabaceae	NT
		<i>Parinari excelsa</i>	T	Chrysobalanaceae	LC
		<i>Parkia bicolor</i>	T	Fabaceae	LC
		<i>Piptadeniastrum africanum</i>	T	Fabaceae	LC
		<i>Erythrophleum ivorense</i>	T	Fabaceae	LC
		<i>Nesogordonia papaverifera</i>	T	Malvaceae	VU
Freshwater inland swamp forest	Evergreen and semi-deciduous forest	Raphia palms	T	Arecaceae	LC, NT
		<i>Uapaca</i> spp.	T	Phyllantaceae	LC
		<i>Nauclea diderrichii</i>	T	Rubiaceae	NT
		<i>Newtonia duparquetiana</i>	T	Fabaceae	LC
Forest regrowth and secondary forest	Old logged areas in Gola South, and western part of Gola Central	<i>Carapa procera</i>	T	Meliaceae	LC
		<i>Macaranga barteri</i>	T	Euphorbiaceae	LC
		<i>Musanga cecropioides</i>	T	Urticaceae	LC
Farmbush, herbaceous swamps and floodplains	In and around the protected forest	<i>Chromolaena odorata</i>	T	Asteraceae	LC
		<i>Acacia</i> spp.	S, T	Fabaceae	LC
		<i>Adenopodia</i> spp.	S	Fabaceae	VU, EN
		Herbaceous vegetation	-	-	-

All forest types can be found in the 4km wide community forest. Life form: T, tree; S, shrub. Status (IUCN Red List Conservation status): LC, least concerned; NT, near threatened; VU, vulnerable; EN, endangered. Source: Klop et al. (2008), IUCN (2022).

Table S2 Types of vegetation found in CNP, their location and most common plant species recorded for each habitat. The life form, plant family and global conservation status is presented for each plant species. Species in bold are the most abundant across the PA.

Habitat type	Most commonly found in	Main plant species	Life form	Plant family	Status
Primary forest (Dry forest)	Isolated forest patches. It provides NTFPs such as fruit, palm oil, wood, honey, wood for fire and charcoal	<i>Albizia dinklagei</i>	T	Fabaceae	LC
		<i>Alstonia congensis</i>	T	Apocynaceae	LC
		<i>Anisophyllea laurina</i>	T	Anisophylleaceae	LC
		<i>Dialium guineense</i>	T	Fabaceae	LC
		<i>Elaeis guineensis</i>	T	Aracaceae	LC
		<i>Hunteria umbellata</i>	T	Apocynaceae	LC
		<i>Klainedoxa gabonensis</i>	T	Irvingiaceae	LC
		<i>Malacantha alnifolia</i>	S, T	Spotaceae	NA
		<i>Strombosia pustulata</i>	T	Olacaceae	LC
		<i>Parinari excelsa</i>	T	Chrysobalanaceae	LC
Secondary forest (forest regrowth)	Old dense forest degraded as a result of anthropogenic pressure. Frequently, fruit trees are planted in these areas.	<i>Afzelia africana</i>	T	Fabaceae	VU
		<i>Albizia adiantifolia</i>	T	Fabaceae	LC
		<i>Alstonia congensis</i>	T	Apocynaceae	LC
		<i>Antiaris toxicaria</i>	T	Moraceae	LC
		<i>Cassia sieberiana</i>	T	Fabaceae	LC
		<i>Ceiba pentandra</i>	T	Bombacaceae	LC
		<i>Detarium senegalense</i>	T	Fabaceae	LC
		<i>Dialium guineense</i>	T	Fabaceae	LC
		<i>Elaeis guineensis</i>	T	Aracaceae	LC
		<i>Ficus sur</i>	T	Moraceae	LC
		<i>Malacantha alnifolia</i>	S, T	Sapotaceae	NA
		<i>Markhamia tomentosa</i>	S, T	Bignoniaceae	LC
		<i>Parinari excelsa</i>	T	Chrysobalanaceae	LC
<i>Spondias mombin</i>	T, S	Anacardiaceae	LC		
Savannah woodland	Rich in herbaceous plants, resultant from natural or human induced fires	<i>Albizia zygia</i>	T	Fabaceae	LC
		<i>Bombax costatum</i>	T	Malvaceae	LC
		<i>Borassus aethiopum</i>	T	Arecaceae	LC
		<i>Bridelia micrantha</i>	T	Phyllanthaceae	LC
		<i>Combretum nigricans</i>	T	Combretaceae	
		<i>Daniellia oliveri</i>	T	Fabaceae	
		<i>Elaeis guineensis</i>	T	Aracaceae	LC
		<i>Ficus glumosa</i>	T	Moraceae	LC

		<i>Khaya senegalensis</i>	T	Combretaceae	LC
		<i>Lannea velutina</i>	T	Anacardiaceae	LC
		<i>Parkia biglobosa</i>	T	Fabaceae	LC
		<i>Pterocarpus erinaceus</i>	T	Fabaceae	EN
		<i>Aframomum spectrum</i>	H	Zingiberaceae	LC
		<i>Ipomoea eriocarpa</i>	H	Convolvulaceae	LC
		<i>Vigna gracilis</i>	H	Fabaceae	LC
		among others		Fabaceae	
Palm groves	Flat areas and/or with a slight slope, usually bordering mangroves or 'lala' (floodplain/lowland). High human presence for oil palm extraction mainly.	<i>Elaeis guineensis</i>	T	Aracaceae	LC
		<i>Albizia</i> spp.	T	Fabaceae	LC
		<i>Anthocleista vogelli</i>	T	Gentianaceae	LC
		<i>Carapa procera</i>	T	Meliaceae	LC
		<i>Cassia sieberiana</i>	T	Fabaceae	
		<i>Dialium guineense</i>	T	Fabaceae	LC
		<i>Ficus ovata & sur</i>	T, S	Moraceae	LC
		<i>Khaya senegalensis</i>	T	Meliaceae	VU
		<i>Malacantha alnifolia</i>	S, T	Sapotaceae	NA
		<i>Milicia regia</i>	T	Tree	VU
		among others			
Riparian forest	Gallery forests near freshwater bodies.	<i>Anthocleista procera</i>	T	Gentianaceae	LC
		<i>Anthostema senegalense</i>	T	Euphorbiaceae	LC
		<i>Elaeis guineensis</i>	T	Aracaceae	LC
		<i>Ficus lutea</i>	S, T	Moraceae	LC
		<i>Hymenocardia heudeloti</i>	S, T	Phyllanthaceae	LC
		<i>Mitragyna inermis</i>	S, T	Rubiaceae	LC
		<i>Myrianthus serratus</i>	S, T	Urticaceae	LC
		<i>Pterocarpus santalinooides</i>	T	Fabaceae	LC
		<i>Uapaca guineensis</i>	T	Phyllanthaceae	LC
		among others			
Mangroves	Coastal areas (low species richness).	<i>Avicennia germinans</i>	T, S	Avicenniaceae	LC
		<i>Rhizophora</i> spp.	T, S	Rhizophoraceae	LC
		<i>Conocarpus erectus</i>	S	Combretaceae	LC
		<i>Laguncularia racemosa</i>	S	Combretaceae	LC
Herbaceous savannah	'lala', in floodplains and lowland, markedly seasonal (floods in the rainy season and dries completely in the dry season).	<i>Anadelphia afzeliana</i>	H	Poaceae	NA
		<i>Ipomoea septifera</i>	H	Convolvulaceae	NA
		<i>Vigna gracilis</i>	H	Fabaceae	LC
		<i>Elaeis guineensis</i>	T	Aracaceae	LC

		<i>Mitragyna inermis</i>	S, T	Rubiaceae	LC
		<i>Nauclea latifolia</i>	T	Rubiaceae	LC
		among others			
Fallows	Mixed plantations, present in the region for many decades. Some natural vegetation co-occurs.	<i>Cola nitida</i>	T	Malvaceae	LC
		<i>Mangifera indica</i>	T	Anacardiaceae	DD
		<i>Alstonia congensis</i>	T	Apocynaceae	LC
		<i>Dialium guineense</i>	T	Fabaceae	LC
		<i>Elaeis guineensis</i>	T	Aracaceae	LC
		<i>Parinari excelsa</i>	T	Chrysobalanaceae	LC
		<i>Musa</i> spp.	H	Musaceae	LC
		among others			
Cropland	Monoculture. Natural vegetation absent. Although common, these plantations are relatively small, rarely being over one hectare.	<i>Anacardium occidentale</i>	T	Anacardiaceae	LC
Orchards	Recent plantations. Due to the monoculture method, the soil in these orchards becomes infertile, contrary to what happens in traditional orchards.	<i>Citrus</i> spp.	T, S	Rutaceae	LC
		<i>Mangifera indica</i>	T	Anacardiaceae	DD
		<i>Musa</i> spp.	H	Musaceae	LC
Other orchards	Near settlements and roads	<i>Several crops</i>			

Life form: T, tree; S, shrub; H, herb. Status (IUCN Red List Conservation status): NA, not available; DD, data deficient; LC, least concern; VU, vulnerable; EN, endangered. Even though most species conservation status is least concern, their global population trend is decreasing. Source: Temudo (1998); Catarino and Palminha (2018).

Table S3 List of wild and crop plant taxa detected in the diet of *Piliocolobus badius*, using non-invasive samples and a DNA metabarcoding approach in the population of Gola Rainforest National Park, Sierra Leone.

Plant family	Dietary taxon	Life form	Season	F ₀ (%)	Status	Plant part eaten
Ochnaceae	<i>Lophira alata</i>	Tree	D / R	37.20	VU	-
Fabaceae	<i>Anthonotha</i> spp.	Tree	D / R	36.71	LC	YL
Combretaceae	<i>Combretum</i> spp.	Shrub	D / R	33.82	LC	Fl / ML / S / YL
Chrysobalanaceae	<i>Maranthes aubrevillei</i>	Tree	D / R	33.82	NA	-
Rubiaceae	<i>Nauclea</i> spp.	Tree	R	21.26	NT / LC	Fl / YL
Clusiaceae	<i>Pentadesma butyracea</i>	Tree	D / R	17.39	LC	-
Moraceae	<i>Ficus</i> spp.	Tree	D / R	16.91	LC	Fr / ML / YL
Fabaceae	<i>Didelotia idae</i>	Tree	D / R	15.94	NT	-
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Manniophyton fulvum</i>	Shrub / Climber	D / R	15.46	NA	ML / YL
Rubiaceae	<i>Keetia</i> spp.	Tree / Shrub	D / R	14.98	LC	-
Meliaceae	<i>Carapa procera</i>	Tree	D / R	14.49	LC	-
Sapotaceae	<i>Manilkara obovata</i>	Tree	D / R	13.53	LC	-
Dilleniaceae	<i>Tetracera</i> spp.	Tree	D / R	12.56	NA	-
Meliaceae	<i>Trichilia monadelpha</i>	Tree / Shrub	D / R	12.08	LC	Fl / ML / YL
Myrtaceae	<i>Eugenia</i> spp.	Tree / Shrub	D / R	11.59	LC	-
Combretaceae	<i>Strephonema pseudocola</i>	Shrub / Tree	D / R	11.11	LC	-
Loganiaceae	<i>Strychnos</i> spp.	Shrub / Tree	D / R	10.63	NA	Fl / YL
Combretaceae	<i>Terminalia</i> spp.	Tree / Shrub	D / R	8.21	VU	Fl / S / YL
Phyllanthaceae	<i>Bridelia micrantha</i>	Tree / Shrub	D / R	7.73	LC	YL
Fabaceae	<i>Cryptosepalum tetraphyllum</i>	Tree	D	7.25	VU	-
Fabaceae	<i>Dalbergia</i> spp.	Tree / Shrub / Climber	D / R	5.80	LC	-
Fabaceae	<i>Daniellia ogea</i>	Tree	R	4.35	NT	Fl / YL
Meliaceae	<i>Heckeldora leonensis</i>	Tree	D / R	3.86	LC	-
Urticaceae	<i>Myrianthus arboreus</i>	Tree	D / R	3.86	LC	IS / ML / YL
Polygonaceae	<i>Afrobrunnichia erecta</i>	Vine	D / R	3.38	NA	-
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Macaranga barteri</i>	Shrub / Tree	D / R	3.38	LC	YL

Chrysobalanaceae	<i>Parinari</i> spp.	Tree	D / R	3.38	LC	Fl / Fr / ML / YL
Melastomataceae	<i>Memecylon</i> spp.	Shrub / Tree	R	2.90	LC	-
Malvaceae	<i>Rhodognaphalon</i> spp.	Tree	R	2.90	VU	-
Sterculiaceae	<i>Cola</i> spp.	Tree	D	2.42	NT / LC / VU	ML / YL
Malpighiaceae	<i>Acridocarpus plagiopterus</i>	Shrub	R	1.93	LC	-
Fabaceae	<i>Aganope leucobotrya</i>	Shrub / Tree	R	1.93	LC	-
Fabaceae	<i>Berlinia confusa</i>	Tree	R	1.93	LC	ML
Rubiaceae	<i>Coffea</i> spp. ©	Shrub / Tree	D / R	1.93	LC	-
Fabaceae	<i>Gilbertiodendron preussii</i>	Tree	D	1.93	LC	-
Sapotaceae	<i>Omphalocarpum pachysteloides</i>	Tree / Shrub	R	1.93	LC	-
Fabaceae	<i>Paramacrolobium coeruleum</i>	Tree	D / R	1.93	LC	-
Fabaceae	<i>Brachystegia leonensis</i>	Tree	R	1.45	VU	-
Chrysobalanaceae	<i>Dactyladenia smeathmannii</i>	Shrub	R	1.45	EN	-
Rhizophoraceae	<i>Anisophyllea meniaudi</i>	Tree	R	0.97	NA	ML
Fabaceae	<i>Enterolobium</i> spp. ©	Tree	D / R	0.97	LC	-
Celastraceae	<i>Helictonema velutinum</i>	Vine	R	0.97	NA	-
Lecythidaceae	<i>Napoleonaea</i> spp.	Shrub / Tree	R	0.97	LC	-
Simaroubaceae	<i>Odyndea klaineana</i>	Tree	D / R	0.97	NA	Fl / ML / S / YL
Lamiaceae	<i>Vitex</i> spp.	Tree / Shrub	D / R	0.97	LC	Fl / YL
Celastraceae	<i>Campylostemon</i> spp.	Vine / Shrub	R	0.48	LC	Fl / ML / YL
Sapindaceae	<i>Chytranthus</i> spp.	Tree / Shrub	R	0.48	LC	-
Rubiaceae	<i>Craterispermum caudatum</i>	Shrub	R	0.48	LC	-
Rubiaceae	<i>Fleroya</i> spp.	Tree	R	0.48	NT	-
Apocynaceae	<i>Funtumia africana</i>	Tree	D	0.48	LC	Fl / Fr / S / YL
Clusiaceae	<i>Garcinia afzelli</i>	Tree / Shrub	R	0.48	VU	YL
Rubiaceae	<i>Hutchinsonia barbata</i>	Shrub	R	0.48	NA	-
Fabaceae	<i>Leptoderris</i> spp.	Climber	D	0.48	LC	-
Meliaceae	<i>Lovoa trichilioides</i>	Tree	R	0.48	LC	Fr / ML / YL
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Macaranga heterophylla</i>	Shrub / Tree	R	0.48	LC	-
Sapotaceae	<i>Malacantha alnifolia</i>	Shrub / Tree	D	0.48	NA	-

Urticaceae	<i>Musanga cecropioides</i>	Tree	R	0.48	LC	-
Rubiaceae	<i>Mussaenda</i> spp.	Shrub	R	0.48	NA	-
Fabaceae	<i>Plagiosiphon emarginatus</i>	Tree / Shrub	R	0.48	LC	Fl / ML / S / YL
Fabaceae	<i>Platysepalum hirsutum</i>	Trees / Shrubs / Vines	R	0.48	NA	-
Menispermaceae	<i>Rhigiocarya racemifera</i>	Vine	R	0.48	NA	-
Cucurbitaceae	<i>Ruthalicia eglandulosa</i>	Climber	R	0.48	NA	-

©: crops, cultivated plants. Season: D, dry (Dec-Apr); R, rainy (May-Nov). F_o(%): Frequency of occurrence, the number of times plant taxa was detected across samples (N = 207). Status (IUCN Red List Conservation status): LC, least concerned; NT, near threatened; VU, vulnerable (VU); NA, not available. Plant part eaten: Fl, flower; Fr, fruit (mostly unripe); ML, mature leaves; YL, young leaves; S, seeds; Information obtained from previous studies (studies in Table 1).

Table S4 List of wild and crop plant taxa detected in the diet of *Ptilocolobus badius*, using non-invasive samples and a DNA metabarcoding approach in the population of Cantanhez National Park, Guinea-Bissau in the year of 2019.

Plant family	Dietary taxon	Life form	Season	F _o (%)	Status	Plant part eaten
Moraceae	<i>Treculia africana</i>	Tree	D / R	51.49	LC	ML / YL
Fabaceae	<i>Leptoderris</i> spp.	Climber	D / R	39.60	LC	-
Chrysobalanaceae	<i>Parinari excelsa</i>	Tree	D / R	39.60	LC	Fl / Fr / ML / YL
Moraceae	<i>Ficus</i> spp.	Tree	D / R	38.61	LC	Fr / ML / YL
Sapotaceae	<i>Malacantha alnifolia</i>	Shrub / Tree	D / R	34.65	NA	-
Combretaceae	<i>Combretum</i> spp.	Shrub	D / R	26.73	LC	Fl / ML / S / YL
Rubiaceae	<i>Ixora</i> spp.	Shrub	D / R	25.74	LC	-
Fabaceae	<i>Cassia sieberiana</i>	Tree / Shrub	D / R	24.75	LC	-
Dilleniaceae	<i>Tetracera potatoria</i>	Tree	D / R	22.77	NA	-
Avicenniaceae	<i>Avicennia germinans</i>	Tree / Shrub	D / R	18.81	LC	-
Hypericaceae	<i>Harungana madagascariensis</i>	Tree / Shrub	D / R	17.82	LC	-
Rubiaceae	<i>Uncaria africana</i>	Shrub	R	16.83	NA	-
Bombacaceae	<i>Ceiba pentandra</i>	Tree	D	15.84	LC	-
Fabaceae	<i>Mezoneuron</i> spp.	Vine	D / R	14.85	NA	-
Celastraceae	<i>Simicratea welwitschii</i>	Climber	D	13.86	NA	-
Fabaceae	<i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i>	Tree / Shrub	R	12.87	LC	Fl / ML / YL
Moraceae	<i>Milicia regia</i>	Tree	D / R	12.87	VU	-
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Phyllanthus muellerianus</i>	Shrub / Vine	D / R	12.87	NA	ML / YL
Meliaceae	<i>Trichilia prieureana</i>	Tree	D	12.87	LC	Fl / ML / YL
Fabaceae	<i>Crudia senegalensis</i>	Shrub	R	8.91	NA	-
Anacardiaceae	<i>Mangifera indica</i> ©	Tree	D	8.91	DD	-
Rubiaceae	<i>Keetia venosa</i>	Tree / Shrub	D / R	5.94	LC	-
-Meliaceae	<i>Trichilia monadelphica</i>	Tree / Shrub	D / R	5.94	LC	Fl / ML / YL
Olacaceae	<i>Ximenia americana</i>	Shrub / Tree	D / R	4.95	LC	-
Malpighiaceae	<i>Acridocarpus plagiopterus</i>	Shrub	D	3.96	LC	-
Rubiaceae	<i>Coffea</i> spp. ©	Shrub / Tree	D / R	3.96	LC	-

Euphorbiaceae	<i>Macaranga heterophylla</i>	Shrub / Tree	D	3.96	LC	-
Sapindaceae	<i>Paullinia pinnata</i>	Climber	D	3.96	NA	-
Sapotaceae	<i>Mimusops adongensis</i>	Tree	R	2.97	LC	Fl / Fr / ML / YL
Simaroubaceae	<i>Odyndea</i> spp.	Tree	D	2.97	NA	Fl / ML / S / YL
Meliaceae	<i>Carapa procera</i>	Tree	R	1.98	LC	-
Rubiaceae	<i>Cremastra triflora</i>	Shrub	R	1.98	LC	-
Fabaceae	<i>Dalbergia</i> spp.	Tree / Shrub / Climber	D	1.98	LC	-
Chrysobalanaceae	<i>Neocarya macrophylla</i>	Tree	D	1.98	NA	-
Fabaceae	<i>Pterocarpus</i> spp.	Tree	D	1.98	EN	Fl / Fr / ML / YL
Celastraceae	<i>Reissantia indica</i>	Shrub	D / R	1.98	NA	Fl / Fr / ML / YL
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum</i> spp. ©	Herb	D / R	1.98	NA	-
Rubiaceae	<i>Tricalysia</i> spp.	Shrub	D	1.98	LC	-
Anacardiaceae	<i>Anacardium occidentale</i> ©	Tree	D	0.99	LC	-
Rhizophoraceae	<i>Anisophyllea laurina</i>	Tree	D	0.99	LC	ML
Apocynaceae	<i>Cryptolepis sanguinolenta</i>	Climber	D	0.99	NA	-
Cucurbitaceae	<i>Cucumis</i> spp. ©	Herb	R	0.99	LC	-
Malvaceae	<i>Hibiscus</i> spp.	Herb	D	0.99	NA	-
Rubiaceae	<i>Mussaenda elegans</i>	Shrub	R	0.99	NA	-
Rubiaceae	<i>Rothmannia whitfieldii</i>	Shrub	D	0.99	LC	-

©: crops, cultivated plants. Season: D, dry (Dec-Apr); R, rainy (May-Nov). F_o(%): Frequency of occurrence, the number of times plant taxa was detected across samples (N = 207). Status (IUCN Red List Conservation status): LC, least concerned; NT, near threatened; VU, vulnerable (VU); NA, not available. Plant part eaten: Fl, flower; Fr, fruit (mostly unripe); ML, mature leaves; YL, young leaves; S, seeds; Information obtained from previous studies (studies in Table 1).

Table S5 List of wild and crop plant taxa detected in the diet of *Piliocolobus badius*, using non-invasive samples and a DNA metabarcoding approach in the population of Cantanhez National Park, Guinea-Bissau in the year of 2009.

Plant family	Dietary taxon	Life form	Season	F _o (%)	Country status	Plant part eaten
Chrysobalanaceae	<i>Parinari excelsa</i>	Tree	D	50.00	LC	FI / Fr / ML / YL
Fabaceae	<i>Cassia sieberiana</i>	Tree / Shrub	D	38.33	LC	-
Fabaceae	<i>Leptoderris</i> spp.	Climber	D	38.33	LC	-
Fabaceae	<i>Mezoneuron</i> spp.	Vine	D	33.33	NA	-
Anacardiaceae	<i>Mangifera indica</i> ©	Tree	D	30.00	DD	-
Moraceae	<i>Ficus</i> spp.	Tree	D	28.33	LC	Fr / ML / YL
Rhizophoraceae	<i>Anisophyllea laurina</i>	Tree	D	21.67	LC	ML
Moraceae	<i>Milicia regia</i>	Tree	D	18.33	VU	-
Bombacaceae	<i>Ceiba pentandra</i>	Tree	D	15.00	LC	-
Combretaceae	<i>Combretum</i> spp.	Shrub	D	13.33	LC	FI / ML / S / YL
Simaroubaceae	<i>Odyndea</i> spp.	Tree	D	11.67	NA	FI / ML / S / YL
Moraceae	<i>Treculia africana</i>	Tree	D	11.67	LC	ML / YL
Meliaceae	<i>Trichilia prieureana</i>	Tree	D	11.67	LC	FI / ML / YL
Olacaceae	<i>Ximenia americana</i>	Shrub / Tree	D	10.00	LC	-
Rubiaceae	<i>Mussaenda elegans</i>	Shrub	D	8.33	NA	-
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Macaranga heterophylla</i>	Shrub / Tree	D	6.67	LC	-
Sapindaceae	<i>Paullinia pinnata</i>	Climber	D	6.67	NA	-
Celastraceae	<i>Reissantia indica</i>	Shrub	D	6.67	NA	FI / Fr / ML / YL
Meliaceae	<i>Carapa procera</i>	Tree	D	3.33	LC	-
Fabaceae	<i>Dalbergia</i> spp.	Tree / Shrub / Climber	D	3.33	LC	-
Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea</i> spp. ©	Herb	D	3.33	LC	ML / YL
Rubiaceae	<i>Ixora</i> spp.	Shrub	D	3.33	LC	-
Rubiaceae	<i>Keetia venosa</i>	Tree / Shrub	D	3.33	LC	-
Verbenaceae	<i>Rinorea</i> spp.	Shrub	D	3.33	LC	-

Celastraceae	<i>Salacia</i> spp.	Climber	D	3.33	LC	-
Celastraceae	<i>Simicratea welwitschii</i>	Climber	D	3.33	NA	-
Rubiaceae	<i>Uncaria africana</i>	Shrub	D	3.33	NA	-
Avicenniaceae	<i>Avicennia germinans</i>	Tree / Shrub	D	1.67	LC	-
Rubiaceae	<i>CreMASpora triflora</i>	Shrub	D	1.67	LC	-
Fabaceae	<i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i>	Tree / Shrub	D	1.67	LC	Fl / ML / YL
Sapotaceae	<i>Malacantha alnifolia</i>	Shrub / Tree	D	1.67	NA	-
Rubiaceae	<i>Morinda lucida</i>	Tree / Shrub	D	1.67	LC	Fl / ML / YL
Asteraceae	<i>Synedrella nodiflora</i>	Herb	D	1.67	NA	-
Meliaceae	<i>Trichilia monadelpha</i>	Tree / Shrub	D	1.67	LC	Fl / ML / YL
Lamiaceae	<i>Vitex</i> spp.	Tree / Shrub	D	1.67	LC	Fl / YL

©: crops, cultivated plants. Season: D, dry (Dec-Apr); R, rainy (May-Nov). F_o(%): Frequency of occurrence, the number of times plant taxa was detected across samples (N = 207). Status (IUCN Red List Conservation status): LC, least concerned; NT, near threatened; VU, vulnerable (VU); NA, not available. Plant part eaten: Fl, flower; Fr, fruit (mostly unripe); ML, mature leaves; YL, young leaves; S, seeds; Information obtained from previous studies (studies in Table 1).