

**Table S1.** Animals photographed in the canopies of *Monoon liukiense* (Hatus.) B. Xue et R.M.K. Saunders during three fruiting seasons from June 2015 to August 2016 on Iriomote Island, Japan.

Taxon	Visiting	Duration of visit (min)		Number of handled fruits			Number of dispersed fruits per visit *1	Relative dispersal importance *1
		Median	Mean (range)	Eating	Dropping	Carrying		
<b>Mammal</b>								
Yaeyama flying fox ( <i>Pteropus dasymallus yayeyamae</i> Kuroda, 1933)	211	2.4	6.6 (0.1–66.9)	113	92	12	0.06	44%
Rodentia spp.	6	1.9	1.5 (0.2–3.3)	4				
<b>Bird</b>								
Large-billed crow ( <i>Corvus macrorhynchos osai</i> (Ogawa, 1905))	74	1.1	1.8 (0.1–26.0)	34	27	13	0.18	48%
<i>Zosterops japonicus loochooensis</i> Tristram, 1889	69	0.4	0.9 (0.1–8.0)	31	1			
Brown-eared bulbul ( <i>Hypsipetes amaurotis stejnegeri</i> (Hartert, 1907))	322	0.8	1.4 (0.1–11.0)	153	42	2	0.01	7.4%
Turdidae spp.	1	1.0						
<i>Halcyon coromanda bangsi</i> (Oberholser, 1915)	1	0.1						
Strigidae spp.	11	1.1	69.9 (0.1–750.0)					
<i>Spilornis cheela</i> (Latham, 1790)	1 *3							
<i>Streptopelia orientalis stimpsoni</i> (Stejneger, 1887)	1 *3							
<i>Treron formosae medioximus</i> (Bangs, 1901)	1	10.0		1				
<b>Reptile</b>								
Serpentes spp.	4	5.1	5.1 (2.2–8.0)					
Gekkonidae spp.	179	8.7	23.8 (0.1–620.7)					
Diploderma spp.	128	17.5	24.9 (0.1–122.2)					
<b>Invertebrates</b>								
Hymenoptera spp.	3 *2			1				
Lepidoptera spp.	98	16.3	39.7 (0.1–1115.6)	85				
Diptera spp.	18 *2			16				
Blattodea spp.	264	5.6	16.0 (0.1–313.1)	187	8			
Coleoptera spp.	39	4.2	13.7 (0.2–121.6)	4				
Hemiptera spp.	22	81.6	212.5 (51.7– 635.4)	9				
Mantodea spp.	1	0.1						
Orthoptera spp.	124	8.8	18.9 (0.4–138.7)	96	1			
Phasmatodea spp.	31	9.3	42.1 (0.9–414.6)					
Araneae spp.	57	6.9	19.1 (0.1–396.4)					
<b>Unidentified</b>								
Unidentified bird	25	0.3	0.6 (0.1–2.6)	2				
Unidentified animal	24	6.8	6.8 (1.3–12.4)	13				
Total of dropped or carried fruits in the canopies					171	27		

\*1 Calculated assuming that “carrying” causes “dispersal”.

\*2 Too small or too quick to detect the duration of the visit.

\*3 In the photographs but not on the target branches.