

**Fig. S1** (A) Game species reported to be the last consumed across households where bushmeat was consumed in the last year. For armadillos, dark grey indicates *Dasypus novemcinctus*, gray *Cabassous unicintus* and light gray non-identified species. For brocket deer, dark gray indicates *Mazama gouazoubira*, gray *Mazama americana* and light gray non-identified species. For peccaries, dark gray indicates collared peccary *Pecari tajacu* and gray non-identified species. For tortoises (*Chelonoids* spp.) and guan (*Penelope* sp.) species were not identified. For the remaining game animals, the species were *Cuniculus paca* (paca), *Dasyprocta leporina* (agouti) and *Tapirus terrestris* (tapir). (B) Game species reported to be most commonly hunted across households with a hunter. For armadillos, dark grey indicates *Dasypus novemcinctus*, gray *Cabassous unicintus*, light gray *Dasypus kappleri*, and the lightest gray non-identified species. For brocket deer, dark gray indicates *Mazama gouazoubira*, gray *Mazama americana* and light gray non-identified species. For guan (*Penelope* sp.), tortoises (*Chelonoids* spp.) and titi monkey (*Callicebus* sp.) species were not identified. For the remaining game animals, the species were *Cuniculus paca* (paca), *Dasyprocta leporina* (agouti), *Pecari tajacu* (collared peccary) and *Hydrochoerus hydrochaeris* (capybara).