**Table S1. Variables used in the models.**

Climatic variables used in mixed generalized linear models (GLMM) explaining the dietary profile of harpy eagles. Each GLMM is used to predict the probability that a given prey item belongs to the response variable. ‘Normalized difference vegetation index’ (NDVI) is a proxy for deciduousness, calculated using data from LANDSAT imagery. All other climatic variables were obtained from meteorological stations near the study site. Variables noted as ‘3-day’ are pooled over a three-day period up to any given prey detection event.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Explanatory Variables** | **Response Variable** | | |
| **Sloth** | **Nocturnal** |
| NDVI | X | X |
| Cumulative rainfall (3-Day; mm) | X |  |
| Rainfall (mm) | X |  |
| Minimum temperature (3-Day; °C) | X |  |
| Minimum temperature (°C) | X |  |
| Maximum temperature (°C) | X |  |
| Lunar disc (%) | X | X |
| Maximum lunar disc (3-Day; %) |  | X |
| Minimum lunar disc (3-Day; %) |  | X |
| Deciduousness\*Maximum lunar disc | X | X |
| Cumulative rainfall\*Minimum temperature (3-day) | X |  |