

## Supplementary

### Fruit plant genera shared by *Leontocebus*, *Saguinus*, *Ateles*, and *Lagothrix*

Notes: (1) Only genera where fruit pulp is consumed are included.

(2) Genera are included independent of their dispersal mode.

(3) Assignment of genera to families in this table may differ from the assignment in the source. Updated family assignments following Plants of the World Online (<https://powo.science.kew.org>)

	shared by all four genera
	shared by three genera
	shared by one tamarin and one ateline genus

Family	Genus	Plant life form	Tamarins		Atelines	
			<i>Leontocebus</i>	<i>Saguinus</i>	<i>Ateles</i>	<i>Lagothrix</i>
Acanthaceae	<i>Mendoncia</i>	liana	x	x	x	x
Anacardiaceae	<i>Tapirira</i>	tree	x	x	x	x
Annonaceae	<i>Duguetia</i>	tree	x	x	x	x
	<i>Guatteria</i>	tree	x	x	x	x
	<i>Malmea</i>	tree	x	x	x	
	<i>Rollinia</i>	tree	x	x	x	x
	<i>Unonopsis</i>	tree	x	x	x	x
	<i>Xylopia</i>	tree	x	x	x	
Apocynaceae	<i>Couma</i>	tree	x	x		x
	<i>Lacistema</i>	tree	x	x		x
	<i>Parahancornia</i>	tree	x	x		x
Araceae	<i>Heteropsis</i>	hemiepiphyte	x	x		x
	<i>Monstera</i>	hemiepiphyte	x	x		x
	<i>Philodendron</i>	epiphyte	x			x
Arecaceae	<i>Bactris</i>	palm	x	x	x	
Bombacaceae	<i>Matisia</i>	tree	x	x	x	x
	<i>Quararibea</i>	tree	x	x	x	x
Boraginaceae	<i>Cordia</i>	tree	x	x	x	x
Burseraceae	<i>Crepidospermum</i>	tree	x	x	x	x

Family	Genus	Plant life form	<i>Leontocebus</i>	<i>Saguinus</i>	<i>Ateles</i>	<i>Lagothrix</i>
Burseraceae (cont.)	<i>Protium</i>	tree	x	x	x	x
	<i>Tetragastris</i>	tree	x	x	x	x
Cannabaceae	<i>Celtis</i>	tree	x	x	x	x
Celastraceae	<i>Cheiloclinium</i>	liana	x	x	x	x
	<i>Gouphia</i>	tree	x	x		x
	<i>Peritassa</i>	liana	x	x		x
	<i>Salacia</i>	liana	x	x	x	x
Chrysobalanaceae	<i>Licania</i>	tree	x	x	x	x
Clusiaceae	<i>Garcinia</i>	tree	x	x	x	x
	<i>Tovomita</i>	tree	x	x		x
Combretaceae	<i>Buchenavia</i>	tree	x	x	x	x
Convolvulaceae	<i>Dicranostyles</i>	liana	x	x	x	x
	<i>Lysiostyles</i>	liana	x	x		x
	<i>Maripa</i>	liana	x	x	x	x
Dichapetalaceae	<i>Tapura</i>	tree	x	x	x	x
Dilleniaceae	<i>Doliocarpus</i>	liana	x	x	x	x
Ebenaceae	<i>Diospyros</i>	tree	x	x	x	x
Fabaceae	<i>Hymenaea</i>	tree	x	x	x	x
	<i>Inga</i>	tree	x	x	x	x
	<i>Parkia</i>	tree	x	x		x
	<i>Swartzia</i>	tree	x	x		x
Humiriaceae	<i>Humiria</i>	tree	x	x		x
	<i>Sacoglottis</i>	tree	x	x		x
	<i>Vantanea</i>	tree	x	x		x
Icacinaceae	<i>Leretia</i>	liana, tree	x		x	x
Lauraceae	<i>Ocotea</i>	tree		x	x	x
Lecythidaceae	<i>Gustavia</i>	tree	x	x	x	x
Linaceae	<i>Hebepeplatum</i>	tree	x	x		x
	<i>Roucheria</i>	tree	x	x		x
Loganiaceae	<i>Strychnos</i>	liana	x	x	x	x

Family	Genus	Plant life form	<i>Leontocebus</i>	<i>Saguinus</i>	<i>Ateles</i>	<i>Lagothrix</i>
Malpighiaceae	<i>Byrsonima</i>	tree	x	x	x	x
Malvaceae	<i>Theobroma</i>	tree	x	x	x	x
Marcgraviaceae	<i>Marcgravia</i>	liana	x	x	x	
	<i>Souroubea</i>	liana	x	x	x	x
Melastomataceae	<i>Miconia</i>	tree	x	x	x	x
	<i>Mouriri</i>	tree	x	x	x	x
Meliaceae	<i>Guarea</i>	tree	x	x	x	
	<i>Trichilia</i>	tree	x	x	x	x
Menispermaceae	<i>Abuta</i>	liana	x	x	x	x
	<i>Anomospermum</i>	liana	x	x	x	x
	<i>Borismene</i>	liana	x	x	x	
	<i>Odontocarya</i>	liana	x	x	x	x
	<i>Orthomene</i>	liana	x	x	x	x
	<i>Telitoxicum</i>	liana	x	x	x	
Moraceae	<i>Brosimum</i>	tree	x	x	x	x
	<i>Clarisia</i>	tree	x	x	x	x
	<i>Ficus</i>	tree, hemiepiphyte	x	x	x	x
	<i>Helicostylis</i>	tree	x	x	x	x
	<i>Maclura</i>	tree	x	x	x	
	<i>Naucelopsis</i>	tree	x	x	x	x
	<i>Perebea</i>	tree	x	x	x	x
	<i>Pseudolmedia</i>	tree	x	x	x	x
	<i>Sorocea</i>	tree	x	x	x	
Myristicaceae	<i>Iryanthera</i>	tree	x	x	x	x
	<i>Otoba</i>	tree		x	x	x
	<i>Virola</i>	tree		x	x	x
Myrtaceae	<i>Eugenia</i>	tree	x	x	x	x
	<i>Myrcia</i>	tree	x	x	x	
Nyctaginaceae	<i>Neea</i>	tree	x	x	x	x
Ochnaceae	<i>Quiina</i>	tree	x	x		x
Olacaceae	<i>Minquartia</i>	tree	x	x	x	x

Family	Genus	Plant life form	<i>Leontocebus</i>	<i>Saguinus</i>	<i>Ateles</i>	<i>Lagothrix</i>
Passifloraceae	<i>Dilkea</i>	tree, liana	x	x	x	x
	<i>Passiflora</i>	liana	x	x		x
Phytolaccaceae	<i>Trichostigma</i>	liana	x		x	x
Polygonaceae	<i>Moutabea</i>	liana	x	x		x
Rubiaceae	<i>Coccloba</i>	tree, liana	x	x	x	x
	<i>Alibertia</i>	tree	x	x	x	x
	<i>Coussarea</i>	tree	x	x		x
	<i>Duroia</i>	tree	x	x	x	x
	<i>Pentagonia</i>	tree	x		x	x
	<i>Randia</i>	tree	x	x		x
Salicaceae	<i>Casearia</i>	tree	x	x	x	x
Sapindaceae	<i>Paullinia</i>	liana	x	x	x	x
	<i>Talisia</i>	tree	x	x	x	x
Sapotaceae	<i>Chrysophyllum</i>	tree	x	x	x	x
	<i>Ecclinusa</i>	tree	x	x	x	x
	<i>Pouteria</i>	tree	x	x	x	x
Simaroubaceae	<i>Simaba</i>	tree	x	x		x
Siparunaceae	<i>Siparuna</i>	tree	x	x		x
Ulmaceae	<i>Ampelocera</i>	tree	x	x	x	x
Urticaceae	<i>Cecropia</i>	tree	x	x	x	x
	<i>Coussapoa</i>	tree		x	x	x
	<i>Pourouma</i>	tree	x	x	x	x
Violaceae	<i>Leonia</i>	tree	x	x	x	x
Vitaceae	<i>Cissus</i>	liana	x	x	x	x

## Data sources

### ***Leontocebus and Saguinus***

- Culot, L., Muñoz Lazo, F. J. J., Poncin, P., Huynen, M. C., & Heymann, E. W. (2010). Seasonal variation in seed dispersal by tamarins alters seed rain in a secondary rainforest. *International Journal of Primatology*, 31, 553-569.
- Peres, C. A. (1993). Diet and feeding ecology of saddle-back (*Saguinus fuscicollis*) and moustached (*S. mystax*) tamarins in Amazonian terra firme forest. *Journal of Zoology, London*, 230, 567-592.
- Porter, L. M. (2001). Dietary differences among sympatric Callitrichinae in northern Bolivia: *Callimico goeldii*, *Saguinus fuscicollis* and *S. labiatus*. *International Journal of Primatology*, 22, 961-992.
- Terborgh, J. (1983). *Five New World primates. A study in comparative ecology*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.

### ***Ateles***

- Di Fiore, A., Link, A., & Dew, J. L. (2008). Diets of wild spider monkeys. In C. J. Campbell (Ed.), *Spider monkeys. Behavior, ecology and evolution of the genus Ateles* (pp. 81-137). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

### ***Lagothrix***

- Defler, T. R., & Defler, S. B. (1996). Diet of a group of *Lagothrix lagothricha lagothricha* in southeastern Colombia. *International Journal of Primatology*, 17, 161-190.
- Di Fiore, A. (2004). Diet and feeding ecology of woolly monkeys in a western Amazonian rain forest. *International Journal of Primatology*, 25, 767-801.
- Gonzalez, M., Clavijo, L., Betancur, J., & Stevenson, P. R. (2016). Fruits eaten by woolly monkeys (*Lagothrix lagothricha*) at local and regional scales. *Primates*, 57, 241-251.
- Peres, C. A. (1994). Diet and feeding ecology of gray woolly monkeys (*Lagothrix lagotricha cana*) in central Amazonia: comparisons with other atelines. *International Journal of Primatology*, 15(3), 333-372.
- Stevenson, P. R. (2000). Seed dispersal by woolly monkeys (*Lagothrix lagothricha*) at Tinigua National Park, Colombia: dispersal distance, germination rates, and dispersal quantity. *American Journal of Primatology*, 50(4), 275-289.