Fig. 7. Table 1. Predicted species' diel activity. * depicts species whose diel activity was predicted using only dry season detections due to insufficient detections recorded for the wet season.

Species	Predicted diel activity	N Dry	N Wet	N Total
African golden cat	Crepuscular	40	95	135
Emin's giant pouched rat*	Nocturnal	178	5	183
Black fronted duiker	Diurnal	230	197	427
Human activity	Diurnal	34	109	143
Side striped Jackal	Nocturnal	25	14	39
African brush tailed porcupine*	Nocturnal	18	0	18

Fig. 7. Table 2. Comparison of models predicting diel activity patterns of golden cats in Bwindi. The null model is a model with only time of day (ToD; night, dawn, day, dusk) excluding predicting species' diel activity. Only coefficients for interaction terms (species' diel activity * ToD) are presented. Models are listed in order of their explanatory strength, based on ΔAIC. Significant coefficients are shown in bold. P is the probability value that the estimate differs from 0. ΔAIC = AICc − Min.AIC (minimum AIC). The model with the duiker * ToD interaction (in bold) was the best model of the considered to predict golden cat diel activity. All species 'diel activity was positively associated with golden cat diel activity with the exception of humans.

Model	Predictor	Estimate	Std. Error	*t*-value	*P*	AIC	ΔAIC
Duiker *ToD	**Duiker**	**0.67**	**0.20**	**3.28**	**0.01**	**-128.98**	**0.00**
Human * ToD	Human	-0.22	0.71	-0.31	0.76	-119.32	9.66
Giant rat *ToD	Giant rat	0.76	1.16	0.66	0.52	-111.64	17.34
Jackal * ToD	Jackal	0.08	0.46	0.17	0.87	-110.50	18.48
Porcupine * ToD	Porcupine	1.24	5.94	0.21	0.84	-108.57	20.42

Fig. 7. Table 3. Estimated coefficient of diel activity overlap (1 and 4) golden cats and human, prey or competitor species' diel activity calculated by fitting kernel density functions. The approximate 95% bootstrap confidence intervals are in parentheses. Overlaps in diel activity considered to be strong (> 0.70) are shown in bold. † denotes species with small sample diel activity data to calculate density overlap.

Species	Estimated overlap	Lower CI	Upper CI
Black fronted duiker	**0.82**	**0.74**	**0.90**
Human	0.59	0.51	0.65
Side striped jackal	0.53	0.45	0.61
Emin's giant pouched rat†	0.48	0.39	0.56
African brush tailed porcupine†	0.26	0.13	0.37

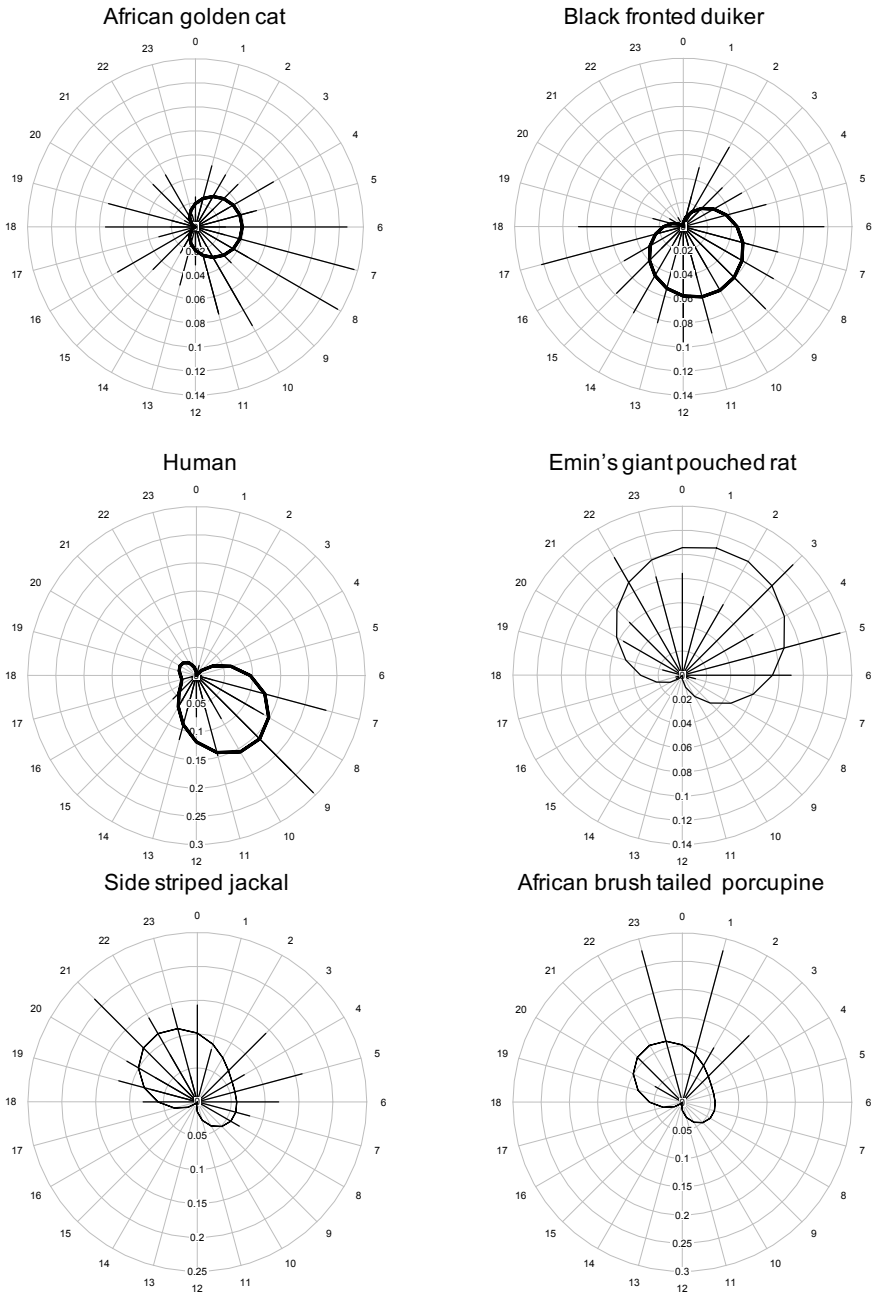


Fig. 7a. Rose diagrams displaying the observed (radial lines) and predicted (curved polygons) species' diel activity patterns. Predicted patterns were derived from regression models. The diel activity patterns are plotted hourly, where the percentage of detection events per hour is shown on the response scale (axis at 12 noon).

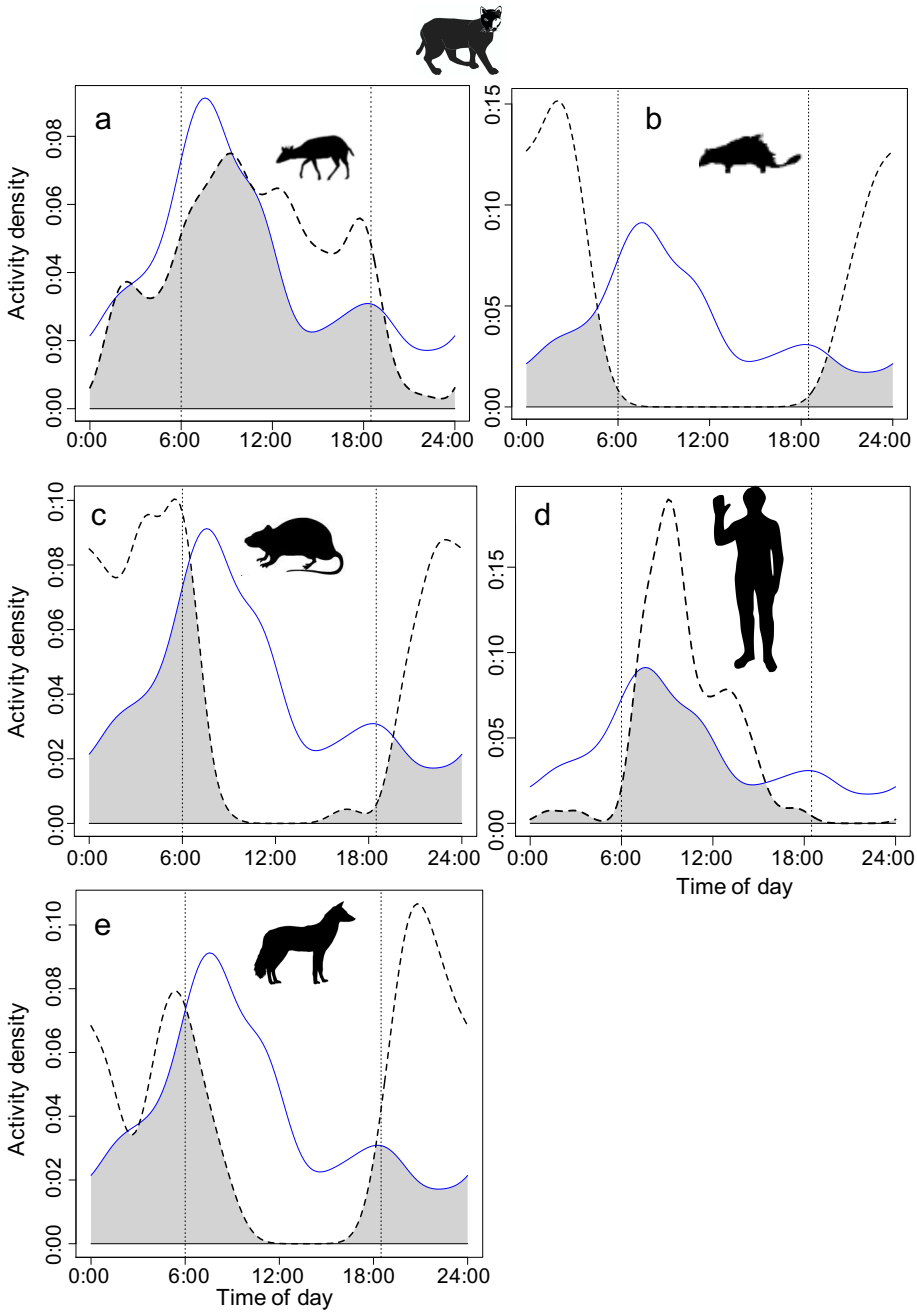


Fig. 7b. Estimated diel activity overlap between golden cats, prey (a-c), human (d) and competitor (e) species. The solid blue line indicates golden cat diel activity, while the dashed lines denote kernel density estimates for prey, human, and competitor. The coefficient of overlap (the shaded area in the plots) is the area under the curve of the 2 density estimates. The Y-axis scale is not the same for all figures. The dotted vertical lines indicate sunrise and sunset times at Bwindi.