## Supplemental Materials

Table 1: Methods used to collect data for each research question

| Research Question | Behavioral Obs.: Giraffe feed height | Behavioral Obs.: Camel feed height | Point-centered quarter vegetation transects | GIS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1: Is there overlap between camel and giraffe feeding heights and preferred plant food species? | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 2: Are there differences between adult female and adult male giraffe foraging ecologies across habitat types? | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |

Table 2: Statistical tests used to analyze data for each research question

| Research Question | Mann- <br> Whitney U | Multiway <br> ANOVA | Tukey's <br> HSD | Linear <br> Regression | Kruskal- <br> Wallis |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1: Is there overlap between camel <br> and giraffe feeding heights and <br> preferred plant food species? | $\boldsymbol{\sim}$ | $\boldsymbol{X}$ | $\boldsymbol{X}$ | $\boldsymbol{\sim}$ | $\boldsymbol{X}$ |
| 2: Are there differences between <br> adult female and adult male giraffe <br> foraging ecologies across habitat <br> types? | $\boldsymbol{v}$ | $\boldsymbol{\sim}$ | $\boldsymbol{X}$ | $\boldsymbol{\sim}$ |  |

Table 3: Giraffe feeding height categories and measurements

| Giraffe Feeding <br> Height Category | Mature Male $+/-$ SE <br> $\mathbf{( n )}$ | Mature Female +/-SE <br> $\mathbf{( n )}$ | Pooled +/-SE (n) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Feeding High | $\mathbf{4 . 8 m}+/-0.11(15)$ | $\mathbf{4 . 1 m}+/-0.03(15)$ | $\mathbf{4 . 4 m}+/-0.09(30)$ |
| Feeding Medium | $\mathbf{3 . 6 m}+/-0.08(15)$ | $\mathbf{3 . 0 m}+/-0.09(16)$ | $\mathbf{3 . 3 m}+/-0.08(31)$ |
| Feeding Level | $\mathbf{2 . 7 m}+/-0.10(16)$ | $\mathbf{2 . 1 m}+/-0.05(18)$ | $\mathbf{2 . 4 m}+/-0.07(34)$ |
| Feeding Below | $\mathbf{1 . 7 m}+/-0.09(17)$ | $\mathbf{1 . 1 m}+/-0.06(12)$ | $\mathbf{1 . 4 m}+/-0.08(29)$ |

Table 4: Camel feeding height categories and measurements

| Camel Feeding Height <br> Category | Mature Female +/-SE ( $\mathbf{n}=15$ ) |
| :--- | :---: |
| Feeding High | $\mathbf{3 . 0 \mathbf { m } + / - 0 . 0 7}$ |
| Feeding Level | $\mathbf{1 . 5 m}+/-0.05$ |
| Feeding Below | $\mathbf{0 . 7} \mathbf{m}+/-0.03$ |
| Feeding Ground | $\mathbf{0 m}$ |

Table 5: Numbers of tracked and composite giraffe. Total numbers of adult giraffe with feeding height observations from 65 encounters, and breakdown of the numbers of tracked and composite giraffe

| Sex | Black Cotton (n) | Red Soil (n) | Transition Soil (n) | Total (n) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female | 28 | 100 | 55 | 183 |
| Male | 25 | 101 | 28 | 154 |
| Total | $\mathbf{5 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{8 3}$ | $\mathbf{3 3 7}$ |
| Averaging Type |  |  |  |  |
| Tracked Giraffe | 13 | 132 | 28 | 173 |
| Composite <br> Giraffe | 2 female, 11 male | 62 female, 70 male | 17 female, 11 male | 81 female, 92 male |
| Total | 40 | 69 | 55 | 164 |

Table 6a: Pooled adult giraffe feeding heights
3,617 feeding observations for adults only.
Female $\mathrm{n}=2,194$ ( $60.66 \%$ )
Male $\mathrm{n}=1,423$ (39.34\%)

| Feeding Level | Records | Percentage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Feed High $(4.4 \mathrm{~m})$ | 801 | $22.15 \%$ |
| Feed Medium $(3.3 \mathrm{~m})$ | 871 | $24.08 \%$ |
| Feed Level $(2.4 \mathrm{~m})$ | 1,139 | $\mathbf{3 1 . 4 9 \%}$ |
| Feed Below $(1.4 \mathrm{~m})$ | 806 | $22.28 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 , 6 1 7}$ |  |

Table 6b: Adult giraffe feeding heights by sex

| Feeding <br> Level | Female <br> Records | Male <br> Records |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Feed High | $16.3 \%(358)$ | $31.1 \%(443)$ |
| Feed Medium | $20.9 \%(458)$ | $29.0 \%(413)$ |
| Feed Level | $35.1 \%(771)$ | $25.9 \%(368)$ |
| Feed Below | $27.7 \%(607)$ | $14.0 \%(199)$ |
| $\mathbf{n}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 1 9 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 4 2 3}$ |

Table 7: Camel feeding heights
Including the "feeding ground" (Adult Females Only)
Number of Observations: 7,340

| Feeding Level | Records | Percentage |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Feed High | 1,022 | $13.92 \%$ |
| Feed Level | 2,377 | $32.38 \%$ |
| Feed Below | 2,863 | $39.01 \%$ |
| Feed Ground | 1,078 | $14.69 \%$ |

Table 8a: Total number of plants measured for height on PQ transects ( $\mathrm{n}=1452$ )

| Plant Food Species | Records | Percent |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| A. mellifera | 367 | $25.28 \%$ |
| A. drepanolobium | 321 | $22.11 \%$ |
| A. brevispica | 255 | $17.56 \%$ |
| A. etbaica | 174 | $11.98 \%$ |
| Croton dichogamous | 146 | $10.06 \%$ |
| Sido oventor (?) Sida spp. | 46 | $3.17 \%$ |
| Euclea spp. | 31 | $2.13 \%$ |
| Boscia albitrunca | 24 | $1.65 \%$ |
| Carissa edulis | 19 | $1.31 \%$ |
| Lycium shawii (Lycium spp.) | 18 | $1.24 \%$ |
| A. nilotica | 17 | $1.17 \%$ |
| Balanites glabra | 17 | $1.17 \%$ |
| A. tortilis | 11 | $0.76 \%$ |
| Rhus natalensis | 4 | $0.28 \%$ |
| Hibiscus flavifolious | 2 | $0.14 \%$ |
| Total |  |  |

Table 8b: Plant species Mean, Median \& SD height (m)

| Plant Food Species | $\mathbf{n}$ | Mean Height <br> $(\mathbf{m})$ | Median Height <br> $(\mathbf{m})$ | SD Height (m) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A. mellifera | 367 | 2.80 | 2.68 | 1.17 |
| A. drepanolobium | 321 | 2.46 | 2.09 | 1.19 |
| A. brevispica | 255 | 1.89 | 1.77 | 0.61 |
| A. etbaica | 174 | 3.33 | 3.28 | 1.33 |
| Croton dichogamous | 146 | 1.73 | 1.57 | 0.59 |
| Sido oventor (?) Sida <br> spp. | 46 | 1.50 | 1.40 | 0.42 |
| Euclea spp. | 31 | 2.01 | 1.71 | 0.97 |
| Boscia albitrunca | 24 | 4.05 | 4.04 | 1.14 |
| Carissa edulis | 19 | 1.94 | 1.84 | 0.84 |
| Lycium shawii (Lycium <br> spp.) | 18 | 1.46 | 1.29 | 0.46 |
| A. nilotica | 17 | 2.30 | 2.40 | 0.65 |
| Balanites glabra | 17 | 3.53 | 3.20 | 1.43 |
| A. tortilis | 11 | 2.51 | 2.55 | 1.12 |
| Rhus natalensis | 4 | 1.72 | 1.63 | 0.76 |
| Hibiscus flavifolious | 2 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 0.66 |



Giraffe considered acclimatized when majority of individuals ignoring vehicle and returning to other activities.
Feeding defined as a giraffe having its head immediately adjacent to, or in a plant.

Figure 1: Flow chart detailing the method and data recorded during giraffe behavioral observations.


## GPS Waypoint originally taken in car

Figure 2: Photo illustration of how the vehicle-based GPS waypoints of giraffe encounters were moved using field metadata and ArcGIS trigonometry to represent the real location of the giraffe in space (not to scale).

