**Figure S6. Spatial autocorrelogram for *Leopardus pardalis* in Belize** (a. all ocelots [*n* = 30]; b. female ocelots [*n* = 25]) showing the genetic correlation coefficient (*r*) as a function of geographic distance across spatial distance classes. Dashed red lines represent upper (U) and lower (L) bounds of the null distribution based on 9,999 random permutations. Error bars represent 95% confidence intervals about *r* based on 999 bootstraps.

