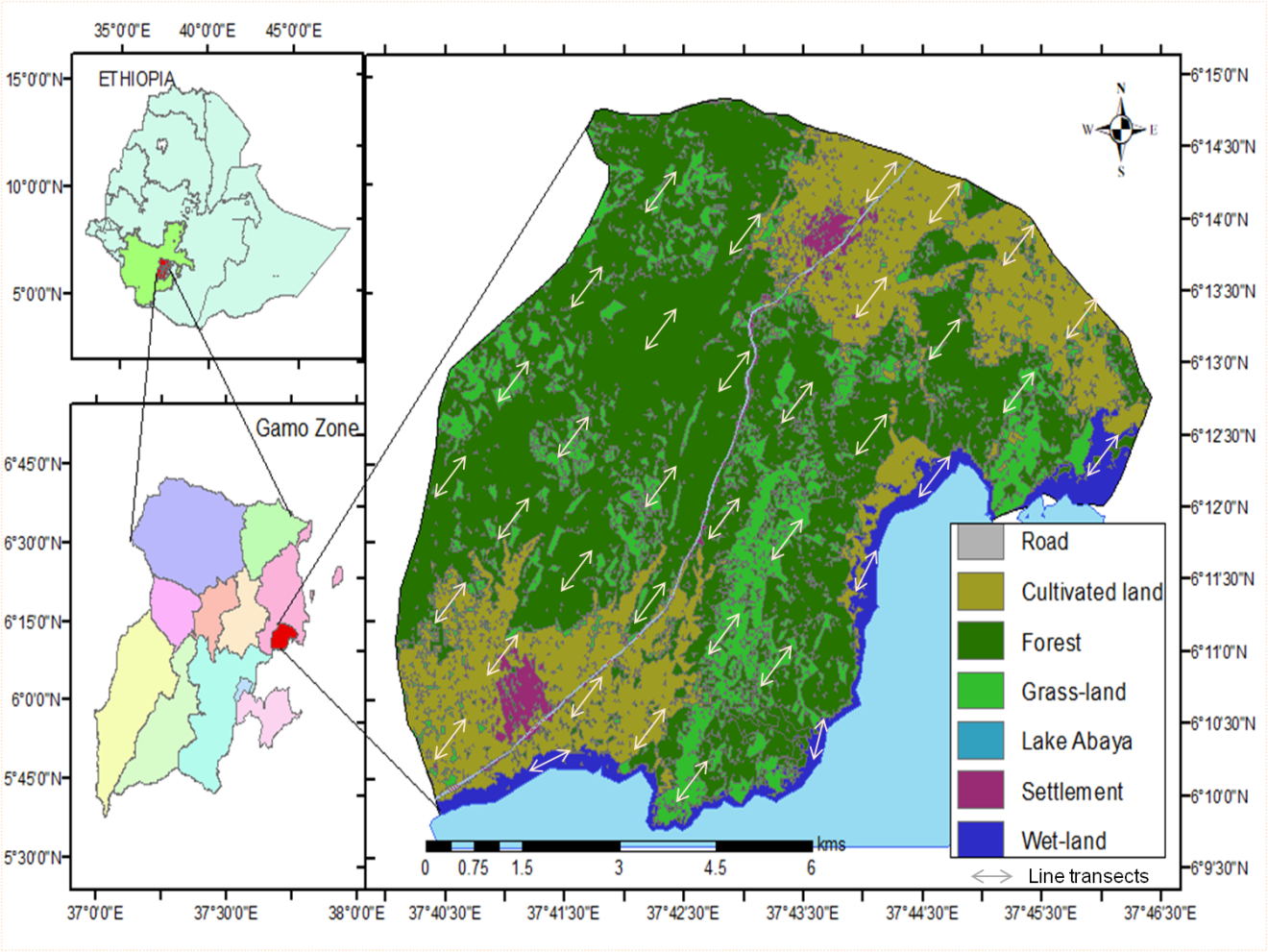
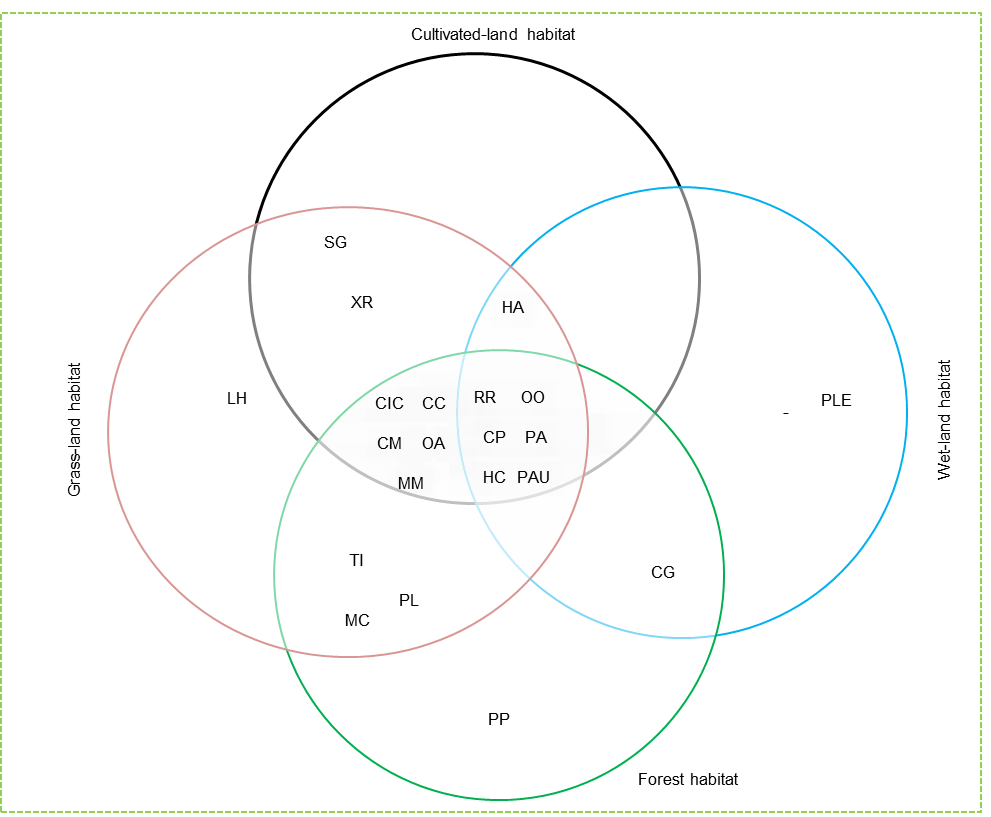
FIGURES



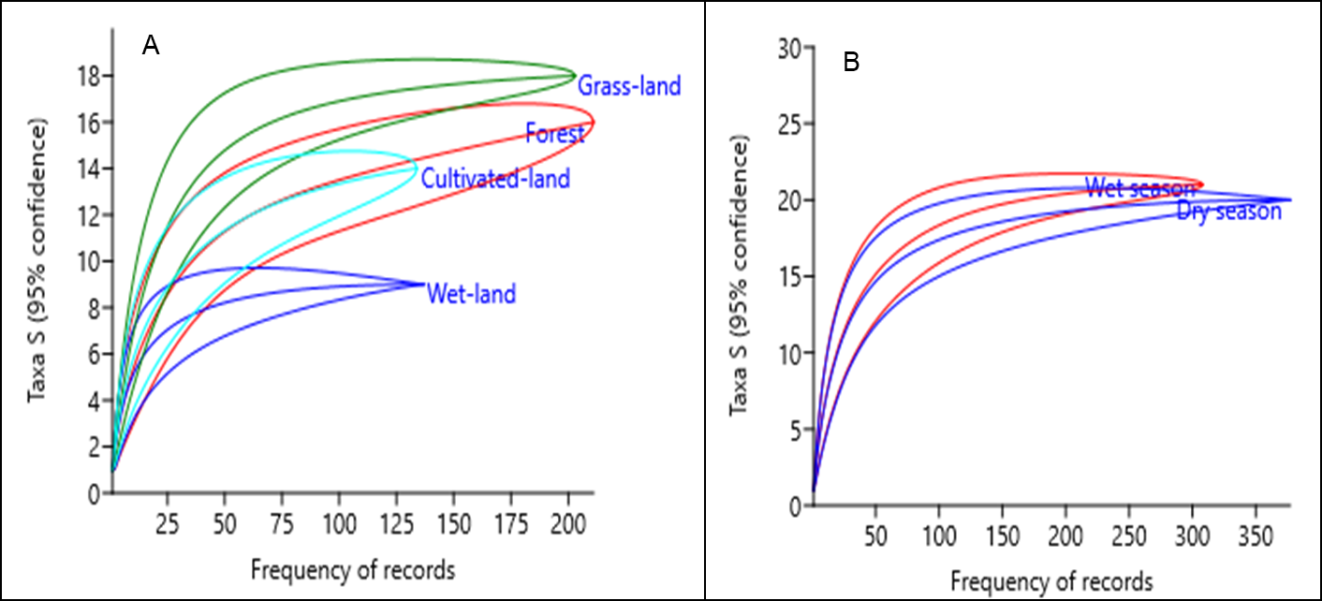
**FIGURE 1** Location of study area and sampled area where transect line distributed among different habitats in the study area.

**FIGURE 2** Taxonomic classifications of mammalian species recorded



**FIGURE 3** The Venn-diagram showing assemblage of mammal species in habitat types

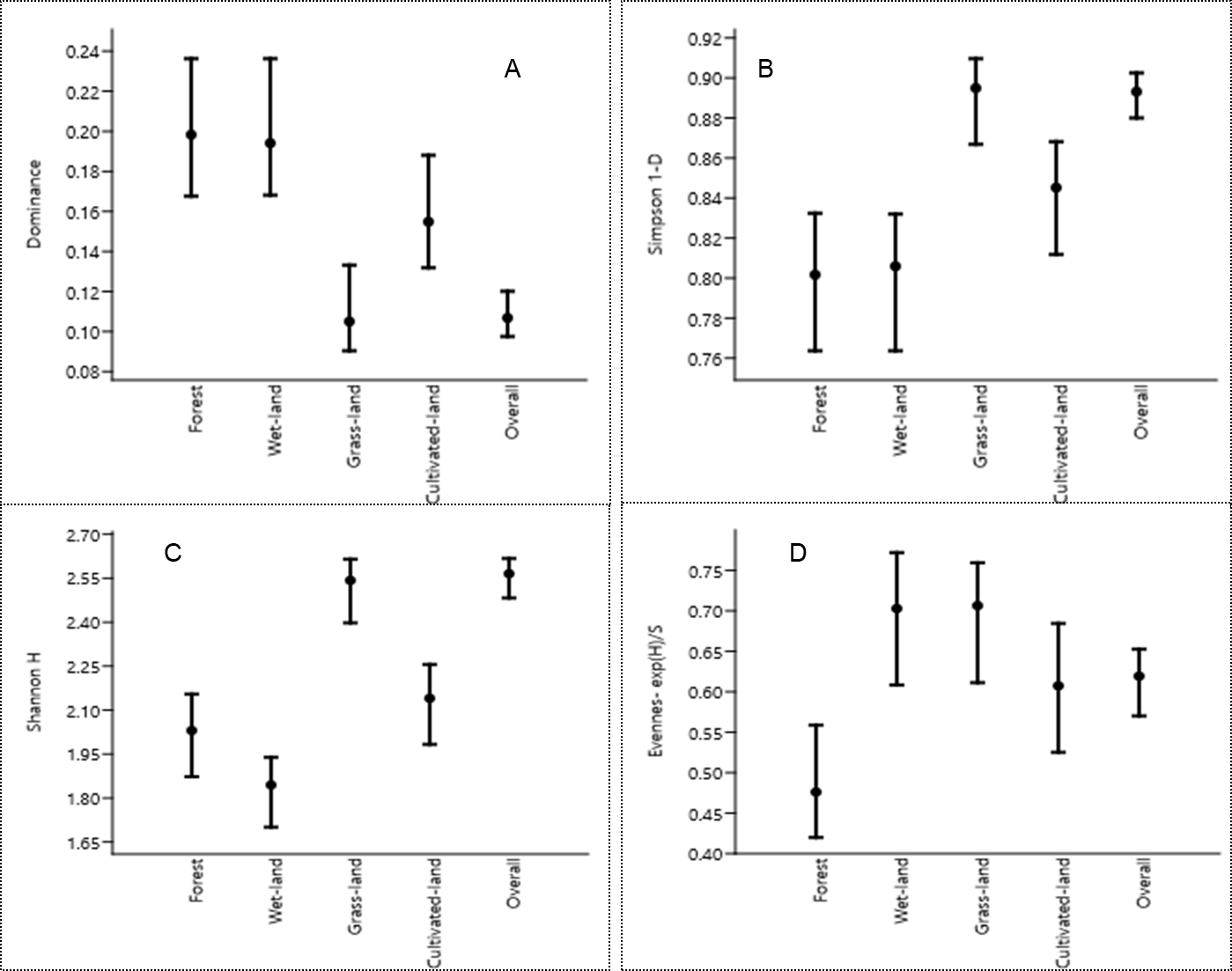
Note: TI, *Tragelaphus imberbis;* RR, *Redunca redunca;* OO, *Ourebia ourebi;* SG, *Sylvicapra grimmia;* PA, *Phacochoerus aethiopicus;* PL, *Potamochoerus larvatus;* HA, *Hippopotamus amphibius;* OA, *Orycteropus afer;* HC, *Hystrix cristata,* XR, *Xerus rutilus;* MM, *Marmota monax;* PAU, *Papio anubis;* CG, *Colobus guereza;* CP, *Chlorocebus pygerythrus;* CC, *Crocuta crocuta;* MC, *Mellivora capensis;* CIC, *Civettictis civetta;* PLE*, Panthera leo;* PP*, Panthera pardus;* CM, *Canis mesomelas;* LH, *Lepus habessinicus; CP, Chlorocebus pygerythrus.*



**FIGURE 4** Mean number of species richness and relative abundance computed by rarefaction curve among the four stratified habitat types (A) and seasons (B).

**FIGURE 5** Mammalian species frequency of records among four habitat types.

**FIGURE 6** Mammalian species frequency of records in wet and dry seasons.



**FIGURE 7** Error bars mammalian species diversity indices across habitat types.