

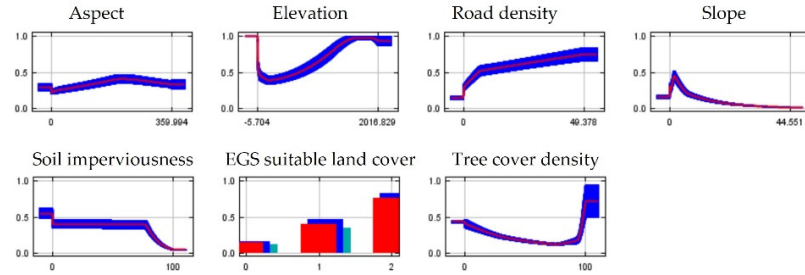
Supplementary Materials

Table S1. Model evaluation statistics of model 1: habitat availability (100 m resolution) and model 2: habitat suitability (4.5 km resolution) with delta AICc values of ≤ 2 . The variables are referred to as FC, feature classes (L—linear, Q—quadratic, H—hinge); RM regularization multiplier; AUC_{DIFF} , the difference between training and testing AUC; validation AUC, the validation set to estimate prediction error for model selection; OR_{10} , 10% training omission rate; AICc, the Akaike information criterion corrected for small sample sizes; delta AICc, the difference between the lowest AICc and each AICc; and N.coef, the number of coefficients.

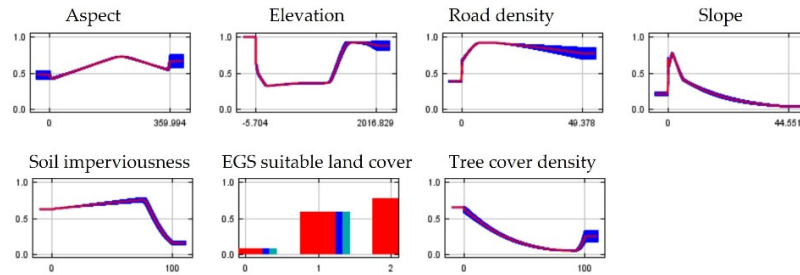
Models	FC	RM	Mean AUC_{DIFF}	Variance AUC_{DIFF}	Mean Validation AUC	Variance Validation AUC	Mean OR_{10}	Variance OR_{10}	AICc	Delta AICc	N.coef
Model 1: habitat availability	LQH	1	0.017	0.008	0.852	0.013	0.106	0.032	12393.31	0	86
Model 2: habitat suitability	LQH	1	0.043	0.028	0.760	0.042	0.129	0.077	1226.97	0	12

Habitat availability ecological niche model (1)

Marginal response curves (all but one variable kept at mean value)

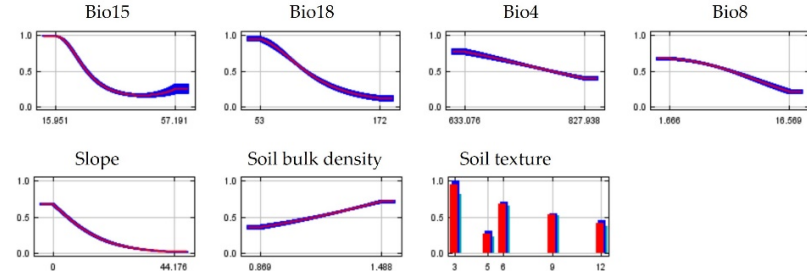


Univariate response curves (based on model with only corresponding variable)



Habitat suitability ecological niche model (2)

Marginal response curves (all but one variable kept at mean value)



Univariate response curves (based on model with only corresponding variable)

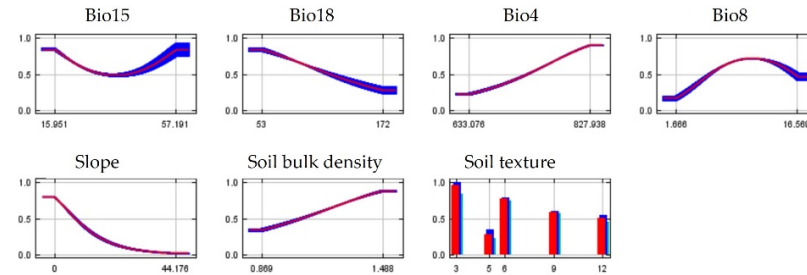


Figure S1. Marginal (above group of diagrams) and univariate (below group of diagrams) response curves of the variables that were used in the habitat availability ecological niche model 1 (left) and habitat suitability ecological niche model 2 (right). The numbers of categorical variables indicate suitable land cover for EGS: 0, the unsuitable habitats; 1, the suitable habitats; and 2, the highly suitable habitats, according to our classification, and for soil texture: 3, silt clay-loam; 5, sandy clay-loam; 6, clay-loam; 9, loam; and 12, sandy loam, according to the USDA classification (for more details, please see Section 2.3 of Materials and Methods).

Table S2. Area characteristics (property, Corine land cover, and protection status) of the present and absent colonies of *Spermophilus citellus* in three sub-populations in Greece that were used in the analysis.

Sub-Population	Property Status	Land Use	Protection	Number of Colonies	
		Corine Land Cover (Level 3)	Natura 2000	Present	Absent
Western Macedonia	Public	112	–	1	2
		142	–	1	0
		211	–	0	3
		212	–	0	1
		231	–	1	0
		242	GR1340004	0	1
			–	0	1
		321	GR1210001	1	0
	Private		–	2	0
		112	–	1	0
		211	–	1	2
		212	–	0	3
Central Macedonia	Public	112	–	1	2
		113	–	1	0
		121	GR1220002	0	1
		124	GR1220012	0	1
			–	1	1
		142	–	1	0
		211	GR1220001, GR1220002, GR1220009	4	3
			–	0	2
		212	GR1220001, GR1220009	1	2
			–	1	0
		213	GR1220002	0	1
			–	0	3
		231	GR1220002	2	0
			–	0	2

		242	-	1	0
		331	GR1220001	0	1
		411	GR1220001, GR1220002	0	2
		421	GR1220002, GR1220010	1	2
			-	0	1
		422	GR1220005	0	1
		112	-	0	1
		121	-	3	1
		211	GR1220001	3	0
	Private		-	3	5
		212	-	0	6
		213	-	0	1
		231	-	0	1
		242	-	2	3
Thrace		121	-	1	0
		124	-	1	0
		211	-	0	1
	Public	212	-	0	1
		231	-	0	1
		412	GR1110007	0	1
		421	GR1110007	0	1
		211	-	2	0
	Private		GR1110005, GR1110007	0	2
		212			
			-	0	7
TOTAL			10	37	70