**Table S1.-** Model selection output for wolf attacks on livestock (WAL) in central Spain considering the partial datasets containing data on roe deer (*Capreolus capreolus*) and wildboar (*Sus scrofa*) (N = 57 and 44 municipalities, respectively). The models considered included the univariate impact of each ungulate species on WAL, their addition to the best models obtained from the full dataset (Table 1 main text), and to the livestock variables as possible range of preys (domestic and wild). Livestock depicts the variables on density of cattle, goat and sheep (i.e.: cattle + goats + sheep). Humans contains the variables on urban and agricultural landcover (lc) independently, and human population density (i.e., urban lc + agricultural lc + human density).

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Rank | Model | AICc | ΔAICc | wAICc |
| *With roe deer* |  |  |  |
| 1 | Livestock + elevation + roe deer | 169.64 | 0.00 | 0.53 |
| 2 | Livestock + roe deer | 171.33 | 1.69 | 0.23 |
| 3 | Roe deer | 171.76 | 2.12 | 0.18 |
| 4 | Livestock + elevation + humans + roe deer | 174.05 | 4.42 | 0.06 |
| *With wildboar* |  |  |  |
| 1 | Wildboar | 127.42 | 0.00 | 0.90 |
| 2 | Livestock + wildboar | 133.06 | 5.65 | 0.05 |
| 3 | Livestock + elevation + wildboar | 133.79 | 6.38 | 0.04 |
| 4 | Livestock + elevation + humans + wildboar | 138.28 | 10.86 | 0.00 |