Table S2. Estimated Effective Detection Distances (EDD), for the medium-sized to large mammal species photographed with camera traps, per habitat type.

| Species | Body mass[a] (kg) | EDD (m) by Habitat[b] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | CE[c] | DF[c] | FE[c] | MC[c] | VM[c] |
| **Eurasian red squirrel (*Sciurus vulgaris*)** | 0.3 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.4 |
| **European badger (*Meles meles*)** | 11.8 | | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 4.5 |
| **European hare (*Lepus europaeus*)** | 3.8 | 4.9 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 3.7 |
| **European hedgehog (*Erinaceus europaeus*)** | 0.8 | 4.3 | | 3.2 | 3.0 | |
| **European pine marten (*Martes martes*)** | 1.3 | 4.5 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.0 |
| **European Rabbit (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*)** | 1.6 | | 3.8 | | 3.5 | |
| **Fallow deer (*Dama dama*)** | 57.2 | 6.2 | | 7.2 | | 5.9 |
| **Feral house cat (*Felis catus*)** | 2.9 | | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.0 | |
| **Polecat (*Mustela putorius*)** | 1.0 | 4.4 | | 3.4 | 3.2 | |
| **Red deer (*Cervus elaphus*)** | 240.9 | | | | | 7.6 |
| **Red fox (*Vulpes vulpes*)** | 4.8 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 3.8 |
| **Roe deer (*Capreolus capreolus*)** | 22.5 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 5.0 |
| **Stone marten (*Martes foina*)** | 1.7 | | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.6 | |
| **Wild boar (*Sus scrofa*)** | 84.5 | | | | | 6.3 |

[a] Body mass values are taken from the PanTHERIA database. Jones K.E. et al. 2009 PanTHERIA: a species-level database of life history, ecology, and geography of extant and recently extinct mammals. *Ecology* **90**(9), 2648-2648. (doi:10.1890/08-1494.1).

[b] The abbreviations are related to the dominant species of vegetation in the herbaceous layer in the 1 hectare forest plot. CE = *Calamagrostis epigejos*, DF = *Deschampsia flexuosa*, FE = fern species (*Dryopteris dilatata*, *Polypodium vulgare* or *Pteridium aquilinum*), MC = *Molinia caerulea*, and VM = *Vaccinium myrtillus*.

[c] Estimates of EDD given are based on a point model with a half-normal detection probability function with $\log_{10}$-transformed body mass as covariate.