

Table S1. Multi-season occupancy models for the wild mesocarnivore species. Only significant models ($\Delta AIC < 2$) are shown, and null models ($\psi(\cdot)$, $\gamma(\cdot)$, $p(\cdot)$) shown for comparison.

SPECIES	MODEL	AIC	DELTA AIC	AICC WEIGHT	MODEL LIKELIHOOD	NO.PAR.
GENET	$\psi(\cdot), \gamma(\cdot), p(bait)$	96.05	0	0.38	1.00	4
	$\psi(PC2), \gamma(\cdot), p(bait)$	97.09	1.04	0.23	0.59	5
	$\psi(PC1), \gamma(\cdot), p(bait)$	97.49	1.44	0.18	0.49	5
	$\psi(\cdot), \gamma(\cdot), p(\cdot)$	101.98	5.93	0.02	0.05	3
STONE MARTEN	$\psi(PC2), \gamma(\cdot), \epsilon(\cdot), p(bait)$	220.44	0	0.83	1.00	6
	$\psi(\cdot), \gamma(\cdot), p(\cdot)$	235.53	15.09	0.00	0.00	3
RED FOX	$\psi(PC1), \gamma(\cdot), p(bait)$	356.07	0	0.29	1.00	5
	$\psi(\cdot), \gamma(\cdot), p(bait)$	356.09	0.02	0.29	0.99	4
	$\psi(PC2), \gamma(\cdot), p(bait)$	356.66	0.59	0.22	0.74	5
	$\psi(\cdot), \gamma(\cdot), p(\cdot)$	359.71	3.64	0.05	0.16	3
BADGER	$\psi(\cdot), \gamma(\cdot), p(\cdot)$	183.70	0.00	0.38	1.00	3
	$\psi(\cdot), \gamma(\cdot), p(bait)$	184.71	1.01	0.23	0.60	4
	$\psi(PC1), \gamma(\cdot), p(bait)$	185.61	1.91	0.15	0.38	5

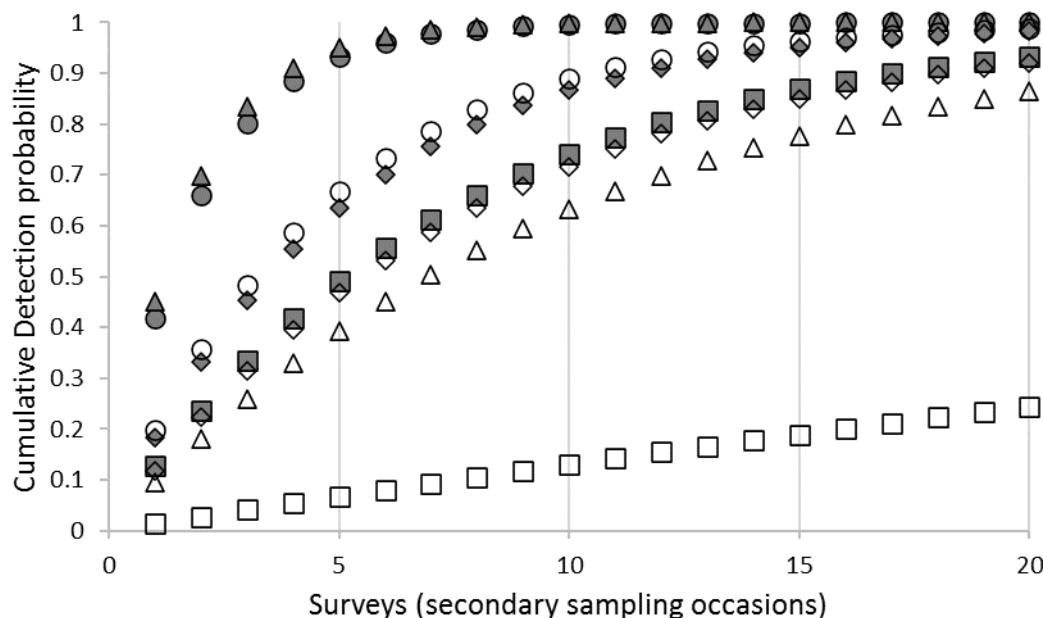


Figure S1. Cumulative detection probabilities of the four wild mesocarnivores along field surveys (secondary sampling occasions) in baited (dark symbols) and non-baited (open symbols) camera stations. Red fox (circle), stone marten (triangle), genet (square), and badger (diamond).