

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Site 1: The Jataí Ecological Station and the Luiz Antônio Experimental Station are located in the municipality of Luiz Antônio, SP ($21^{\circ} 30' S$ and $47^{\circ} 40' W$). In our study, the JES and LAES were considered as a single fragment with a total area of 10,285 ha. The JES presents an area of 9,010 ha, where most of the area is covered by “cerradão” vegetation, followed by areas of regenerated cerrado, semideciduous mesophyll forest and other phytophysiognomies such the savanna and floodplains (Toppa, 2004). The Luiz Antônio Experimental Station, adjacent to the JES, has an area of 1,725 ha consisting of eucalyptus and pinus plantations (Leonel et al., 2010). The surroundings of the JES and LAES are characterized by areas of sugar cane cultivation, silviculture and, to a lesser extent, cattle pasture and citrus plantations (Shida & Pivello, 2002). The climate of the area is the Aw type, defined as humid tropical according to the Köppen classification, with summer rains and a dry winter (Cepagri, 2016). The minimum and maximum average annual temperatures are $15.2^{\circ} C$ and $28.2^{\circ} C$, respectively, and the mean annual rainfall is 1,516 mm (Cepagri, 2016).

Site 2: The Furnas do Bom Jesus state Park located in Pedregulho, SP ($20^{\circ}14' S$ and $47^{\circ}28' W$) consists of a single fragment of 2,069 ha (Branco et al., 1991). In our study, however, the total area considered for this fragment was 2,014 ha. Semideciduous seasonal forest covers the escarpment of the caves (Barbosa & Nunes, 1998), while the higher regions are covered by savanna (Luz, 2000) and semideciduous seasonal forest. Cattle pasture and monocultures of coffee (Branco et al., 1991) and sugar cane occupy the area surrounding the park. According to the

Köppen classification, the climate is the Cwb type, defined as high-altitude tropical, with mean annual rainfall of 1,545 mm and minimum and maximum average annual temperatures of 13.7 °C and 26.5 °C, respectively (Cepagri, 2016).

Site 3: The "Augusto Ruschi" Biological Reserve located in the municipality of Sertãozinho, SP (21° 10' S and 48° 5' W), consists of six small fragments (56 ha to 189 ha) of which five fragments were sampled. The vegetation is formed by semideciduous seasonal forest, and the climate is the Aw type according to the Köppen classification, defined as humid tropical with a dry winter and rainfall in summer (Cepagri, 2016). The average annual rainfall is 1,588 mm, and the minimum and maximum average annual temperatures are 16.2 °C and 29.5 °C, respectively (Cepagri, 2016). The surroundings of the reserve are characterized by extensive pastures and sugar cane crops, smaller areas of eucalyptus, and the state highway Atílio Balbo (SP-333), which divides the reserve into two parts.

Site 4: The Bebedouro state Forest (BSF) is located in the municipality of Bebedouro, SP (20° 57' S and 48° 30' W) and consists of a single fragment whose total area is 141.46 ha. The native vegetation consists of remnants of cerrado *sensu stricto*, semideciduous seasonal forest, riparian forest and silviculture (Tabanez & Rosa, 1994). The climate of the region is defined by the Köppen classification as humid tropical (Aw), with a summer rainy season and a dry winter (Cepagri, 2016). The minimum average annual temperature is 16.5 °C, the maximum is 31°C, and the average rainfall is 1,333.8 mm (Cepagri, 2016).

Site 5: Santa Bárbara Ecological Station and Santa Bárbara state Forest are located in the municipality of Águas de Santa Bárbara, SP (22° 48' 59" S, 49° 14' 12" W) and were considered as a single fragment with a total area of 4,197 ha. The Ecological Station is mostly composed of cerrado *sensu lato* vegetation, with areas of wetland and semideciduous seasonal forest (Melo & Durigan, 2011) and the state Forest consists of pinus and eucalyptus plantations. The surround landscape consists of pastures and agricultural crops on neighboring farms, beyond highways (Melo & Durigan, 2011). According to the Köppen classification, the region's climate is Cwa, high-altitude tropical, with a minimum average annual temperature of 15.3 °C, a maximum of 28.1 °C, and an average rainfall of 1,353 mm (Cepagri, 2016).

Site 6: Vassununga state Park is located in the municipality of Santa Rita do Passa Quatro, SP and consists of six fragments whose summed areas correspond to about 2,076 ha. In our study, we sampled only five fragments that consist of semideciduous seasonal forest, except for the largest fragment, which is composed of cerrado *sensu stricto*. The park is divided by the Anhanguera Highway (SP-330), and its surroundings consist predominantly of sugar cane, eucalyptus, pinus and, to a lesser extent, citriculture and pasture (Mendes et al., 2009). According to the Köppen classification, the climate of the region is Cwa, high-altitude tropical, with minimum average annual temperature of 14.6 °C, maximum of 27.5 °C, and an average annual rainfall of 1,506 mm (Cepagri, 2016).

Site 7: The Santa Rita do Passa Quatro Experimental Station is located in the municipality of Santa Rita do Passa Quatro, SP (21°44'06" S and 47°29'23" W) and consists of three fragments with total area of 79 ha. The vegetation of the smallest fragment consists of semideciduous seasonal forest and pinus plantations; the medium fragment consists of cerrado vegetation, semideciduous seasonal forest and pine plantations; and the

largest fragment comprises plantations of different species of pine and eucalyptus, with some sparse native trees. According to the Köppen classification, the climate of the region is Cwa, high-altitude tropical, with a minimum average annual temperature of 14.6 °C, maximum of 27.5 °C, and an average rainfall of 1,506 mm (Cepagri, 2016). The Station is divided by two highways, Zequinha de Abreu (SP-241) and Luiz Pizetta (SP-328), and its surroundings are predominantly composed of sugar cane.

Site 8: The Porto Ferreira state Park is located in the municipality of Porto Ferreira, SP (21°49' S and 27°25' W) and consists of a single fragment with a total area of 637 ha. The native vegetation is composed of remnants of semideciduous seasonal forest, Cerrado and riparian forest. The surrounding landscape comprises temporary and permanent crops, pastures and urban areas. According to the Köppen classification, the climate of the area is the Cwa type, high-altitude tropical, with minimum average annual temperature of 15.7 °C, maximum of 28.8 °C, and average annual rainfall of 1,497 mm (Cepagri, 2016).

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Table S1. List of species considered in prey index for ocelot occupancy in São Paulo State, Brazil.

Species	References
Birds	Abreu et al., 2008; Bianchi & Mendes 2007; Bianchi et al., 2014; Giaretta 2002; Moreno et al., 2006; Wang 2002
<i>Cabassous tatouay</i>	Moreno et al., 2006
<i>Caluromys lanatus</i>	Moreno et al., 2006
<i>Cuniculus paca</i>	Moreno et al., 2006
<i>Dasyprocta azarae</i>	Abreu et al., 2008; Bianchi et al., 2014
<i>Dasypus novemcinctus</i>	Abreu et al., 2008; Bianchi & Mendes 2007; Giaretta 2002; Wang 2002
<i>Didelphis albiventris</i>	Bianchi et al., 2014; Giaretta 2002
<i>Euphractus sexcinctus</i>	Giaretta 2002

Mazama spp.

Abreu et al., 2008; Bianchi et al., 2014; Giaretta 2002)

Nasua nasua

Bianchi et al., 2014; Moreno et al., 2006

Pecari tajacu

Moreno et al., 2006

Small unidentified mammals

Abreu et al., 2008; Bianchi & Mendes 2007; Bianchi et al., 2014; Giaretta 2002; Moreno et al., 2006; Wang 2002

Procyon cancrivorus

Moreno et al., 2006

Reptiles

Bianchi 2010; Bianchi et al., 2014; Villa et al., 2002

Sapajus nigritus

Bianchi & Mendes 2007

Sylvilagus minensis

Bianchi & Mendes 2007; Giaretta 2002; Moreno et al., 2006

Tamandua tetradactyla

Bianchi et al., 2014

Table S2. Correlation matrix among the variables used to quantify the ocelot occupancy (ψ) and detection probability (p) in and around fragments of protected areas in São Paulo State, Brazil. Using Spearman correlation analysis, values with a correlation above 60 % (in bold) were not included in the same model.

	FOR ESTs ite	OPE Nsit e	PAS TUR Esite	SILV ICsit e	ANN UAL site	PER ENsit e	URB ANdi st	ROA Dist	WAT ERdi st	ARE Aha	ISOL	PRE Y	WAT EREx t	FOR ESTf rag	OPE Nfra g	PAS TUR Efrag	SILV ICfra g	ANN UALf rag	PER ENfr ag	URB AN%
FORESTsite	1.00	-0.23	-0.07	-0.42	-0.30	0.08	0.13	0.32	0.00	0.54	0.47	-0.02	0.34	0.58	-0.17	0.39	0.06	-0.25	0.04	0.29
OPENsite	-0.23	1.00	-0.07	0.18	-0.23	-0.07	-0.01	0.13	-0.18	0.05	-0.19	0.07	0.24	0.01	-0.01	-0.04	0.15	0.29	-0.22	-0.11
PASTUREsit e	-0.07	-0.07	1.00	-0.27	0.20	0.54	-0.32	-0.45	-0.35	-0.21	-0.19	0.13	-0.13	-0.18	-0.18	-0.03	0.67	-0.43	-0.46	0.53
SILVICsite	-0.42	0.18	-0.27	1.00	-0.34	-0.31	0.06	-0.03	0.19	0.14	-0.33	-0.30	0.11	0.07	0.31	-0.06	-0.08	0.75	-0.05	-0.40
ANNUALsite	-0.30	-0.23	0.20	-0.34	1.00	0.07	-0.31	-0.39	-0.22	-0.75	-0.25	0.26	-0.51	-0.69	0.14	-0.37	-0.07	-0.50	0.29	-0.12
PERENNIAL site	0.08	-0.07	0.54	-0.31	0.07	1.00	-0.27	-0.46	-0.39	-0.24	0.18	0.31	-0.10	-0.23	-0.35	-0.24	0.56	-0.56	-0.71	0.87
URBANdist	0.13	-0.01	-0.32	0.06	-0.31	-0.27	1.00	0.56	0.32	0.39	0.35	0.13	0.42	0.31	-0.24	0.00	-0.37	0.38	0.14	-0.05
ROADist	0.32	0.13	-0.45	-0.03	-0.39	-0.46	0.56	1.00	0.30	0.48	0.41	-0.06	0.39	0.41	-0.24	0.20	-0.36	0.40	0.29	-0.16
WATERdist	0.00	-0.18	-0.35	0.19	-0.22	-0.39	0.32	0.30	1.00	0.31	0.23	-0.13	0.00	0.28	-0.05	0.19	-0.36	0.37	0.42	-0.28
AREAaha	0.54	0.05	-0.21	0.14	-0.75	-0.24	0.39	0.48	0.31	1.00	0.33	-0.29	0.54	0.97	-0.12	0.64	-0.01	0.44	-0.02	-0.02
ISOL	0.47	-0.19	-0.19	-0.33	-0.25	0.18	0.35	0.41	0.23	0.33	1.00	0.16	0.30	0.28	-0.65	0.05	-0.43	-0.09	0.08	0.45
PREY	-0.02	0.07	0.13	-0.30	0.26	0.31	0.13	-0.06	-0.13	-0.29	0.16	1.00	0.02	-0.32	-0.35	-0.24	-0.02	-0.37	0.02	0.35
WATERext	0.34	0.24	-0.13	0.11	-0.51	-0.10	0.42	0.39	0.00	0.54	0.30	0.02	1.00	0.47	-0.18	0.14	-0.04	0.39	-0.18	0.13
FORESTfrag	0.58	0.01	-0.18	0.07	-0.69	-0.23	0.31	0.41	0.28	0.97	0.28	-0.32	0.47	1.00	-0.03	0.70	0.03	0.34	0.02	-0.03

OPENfrag	-0.17	-0.01	-0.18	0.31	0.14	-0.35	-0.24	-0.24	-0.05	-0.12	-0.65	-0.35	-0.18	-0.03	1.00	-0.20	0.16	0.17	0.12	-0.61
PASTUREfrag	0.39	-0.04	-0.03	-0.06	-0.37	-0.24	0.00	0.20	0.19	0.64	0.05	-0.24	0.14	0.70	-0.20	1.00	0.00	0.12	0.22	-0.08
SILVICfrag	0.06	0.15	0.67	-0.08	-0.07	0.56	-0.37	-0.36	-0.36	-0.01	-0.43	-0.02	-0.04	0.03	0.16	0.00	1.00	-0.29	-0.71	0.42
ANNUALfrag	-0.25	0.29	-0.43	0.75	-0.50	-0.56	0.38	0.40	0.37	0.44	-0.09	-0.37	0.39	0.34	0.17	0.12	-0.29	1.00	0.09	-0.49
PERENNIALfrag	0.04	-0.22	-0.46	-0.05	0.29	-0.71	0.14	0.29	0.42	-0.02	0.08	0.02	-0.18	0.02	0.12	0.22	-0.71	0.09	1.00	-0.67
URBAN%	0.29	-0.11	0.53	-0.40	-0.12	0.87	-0.05	-0.16	-0.28	-0.02	0.45	0.35	0.13	-0.03	-0.61	-0.08	0.42	-0.49	-0.67	1.00
DOG	0.06	0.03	0.38	-0.08	0.12	0.44	-0.41	-0.35	-0.35	-0.15	-0.17	0.15	-0.06	-0.15	-0.14	-0.07	0.48	-0.28	-0.43	0.37

Table S3. Number of fragments, sites sampled and ocelot records and minimum and maximum values of variables used to quantify the ocelot occupancy (ψ) and detection probability (p) in and around fragments of protected areas in São Paulo State, Brazil.

	Furnas do Bom Jesus state Park	Santa Rita do Passa Quatro Experimental Station		Santa Bárbara Ecological Station and Santa Bárbara state Forest		"Augusto Ruschi" Biological Reserve					Jataí Ecological Station and Luiz Antônio Experimental Station	Bebedouro state Forest	Vassununga state Park					Porto Ferreira state Park	
Number of fragments	1	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	3	4	5	1	1	1	2	3	4	5	1
Number of sampled sites	13	1	1	1	7	3	1	1	1	1	1	12	1	1	2	1	3	1	3
Ocelot records	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	1	7	1	3	0	1
FORESTsite	0.33 – 0.71	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.09 – 0.51	0.11 – 0.40	0.21	0.12	0.35	0.27	0.25	0.23 – 0.99	0.14	0.46	0.28 – 0.50	0.21	0	0.29	0.47 – 0.71
OPENsite	0.03 – 0.21	0.19	0.1	0.08	0.03 – 0.72	0.17 – 0.48	0.21	0.03	0	0	0.14	0.00 – 0.76	0.14	0.03	0.05 – 0.15	0.07	0.03 – 0.65	0.68	0.02 – 0.06
PASTUREsite	0.02 – 0.29	0.25	0.27	0.31	0	0.00 – 0.21	0.14	0.1	0	0	0	0.00 – 0.48	0	0	0.00 – 0.05	0	0	0.00 – 0.02	

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SILVICsite	0	0.12	0.11	0.1	0.03 — 0.80	0.00 — 0.45	0	0	0	0	0	0.00 – 0.38	0	0	0	0.11 — 0.32	0	0		
ANNUALsite	0.00 – 0.16	0.25	0.27	0.27	0.00 — 0.16	0.00 — 0.27	0.36	0.75	0.55	0.6	0.55	0.00 – 0.21	0.16	0.22	0.2 6 – 0.3 1	0.64	0.00 — 0.07	0.47	0.09 – 0.15	
PERENsite	0.03 – 0.46	0.02	0.06	0.09	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00 – 0.04	0.15	0.11	0	0.02	0.01 — 0.10	0	0.07 – 0.17	
URBANDist	1,078 — 8,352	953	1,39 2	1,93 9	2,76 2 – 8,08 0	5,56 7 – 7,39 8	492	2,24 2	979	739	1,45 4	3,832 – 10,781	518	8,04 0	9,2 78 — 10, 947	14,66 5	9,935 8 – 11,52 1	11,27 2	849 – 2,420	
ROADist	92 – 1,252	273	321	938	120 — 1,48 3	1,08 5 – 1,20 7	592	631	549	453	235	476 – 4,547	258	302	510 — 881	1,421	780 – 3,163	1,383	431 - 480	
WATERdist	8 – 767	583	31	494	28 – 1,15 1	182 — 813	375	1,14 1	587	351	144	400 – 1,338	391	762	87 — 156	874	174 – 790	271	268 – 397	
AREAaha	2,014	9	19	51	2,58 5	1,61 2	115	56	189	124	82	10,285	141	231	329	130	1,217	169	637	
ISOL	887	25	10	10	58	58	346	56	346	56	35	2,620	3,964	88	88	2,709	2,620	2,196	10,858	
PREY	0.11 – 1.38	0.63	0.67	0.29	0.02 — 0.19	0.02 — 0.13	0.37	0.24	0.42	0.19	0.00	0.07 – 0.73	0.19	0.68	0.3 2 –	0.64	0.27 — 0.40	0.63	0.12 – 0.29	

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WATERext	24.74	8.3	9.74	11.0	41.5	24.4	14.9	1.55	4.25	14.5	15.5	72.69	14.17	17.0	19. 47	15.4	11.88	10.13	23.74		
FORESTfrag	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.32	0.17	0.05	0.15	0.08	0.18	0.13	0.07	0.03	0.16	0.1 7	0.07	0	0.07	0.15		
OPENfrag	0.09	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.09	0.05	0.24	0.05	0	0.16	0.22	0.15	0.05	0.06	0	0	0.02	0	0		
PASTUREfrag	0.33	0.22	0.27	0.3	0.11	0.17	0.1	0.12	0	0.01	0	0.01	0	0.03	0.0 1	0	0	0.01	0.02		
SILVICfrag	0	0.08	0.05	0.03	0.24	0.36	0	0	0	0	0.23	0	0	0	0	0	0.89	0	0		
ANNUALfrag	0.19	0.21	0.21	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.53	0.69	0.83	0.53	0.47	0.3	0.19	0.26	0.2 9	0.56	0.11	0.62	0.19		
PERENfrag	0.38	0.03	0.05	0.07	0	0	0.01	0	0	0	0	0.03	0.09	0.13	0.0 2	0.06	0.19	0	0.28		
URBAN%	0.03	0.65	0.18	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.02	0	0	0	0	0.09	0.57	0.01	0	0	0	0	1.37		
EFFORT	118 – 394	78	156	156	98 – 246	140 – 213	38	34	115	75	57	124 – 461	82	118	144 – 213	124	192 – 304	175	116 – 276		
DAY	19 - 120	84 – 162	84 – 162	84 – 162	4 – 363	9 – 76	85 – 129	52 – 129	291 – 351	58 – 129	63 – 123	4 – 363	290 – 344	1 – 360	1 – 360	42 – 103	1 – 360	43 – 103	203 – 281		
PREC	0.00 – 15.93	0.00 – 15.4	0.00 – 15.4	0.00 – 15.4	0.18 – 10.8	0.00 – 10.8	6.14 – 9.80	0.27 – 11.1	0.00 – 17.9	0.00 – 11.1	0.00 – 11.1	0.00 – 10.20	0.00 – 7.12	0.05 – 38.3	0.0 – 38.3	0.00 – 9.35	0.05 – 38.32	0.00 – 9.35	0.00 – 15.30		
TEMP	17.11 – 25.85	25.3 – 4 – 26.3	25.3 – 4 – 26.3	25.3 – 4 – 26.3	23.5 – 4 – 28.7	23.5 – 4 – 28.7	18.0 – 7 – 25.1	23.3 – 3 – 27.0	24.6 – 2 – 28.7	23.2 – 3 – 27.0	22.0 – 6 – 27.0	18.10 – 1 – 27.0	22.06 – 30.65	23.1 – 1 – 26.5	23 – 11 – 26.5	23.79 – – 27.15	23.11 – – 26.51	23.79 – – 27.15	19.16 – 28.46		

