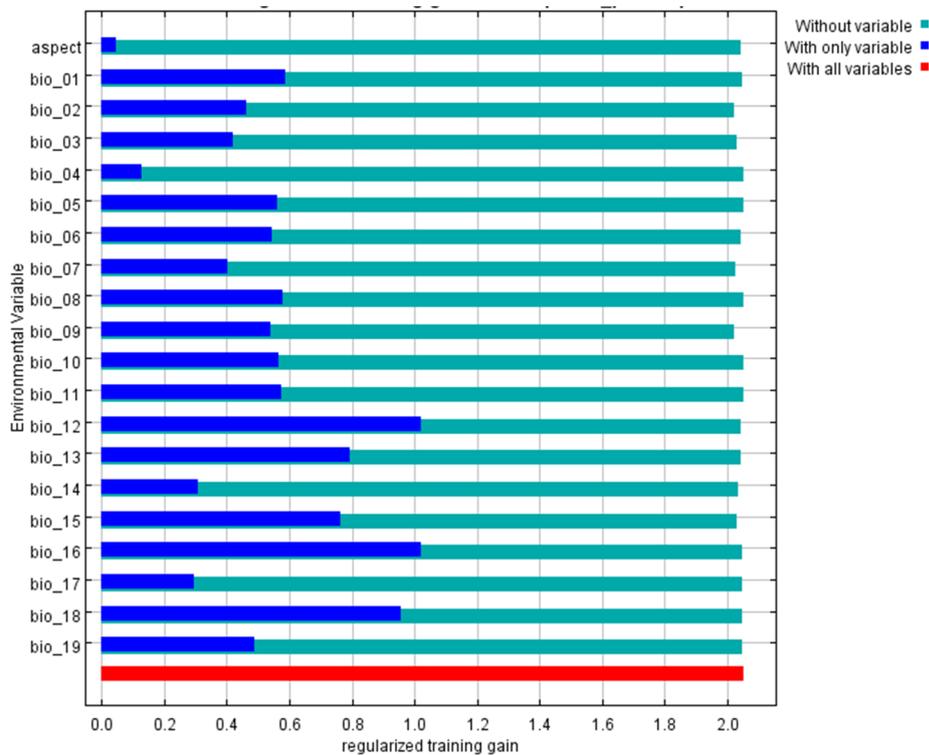


**Table S1.** Predictive variables considered in model to estimate potential distribution of suitable nest habitat for Egyptian vultures, Nepal. The bold variables were included in the model after correlation analysis ( $|r| < 0.7$ ).

Variable Code	Variable
<b>BIO_1</b>	<b>Annual mean temperature</b>
<b>BIO_2</b>	<b>Mean diurnal range (monthly mean, T° max-T° min)</b>
<b>BIO_3</b>	<b>Iso-thermality (bio2/bio7) x 100</b>
BIO_4	Temperature seasonality (standard deviation × 100)
BIO_5	Maximum temperature of the warmest month
BIO_6	Minimum temperature of coldest month
BIO_7	Temperature annual range (bio5-bio6)
BIO_8	Mean temperature of wettest quarter
BIO_9	Mean temperature of driest quarter
BIO_10	Mean temperature of the warmest quarter
BIO_11	Mean temperature of coldest quarter
<b>BIO_12</b>	<b>Annual precipitation</b>
BIO_13	Precipitation of wettest month
<b>BIO_14</b>	<b>Precipitation of driest month</b>
<b>BIO_15</b>	<b>Precipitation seasonality (coefficient of variation)</b>
BIO_16	Precipitation of wettest quarter
BIO_17	Precipitation of driest quarter
BIO_18	Precipitation of the warmest quarter
<b>BIO_19</b>	<b>Precipitation of the coldest quarter</b>
<b>Aspect</b>	<b>Continuous</b>



**Figure S1.** Jackknife analysis used to select predictive climatic variables based on their importance to model potential suitable nest habitat of Egyptian vultures, Nepal. See Supplementary Table S1 for variable descriptions.