

Supplementary information

Beauty and the Beast: multiple effects of wild boar rooting on butterfly microhabitat

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Supplementary Table S2. Expected potential relationships among environmental variables and oviposition by *Zerynthia cassandra*, as modeled by means of Path Analysis, with reported rationale and expected effects, according to current published evidence. Expected effects: + = positive, - = negative.

Relationship	Rationale(s)	Expected effect(s)	Reference(s)
Wild boar rooting ~ <i>Aristolochia</i> growing state	Soil disturbance affects plant growth	-	1
Wild boar rooting ~ grass cover	Rooting destroys herbaceous vegetation	-	2
Wild boar rooting ~ <i>Aristolochia</i> cover	Rooting destroys herbaceous vegetation	-	2
Wild boar rooting ~ <i>Z. cassandra</i> oviposition	Rooting enhances visibility of suitable oviposition sites Rooting alters vegetation and decreases suitability to butterflies	+ / -	2, 3
Shadow degree ~ grass cover	Shading inhibits grass growth	-	4
Shadow degree ~ <i>Aristolochia</i> growing state	Shading inhibits grass growth	-	4
Shadow degree ~ <i>Aristolochia</i> cover	Shading inhibits grass growth	-	4
Shadow degree ~ grass height	Shading inhibits grass growth	-	4
Shadow degree ~ <i>Z. cassandra</i> oviposition	Shading inhibits adult butterfly visits	-	5, 6
Grass cover ~ <i>Aristolochia</i> cover	Herbaceous vegetation spatially competes with <i>Aristolochia</i>	-	7
Grass cover ~ <i>Z. cassandra</i> oviposition	Herbaceous vegetation attracts adult butterflies	+	5, 6
<i>Aristolochia</i> growing state ~ <i>Z. cassandra</i> oviposition	Plants in better condition are more attractive to butterflies	+	8
Grass height ~ <i>Z. cassandra</i> oviposition	Taller grasses inhibits visits by adult butterflies	-	7, 9

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