

**Appendix 2. Model parameters (feature classes and regularization multiplier values), binarization threshold and performance values (partial ROC, omission rate and Akaike Information Criterion) of potential distribution models of the selected owl species.**

Species	Feature	Regularization multiplier	Binarization threshold	Partial ROC	Omission rate	AICc
<i>Tyto alba</i>	lqp	0.5	0.375	1.079	5.882	14,041.487
<i>Psiloscoops flammeolus</i>	lqpt	2.0	0.207	1.254	5.405	4,076.437
<i>Megascops kennicottii</i>	lqp	0.4	0.335	1.169	5.455	6,070.247
<i>Megascops asio</i>	lq	0.4	0.183	1.174	9.524	2,156.232
<i>Megascops cooperi</i>	lqp	0.9	0.383	1.575	6.897	5,427.758
<i>Megascops trichopsis</i>	lqpt	2.0	0.322	1.468	5.682	9,841.881
<i>Megascops barbarus</i>	lqpt	1.0	0.208	1.945	7.143	1,212.572
<i>Megascops seductus</i>	lqpth	2.0	0.366	1.419	6.897	2,805.098
<i>Megascops clarkii</i>	lqp	0.9	0.167	1.741	6.818	3,461.941
<i>Megascops choliba</i>	lqpt	1.0	0.330	1.340	5.556	11,586.623
<i>Megascops vermiculatus</i>	lqp	0.6	0.216	1.209	7.692	2,218.558
<i>Megascops guatemalae</i>	lqpt	2.0	0.371	1.289	5.319	10,327.579
<i>Bubo virginianus</i>	lqpt	2.0	0.483	1.188	5.785	14,379.355
<i>Pulsatrix perspicillata</i>	lqpt	1.0	0.318	1.138	6.349	6,991.498
<i>Strix squamulata</i>	lqpt	1.0	0.503	1.319	5.587	20,282.035
<i>Strix nigrolineata</i>	lqpt	0.9	0.268	1.190	5.556	9,363.638
<i>Strix occidentalis</i>	lqpt	1.0	0.140	1.581	8.333	1,262.075
<i>Strix fulvescens</i>	lqp	0.1	0.152	1.600	5.556	1,702.972
<i>Strix sartorii</i>	lq	0.2	0.099	1.673	11.111	905.065
<i>Lophostrix cristata</i>	lqpt	2.0	0.206	1.153	5.455	5,650.051
<i>Glaucidium gnoma</i>	lqpt	2.0	0.362	1.297	6.173	8,870.249
<i>Glaucidium cobanense</i>	lqp	1.0	0.181	1.770	7.692	2,357.947
<i>Glaucidium costaricanum</i>	lqp	0.2	0.296	1.775	9.524	1,666.971
<i>Glaucidium sanchezi</i>	lq	0.2	0.174	1.750	9.091	1,829.187
<i>Glaucidium palmarum</i>	lq	0.1	0.306	1.559	6.977	4,433.914
<i>Glaucidium griseiceps</i>	lqpt	2.0	0.296	1.261	7.143	4,335.968
<i>Glaucidium ridgwayi</i>	lqp	1.0	0.323	1.371	5.769	5,847.688
<i>Micrathene whitneyi</i>	lqpt	2.0	0.245	1.220	6.667	5,110.666
<i>Athene cunicularia</i>	lqp	0.8	0.458	1.235	5.495	10,386.260
<i>Aegolius acadicus</i>	lqpth	2.0	0.254	1.648	7.692	1,324.570
<i>Aegolius ridgwayi</i>	lq	0.3	0.079	1.942	0.000	1,748.289
<i>Asio stygius</i>	lq	2.0	0.237	1.201	9.524	2,425.005
<i>Asio otus</i>	lqp	1.0	0.395	1.199	5.882	1,937.500
<i>Asio clamator</i>	lqp	1.0	0.386	1.158	5.405	4,219.948
<i>Asio flammeus</i>	l	2.0	0.445	1.217	5.882	1,912.753

† Feature classes are here abbreviated as follows: l = linear, q = quadratic, p = product, t = threshold, and h = hinge.  
† Binarization threshold refers to the minimum environmental suitability value used to convert continuous model output into a presence-absence estimation (Peterson et al. 2011). Given each species' climatic preferences, the suitability values change and thus, the choice of the threshold.