

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL 1

Table S1. Definitions of wildlife-based land uses (WBLUs) on private land in South Africa

Land use	Definition
Biltong hunting	The hunting of non-domesticated animals (invariably wild ungulate species), performed as a cultural activity by local hunters, normally using a rifle or bow, with the purpose of obtaining meat (Van der Merwe et al., 2014).
Ecotourism	Non-consumptive activities including photographic tourism, birdwatching, hiking and horseback riding.
Extensive management	Wildlife moves freely on a property within the borders of the perimeter fence and with minimal human interference. For the purposes of this paper, we did not set a minimum property size below which a property would not be counted as extensive, but rather included a property as extensive if management practices provided minimal supplemental food, veterinary care and protection from predation.
Game meat production	The process of culling either with the direct intention of producing meat or as a bi-product of game management. This invariably means wild ungulate species, but we excluded Ostrich and crocodile meat.
Intensive breeding	The confinement of wild species in small- to medium-sized enclosures (hereafter referred to as camps), where they are fenced in, protected from predators and provided with most of, or all their food, water and veterinary requirements. Although camps tend to be small (e.g. 10–100 ha), we did not set a maximum camp size to define intensive breeding. We assigned activities to the intensive breeding category when the landowners self-identified as intensive breeders <u>and</u> if the management activities described by them met the above definition (i.e. we crosschecked survey answers relating to use of camps, supplemental feeding and provision of veterinary care). Some landowners indicated that they preferred the term “semi-extensive breeding”, which is an intermediate condition between extensive and intensive management, but which is difficult to define precisely. For the purposes of this paper, we lumped semi-extensive breeding with intensive breeding, but acknowledge that there are different degrees of intensive management.

Live game sales	The selling of live wildlife species through auctions or direct transactions between landowners, communities, conservation authorities and wildlife capture businesses (Bothma et al., 2010a). Animals sold may be obtained from extensive or intensive systems.
Mixed farms	Commercial enterprises that comprise of a mix of wildlife, domestic livestock and crops. Mixed farms can run wildlife and livestock at the same time (either overlapping on the same land or separated but on the same property), wildlife and crops, or all three together.
Selective breeding	The deliberate selection of individual animals of a wild species in an attempt to manipulate the genetic traits of their offspring in order to attain desired phenotypic characteristics, such as large body size or long horns. To achieve this, landowners generally use fenced camps to exclude animals lacking preferred traits and control which animals mate. Although intensive and selective breeding practises frequently occur together, they are separate management approaches. They generally involve high value species (e.g. African buffalo ( <i>Syncerus caffer</i> ), sable ( <i>Hippotragus niger</i> ) and roan ( <i>Hippotragus equinus</i> )) or colour variants of plains game species (e.g. black impala ( <i>Aepyceros melampus</i> ) and golden wildebeest ( <i>Connochaetes taurinus</i> )), with the aim of producing "superior" animals for live game sales or trophy hunting.
Trophy hunting	The selective hunting of individual non-domesticated animals (primarily mammals), picked for specific traits such as large horns, tusks or body size, and performed by paying clients using a rifle or bow in the presence of a professional hunter (Lindsey <i>et al.</i> , 2007; Van der Merwe, Saayman & Rossouw, 2014).
Wildlife ranching	The management of wildlife on private land for commercial purposes in the agricultural sector (may include any mix of the abovementioned land use types). The term is often used interchangeably with "game farming" or "game ranching".