**Can overlooking 'invisible' landscapes bias habitat selection estimation and population distribution projections?**

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**Appendix S2.** Testing the influence of invisible landscapes on population distribution predictions

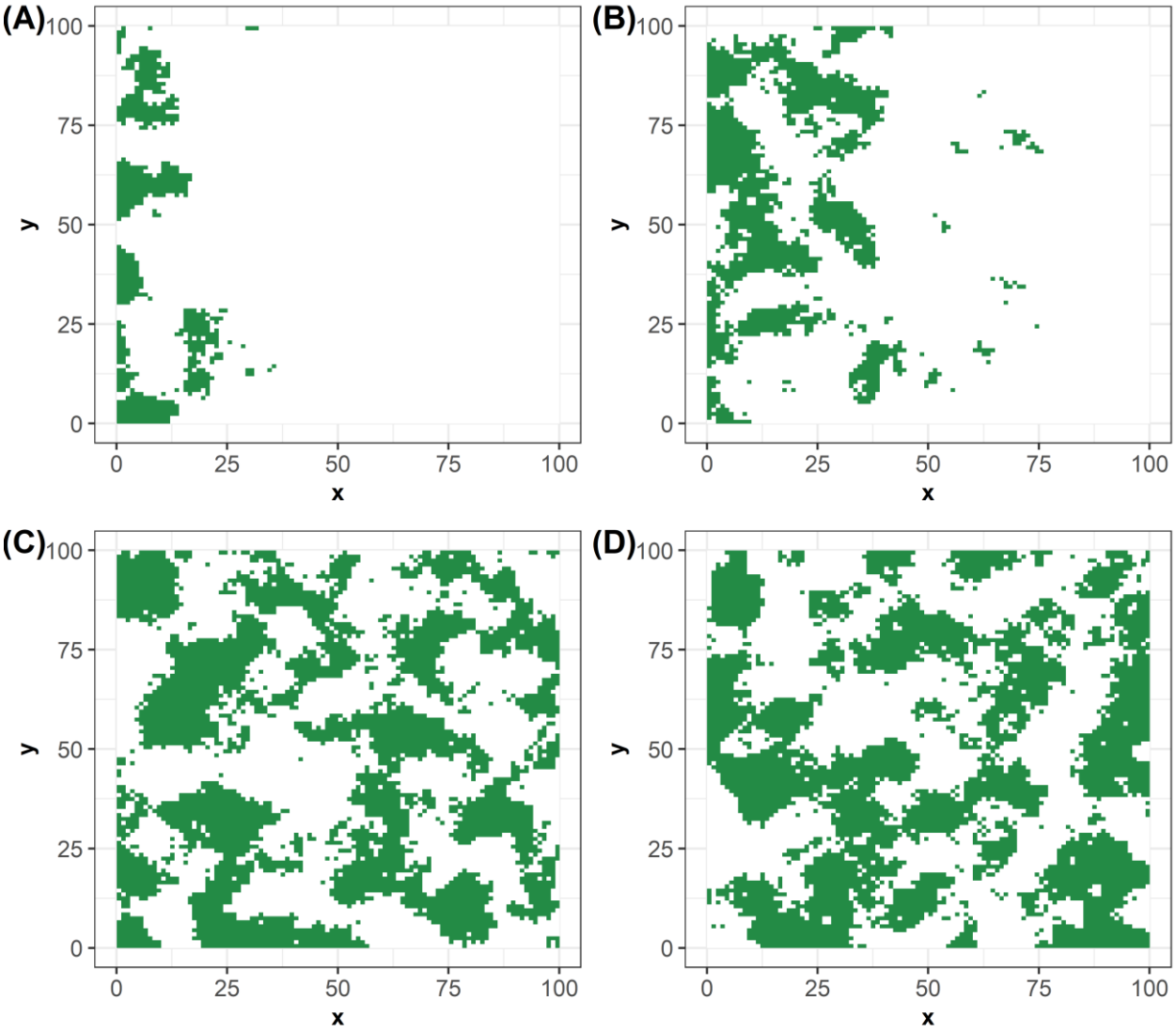


Figure S1. Example of landscapes simulated by discretizing spatially correlated Gaussian random fields, combined with planar gradient neutral landscapes with increasing proportions of the

selected habitat (habitat A, in green), to generate four successive landscapes over time, referred as (A) T0, (B) T1, (C) T2, (D) T3 in the result section.

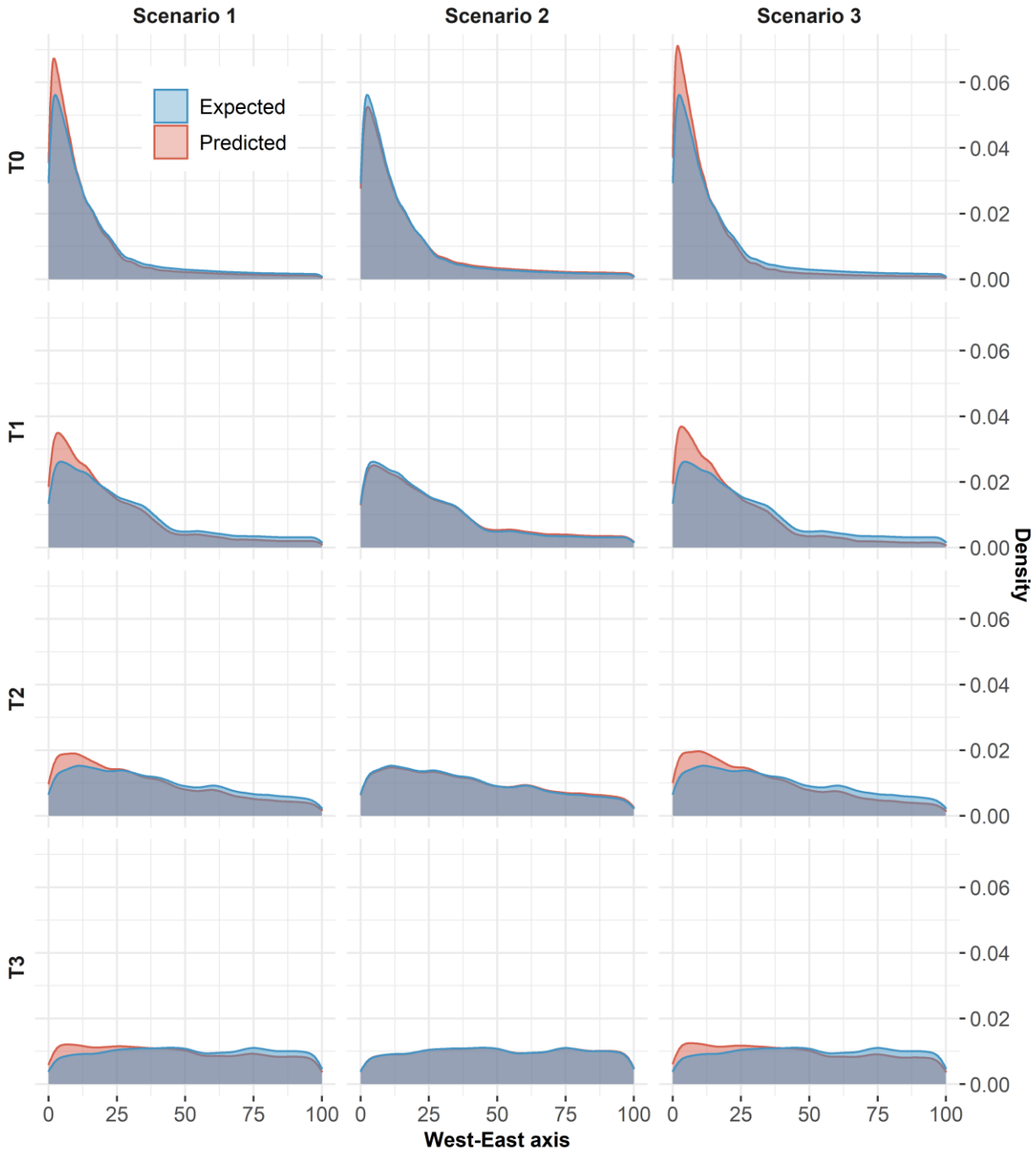

Figure S2. Population-distribution expected and predicted when simulated movements were independent on habitat familiarity ($\beta_{familiarity} = -4$) and recent use ($\beta_{recent\ use} = 0$).