

Supplementary Data

Table S1. Predictive climatic variables considered to estimate the potential distribution of the Chinese pangolin in Nepal, downloaded from the WorldClim database. Variables in bold were used in the final model. Variables used in the model construction were selected based on jackknife analysis and the less correlated variables ($|r| < 0.70$).

Variables	Variable code	Descriptions
Annual Mean Temperature	Bio_01	Average annual temperature
Mean Diurnal Range	Bio_02	Average of the differences between monthly maximum and minimum temperatures
Isothermality	Bio_03	Ratio of the mean diurnal range to the annual temperature range X 100
Temperature Seasonality	Bio_04	Standard deviation of monthly mean temperatures
Max Temperature of Warmest Month	Bio_05	The maximum monthly temperature in a year
Min Temperature of Coldest Month	Bio_06	The minimum monthly temperature in a year
Annual Temperature Range (BIO5-BIO6)	Bio_07	The temperature variation between maximum temperature of warmest month and minimum temperature of coldest month
Mean Temperature of Wettest Quarter	Bio_08	Average of the mean temperature in the wettest three months
Mean Temperature of Driest Quarter	Bio_09	Average of the mean temperature in the driest three months
Mean Temperature of Warmest Quarter	Bio_10	Average of the mean temperatures in the warmest three months
Mean Temperature of Coldest Quarter	Bio_11	Average of the mean temperatures in the coldest three months
Annual Precipitation	Bio_12	Total annual precipitation
Precipitation of Wettest Month	Bio_13	Total precipitation in the wettest month
Precipitation of Driest Month	Bio_14	Total precipitation in the driest month
Precipitation Seasonality (Coefficient of Variation)	Bio_15	Coefficient of variation of monthly total precipitations $\times 100$
Precipitation of Wettest Quarter	Bio_16	Total precipitation in the wettest three months
Precipitation of Driest Quarter	Bio_17	Total precipitation in the driest three months
Precipitation of Warmest Quarter	Bio_18	Total precipitation in the warmest three months
Precipitation of Coldest Quarter	Bio_19	Total precipitation in the coldest three months

Table S2. Landsat data used in this study.

Path/Row	2016 (Landsat 8 OLI)
139/ 041-042	077 (DOY)
140/041-042	119-292 (DOY)

Table S3. A modified land cover classification scheme.

Land Cover Types	Description
Settlements	Human settlements in urban and rural areas, commercial areas, industrial areas, construction areas, traffic, airports, public service areas
Cultivated land	Wet and dry croplands, orchards
Forest land	Evergreen broadleaf forest, deciduous forest, scattered forest, low-density sparse forest, degraded forest
Bush (Shrub) land	Mix of small trees (<5 m tall) and other natural covers
Barren land	Cliffs/small landslides, bare rocks, other permanently abandoned rock land, sand areas, other unused lands, river banks
Grassland	Mainly fields from dense to low coverage of grass
Others	Irrigation canal, dams, or wetlands with permanent mixtures of open water and marsh

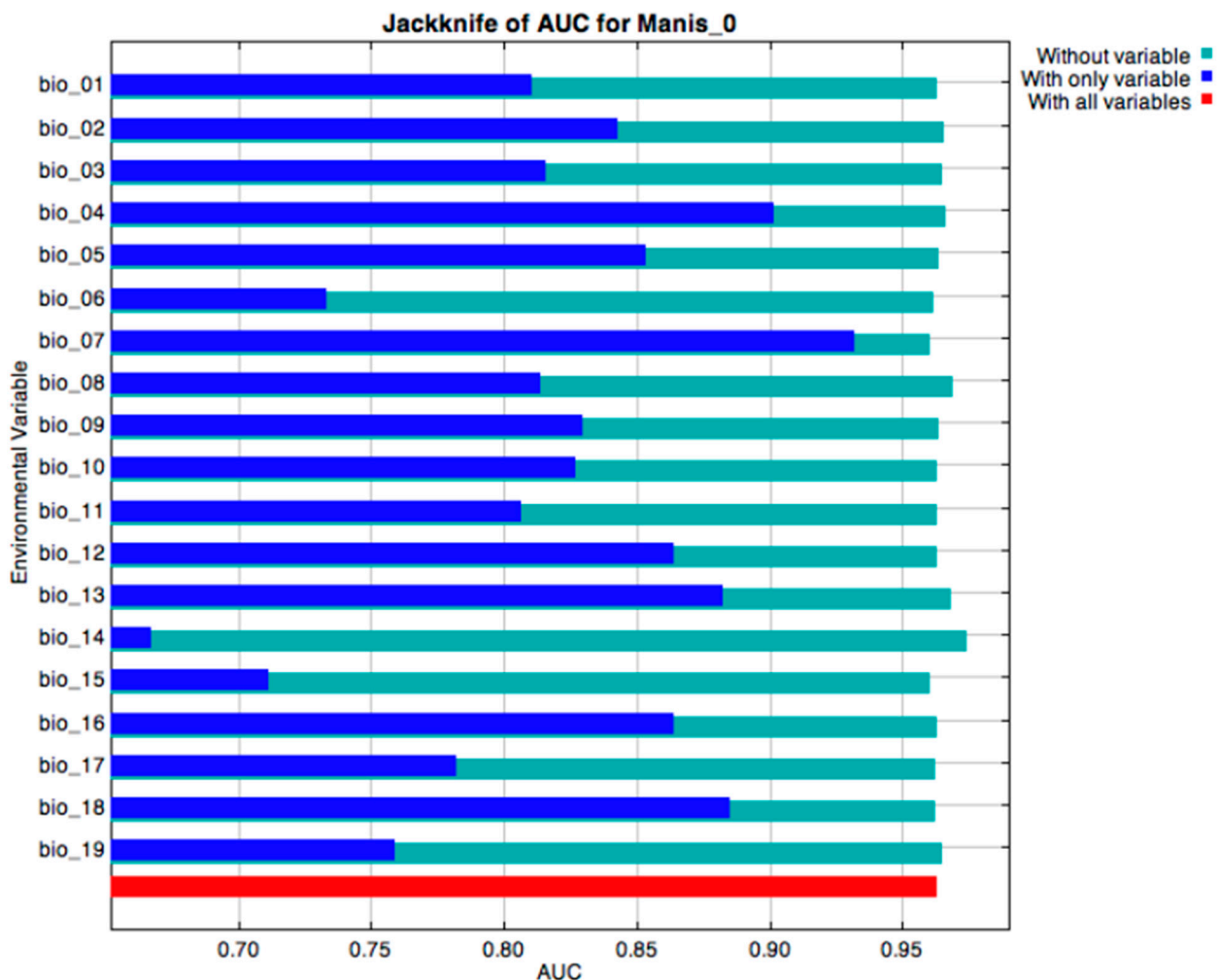


Figure S1. Jackknife test for the variables used in Maxent modeling to estimate the potential distribution of the Chinese pangolin in Nepal.

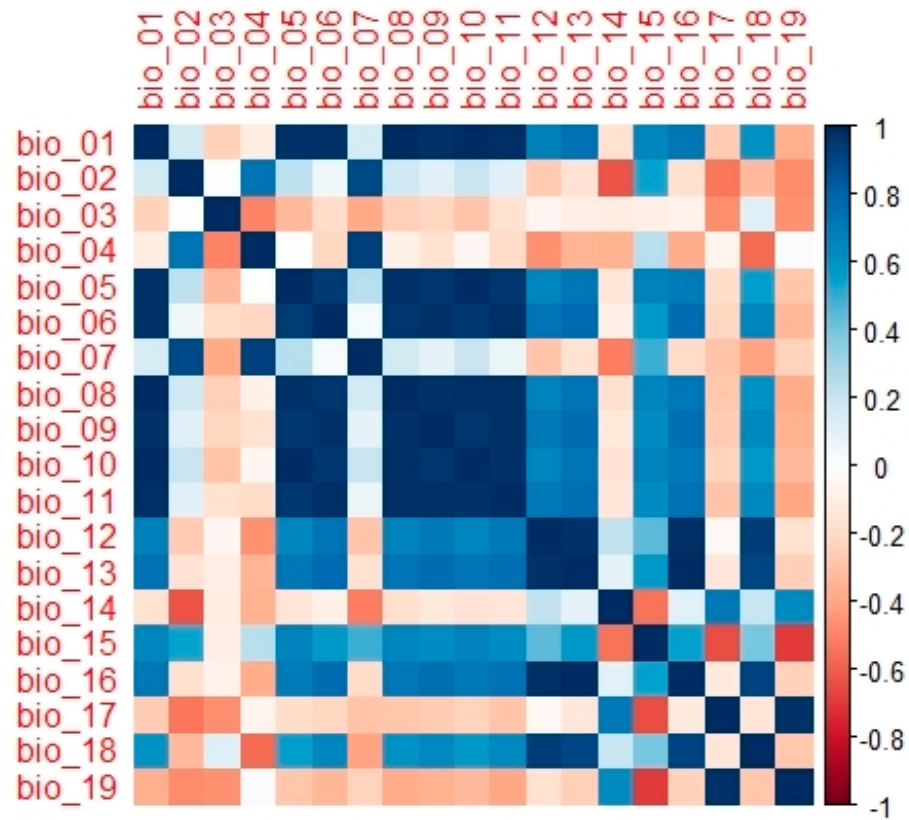


Figure S2. Spearman pairwise correlation coefficients between predictive variables considered in the Chinese pangolin model. The variables selected for the final model did not contain any highly correlated variables ($|r| > 0.70$).

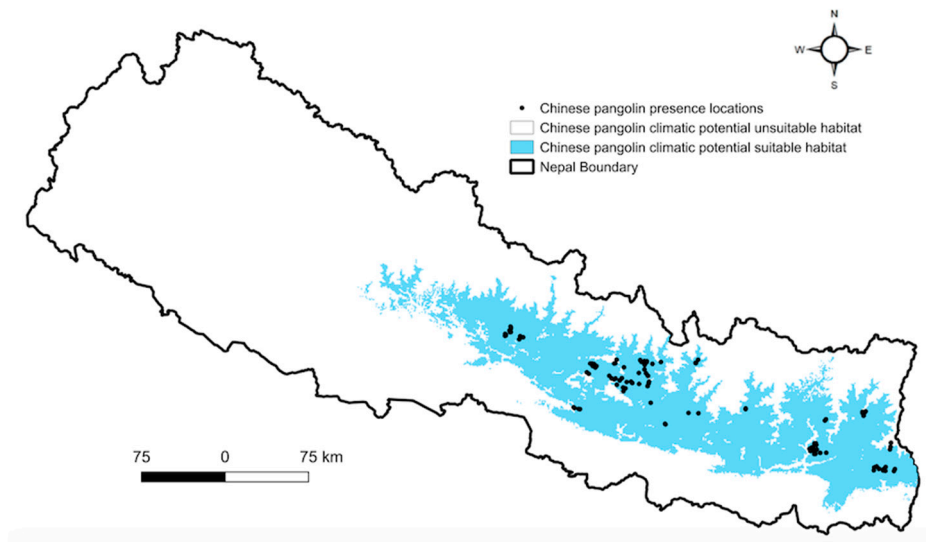


Figure S3. The Chinese pangolin's climatic suitable habitat and occurrence points.

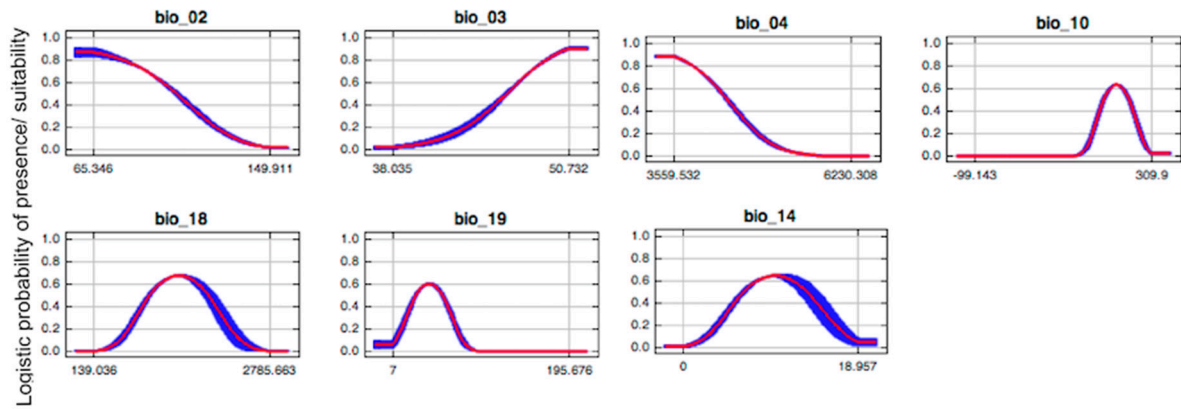


Figure S4. Response curves of seven bioclimatic variables in the Chinese pangolin's habitat distribution model. (Bio_2: Mean Diurnal Temperature Range (Mean of monthly temperatures (max temp–min temp)) (°C); Bio_3: Isothermality (°C); Bio_4: Temperature Seasonality (°C); Bio_10: Maximum Temperature of the Warmest Month (°C); Bio14: Precipitation of Driest Month (mm); Bio_18: Precipitation of the Driest Quarter (mm); Bio19: Precipitation of Coldest Quarter (mm)).

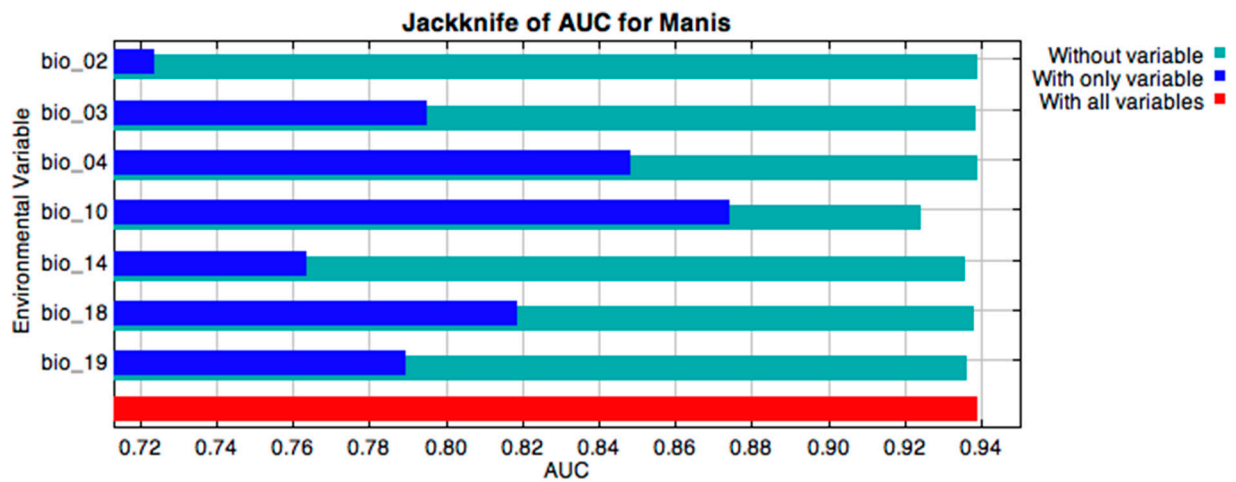


Figure S5. Variable contribution of Maxent modeling to estimating the potential distribution of the Chinese pangolin in Nepal.