

Climate-change impacts on the southernmost Mediterranean arctic-alpine plant populations

Sustainability

Supplementary Figures

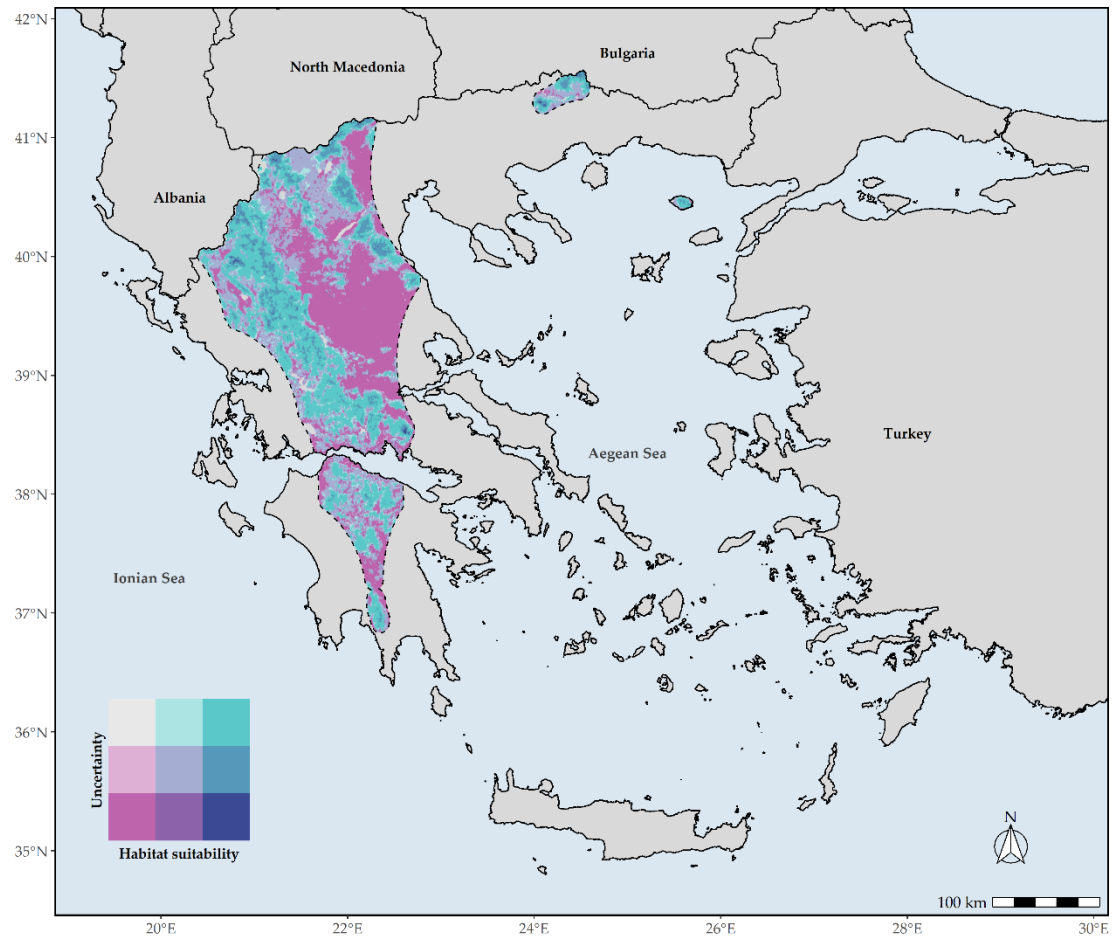


Figure S1. Bivariate map of the habitat suitability values and the corresponding prediction uncertainty for *Phleum alpinum* in Greece. The dashed line delineates the species' potential distributional area in Greece based on the alpha-hull method.

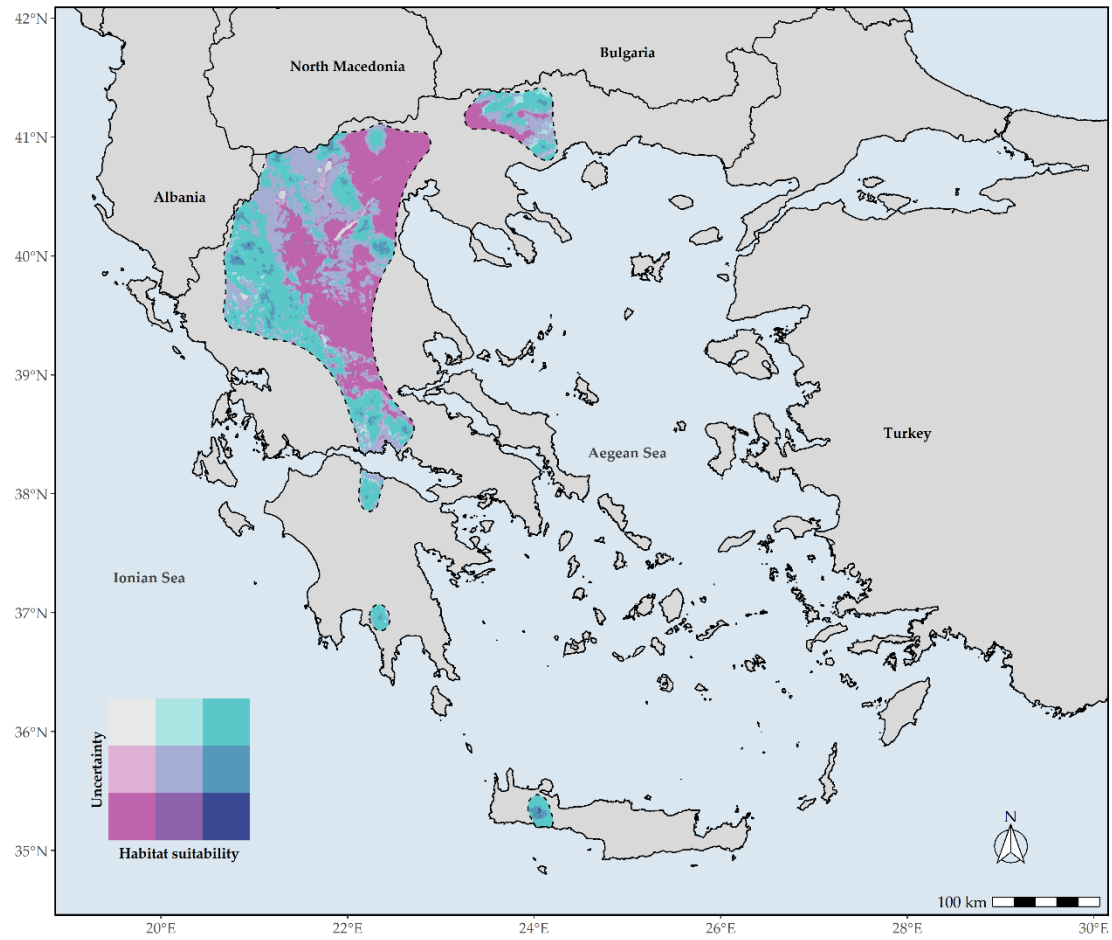


Figure S2. Bivariate map of the habitat suitability values and the corresponding prediction uncertainty for *Polystichum lonchitis* in Greece. The dashed line delineates the species' potential distributional area in Greece based on the alpha-hull method.

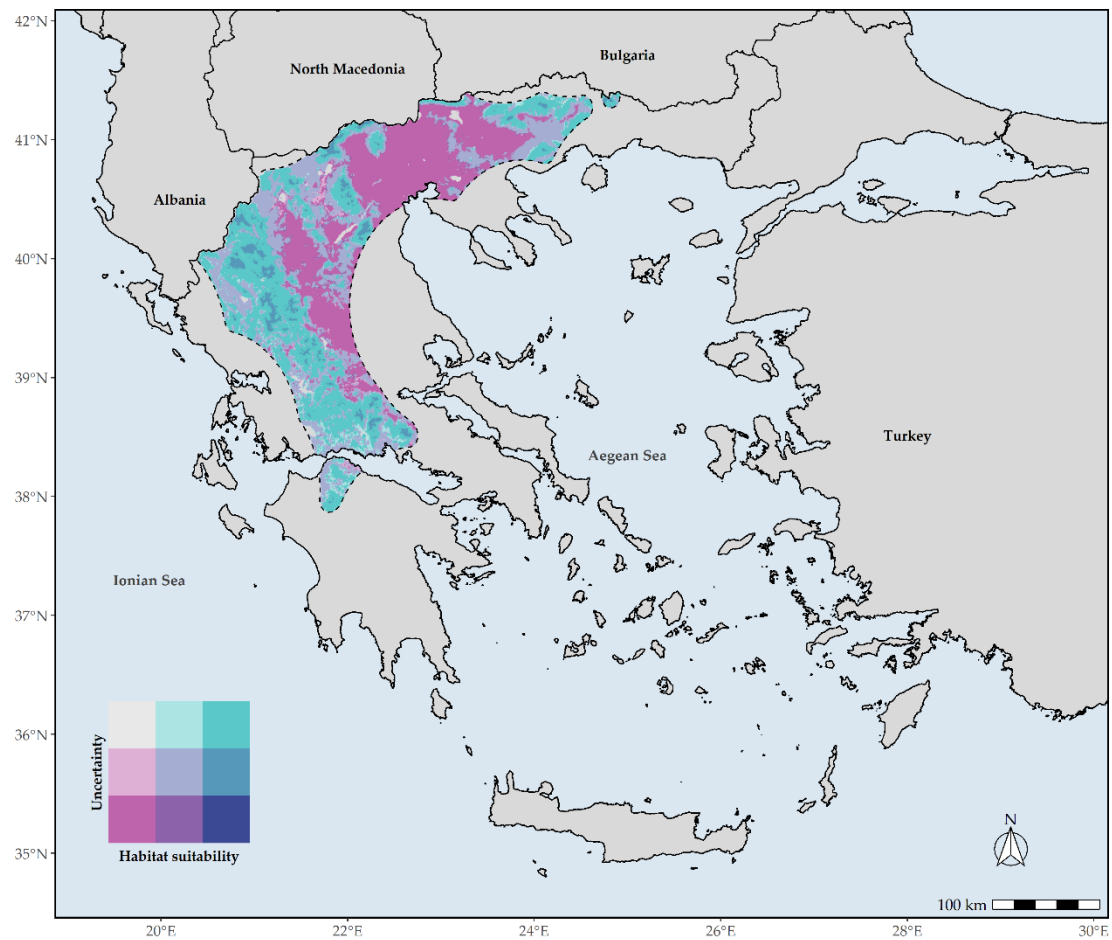


Figure S3. Bivariate map of the habitat suitability values and the corresponding prediction uncertainty for *Saxifraga paniculata* in Greece. The dashed line delineates the species' potential distributional area in Greece based on the alpha-hull method.

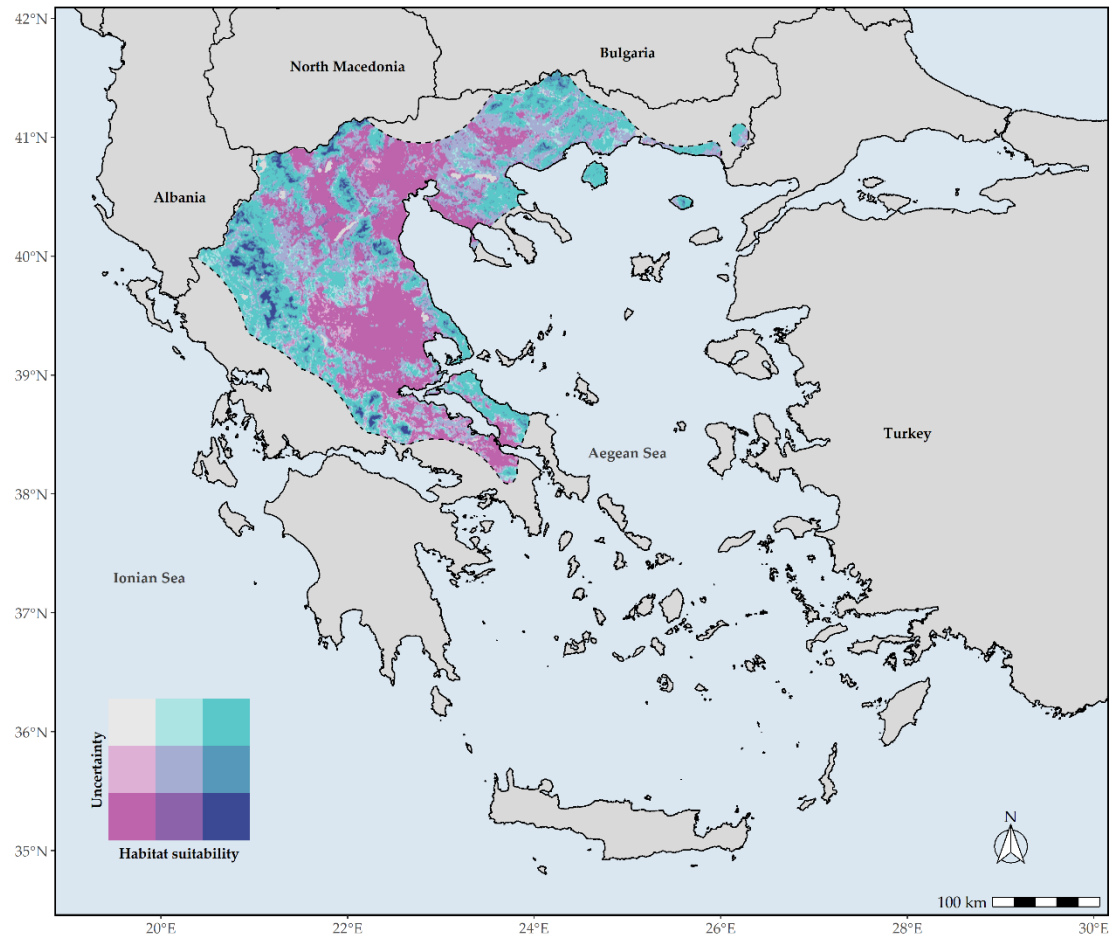


Figure S4. Bivariate map of the habitat suitability values and the corresponding prediction uncertainty for *Sedum annuum* in Greece. The dashed line delineates the species' potential distributional area in Greece based on the alpha-hull method.

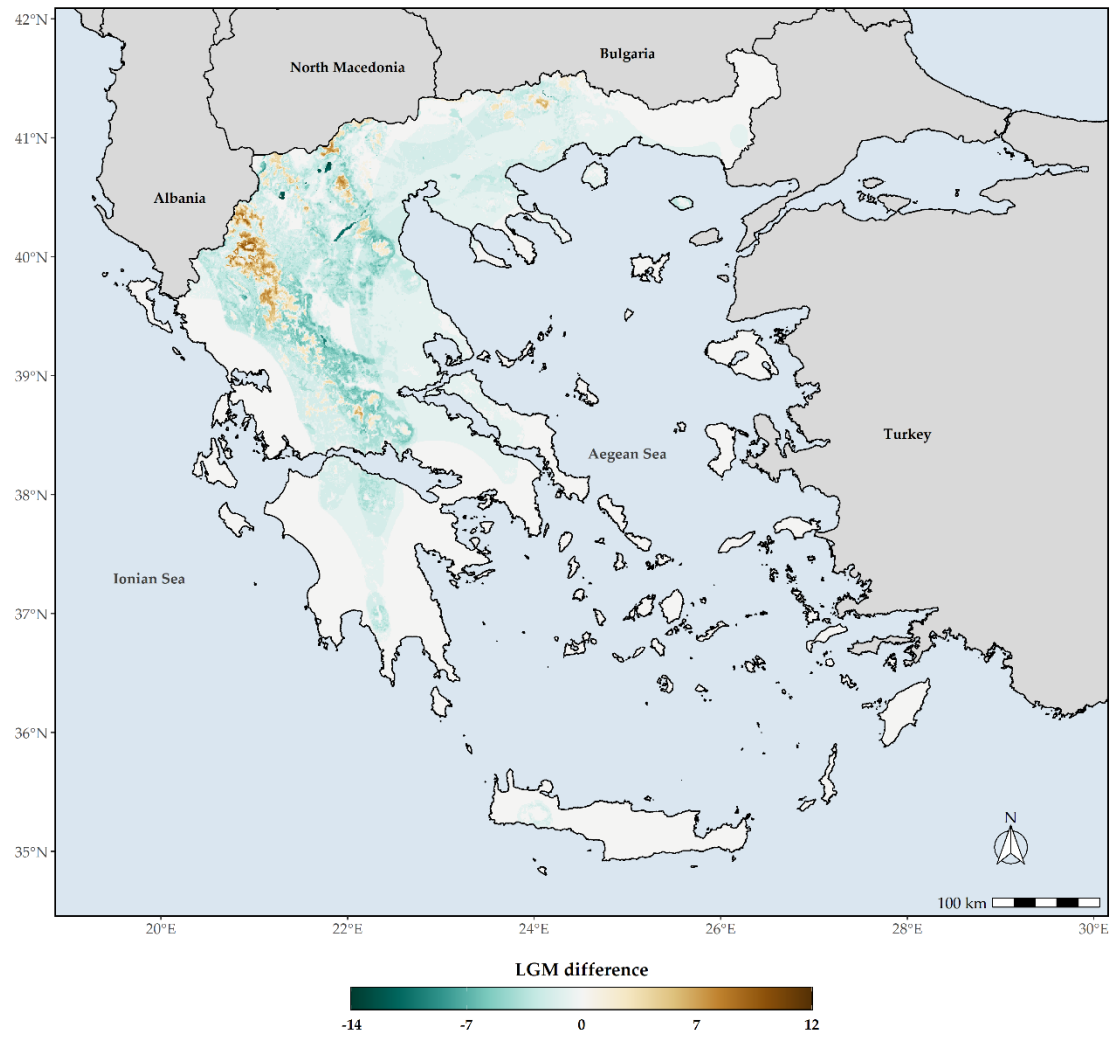


Figure S5. Mean difference of species richness between the present time-period and the Last Glacial Maximum (LGM; i.e., from the LGM species richness raster we subtracted the current species richness and then calculated the average of all the arctic-alpine taxa occurring in Greece and included in our analyses).

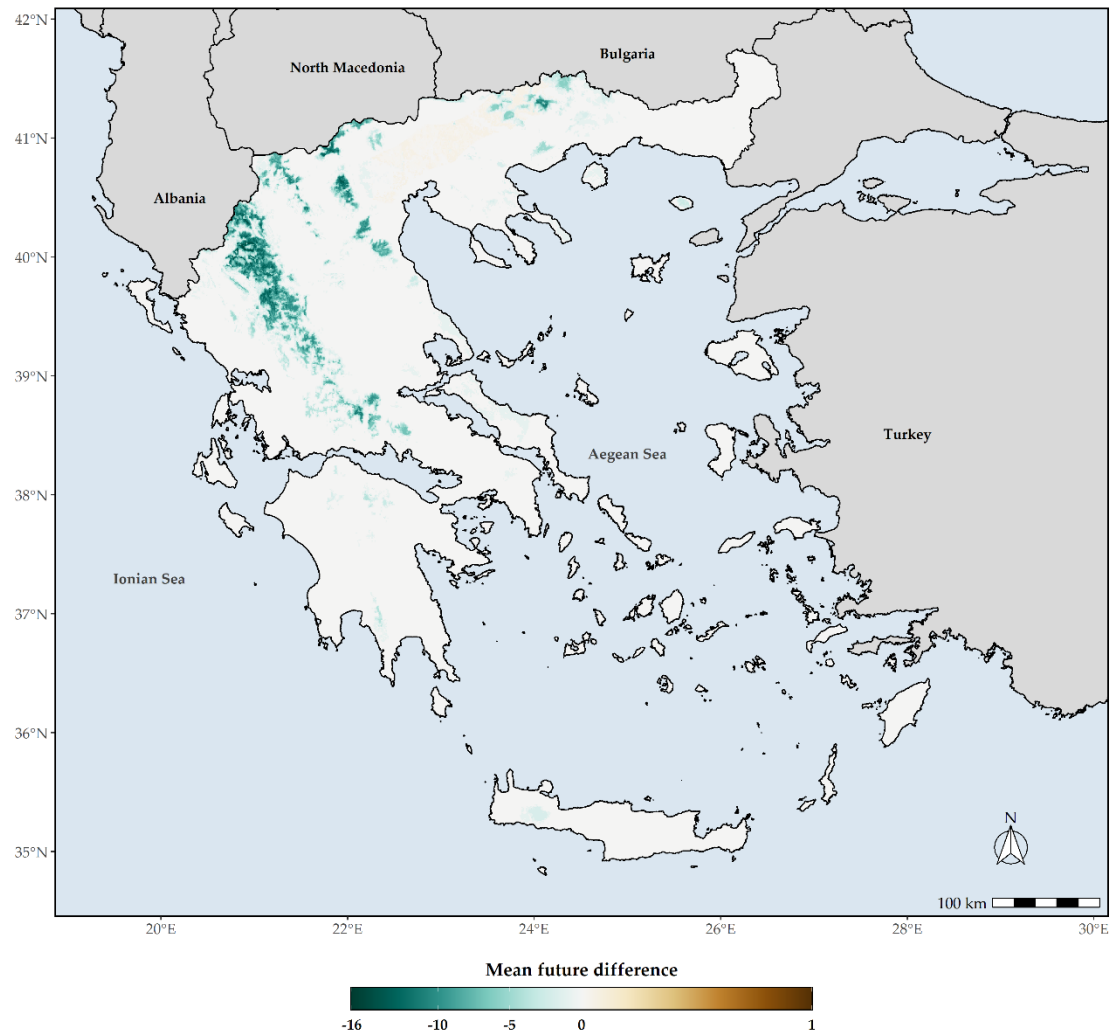


Figure S6. Mean difference of species richness between GCM/RCP and current status (i.e., from each GCM/RCP species richness raster we subtracted the current species richness and then calculated the average of all the arctic-alpine taxa occurring in Greece and included in our analyses).



Figure S7. L1 (top 1%) CWE hotspots (green cells) for the BCC 2.6 RCP time-period.



Figure S8. L1 (top 1%) CWE hotspots (green cells) for the CCSM4 2.6 RCP time-period.



Figure S9. L1 (top 1%) CWE hotspots (green cells) for the CCSM4 8.5 RCP time-period.



Figure S10. L1 (top 1%) SR hotspots (green cells) for the BCC 2.6 RCP time-period.



Figure S11. L1 (top 1%) SR hotspots (green cells) for the BCC 8.5 RCP time-period.



Figure S12. L1 (top 1%) SR hotspots (green cells) for the CCSM4 2.6 RCP time-period.



Figure S13. L1 (top 1%) SR hotspots (green cells) for the CCSM4 8.5 RCP time-period.

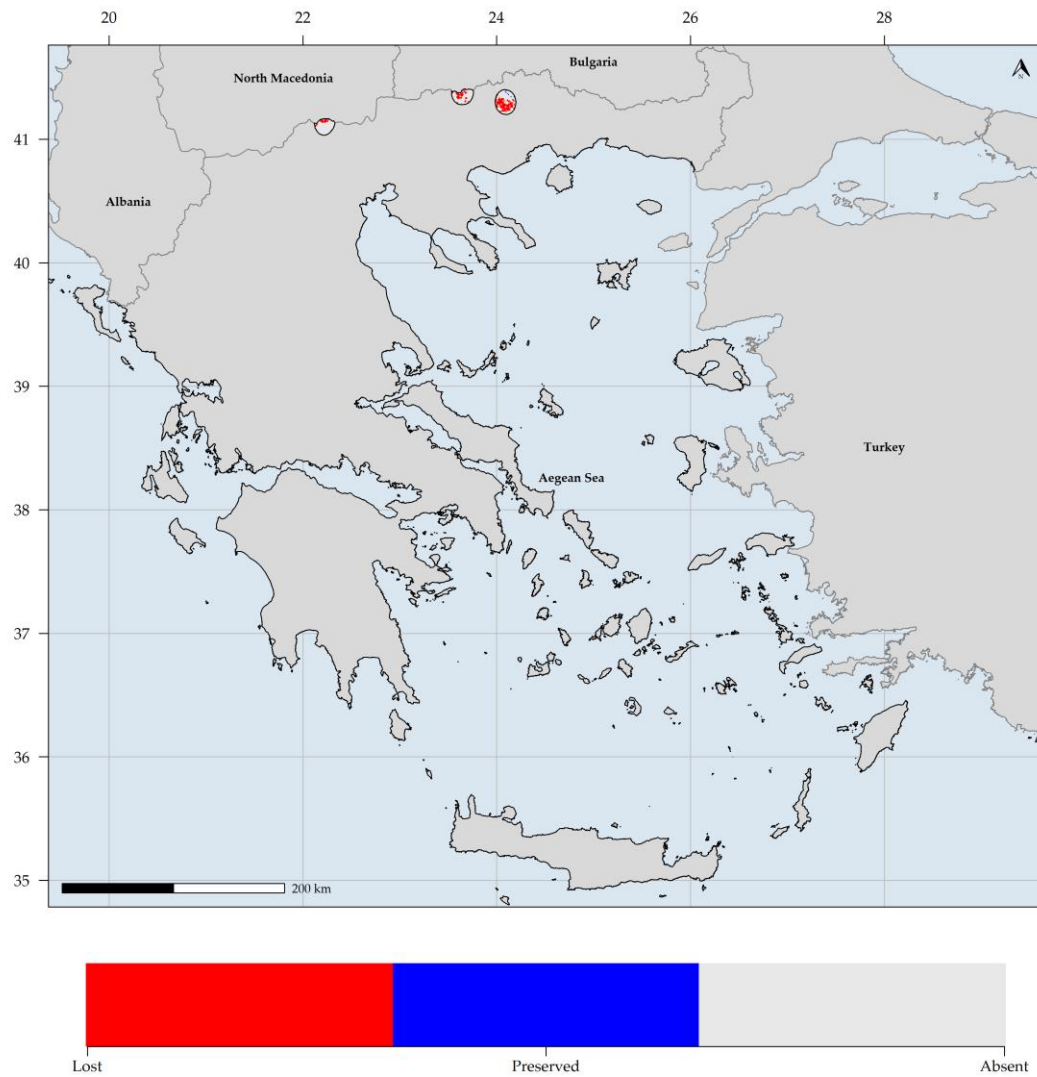


Figure S14. Predicted potential distribution map for 2070 and the BCC GCM and the RCP 2.6 scenario. Red grid cells: *Dryas octopetala* is currently predicted to occupy these areas but will not occupy them in the future. Blue grid cells: *Dryas octopetala* is currently predicted to occupy these areas and will continue to occupy them in the future. Light grey grid cells: *Dryas octopetala* is not currently predicted to occupy these areas and it is not predicted to occupy them in the future.

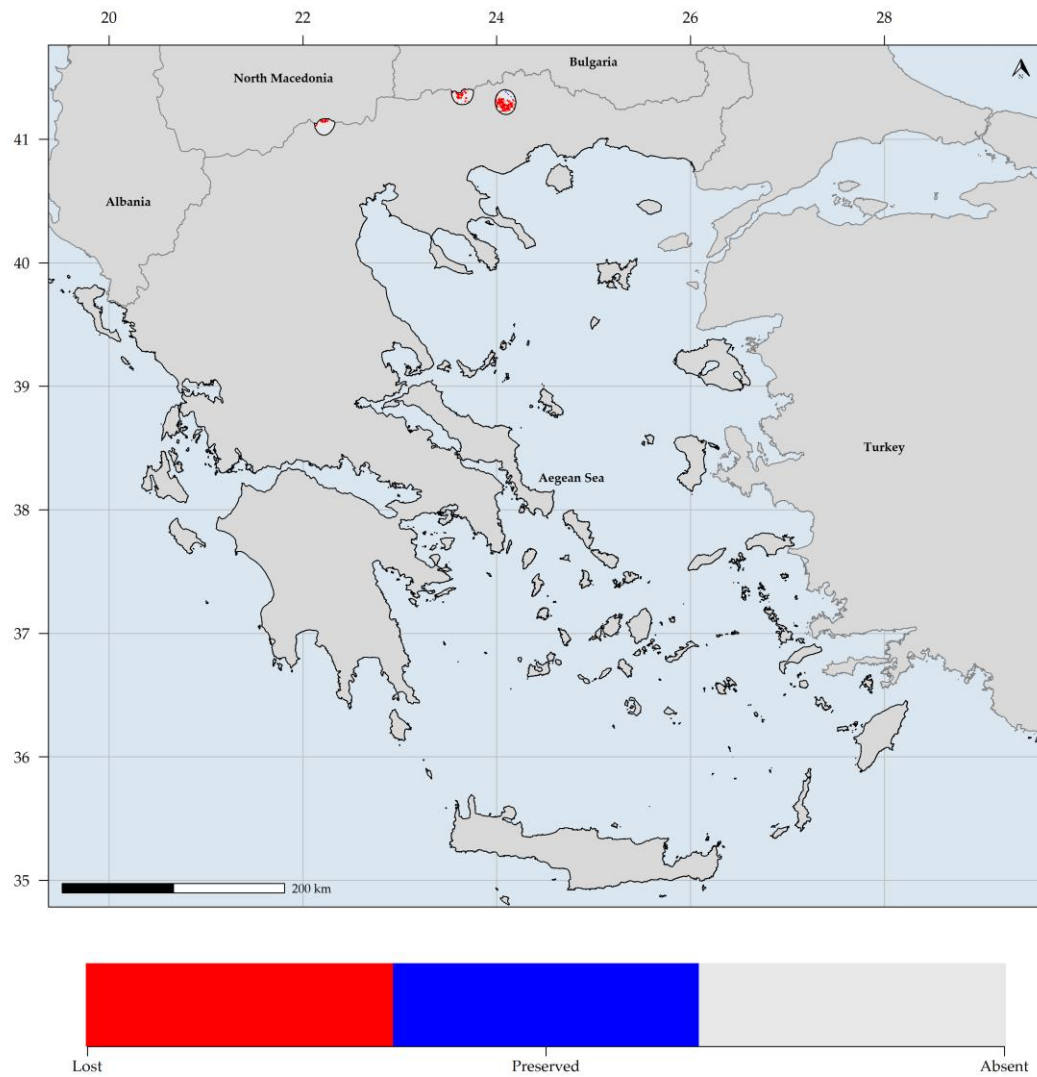


Figure S15. Predicted potential distribution map for 2070 and the CCSM4 GCM and the RCP 2.6 scenario. Red grid cells: *Dryas octopetala* is currently predicted to occupy these areas but will not occupy them in the future. Blue grid cells: *Dryas octopetala* is currently predicted to occupy these areas and will continue to occupy them in the future. Light grey grid cells: *Dryas octopetala* is not currently predicted to occupy these areas and it is not predicted to occupy them in the future.

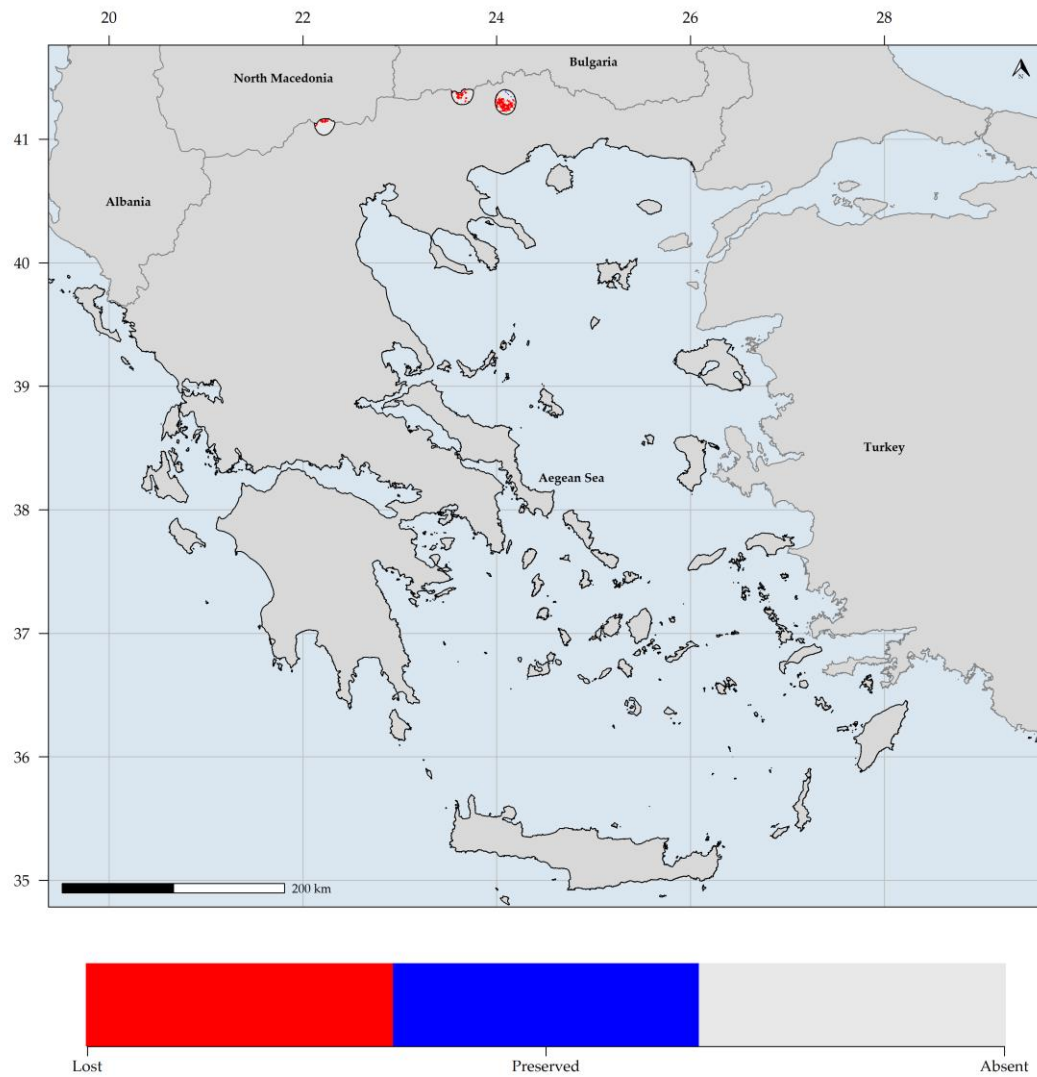


Figure S16. Predicted potential distribution map for 2070 and the CCSM4 GCM and the RCP 8.5 scenario. Red grid cells: *Dryas octopetala* is currently predicted to occupy these areas but will not occupy them in the future. Blue grid cells: *Dryas octopetala* is currently predicted to occupy these areas and will continue to occupy them in the future. Light grey grid cells: *Dryas octopetala* is not currently predicted to occupy these areas and it is not predicted to occupy them in the future.

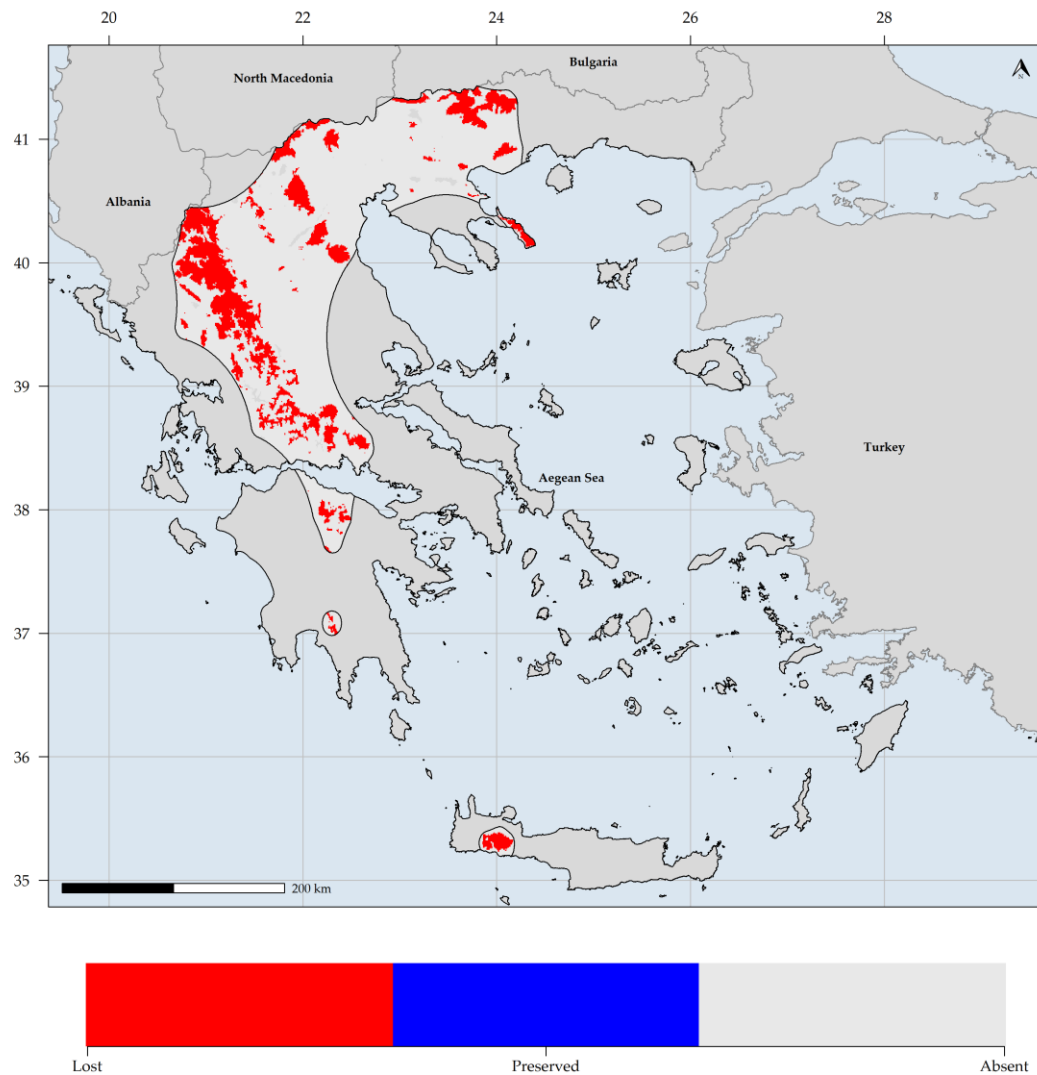


Figure S17. Predicted potential distribution map for 2070 and the BCC GCM and the RCP 2.6 scenario. Red grid cells: *Euphrasia salisburgensis* is currently predicted to occupy these areas but will not occupy them in the future. Blue grid cells: *Euphrasia salisburgensis* is currently predicted to occupy these areas and will continue to occupy them in the future. Light grey grid cells: *Euphrasia salisburgensis* is not currently predicted to occupy these areas and it is not predicted to occupy them in the future.

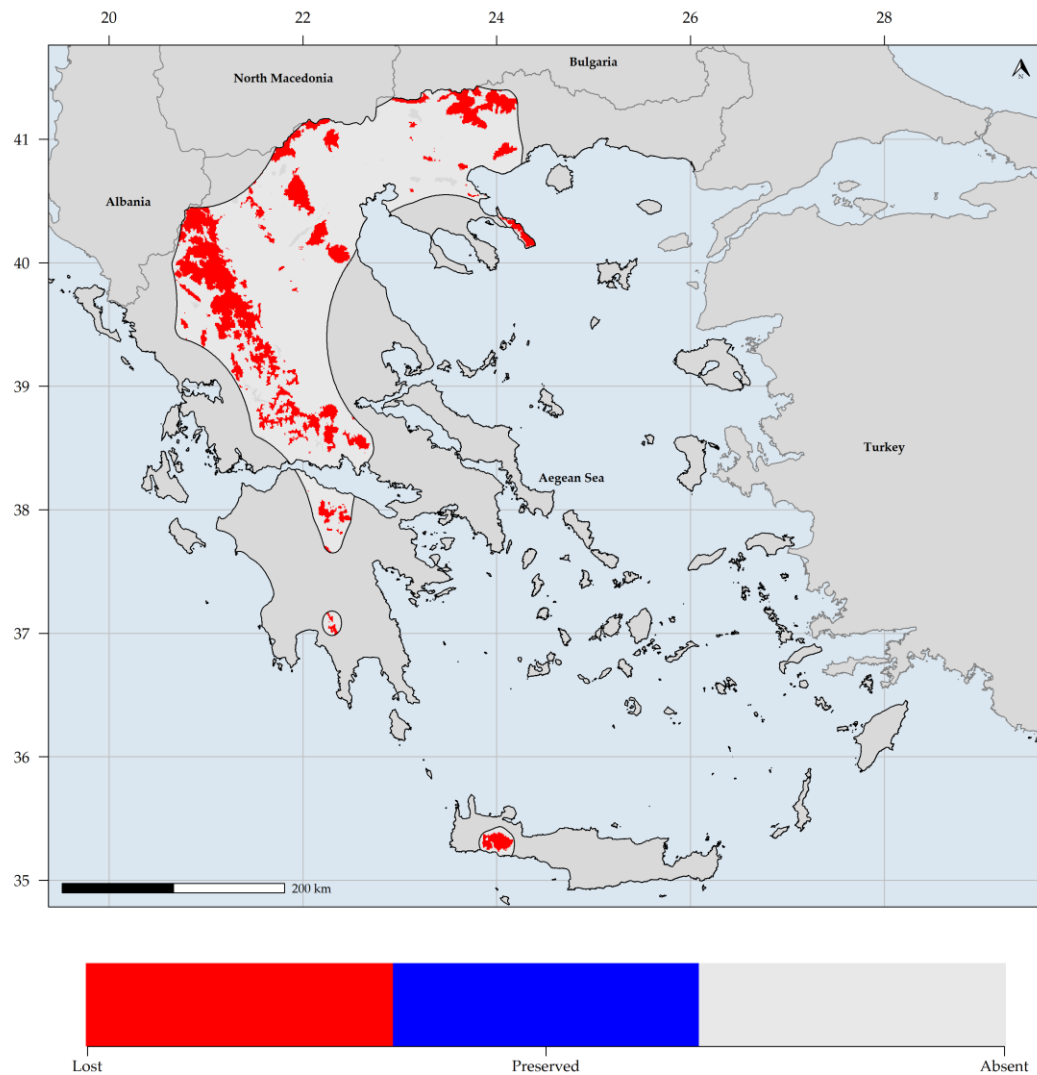


Figure S18. Predicted potential distribution map for 2070 and the CCSM4 GCM and the RCP 2.6 scenario. Red grid cells: *Euphrasia salisburgensis* is currently predicted to occupy these areas but will not occupy them in the future. Blue grid cells: *Euphrasia salisburgensis* is currently predicted to occupy these areas and will continue to occupy them in the future. Light grey grid cells: *Euphrasia salisburgensis* is not currently predicted to occupy these areas and it is not predicted to occupy them in the future.

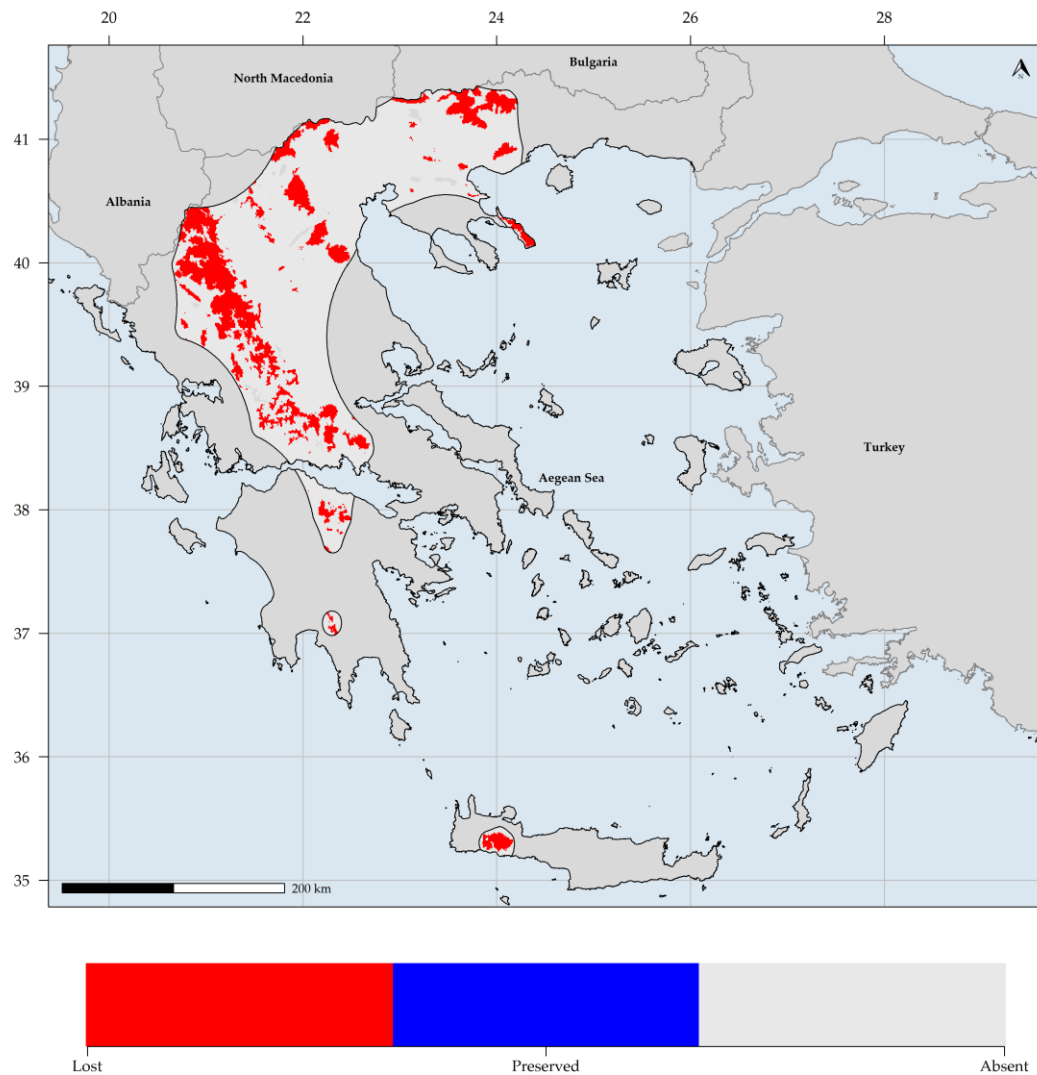


Figure S19. Predicted potential distribution map for 2070 and the CCSM4 GCM and the RCP 8.5 scenario. Red grid cells: *Euphrasia salisburgensis* is currently predicted to occupy these areas but will not occupy them in the future. Blue grid cells: *Euphrasia salisburgensis* is currently predicted to occupy these areas and will continue to occupy them in the future. Light grey grid cells: *Euphrasia salisburgensis* is not currently predicted to occupy these areas and it is not predicted to occupy them in the future.