Supplementary S2

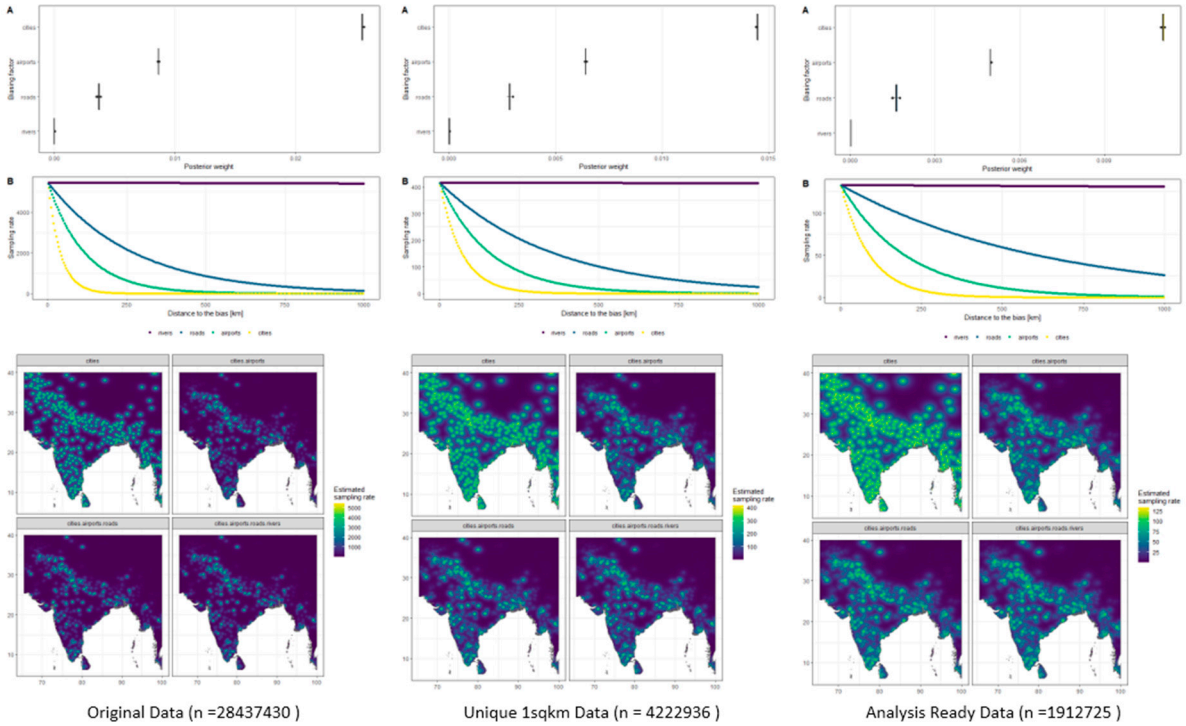
Summary:

Table S1. List of Environmental Variables

Environment Variable	Brief Description	Category	Source
BIO1	Annual Mean Temperature	Bioclimatic Variables	[2]
BIO2	Mean Diurnal Range (Mean of monthly (max temp - min temp))	Bioclimatic Variables	[2]
BIO3	Isothermality (BIO2/BIO7) (×100)	Bioclimatic Variables	[2]
BIO4	Temperature Seasonality (standard deviation ×100)	Bioclimatic Variables	[2]
BIO5	Max Temperature of Warmest Month	Bioclimatic Variables	[2]
BIO6	Min Temperature of Coldest Month	Bioclimatic Variables	[2]
BIO7	Temperature Annual Range (BIO5-BIO6)	Bioclimatic Variables	[2]
BIO8	Mean Temperature of Wettest Quarter	Bioclimatic Variables	[2]
BIO9	Mean Temperature of Driest Quarter	Bioclimatic Variables	[2]
BIO10	Mean Temperature of Warmest Quarter	Bioclimatic Variables	[2]
BIO11	Mean Temperature of Coldest Quarter	Bioclimatic Variables	[2]
BIO12	Annual Precipitation	Bioclimatic Variables	[2]
BIO13	Precipitation of Wettest Month	Bioclimatic Variables	[2]
BIO14	Precipitation of Driest Month	Bioclimatic Variables	[2]
BIO15	Precipitation Seasonality (Coefficient of Variation)	Bioclimatic Variables	[2]
BIO16	Precipitation of Wettest Quarter	Bioclimatic Variables	[2]
BIO17	Precipitation of Driest Quarter	Bioclimatic Variables	[2]
BIO18	Precipitation of Warmest Quarter	Bioclimatic Variables	[2]
BIO19	Precipitation of Coldest Quarter	Bioclimatic Variables	[2]
er_PETColdestQuarter	mean monthly PET of coldest quarter	EnviREM Variables	[3]

er_PETDriestQuarter	mean monthly PET of driest quarter	EnviREM Variables	[3]
er_PETseasonality	monthly variability in potential evapotranspiration	EnviREM Variables	[3]
er_PETWarmestQuarter	mean monthly PET of warmest quarter	EnviREM Variables	[3]
er_PETWettestQuarter	mean monthly PET of wettest quarter	EnviREM Variables	[3]
ele_Aspect	Aspect	Topographic Variables	Derrived using [2]
ele_Elevation	Elevation	Topographic Variables	[2]
ele_TWI	Topographic wetness index	Topographic Variables	[3]
ele_TRI	Terrain roughness index	Topographic Variables	[3]
ele_Slope	Slope	Topographic Variables	Derrived using [2]

Figure S1. Bias correction results for presence data using “sampbias” packages.



We obtained the following bias weights of cities = 2.551440e-02±4.130647e-05, rivers = 8.432725e-06±3.715149e-06, and roads = 3.699871e-03±5.759420e-05, while for the final analysis-ready data we obtained following bias weights of cities = 1.107066e-02±2.315558e-05, rivers = 1.573538e-05±8.218483e-06, and roads =1.618656e-03±4.402534e-05 with default settings of “sambias” package. This result indicates that our final analysis-ready data had a lower level of sampling bias compared to the original data.

References:

1. Dinerstein, E.; Olson, D.; Joshi, A.; Vynne, C.; Burgess, N.D.; Wikramanayake, E.; Hahn, N.; Palminteri, S.; Hedao, P.; Noss, R.; et al. An Ecoregion-Based Approach to Protecting Half the Terrestrial Realm. *BioScience* **2017**, *67*, 534–545, doi:10.1093/BIOSCI/BIX014.
2. Hijmans, R.J.; Cameron, S.E.; Parra, J.L.; Jones, P.G.; Jarvis, A. Very High Resolution Interpolated Climate Surfaces for Global Land Areas. *International Journal of Climatology* **2005**, *25*, 1965–1978, doi:10.1002/joc.1276.
3. Title, P.O.; Bemmels, J.B. ENVIREM: An Expanded Set of Bioclimatic Variables Improves Ecological Niche Modeling Performance. *In preparation for submission to Methods in Ecology and Evolution* **2016**, 1–48, doi:10.1101/075200.