

Lyu, N. and Sun, Y.-H. 2014. Predicting threat of climate change to the Chinese grouse on the Qinghai–Tibet plateau. – Wildl. Biol. doi: 10.2981/13-024

## Appendix 1

TableA1. Predictor variables used to construct the species distribution model for Chinese grouse.

Category	Abbreviation	Variable	Source
Bio-climatic	BIO1	annual mean temperature	WorldClim
	BIO2	mean diurnal range (mean of monthly (max temp – min temp))	WorldClim
	BIO3	isothermality (BIO2/BIO7) ( $\times 100$ )	WorldClim
	BIO4	temperature seasonality (standard deviation $\times 100$ )	WorldClim
	BIO5	max temperature of warmest month	WorldClim
	BIO6	min temperature of coldest month	WorldClim
	BIO7	temperature annual range (BIO5-BIO6)	WorldClim
	BIO8	mean temperature of wettest quarter	WorldClim
	BIO9	mean temperature of driest quarter	WorldClim
	BIO10	mean temperature of warmest quarter	WorldClim
	BIO11	mean temperature of coldest quarter	WorldClim
	BIO12	annual precipitation	WorldClim
	BIO13	precipitation of wettest month	WorldClim
	BIO14	precipitation of driest month	WorldClim
	BIO15	precipitation seasonality (coefficient of variation)	WorldClim
	BIO16	precipitation of wettest quarter	WorldClim
	BIO17	precipitation of driest quarter	WorldClim
	BIO18	precipitation of warmest quarter	WorldClim
	BIO19	precipitation of coldest quarter	WorldClim
Topographic	ASP	aspect	USGS
	CTI	compound topographic index	USGS
	SLOP	slope	USGS

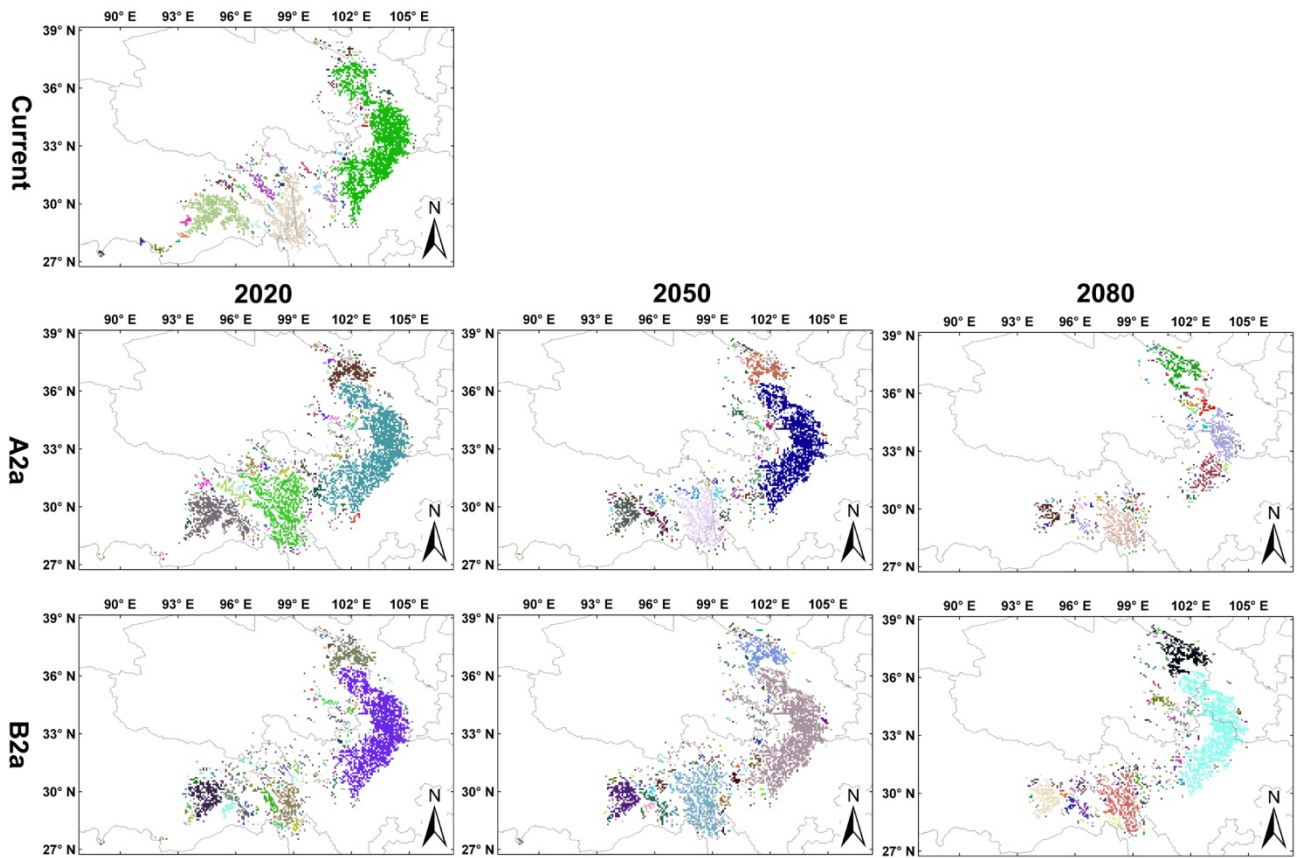


Figure A1. The isolation patterns of predicted suitable habitat of different timeframes and emissions scenarios for Chinese grouse. The isolated patches are indicated with different colors automatically set by ArcGIS. The top figure is the isolation pattern of current suitable habitat, the middle three figures are