

Supplementary Material

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Influences of Ecology and Climate on the Distribution of Restricted, Rupicolous Reptiles in a Biodiverse Hotspot

Petford et al 2019

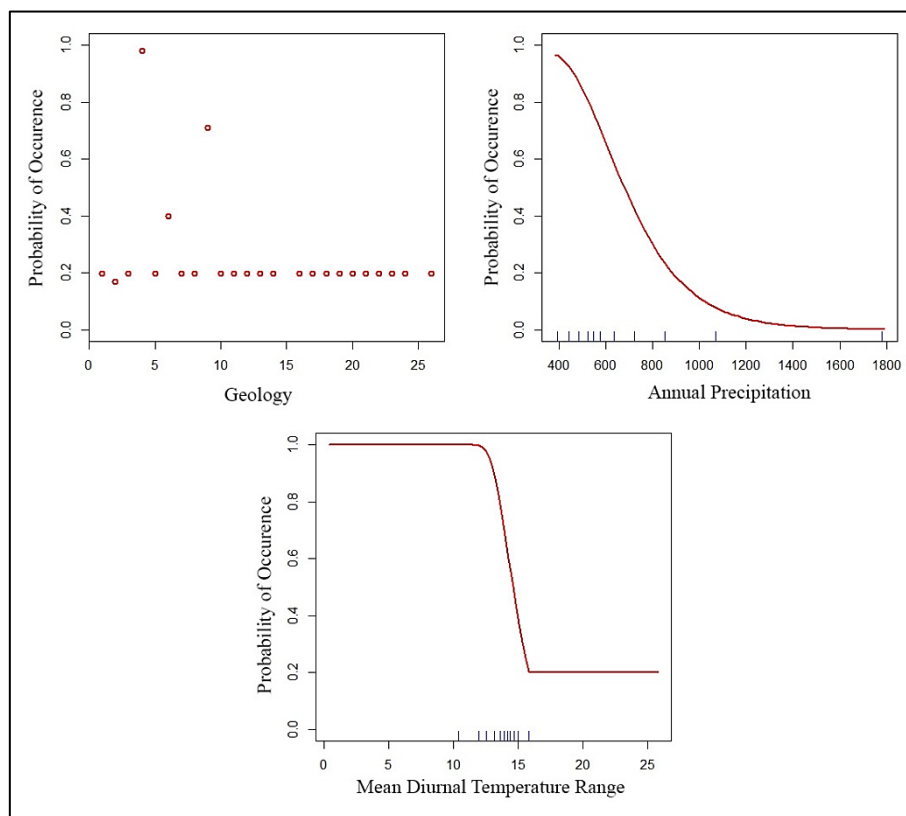


Figure 1: Response curves from the ecological niche model of *A. pienaari* showing the predicted probability of presence against environmental conditions. Only variables that are considered the most important from the permutation importance percentage are included.

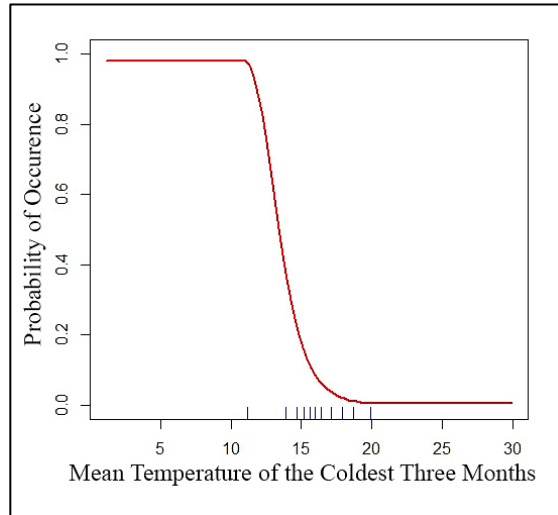


Figure 2: Response curve from the ecological niche model of *L. incognitus* showing the predicted probability of presence against an environmental condition. Mean Temperature of the Coldest Three Months was the only variable that was considered most important from the permutation importance percentage.

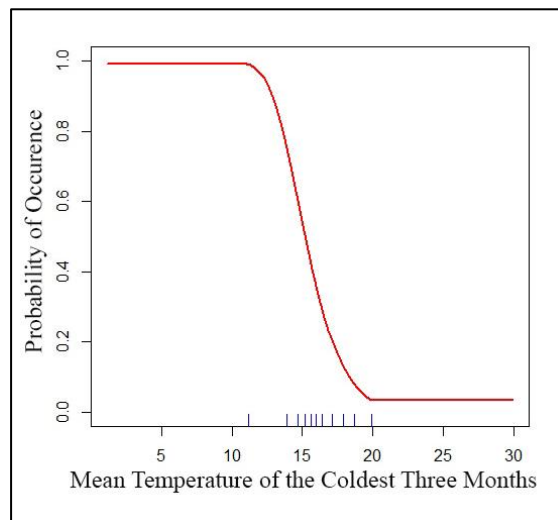


Figure 3: Response curve from the ecological niche model of *L. soutpansbergensis* showing the predicted probability of presence against an environmental condition. Mean Temperature of the Coldest Three Months was the only variable that was considered most important from the permutation importance percentage.

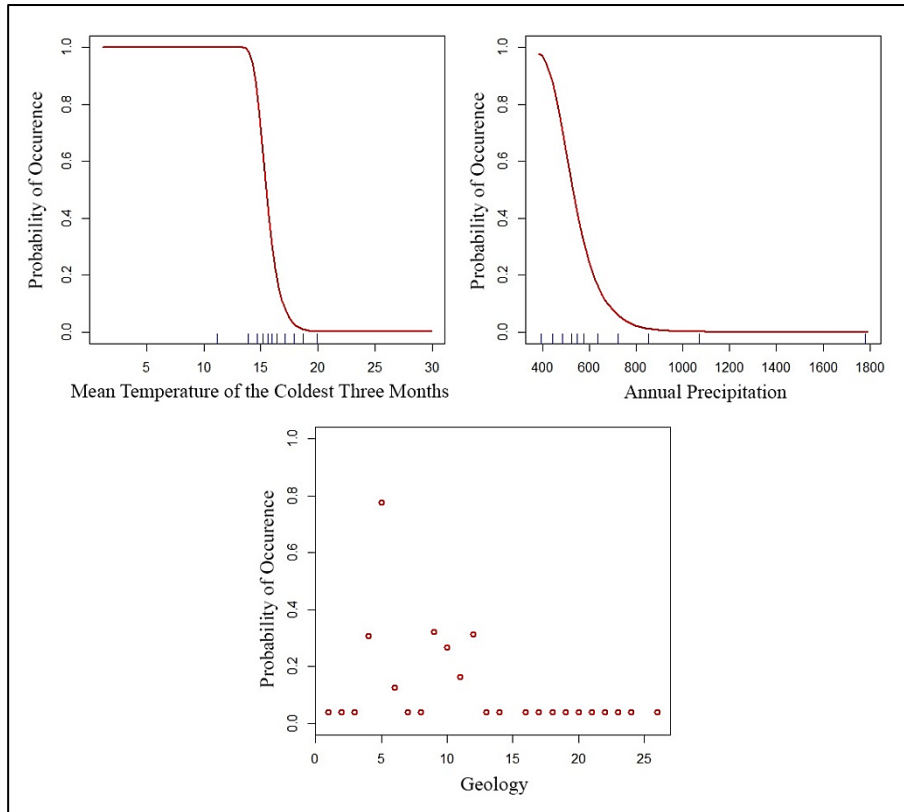


Figure 4: Response curves from the ecological niche model of *P. relictus* showing the predicted probability of presence against environmental conditions. Only variables that are considered the most important from the permutation importance percentage are included.

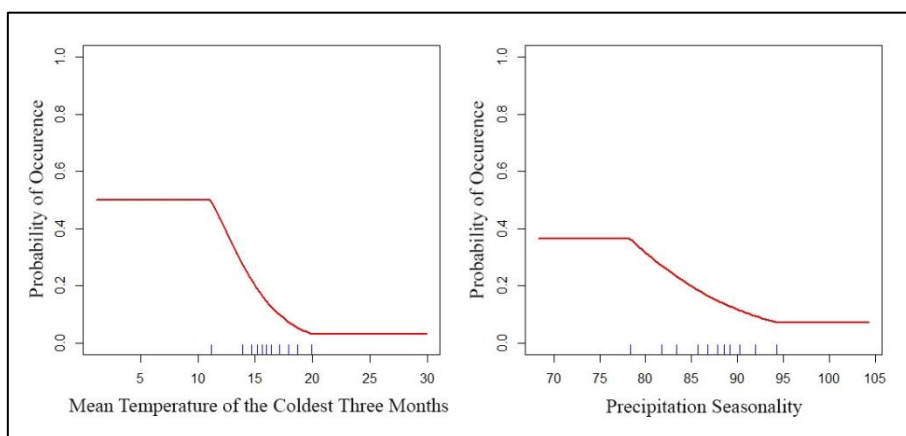


Figure 5: Response curves from the ecological niche model of *V. rupicola* showing the predicted probability of presence against environmental conditions. Only variables that are considered the most important from the permutation importance percentage are included.

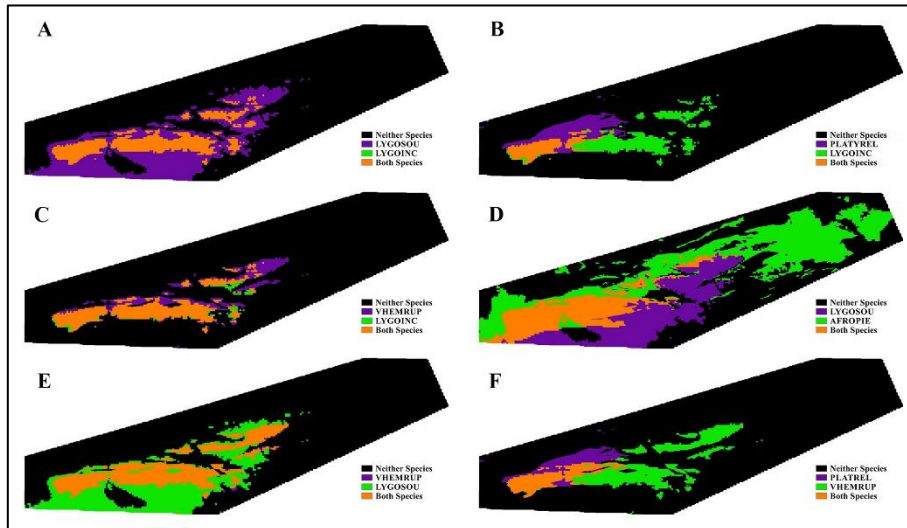


Figure 6: Maps observing overlap in geographical space between species pairs with a niche overlap statistic greater than 0.3. A) *L. incognitus* (green)-*L. soutpansbergensis* (purple); B) *L. incognitus* (green)-*P. relictus* (purple); C) *L. incognitus* (green)-*V. rupicola* (purple); D) *L. soutpansbergensis* (green)-*A. pienaari* (purple); E) *L. soutpansbergensis* (green)-*V. rupicola* (purple); F) *V. rupicola* (green)-*P. relictus* (purple). Overlap areas are shown in orange.