Global warming drives changes in carnivore communities in the North Sahara Desert

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Fig. S1. Temporal patterns of the seven selected bioclimatic variables in Tunisia (Bio01 = annual mean temperature; Bio18 = precipitation of warmest quarter; Bio05 = max. temperature of warmest month; Bio06 = min. temperature of coldest month; Bio08 = mean temperature of wettest quarter; Bio15 = precipitation seasonality [variation of monthly mean temperature in a year]; Bio03 = isothermality [ratio of temperature's mean diurnal range and annual range]). The mean diurnal range refers to the difference between the mean of monthly maximum temperature and the mean of monthly minimum temperature; the annual range refers to the difference between the maximum temperature of warmest month and the minimum temperature of coldest month.
Fig. S2. The workflow scheme of the species distribution model. ANN = artificial neural networks; CTA = classification tree analysis; GBM = generalized boosting model; MARS = multivariate adaptive regression splines; MAXENT = maximum entropy; RF = random forest; TSS = true skill statistic.