The potential distribution of the Vulnerable African lion *Panthera leo* in the face of changing global climate

A. TOWNSEND PETERSON, THOMAS RADOCY, ERIN HALL, JULIAN P. KERBIS and GASTONE G. CELESIA

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL 1 Summary of historical occurrences used to test the hemisphere-wide predictive abilities of ecological niche models developed in this study, with approximate age (years before present), references, any comments, geographical coordinates, and approximate uncertainty (in km).

| LocationAge (yr BP)SourcetsLatitudeLongitude(km)Moroccan150Sunquist & Sunquist34.69-4.156340Mediterranean(2002)CoastCoastSouthern3000–2000Sommer & Benecke39.093-3.777680Iberian(2006)PeninsulaAlgeria170–180Guggisberg (1975)26.1862.8262000North Africa171Barnett et al. (2006a)32.5773.0822300 |
|--|
| Moroccan 150 Sunquist & Sunquist 34.69 -4.156 340 Mediterranean (2002) (2002) -4.156 340 Coast Southern 3000–2000 Sommer & Benecke 39.093 -3.777 680 Iberian (2006) Peninsula -3.777 680 -4.156 2.826 2000 North Africa 171 Barnett et al. (2006a) 32.577 3.082 2300 |
| Mediterration (2002) Coast Southern Southern 3000–2000 Sommer & Benecke 39.093 Iberian (2006) Peninsula Algeria 170–180 Guggisberg (1975) 26.186 2.826 North Africa 171 Barnett et al. (2006a) 32.577 3.082 |
| Southern 3000–2000 Sommer & Benecke 39.093 -3.777 680 Iberian (2006) 2000 26.186 2.826 2000 North Africa 171 Barnett et al. (2006a) 32.577 3.082 2300 |
| Iberian (2006) Peninsula Algeria 170–180 Guggisberg (1975) 26.186 2.826 2000 North Africa 171 Barnett et al. (2006a) 32.577 3.082 2300 |
| Peninsula Guggisberg (1975) 26.186 2.826 2000 North Africa 171 Barnett et al. (2006a) 32.577 3.082 2300 |
| Algeria 170–180 Guggisberg (1975) 26.186 2.826 2000 North Africa 171 Barnett et al. (2006a) 32.577 3.082 2300 |
| North Africa 171 Barnett et al (2006a) 32 577 3 082 2200 |
| $J_{J_{J_{J_{J_{J_{J_{J_{J_{J_{J_{J_{J_{J$ |
| (Barbary) |
| North Africa 179 Barnett et al. (2006a) 32.577 3.082 2300 |
| (Barbary) |
| North Africa 625–730 Barnett et al. (2008) 32.577 3.082 2300 |
| Tunisia130Guggisberg (1975)33.8869.208730 |
| Tunisia187Barnett et al. (2006a)33.8869.208730 |
| Greece 3000–2000 Sommer & Benecke 39.975 21.772 660 (2006) |
| Greece 3500 Yamaguchi et al. (2004) Based on 39.975 21.772 660 |
| art & |
| artifacts |
| Balkans2500–2400Guggisberg (1975)44.54621.9371250 |
| Balkan7000–3000Thomas (2004)44.54621.9371250 |
| Peninsula |
| Macedonia 2480 Guggisberg (1975) 40.667 22.493 330 |
| Macedonia 2355 Kinnear (1920) 40.667 22.493 330 |
| Southeastern 5000 – Sommer & Benecke 41.635 23.115 930 |
| Europe 3000 (2006) |
| (Greece/ |
| Bulgaria) |
| Hungary/ 5500 Yamaguchi et al. (2004) 48./15 24.668 1/60 |
| Oktallic Central/ 7500 – Sommer & Benecke 49,051 26,924 1700 |
| Eastern 5000 (2006) |
| Europe |
| Egypt 6000–5500 Yamaguchi et al. (2004) Based on 26.857 29.83 1560 |
| art & |
| artifacts |
| Ukraine 3000–2000 Sommer & Benecke 49.450 30.891 1300 |
| (2006) |
| Southern3000Krakhmalnaya (1999)48.11533.281840 |
| Ukraine |
| Samaria (b/w910Kinnear (1920)32.538935.448950 |
| Galilee & |
| Judea) |
| Syria/Arabia 2246–2283 Jennison (1937) 33.216 38.72 800 |
| DOF Upper 140 Cuggisherg (1075) 25 1 (1 40 712 200) |
| Upper 140 Guggisberg (1975) 55.161 40.712 300 Europerator |
| Eupinaus Bilediik 135 Kinnear (1020) 25.728 /2./05 650 |
| Upper |

| Mesopotamia | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--------|------------------|-----------|
| Northern Caucasus | 4000 | Yamaguchi et al. (2004) | Based on art & artifacts | 43.08 | 43.7 | 500 |
| Mesopotamia | 100 | Guggisberg (1975) | | 33.276 | 44.011 | 1200 |
| Roman | 1660 | Jennison (1937) | | 33.276 | 44.011 | 1200 |
| Mesopotamia | | × , | | | | |
| Mesopotamia | 130 | Kinnear (1920) | | 33.276 | 44.011 | 1200 |
| Euphrates | 180 | Kinnear (1920) | | 32.657 | 44.242 | 1200 |
| River, | | | | | | |
| Mesopotamia | | | | | | |
| Southern | 4700 | Yamaguchi et al. (2004) | Based on | 31.477 | 46.644 | 400 |
| Mesopotamia | | | art & | | | |
| | | | artifacts | | | |
| Lower | 122 | Kinnear (1920) | | 31.477 | 46.644 | 400 |
| Mesopotamia | | | | | | |
| Khuzestan, | 134 | Kinnear (1920) | | 30.538 | 48.529 | 150 |
| Mesopotamia | | | | | | |
| Karun Jungle, | 135 | Kinnear (1920) | | 31.416 | 48.881 | 230 |
| Iran | | | | | | |
| Ram Hormuz | 169 | Kinnear (1920) | | 31.237 | 49.593 | 30 |
| Plain, Iran | | | | | | |
| Kazerun, Iran | 110 | Kinnear (1920) | | 29.619 | 51.658 | 30 |
| South of | 87 | Guggisberg (1975) | | 28.506 | 52.899 | 260 |
| Shiraz, Iran | 0 | | | 00.051 | - 1 1 1 1 | •••• |
| Gir of | 0 | Guggisberg (1975) | | 22.051 | 71.141 | 280 |
| Kathiawar, | | | | | | |
| India Contanat India | 100 | V_{1} | | 22 000 | 71 701 | (70 |
| Gujarat, India | 122 | Kinnear (1920) | | 22.808 | /1./21 | 670 25 |
| India | 1/4 | Kinnear (1920) | | 25.059 | 12.300 | 23 |
| Dalahar India | 147 | $K_{innear}(1020)$ | | 10 702 | 72 774 | 5 |
| Vadodora | 178 | Kinnear (1920) | | 22 306 | 73 188 | 20 |
| India | 170 | Kimicar (1920) | | 22.300 | /5.100 | 20 |
| Abu India | 138 | Kinnear (1920) | | 25 687 | 74 376 | 60 |
| Kota Guna | 60 | Guggisberg (1975) | | 25 631 | 78 056 | 480 |
| Gwailor, India | | | | | | |
| Gwailor, India | 145 | Kinnear (1920) | | 25.631 | 78.056 | 480 |
| Kota, | 144 | Kinnear (1920) | | 25.631 | 78.056 | 480 |
| Rajputana, | | | | | | |
| India | | | | | | |
| Guna, India | 143 | Kinnear (1920) | | 25.631 | 78.056 | 480 |
| Central India | 160 | Guggisberg (1975) | | 21.267 | 78.239 | 1700 |
| India | 172 | Barnett et al. (2006a) | | 21.267 | 78.239 | 2600 |
| Sheorajpur, | 146 | Kinnear (1920) | | 26.683 | 80.153 | 10 |
| India | | | | | | |



SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S1 Kenya–Tanzania in East Africa, showing changes in projected future suitability from present suitability patterns (i.e. average of all models for the A2 emissions scenario based on all occurrences), overlaid on the distribution of protected natural areas across the region. Change in suitability is shown as a ramp from blue (improving conditions) to red (worsening conditions); protected natural areas area shown as green and yellow outlines.



SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S2 Southern Africa, showing changes in projected future suitability from present suitability patterns (i.e. average of all models for the A2 emissions scenario based on all occurrences), overlaid on the distribution of protected natural areas across the region. Change in suitability is shown as a ramp from blue (improving conditions) to red (worsening conditions); protected natural areas area shown as green and yellow outlines.