|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Variable | Name | Explanation | Unit | Source |
| AI | Global Aridity — Annual (The Global Land Aridity Index) | the moisture availability as a ratio of mean annual precipitation to mean annual potential evapotranspiration  | - | (CGIAR-CSI) Zomer et al. 2008  |
| Bio 1 | mean annual air temperature  | mean annual daily mean air temperatures averaged over 1 year  | °C/10  | (CHELSA data) Karger et al. 2017, 2018 |
| Bio 2 | mean diurnal air temperature range  | mean diurnal range of temperatures averaged over 1 year  | °C/10  | (CHELSA data) Karger et al. 2017, 2018 |
| Bio7 | annual range of air temperature  | The difference between the Maximum Temperature of Warmest month and the Minimum Temperature of Coldest month  | °C/10  | (CHELSA data) Karger et al. 2017, 2018 |
| Bio12 | annual precipitation amount  | Accumulated precipitation amount over 1 year  | kg m-2  | (CHELSA data) Karger et al. 2017, 2018 |
| Bio15 | precipitation seasonality  | The Coefficient of Variation is the standard deviation of the monthly precipitation estimates expressed as a percentage of the mean of those estimates (i.e. the annual mean)  | kg m-2  | (CHELSA data) Karger et al. 2017, 2018 |
| Bio17 | mean precipitation amount of the driest quarter  | The driest quarter of the year is determined (to the nearest month)  | kg m-2  | (CHELSA data) Karger et al. 2017, 2018 |
| Bio18 | mean monthyl precipitation amount of the warmest quarter  | The warmest quarter of the year is determined (to the nearest month)  | kg m-2  | (CHELSA data) Karger et al. 2017, 2018 |
| Bio19 | mean monthly precipitation amount of the warmest quarter  | The coldest quarter of the year is determined (to the nearest month)  | kg m-2  | (CHELSA data) Karger et al. 2017, 2018 |