

FILE S2: DATASETS

Table S2-1: Species selected for model calibration.

Sample size equals to the number of occupied 1 km² grid cells, which becomes the area occupied by a species solely based on existing records; quartile distance is the longest distance between all pairwise records for a particular species within its 3rd quartile.

Bees			Hoverflies		
Species name	Sample size	Quartile distance (km)	Species name	Sample size	Quartile distance (km)
<i>Andrena barbilabris</i>	228	340.4	<i>Episyrphus balteatus</i>	4105	268.3
<i>A. labialis</i>	184	185.8	<i>Eristalis horticola</i>	583	312.6
<i>A. labiata</i>	183	163.2	<i>E. tenax</i>	2846	269.8
<i>A. minutuloides</i>	104	97.7	<i>Rhingia campestris</i>	2196	278.2
<i>A. niveata</i>	12	63.8	<i>R. rostrata</i>	233	215.4
<i>Anthophora plumipes</i>	447	198.3	<i>Syrphus ribesii</i>	2001	257.9
<i>Bombus muscorum</i>	599	763.9			
<i>B. pascuorum</i>	4254	506.9			
<i>B. terrestris</i>	2628	301.8			
<i>Halictus rubicundus</i>	502	452.7			
<i>Lasioglossum brevicorne</i>	45	139.6			
<i>L. fratellum</i>	144	439.9			
<i>L. malachurum</i>	536	140.0			
<i>L. nitidiusculum</i>	30	382.7			
<i>L. rufitarse</i>	72	435.7			
<i>L. semilucens</i>	13	115.2			
<i>L. villosulum</i>	617	280.2			
<i>L. xanthopus</i>	66	164.2			
<i>Megachile centuncularis</i>	245	326.7			
<i>M. maritima</i>	106	299.7			
<i>Osmia bicolor</i>	186	141.4			
<i>O. rufa</i>	1104	241.3			

Table S2-2: Pearson’s correlation between selected topographic and bio-climatic variables.

To minimize multicollinearity [1] within the original set of bio-climatic and topographic variables (19 and 4 respectively), we applied Jolliffe’s Principal Component Analysis with the rejection method “B2” [2], removing variables associated to components with eigenvalue $< \lambda_0$ (usually $0.69 \leq \lambda_0 \leq 0.74$). Predictors are defined in the main text.

	RainSeasCV	RainCQ	Isoth	TAR	MTDQ	MTCQ	AspEW
RainSeasCV							
RainCQ	0.6						
Isoth	0.00	0.08					
TAR	-0.34	-0.60	0.37				
MTDQ	0.46	0.33	0.16	-0.24			
MTCQ	0.15	-0.26	-0.10	-0.01	0.20		
AspEW	-0.07	-0.04	0.01	0.01	-0.09	-0.02	
AspNS	-0.03	-0.07	-0.01	0.09	-0.03	-0.03	-0.02

REFERENCES

1. Guisan A, Thuiller W (2005) Predicting species distribution: offering more than simple habitat models. *Ecol Lett* 8: 993-1009.
2. Jolliffe IT (1973) Discarding Variables in a Principal Component Analysis, II: Real Data. *Applied Statistics* 22: 21-31.