

Supplementary material

Supplementary Table S1. List of all specimens used in the analyses from sampled litter macroinvertebrate communities at the German and Indonesian field sites (larval specimens were excluded from analyses). The majority of specimens collected in Germany were identified to taxonomic species, whereas all specimens from Indonesia where assigned to morphospecies.

Region	Class	Order	Species	Individuals	
Germany	Arachnida	Araneae	96	1799	
		Opiliones	12	136	
		Pseudoscorpionida	5	46	
		Chilopoda	14	689	
		Diplopoda	24	617	
		Gastropoda	31	479	
		Insecta	172	720	
		Coleoptera	2	67	
		Hemiptera	29	86	
		Hymenoptera	14	297	
Total	Malacostraca	Isopoda	9	386	
			408	5322	
Indonesia	Arachnida	Araneae	252	1079	
		Opiliones	14	63	
		Pseudoscorpionida	5	46	
		Schizomida	1	2	
		Chilopoda	15	136	
		Diplopoda	27	150	
		Entognatha	1	13	
		Gastropoda	12	29	
		Insecta	3	20	
		Archaeognatha	25	326	
	Malacostraca	Blattodea	139	401	
		Coleoptera	5	34	
		Dermoptera	76	151	
		Hemiptera	98	2963	
		Hymenoptera	14	778	
		Isoptera	4	15	
		Mantodea	1	4	
		Neuroptera	25	128	
		Orthoptera	6	46	
		Plecoptera	17	507	
		Psocoptera	9	41	
		Thysanoptera	1	1	
		Thysanura	36	128	
		Sympyla	2	35	
			788	7096	
Total			1196	12,418	
Grand Total					

Supplementary Table S2. Variables used to construct environmental dissimilarity matrices for the ‘environmental distance’ variable in the path model. R^2 and p values are from the permutational vector fitting on NMDS ordinations of litter macroinvertebrate communities. Both untransformed and logged variables are shown, giving a total of 30 variables. Variables that were selected to be included in the environmental dissimilarity matrices are indicated by bold-face parameter values for the Indonesian and German data sets. Where both logged and untransformed variables were significant, we selected the variable with the highest R^2 value.

Factor	Indonesia		Germany	
	R²	p-value	R²	p-value
litter depth	0.540	0.000	0.017	0.673
soil pH	0.307	0.005	0.456	0.000
C (mg)	0.179	0.055	0.032	0.481
N (mg)	0.064	0.379	0.243	0.002
P (mg)	0.201	0.036	0.098	0.102
Al (mg)	0.151	0.093	0.424	0.000
Ca (mg)	0.161	0.077	0.517	0.000
Fe (mg)	0.135	0.115	0.270	0.001
K (mg)	0.245	0.016	0.286	0.001
Mg (mg)	0.001	0.992	0.158	0.020
Mn (mg)	0.169	0.065	0.465	0.000
Na (mg)	0.011	0.843	0.190	0.010
S (mg)	0.169	0.068	0.064	0.220
mean soil moisture	0.207	0.033	0.744	0.000
mean soil temperature	0.432	0.000	0.385	0.000
log litter depth	0.476	0.000	0.028	0.528
log soil pH	0.323	0.003	0.418	0.000
log C (mg)	0.061	0.410	0.008	0.840
log N (mg)	0.107	0.191	0.262	0.001
log P (mg)	0.216	0.028	0.108	0.079
log Al (mg)	0.157	0.088	0.594	0.000
log Ca (mg)	0.230	0.024	0.422	0.000
log Fe (mg)	0.174	0.061	0.276	0.001
log K (mg)	0.361	0.001	0.328	0.000
log Mg (mg)	0.007	0.906	0.341	0.000
log Mn (mg)	0.181	0.052	0.466	0.000
log Na (mg)	0.010	0.868	0.191	0.009
log S (mg)	0.177	0.059	0.114	0.061
log mean soil moisture	0.113	0.173	0.766	0.000
log mean soil temperature	0.437	0.000	0.286	0.000

Supplementary Table S3. List of variables used in the path models, along with details of how they are measured or calculated and the distance measure used for the MRMs.

Variable in path model	Details	Distance measure
geographic distance	Calculated from GPS coordinates.	Great Circle distance
environmental distance	Composite variable from 15 measured environmental parameters.	Euclidean distance
β -diversity	Species composition.	Jaccard dissimilarity
α -diversity dissimilarity	Dissimilarity among plots in total species richness.	log response ratio
FDis dissimilarity	Dissimilarity among plots in functional dispersion.	log response ratio
biomass dissimilarity	Dissimilarity among plots in total biomass.	log response ratio
energy flux dissimilarity	Dissimilarity among plots in total calculated energy flux.	log response ratio

Supplementary Table S4. Parameters and their estimates from each of the two path models (from the Indonesian and German data sets). All response and predictor variables are dissimilarity matrices (e.g., ‘biomass’ denotes dissimilarity among plots in total biomass values).

Response	Predictor	Unstandardised coefficients	Range-standardized coefficients	P
Indonesia				
environmental dist.	< geographic dist.	0.003	0.096	0.008
β-diversity	< geographic dist.	0.000	0.108	<0.001
β-diversity	< environmental dist.	0.020	0.225	<0.001
α-diversity	< β-diversity	3.709	0.592	<0.001
FDis	< geographic dist.	0.000	0.096	0.010
biomass	< α-diversity	0.797	0.409	<0.001
energy flux	< α-diversity	0.432	0.269	<0.001
energy flux	< biomass	0.603	0.733	<0.001
Germany				
environmental dist.	< geographic dist.	0.001	0.195	<0.001
β-diversity	< geographic dist.	0.000	0.227	<0.001
β-diversity	< environmental dist.	0.019	0.157	0.020
α-diversity	< geographic dist.	-0.000	-0.094	0.006
α-diversity	< β-diversity	1.020	0.411	<0.001
biomass	< geographic dist.	0.000	0.057	0.020
biomass	< α-diversity	1.374	0.351	<0.001
biomass	< β-diversity	3.364	0.347	<0.001
energy flux	< geographic dist.	-0.000	-0.054	0.001
energy flux	< α-diversity	0.579	0.208	<0.001
energy flux	< biomass	0.543	0.765	<0.001

Supplementary Figure S1. Study regions in a) Indonesia and b) Germany. The left-hand panels show the island of Sumatra within Indonesia and the country of Germany within Western Europe, with a magnification of the study regions in the right-hand panels. Green and yellow circles in a) denote the sampling plot locations for Bukit Duabelas and Harapan landscapes, respectively. Red, blue and orange circles in b) denote the sampling plot locations in the Swabian Alb Biosphere Reserve, Hainich National Park and the Schorfheide-Chorin Biosphere Reserve, respectively.

