

Figure S1 Relationship between altitude and flavonoid metabolites. The linear regressions were considered significant when $P < 0.05$.

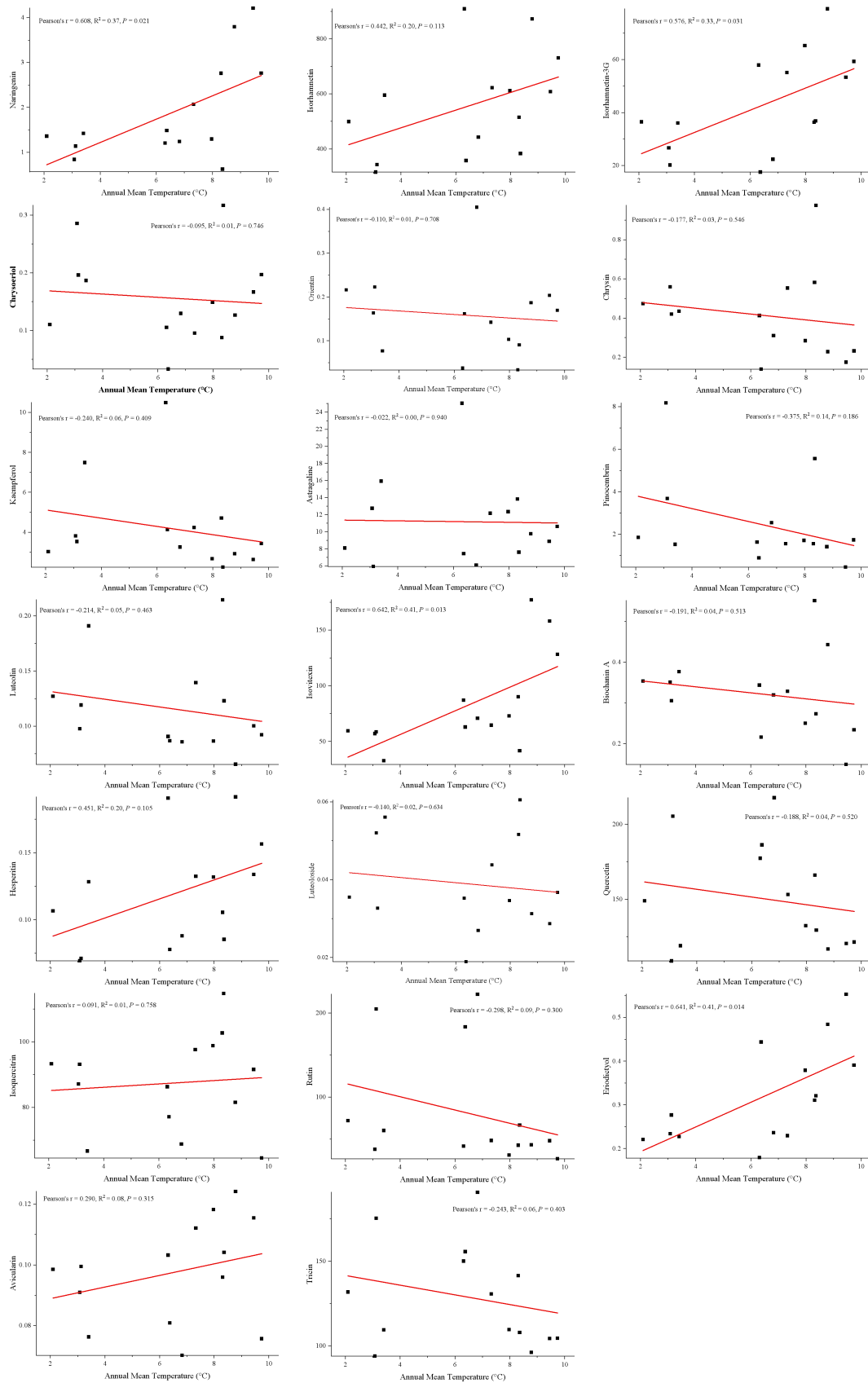


Figure S2 Relationship between annual mean temperature and flavonoid metabolites.

The linear regressions were considered significant when $P < 0.05$.

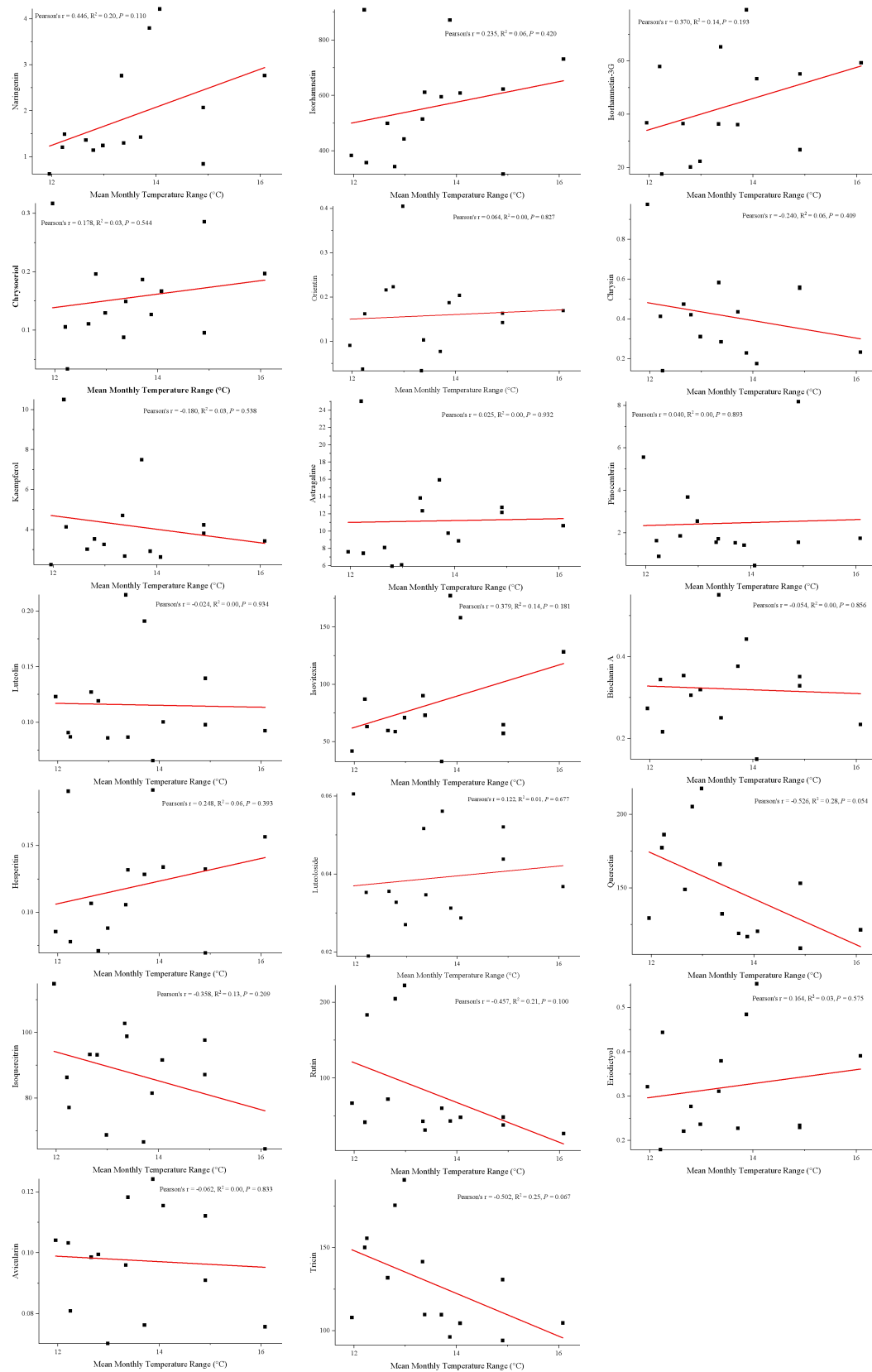


Figure S3 Relationship between mean monthly temperature range temperature and flavonoid metabolites. The linear regressions were considered significant when $P < 0.05$.

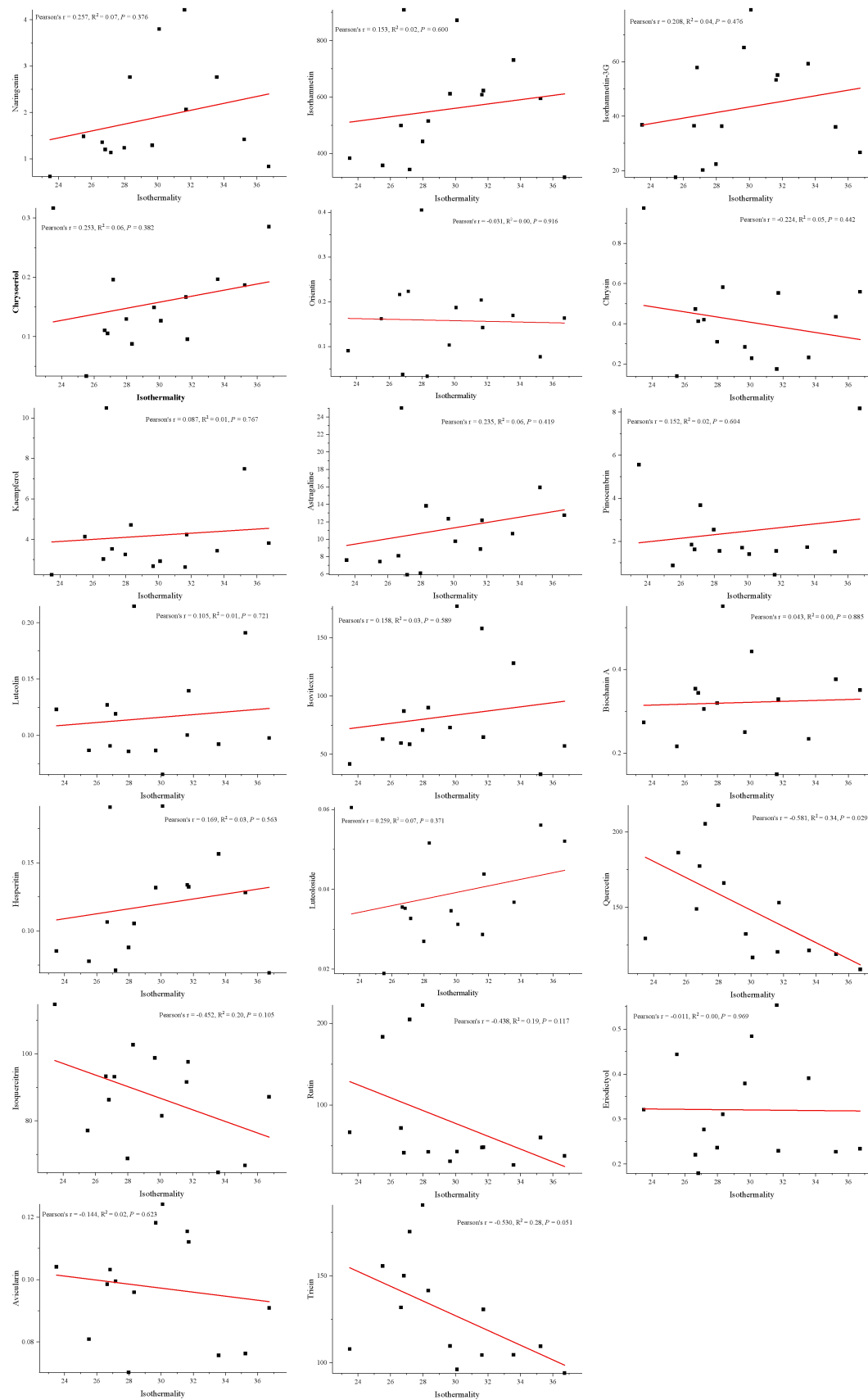


Figure S4 Relationship between Isothermality and flavonoid metabolites. The linear regressions were considered significant when $P < 0.05$.

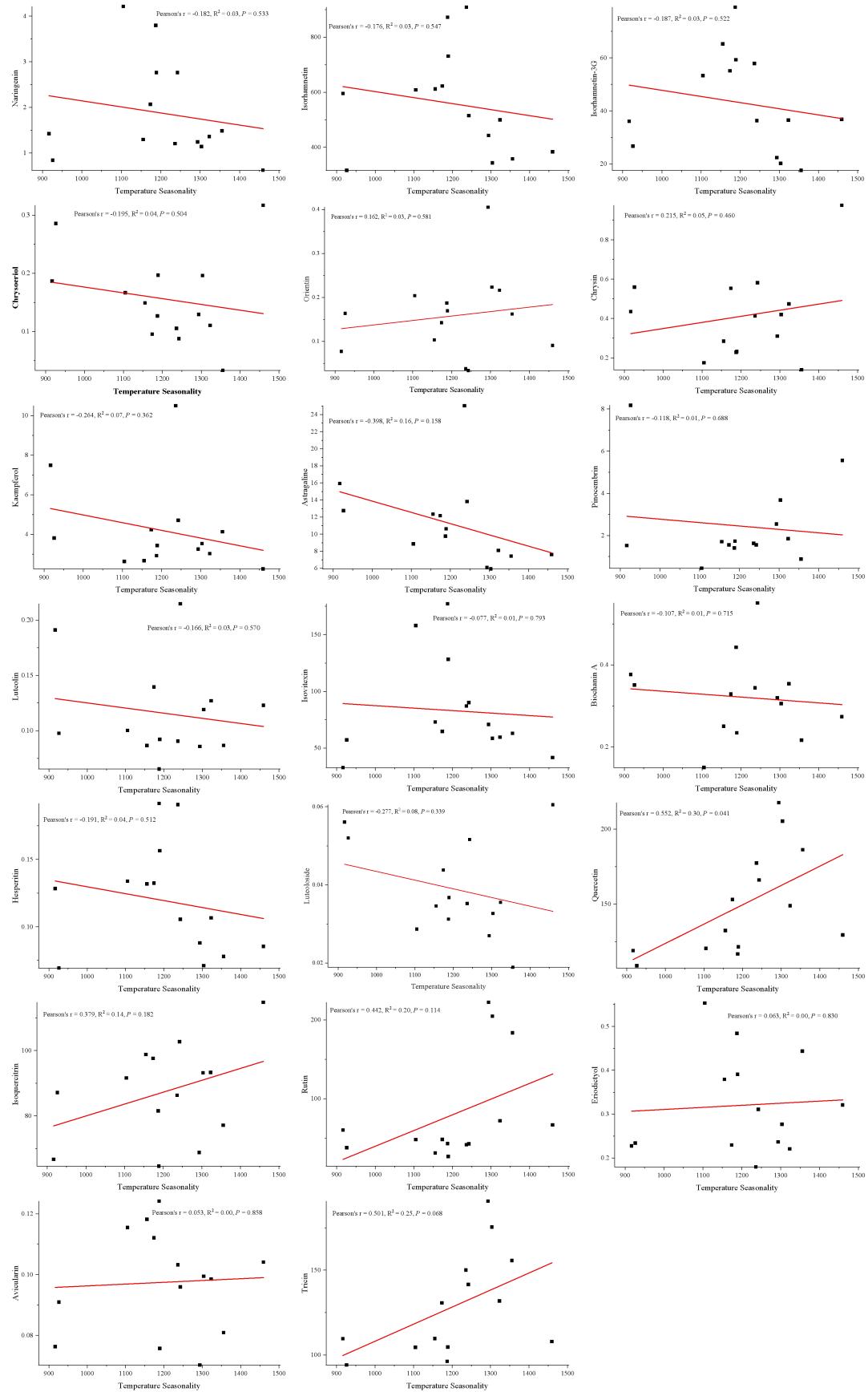


Figure S5 Relationship between temperature seasonality and flavonoid metabolites.

The linear regressions were considered significant when $P < 0.05$.

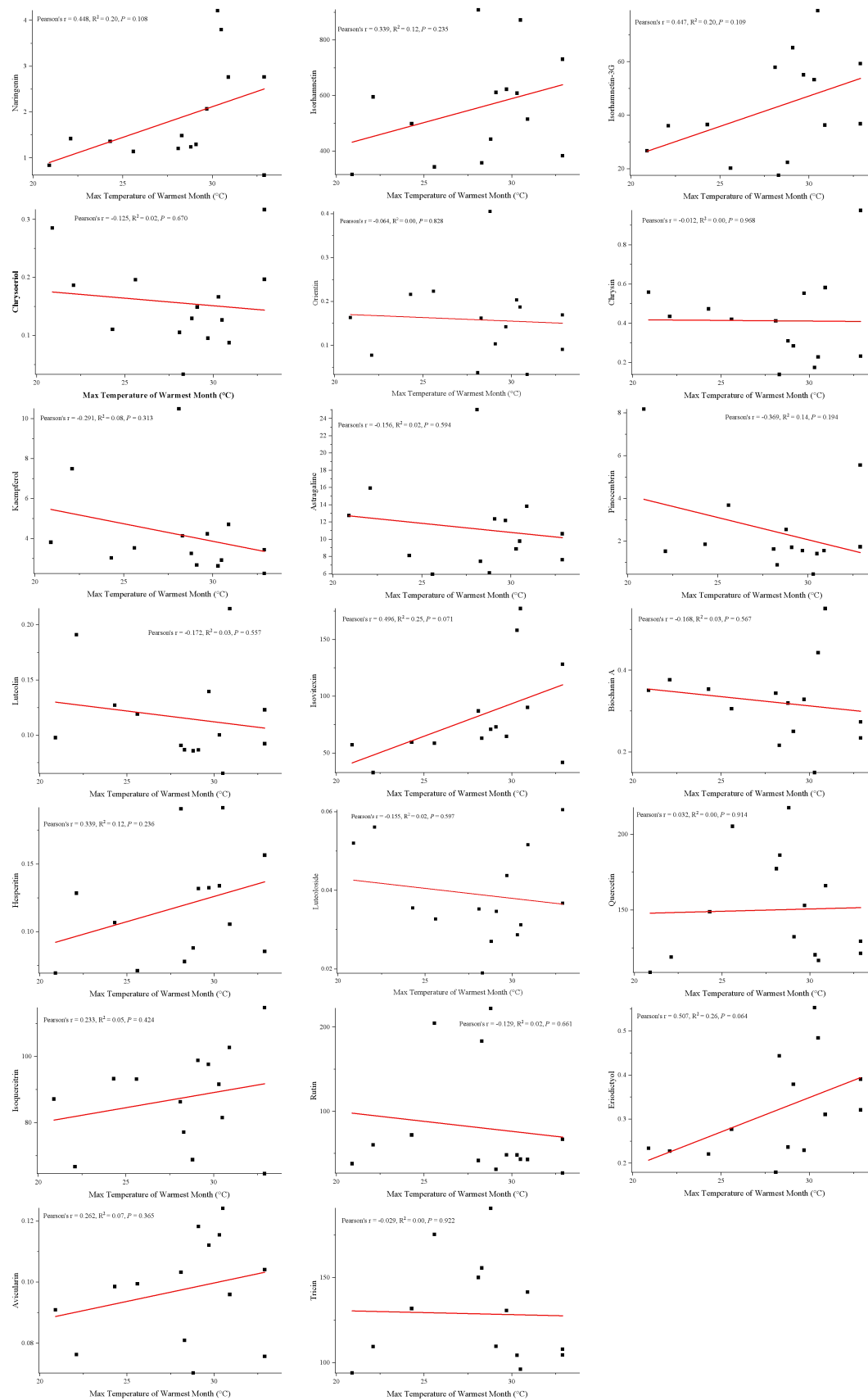


Figure S6 Relationship between max temperature of warmest month and flavonoid metabolites. The linear regressions were considered significant when $P < 0.05$.

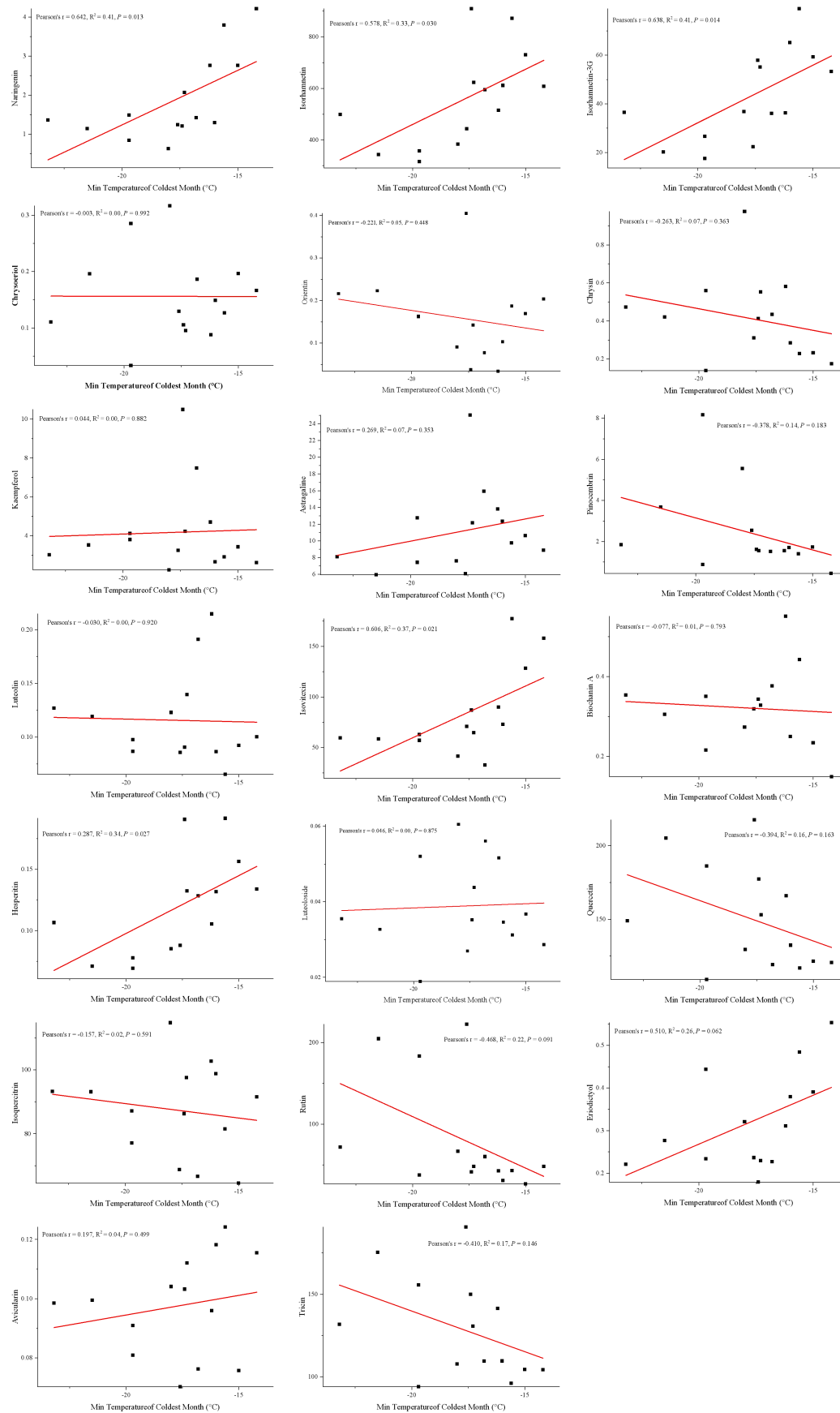


Figure S7 Relationship between temperature of coldest month and flavonoid metabolites. The linear regressions were considered significant when $P < 0.05$.

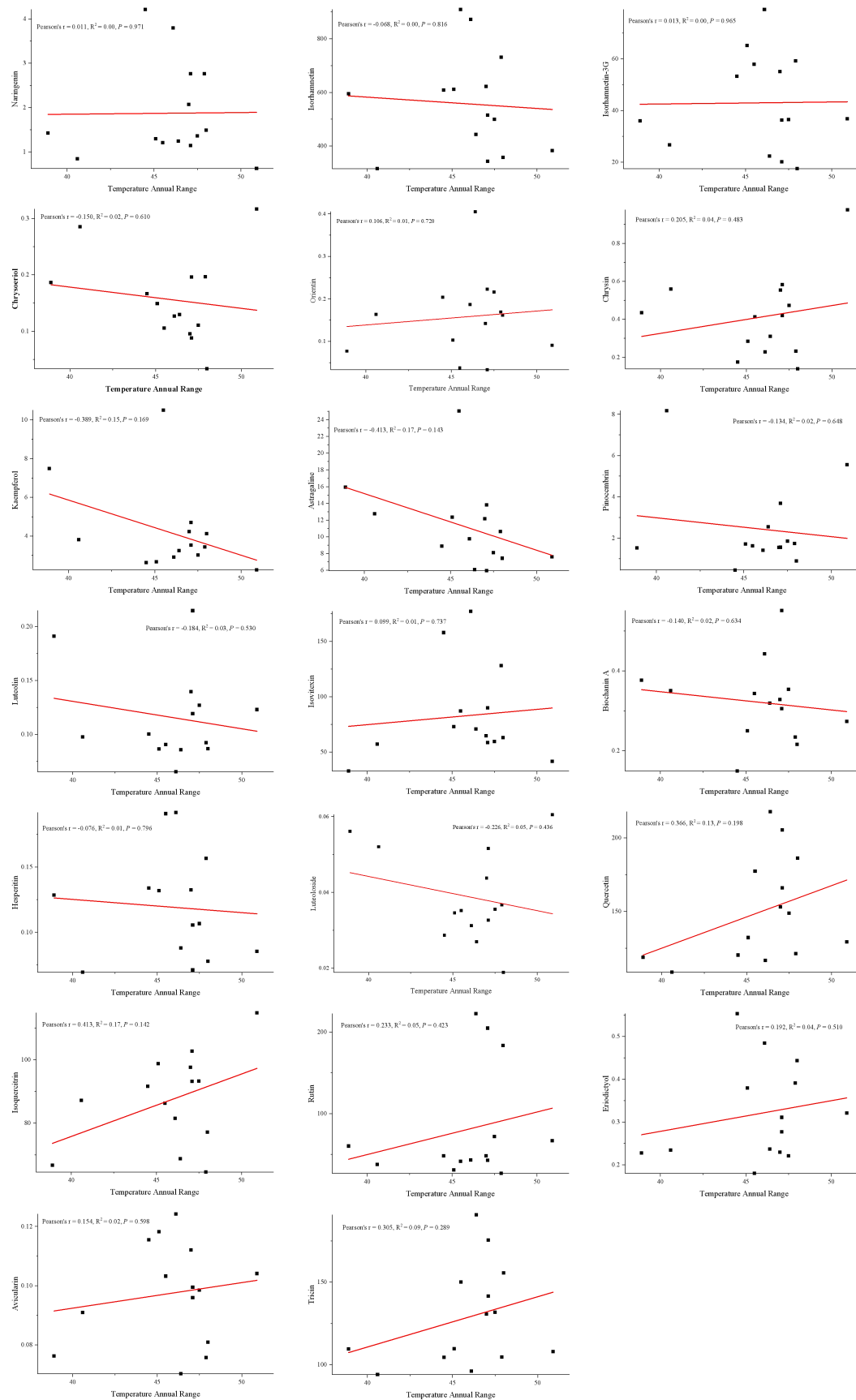


Figure S8 Relationship between temperature annual range and flavonoid metabolites. The linear regressions were considered significant when $P < 0.05$.

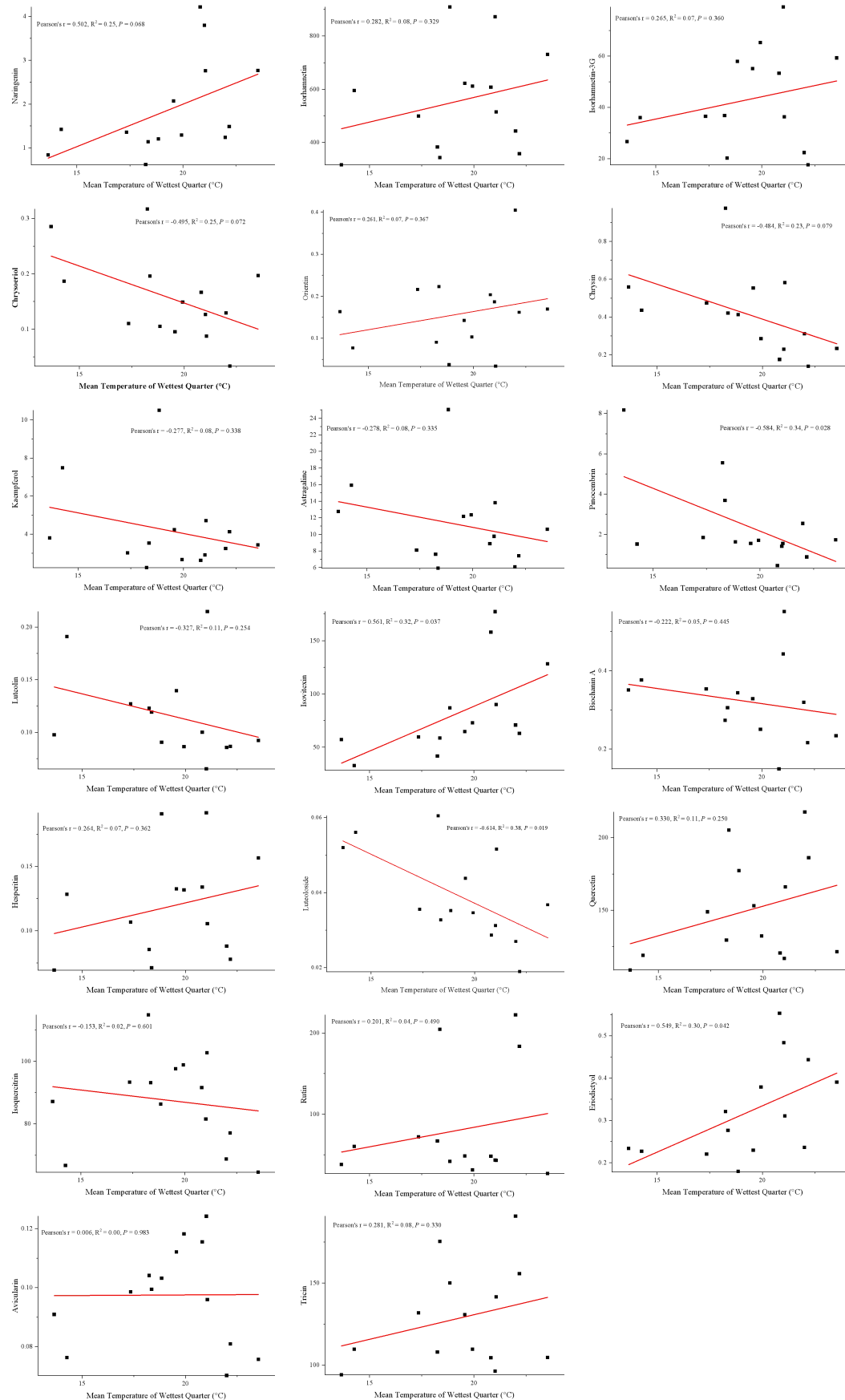


Figure S9 Relationship between mean temperature of wettest quarter and flavonoid metabolites. The linear regressions were considered significant when $P < 0.05$.

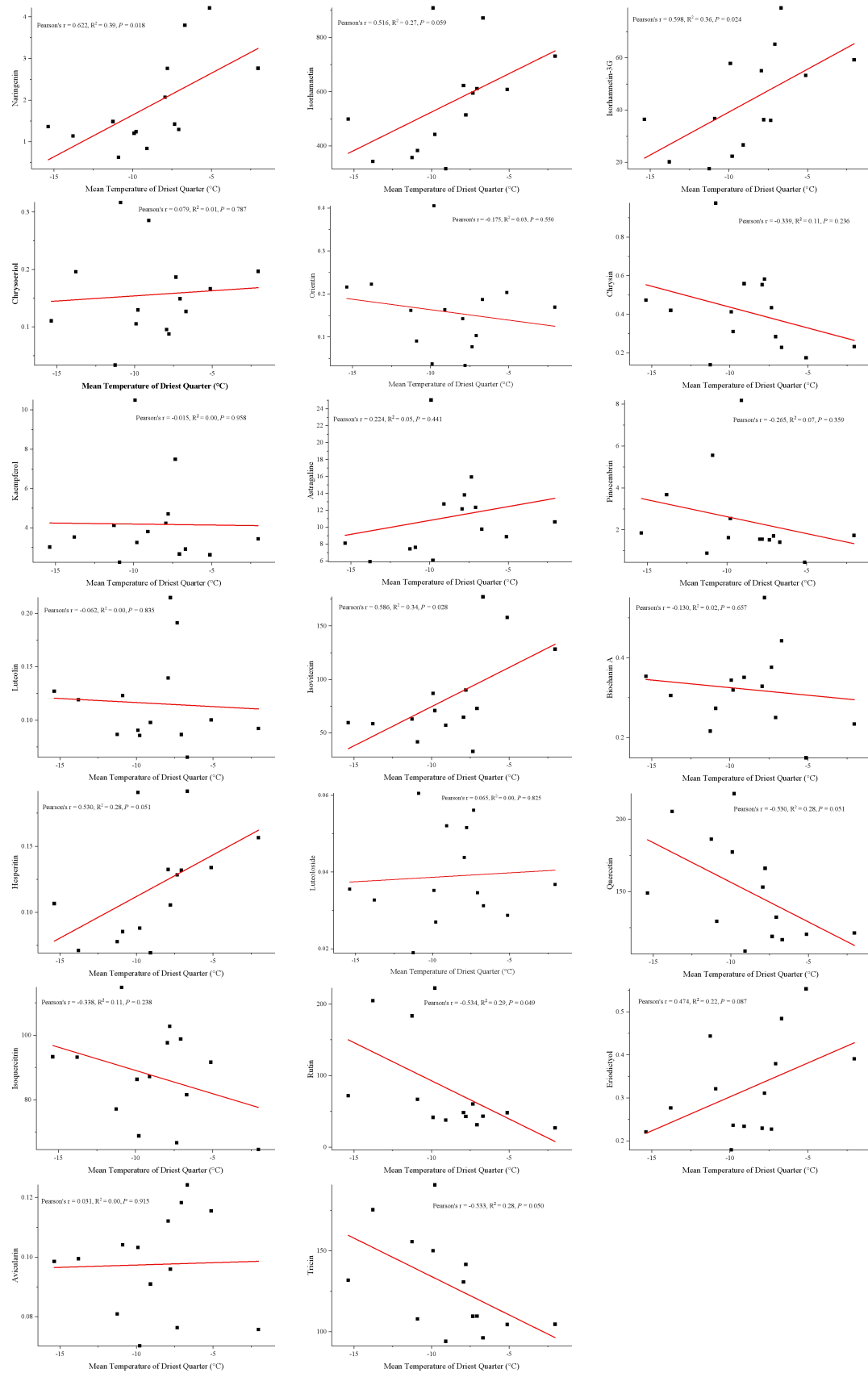


Figure S10 Relationship between mean temperature of driest quarter and flavonoid metabolites. The linear regressions were considered significant when $P < 0.05$.

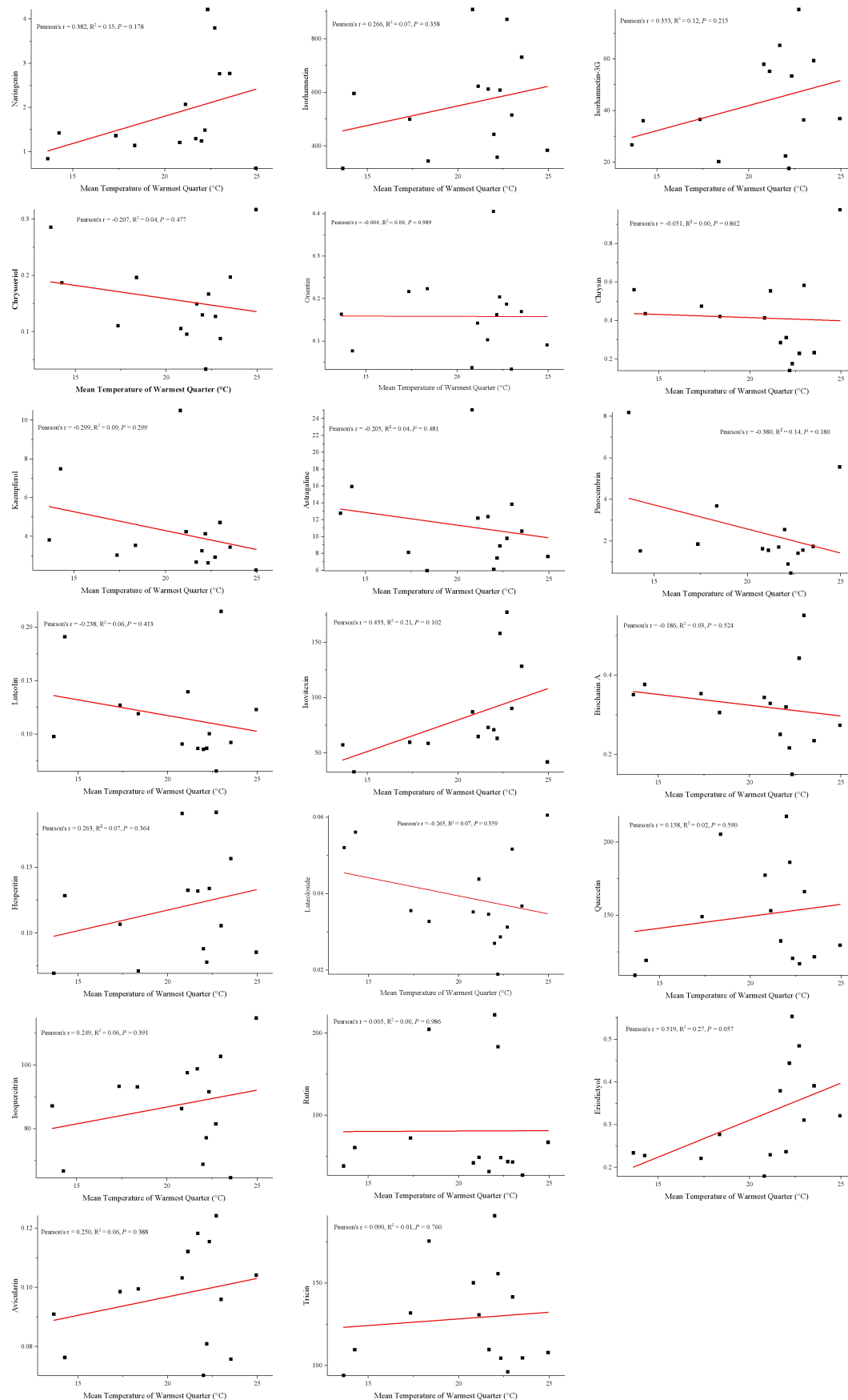


Figure S11 Relationship between mean temperature of warmest quarter and flavonoid metabolites. The linear regressions were considered significant when $P < 0.05$.

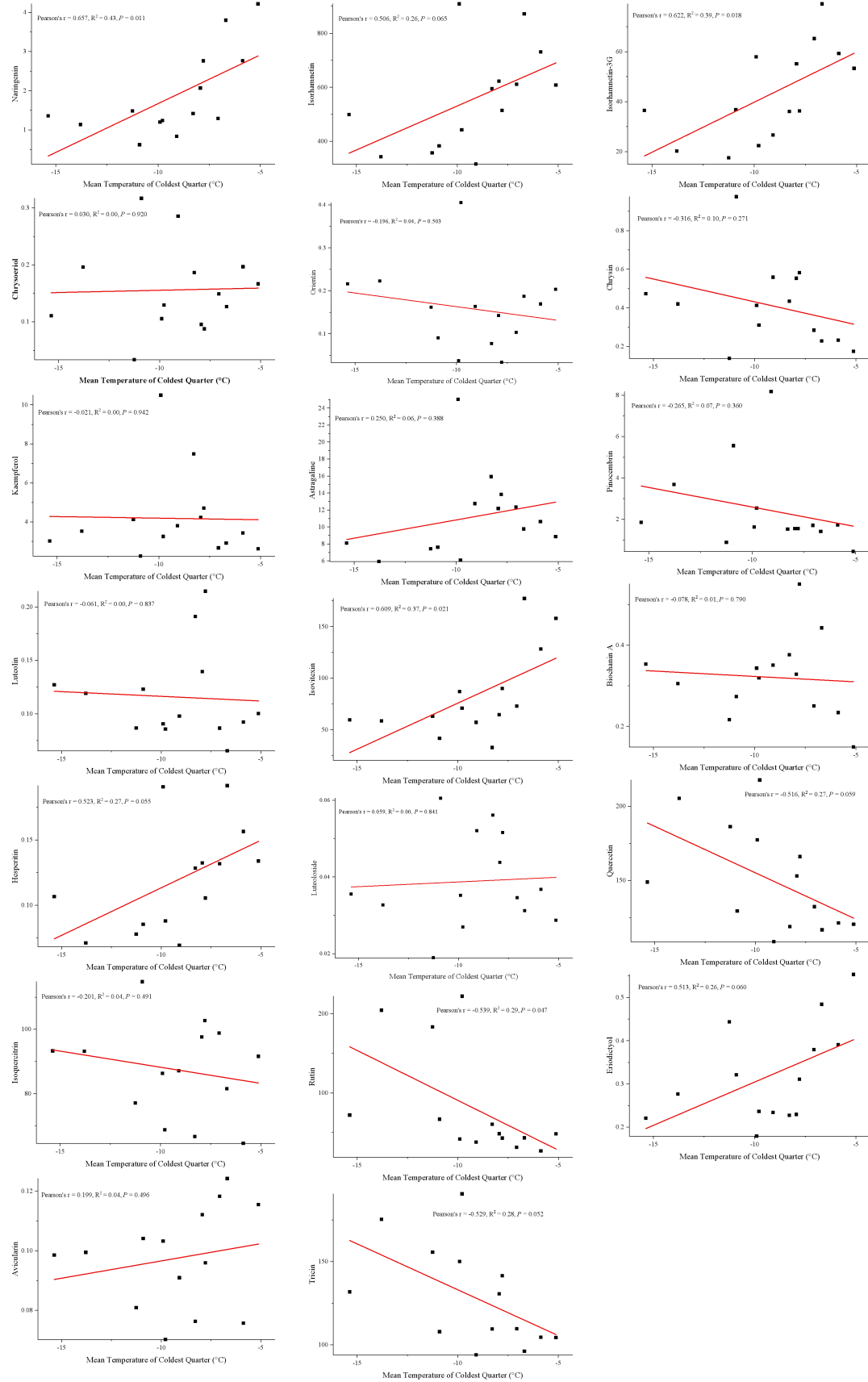


Figure S12 Relationship between mean temperature of coldest quarter and flavonoid metabolites. The linear regressions were considered significant when $P < 0.05$.

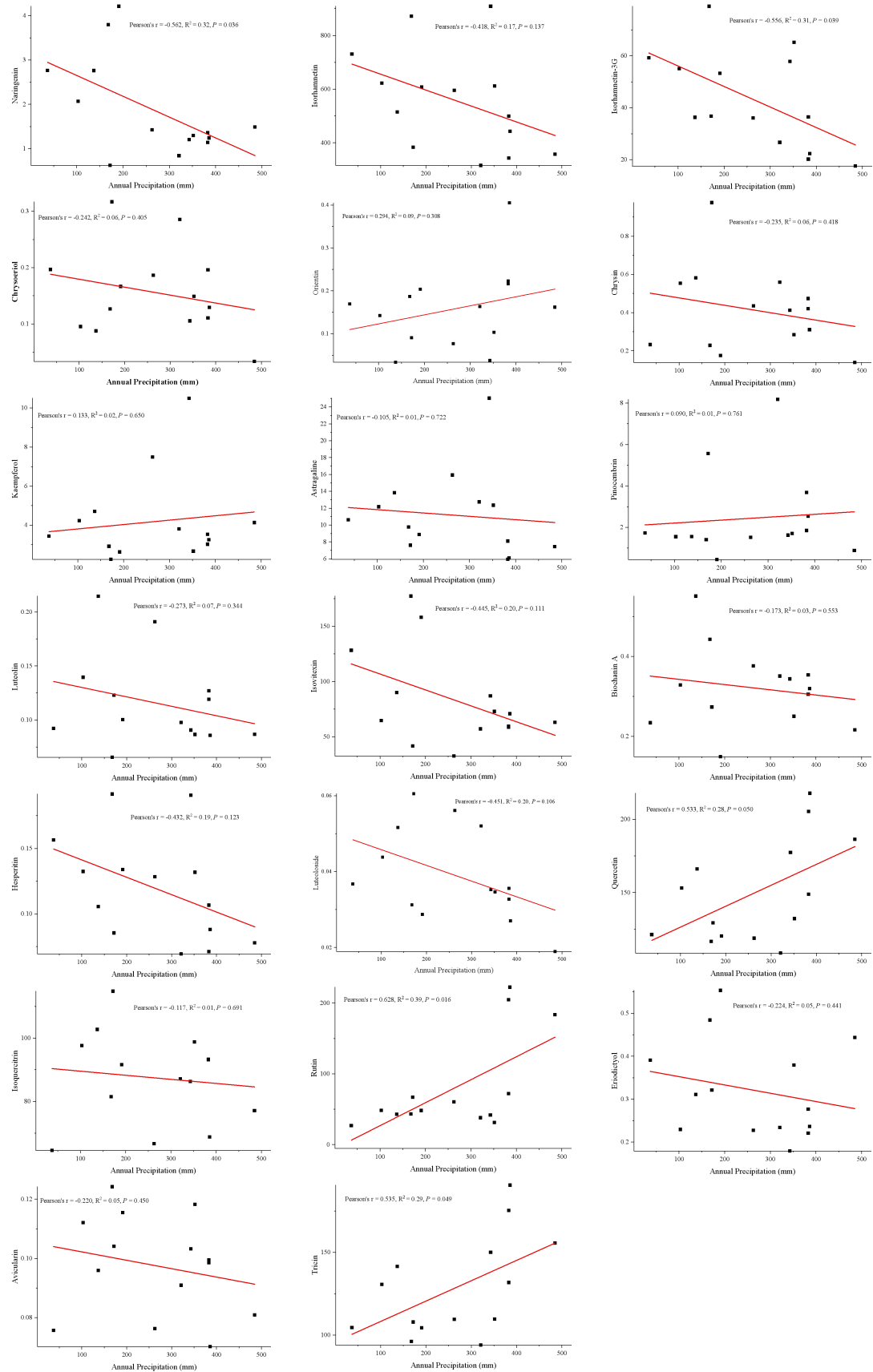


Figure S13 Relationship between annual precipitation and flavonoid metabolites. The linear regressions were considered significant when $P < 0.05$.

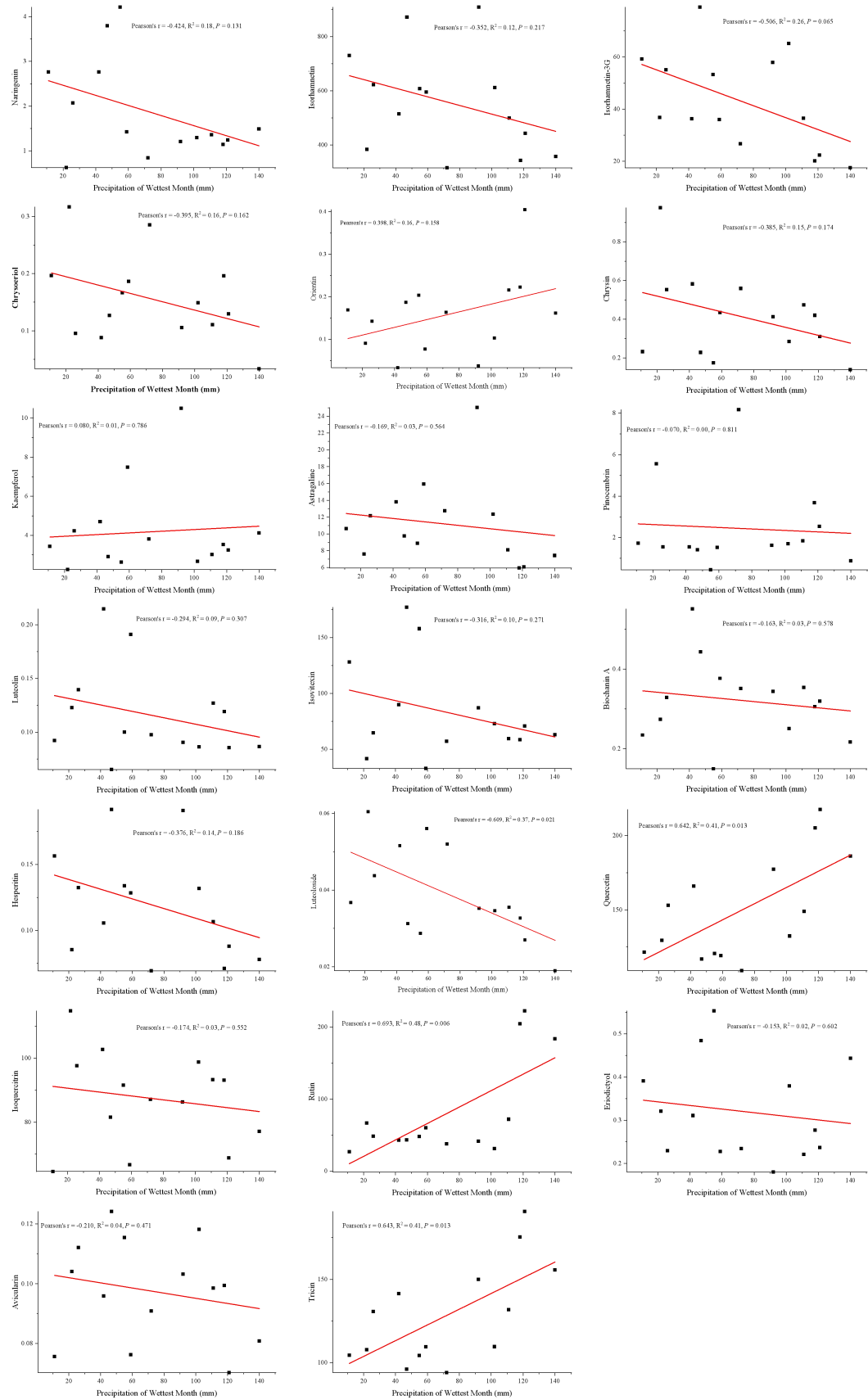


Figure S14 Relationship between precipitation of wettest month and flavonoid metabolites. The linear regressions were considered significant when $P < 0.05$.

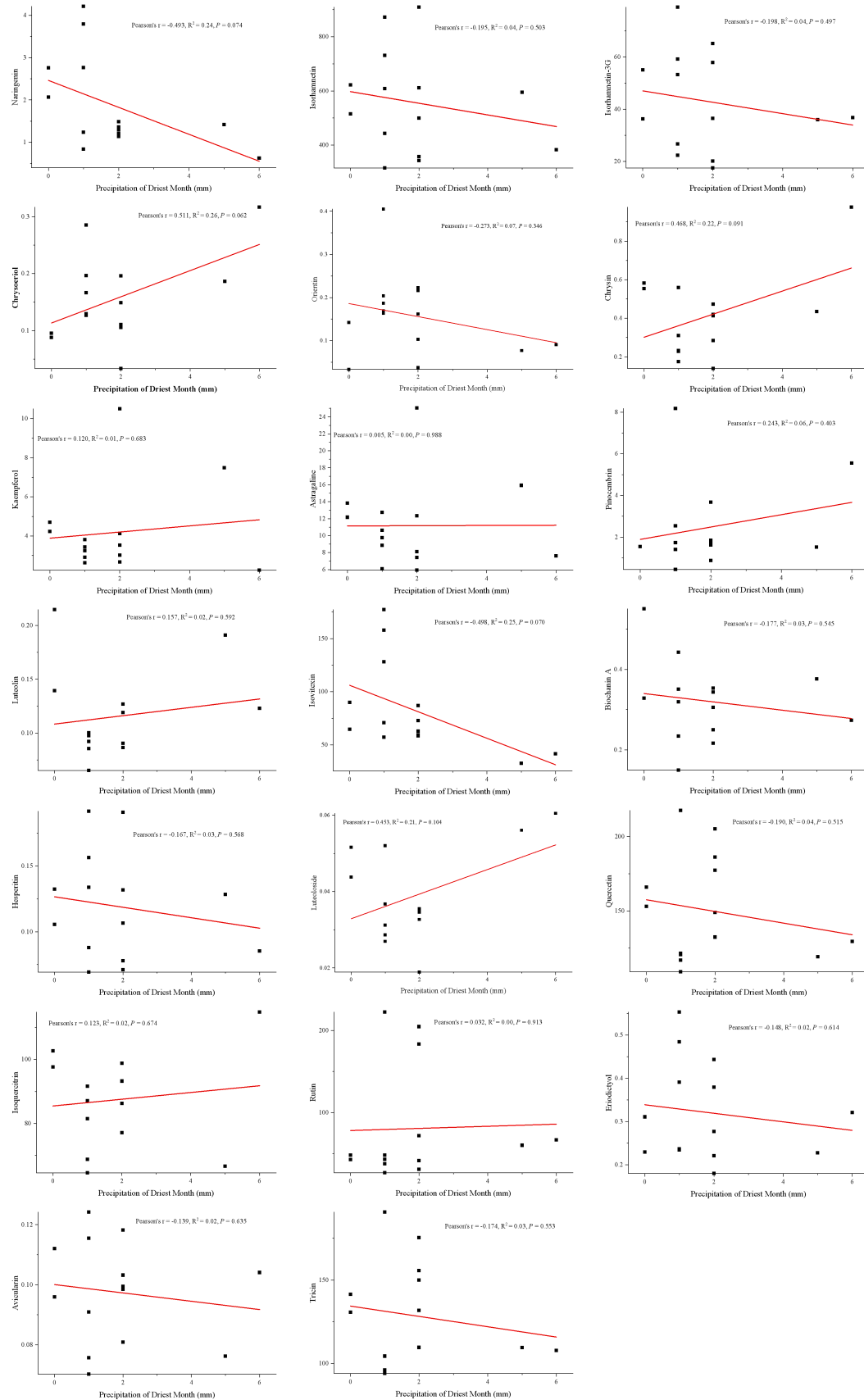


Figure S15 Relationship between precipitation of driest month and flavonoid metabolites. The linear regressions were considered significant when $P < 0.05$.

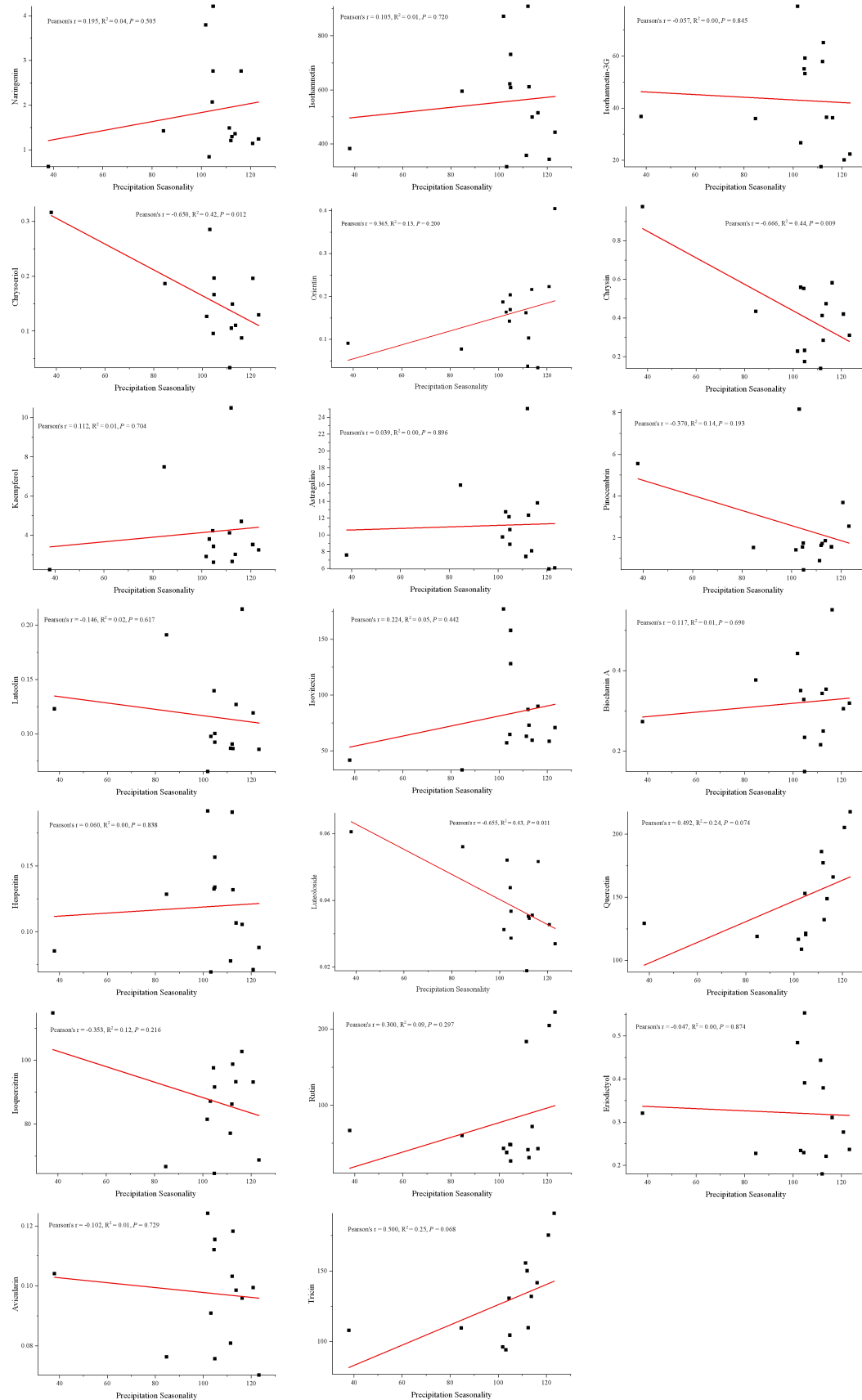


Figure S16 Relationship between precipitation seasonality and flavonoid metabolites. The linear regressions were considered significant when $P < 0.05$.

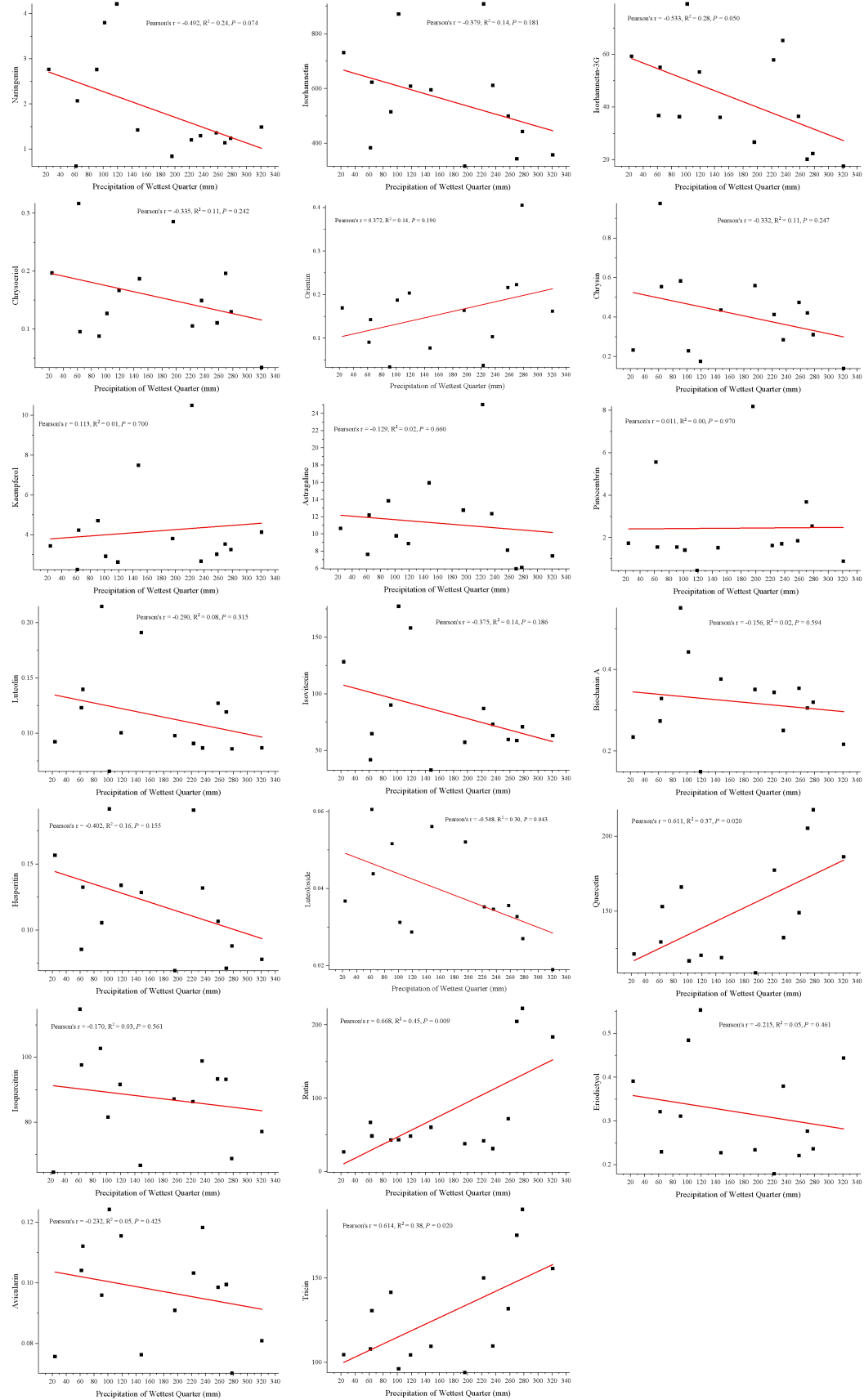


Figure S17 Relationship between precipitation of wettest quarter and flavonoid metabolites. The linear regressions were considered significant when $P < 0.05$.

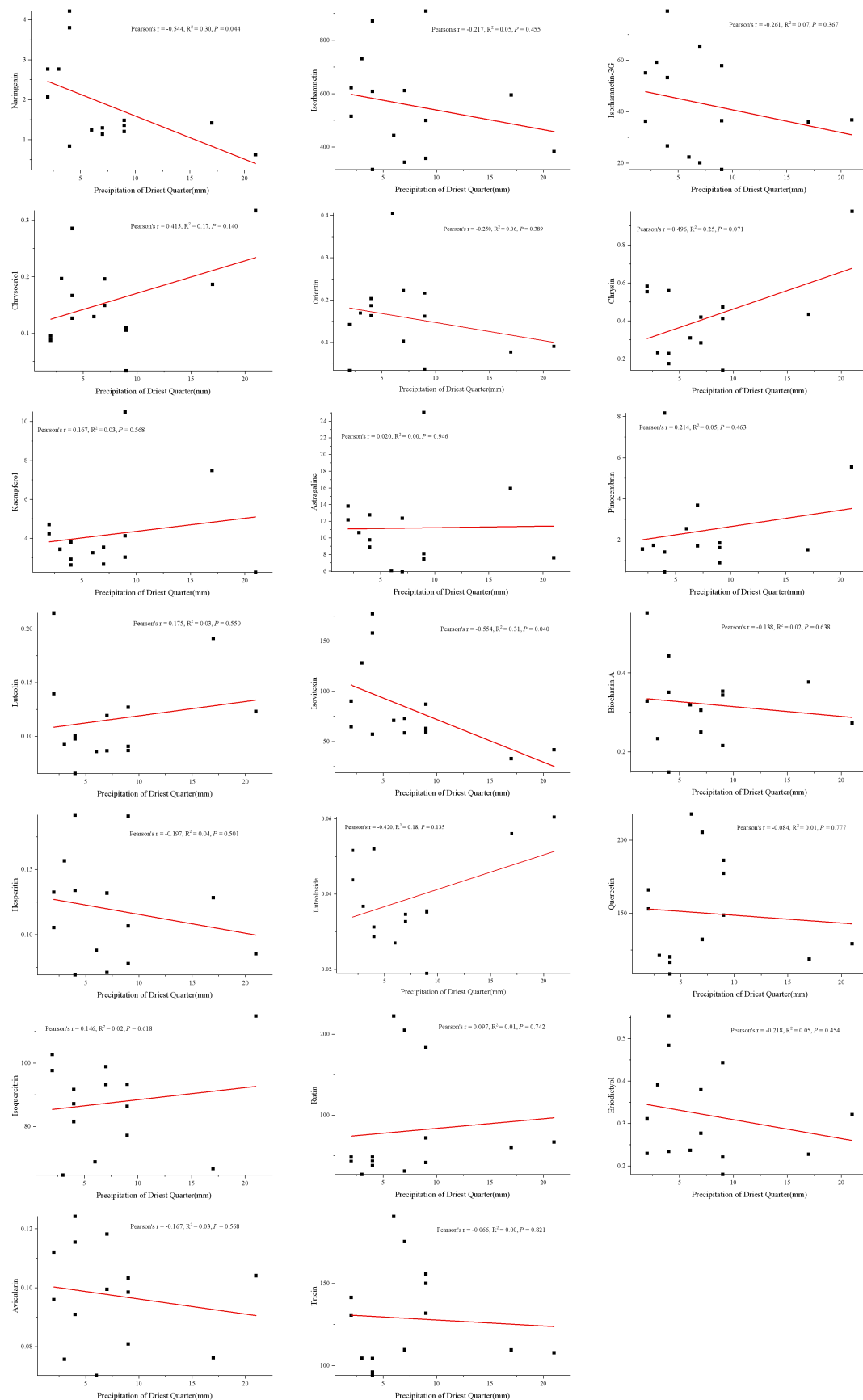


Figure S18 Relationship between precipitation of driest quarter and flavonoid metabolites. The linear regressions were considered significant when $P < 0.05$.

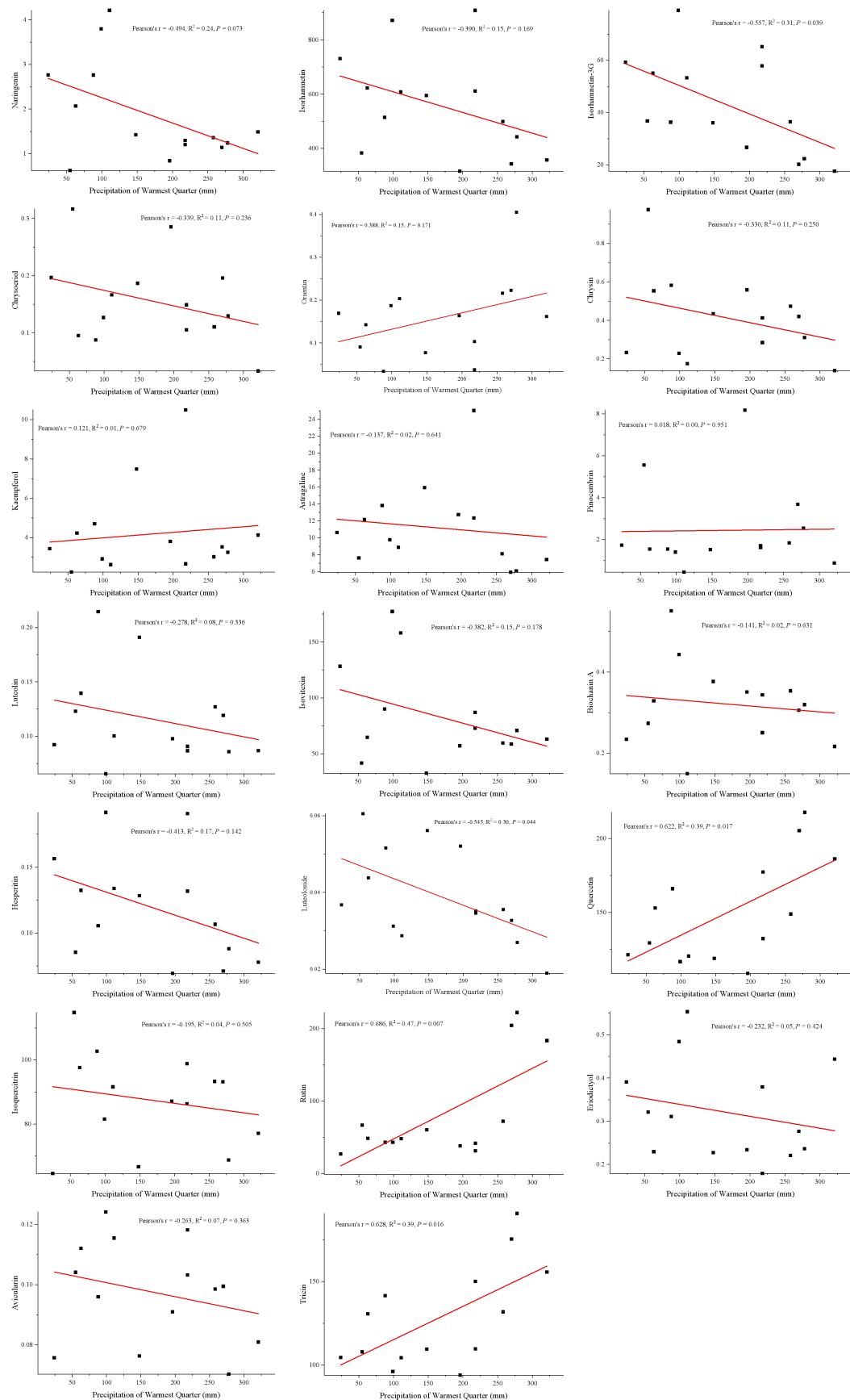


Figure S19 Relationship between precipitation of warmest quarter and flavonoid metabolites. The linear regressions were considered significant when $P < 0.05$.

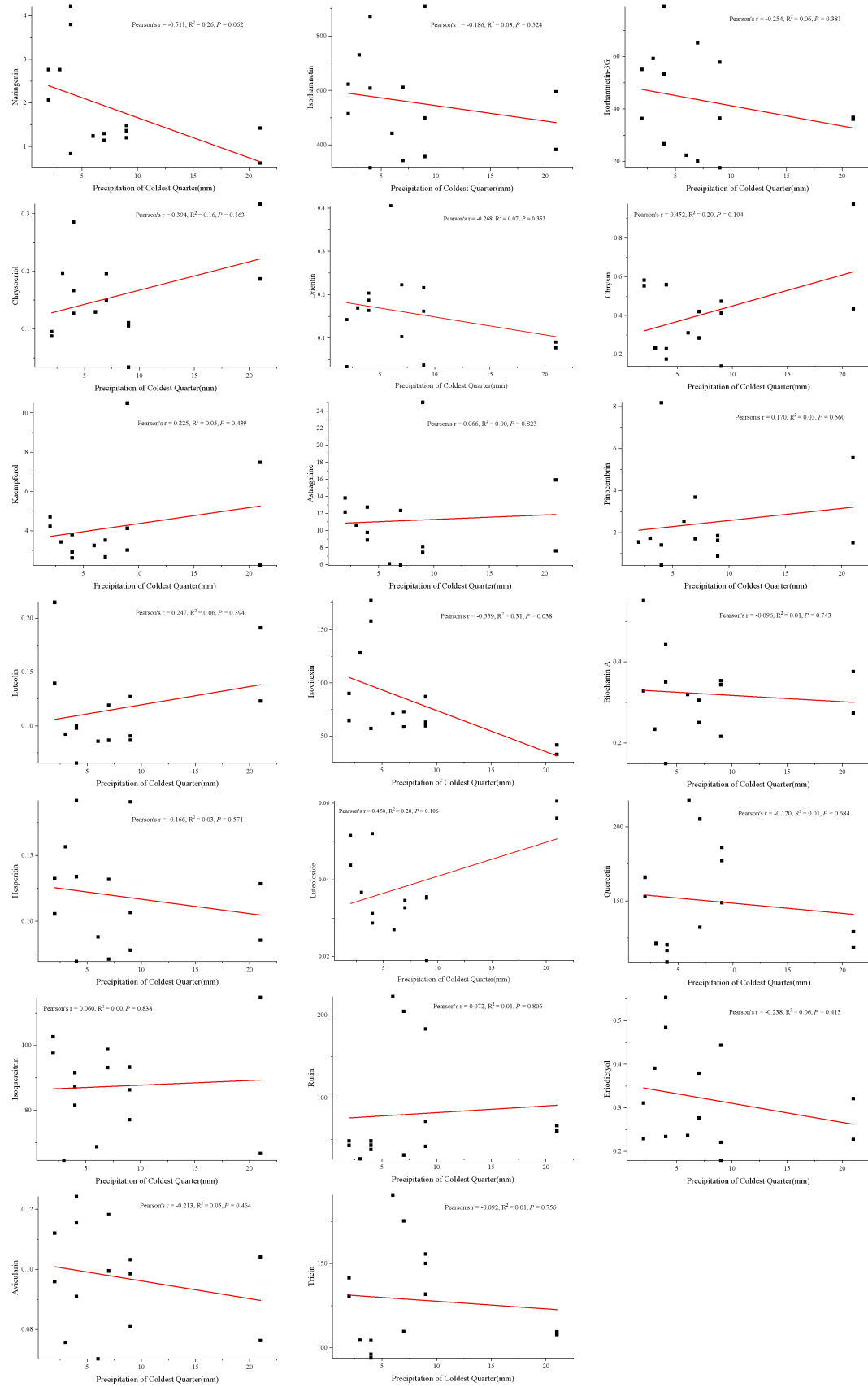


Figure S20 Relationship between precipitation of coldest quarter and flavonoid metabolites. The linear regressions were considered significant when $P < 0.05$.

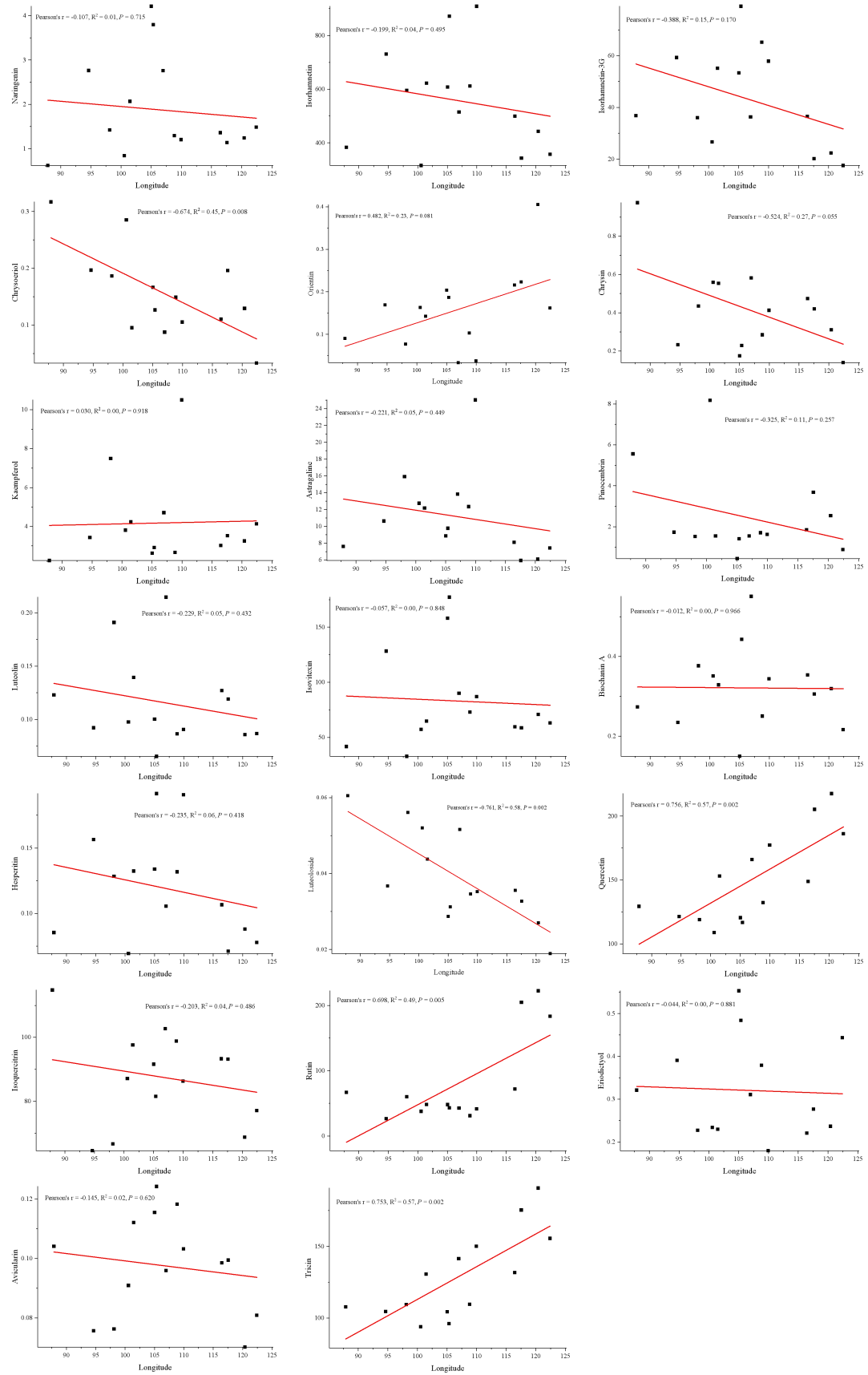


Figure S21 Relationship between longitude and flavonoid metabolites. The linear regressions were considered significant when $P < 0.05$.

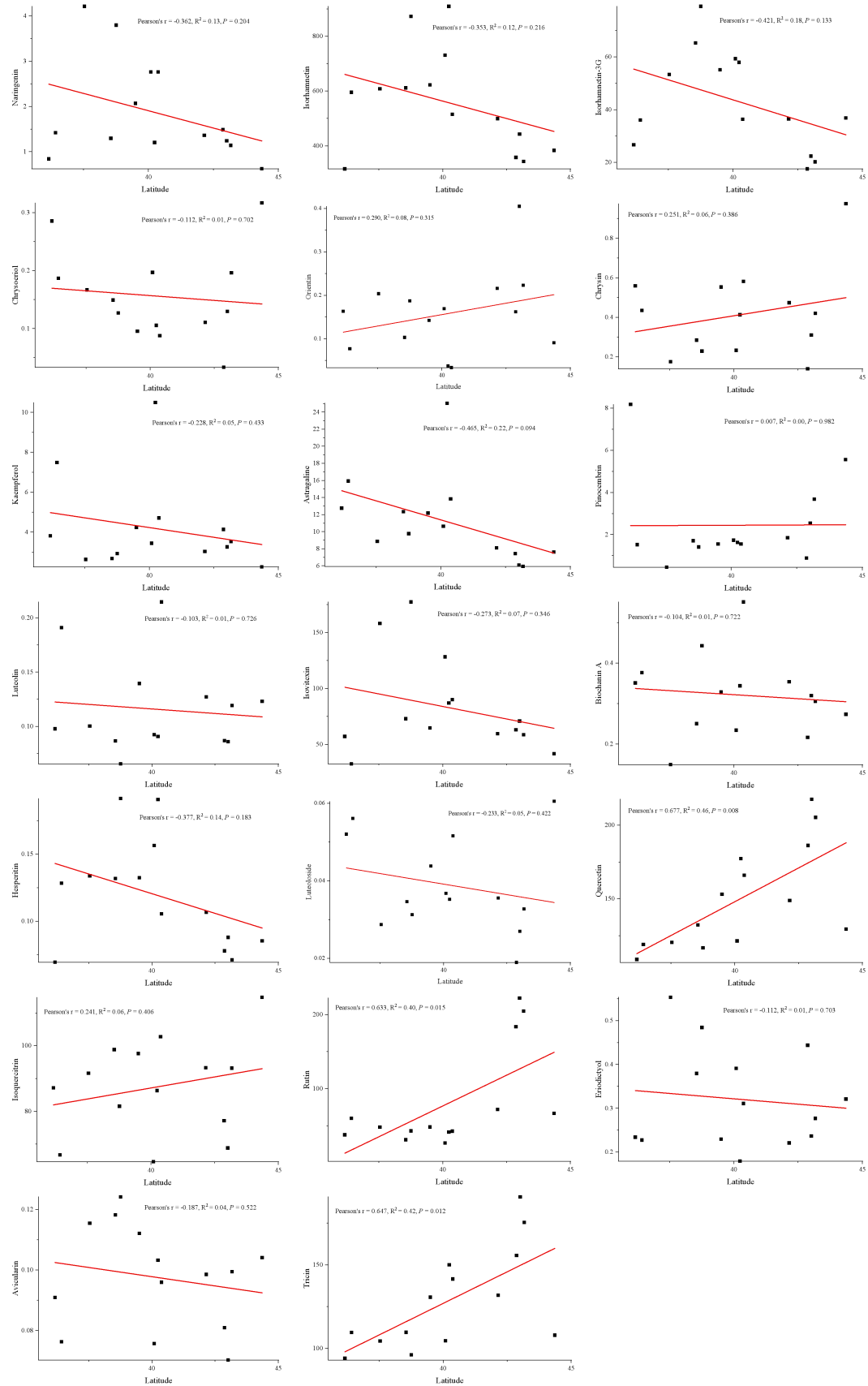


Figure S22 Relationship between latitude and flavonoid metabolites. The linear regressions were considered significant when $P < 0.05$.