

R Pillay *et al.* – Supporting Information

WebTable 3. Data used to create Figure 2, a and b

Figure 2a. The percentage of global vertebrate species endemic to tropical forests based on 100% range overlap with the tropical forest biome and exclusive association with tropical forest habitats

Taxonomic group	# global species	# 100% range overlap (%)	# TH (%)	# NT (%)	# LC (%)	# DD (%)
Mammals	5529	751 (14)	300 (40)	32 (4)	208 (28)	211 (28)
Birds	10935	855 (8)	257 (30)	148 (17)	440 (51)	10 (1)
Reptiles	10054	1250 (12)	315 (25)	78 (6)	500 (40)	357 (29)
Amphibians	7264	2393 (33)	1017 (42)	127 (5)	577 (24)	672 (28)

Figure 2b. The percentage of global vertebrate species endemic to tropical forests based on 80–100% range overlap with the tropical forest biome and exclusive association with tropical forest habitats

Taxonomic group	# global species	# 80–100% range overlap (%)	# TH (%)	# NT (%)	# LC (%)	# DD (%)
Mammals	5529	1551 (28)	495 (32)	89 (6)	644 (42)	323 (21)
Birds	10935	2618 (24)	512 (20)	405 (15)	1683 (64)	18 (1)
Reptiles	10054	2065 (21)	480 (23)	125 (6)	991 (48)	469 (23)
Amphibians	7264	3219 (44)	1257 (39)	177 (5)	1010 (31)	775 (24)

Notes: numbers in parentheses represent the percentage of species in that category relative to the total number of global species. See WebTable 1 for criteria for endemism. Species in the IUCN Critically Endangered (CR), Endangered (EN), and Vulnerable (VU) threat categories were collectively classified as Threatened (TH). Other categories include Near Threatened (NT), Least Concern (LC), and Data Deficient (DD).