

Shen, Z., Fei, S., Liu, Y., Liu, Z., Feng, J., Tang, Z., Wang, X., Wu, X., Zheng, C., Zhu, B., Fang, J. 2012. Geographical patterns of community-based tree species richness in Chinese mountain forests: the effects of contemporary climate and regional history. – *Ecography* 000: 000–000.

Appendix 1

Table A1. The interpretive GLMs for tree species richness of three biodiversity regions specialized as in Fig. 1. The models were separately fitted for the plot data of three regions with stepwise procedure, the model with lowest AIC was adopt. Exp. dev. is explained deviance by a specific model, calculated as (null deviance - residual deviance) / null deviance. The potential variables in spatial, climatic, and habitat models follow the method section.

Model	Temperate arid			Temperate sub-humid			Subtropic humid		
	Exp. dev.	DF	AIC	Exp. dev.	DF	AIC	Exp. dev.	DF	AIC
Climatic	45.5%	112	348.6	58.0%	320	1366.7	61.2%	226	1783.3
Habitat	3.0%	114	363.3	25.6%	326	1561.1	14.54%	233	2553.6

Figure A1. Histograms of tree species richness of all 1494 sampling plots (600 m²) for all trees and three species groups, i.e. coniferous species, deciduous broadleaved species, and evergreen broadleaved species.

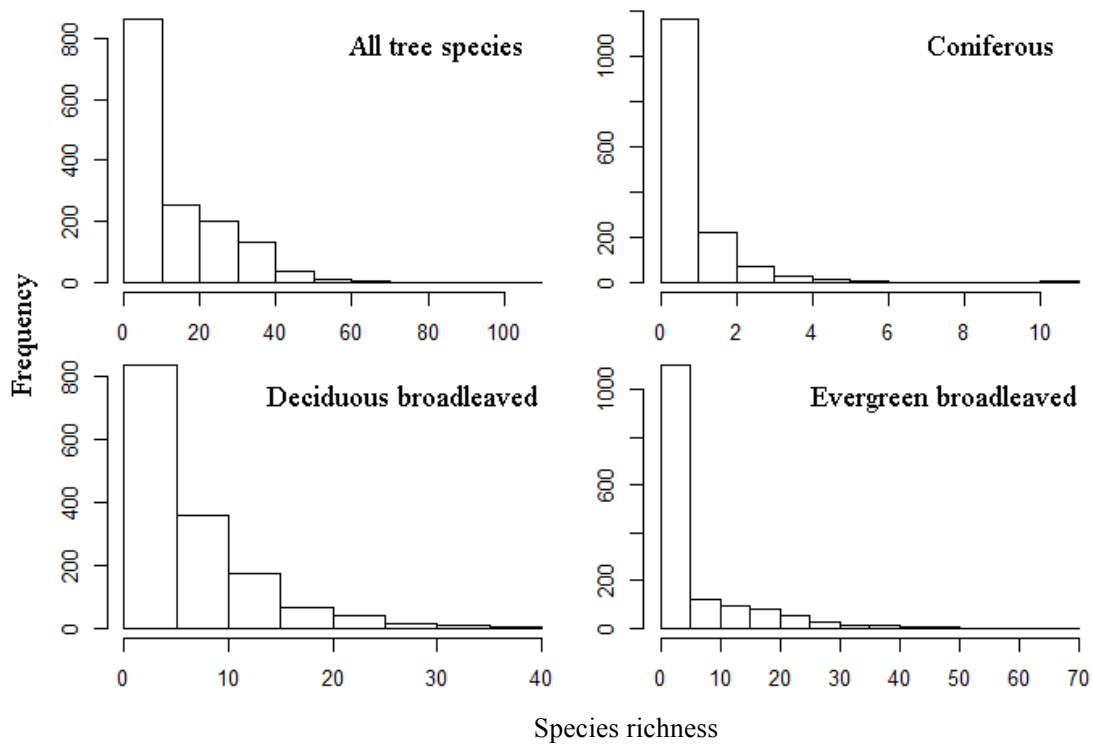


Figure A2. The continuous versus discrete perspectives on the interpretation of species richness, corresponding to the climate / productivity hypothesis and historical / regional contingency hypothesis.

