

Ecography

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Supplementary material

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2 **Appendix 1.** List of ecological and biological traits used to construct the functional tree

Modalities Variables	Horizontal distribution	Vertical distribution	Habitats	Migration	Reproduction	Semelparity	Diet	Behavior	Sex reversal	Larvae	Maximal Length	Minimum Depth	Maximum Depth
A	Demersal	Littoral	Soft	Catadromous	Oviparous	Yes	Carnivorous	Solitary	Protogynous	Planktotrophic	—	—	—
B	Benthic	Continental shelf	Rocky	Amphidromous	Viviparous	No	Omnivorous	Gregarious	Hermaphroditism	Leicitotrophic	—	—	—
C	Pelagic	Continental slope	Posidonia	Oceanodromous	Ovoviviparous	—	Herbivorous	Both	Protandrous	—	—	—	—
D	—	Open ocean	—	Anadromous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nature of traits	Qualitative ordinal	Qualitative	Qualitative	Qualitative	Qualitative	Qualitative	Qualitative	Qualitative	Qualitative	Qualitative	Quantitative	Quantitative	Quantitative

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Appendix 2: Significance of the change in phylogenetic and functional diversity according to a null model (see Materials and Methods for more details).

Mediterranean maps showing the significance of the change in phylogenetic (a) or functional diversity (b) according to a null model. The “+” symbol indicates that the changes in phylogenetic or functional diversity are significantly greater than expected by the null model ($P > 0.95$), whereas the “-” symbol indicates that observed differences in phylogenetic or functional diversity are significantly lower than expected by the null model ($P < 0.05$). ns indicates that the changes in phylogenetic or functional diversity are not significantly different from that expected by the null model.

