Ecography

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Supplementary material

Appendix 1

Table A1. Summary information for the forest inventory plots. "N" indicates the number of plots in the set, while the minimum/maximum longitude and latitude give the bounding box for each set of plots. The other columns give the number of stems, genera, and families; "species ID" indicates the number of stems that were identified to species or morphospecies, and "species" indicates the number of unique species that were found, among stems that were identified to species. Numbers are given as the average number per plot for the plots within the set, followed by the standard deviation in parentheses.

	n	min. long.	max. long.	min. lat.	max. lat.	stems		genera		families		species ID		species	
All plots	263	-77.0477	-69.1401	-13.2150	-3.9275	72.7	(20.6)	29.2	(11.6)	18.5	(6.2)	49.4	(31.2)	20.7	(15.6)
Allpahuayo	39	-73.4674	-73.3954	-4.0670	-3.9275	75.4	(20.1)	30.9	(14.4)	18.9	(7.3)	71.6	(21.0)	34.9	(16.9)
Rio Tambopata	41	-69.5327	-69.4599	-12.9967	-12.9140	72.4	(20.3)	26.2	(13.3)	16.0	(7.2)	35.8	(22.9)	10.6	(7.9)
Kosñipata	16	-71.6036	-71.5047	-13.1722	-13.0356	90.1	(19.7)	25.8	(9.2)	19.8	(5.3)	82.8	(21.3)	28.9	(10.5)

Table A2. Correlations among the topographic variables used in this study.

	Elev.	Slope	Plan curv	Prof curv	TWI	Mar insol	Jun insol	Dec insol
Slope	0.804							
Plan curv	-0.018	-0.001						
Prof curv	-0.348	-0.380	0.200					
TWI	-0.741	-0.891	0.034	0.306				
Mar insol	-0.172	-0.511	0.006	0.138	0.342			
Jun insol	-0.036	-0.137	-0.026	-0.035	0.094	0.795		
Dec insol	-0.045	-0.318	0.049	0.229	0.207	-0.160	-0.710	
REM	0.509	0.446	0.103	0.172	-0.583	0.088	0.058	0.021

Table A3. Correlations among the climatic variables used in this study.

	MAT	MDR	TS	TAR	MAP	Pmax	Pmin	PS	DSL	MCWD
MDR	-0.812									
TS	-0.001	-0.036								
TAR	-0.661	0.796	0.517							
MAP	-0.017	-0.179	0.033	-0.238						
Pmax	-0.025	-0.205	0.028	-0.239	0.720					
Pmin	-0.174	-0.003	0.094	-0.018	0.849	0.611				
PS	-0.309	0.389	0.214	0.544	-0.524	-0.485	-0.082			
DSL	-0.087	0.234	0.108	0.380	-0.795	-0.644	-0.559	0.778		
MCWD	-0.295	0.390	0.207	0.539	-0.658	-0.565	-0.382	0.855	0.848	
Cloud.	-0.330	0.131	-0.800	-0.383	0.037	0.113	0.066	-0.082	-0.125	-0.123

Table A4. Results of the forward selection procedure for the Allpahuayo and Kosñipata landscapes from a species-level analysis of community turnover.

	Allpahuayo		Kosñipata	
order	variable	$R^2_{adj} \times 100$	variable	$R^2_{adj} \times 100$
1	Sand	5.4	Elevation	6.1
2	Slope	7.6	Prof curv	11.9
3	Clay	9.8	MAT	15.5
4	Clay-sand	13.4	Dec insol	19.1

Variables are ranked in order according to the size of their additional contribution to the overall amount of variation explained (R^2_{adj}). $R^2_{adj} \times 100$ is the cumulative percent of variation explained by the model that includes that variable and all previous variables.

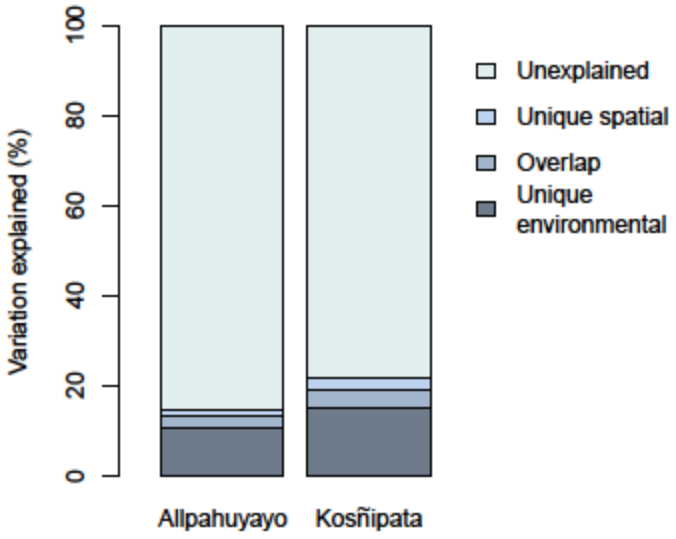

Figure A1. Partitioning of compositional variation between environmental and spatial variables in the Allpahuayo and Kosñipata landscapes when analysis was performed at the species-level. The contribution of the environmental variables is equal to the sum of "unique environment" and "overlap", and the contribution of the spatial variables is equal to the sum of "unique spatial" and "overlap". "Overlap" is the spatially structured environmental fraction.