

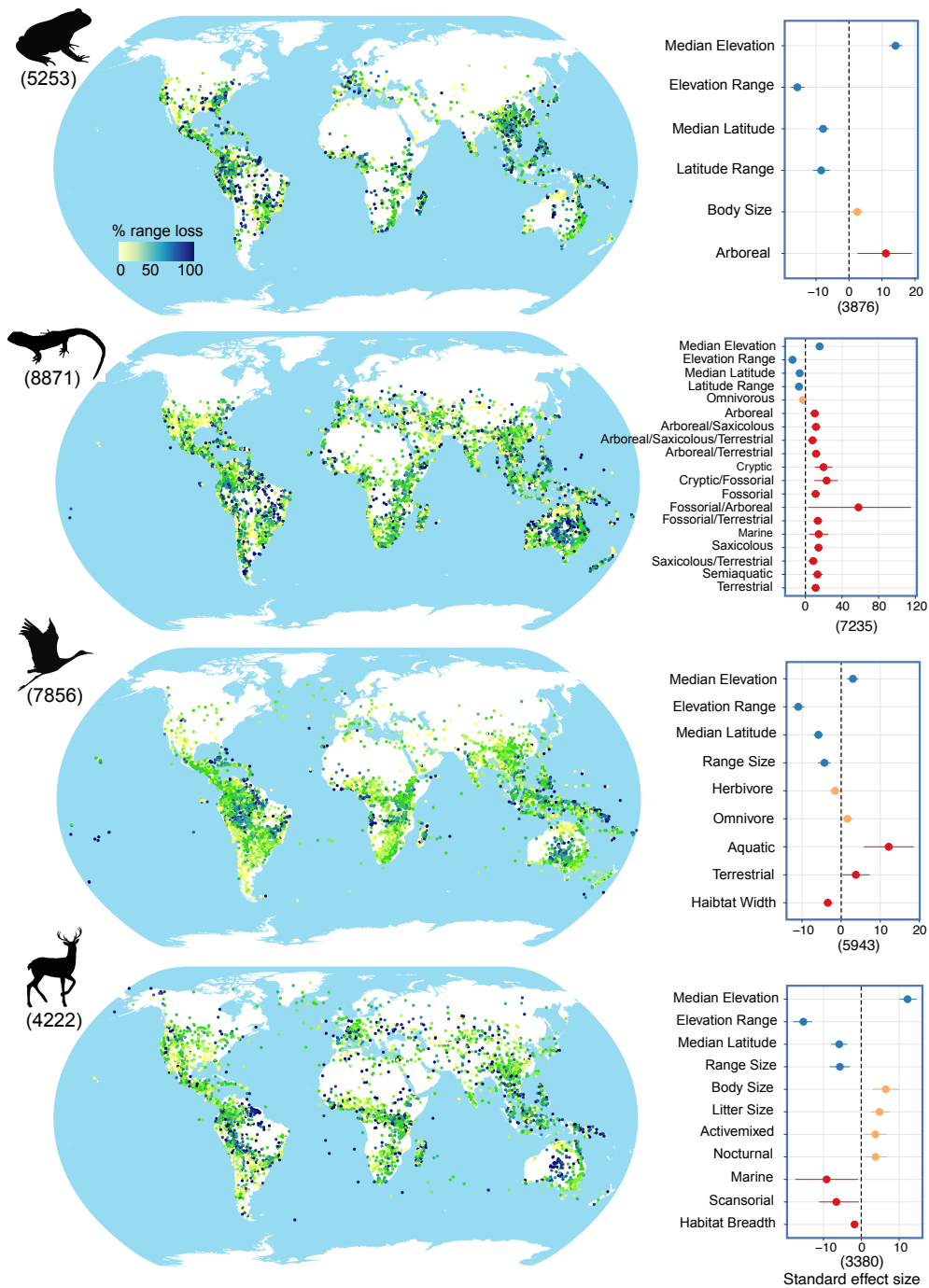


Fig. S1|Species range loss in spatial and effect sizes for the measures from the main variables under RCP2.6 Scenario. Satanized effect sizes with post-mean and 95% credible intervals based on results from MCMCglmm for each variable from the three main categories (organismal spatial, life history traits and habitats). The variables in (B) and (D) with $P < 0.05$. The numbers in brackets indicate the number of species.

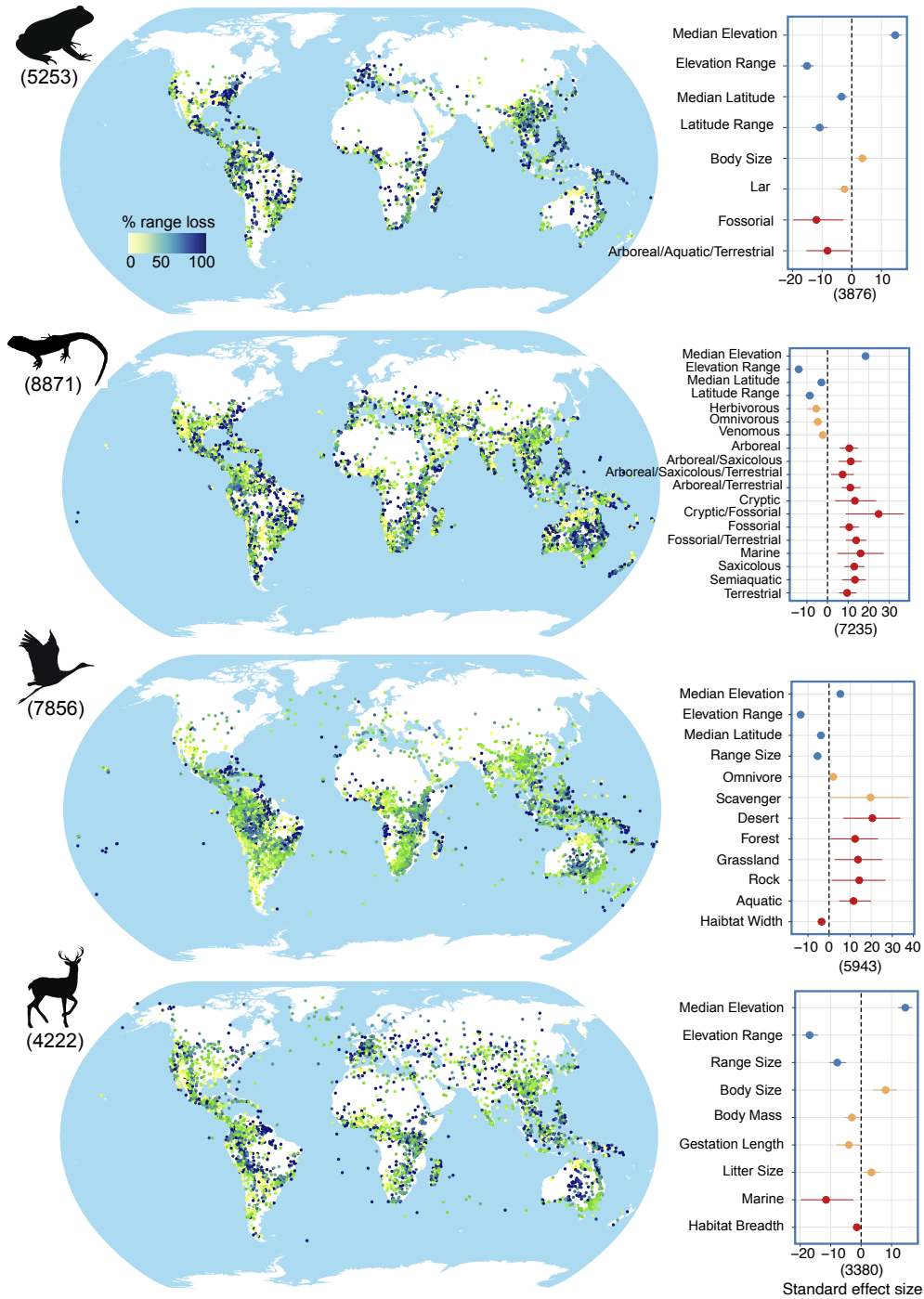


Fig. S2|Species range loss in spatial and effect sizes for the measures from the main variables under RCP6.0 Scenario. Standardized effect sizes with post-mean and 95% credible intervals based on results from MCMCglmm for each variable from the three main categories (organismal spatial, life history traits and habitats). The variables in (B) and (D) with $P < 0.05$. The numbers in brackets indicate the number of species.

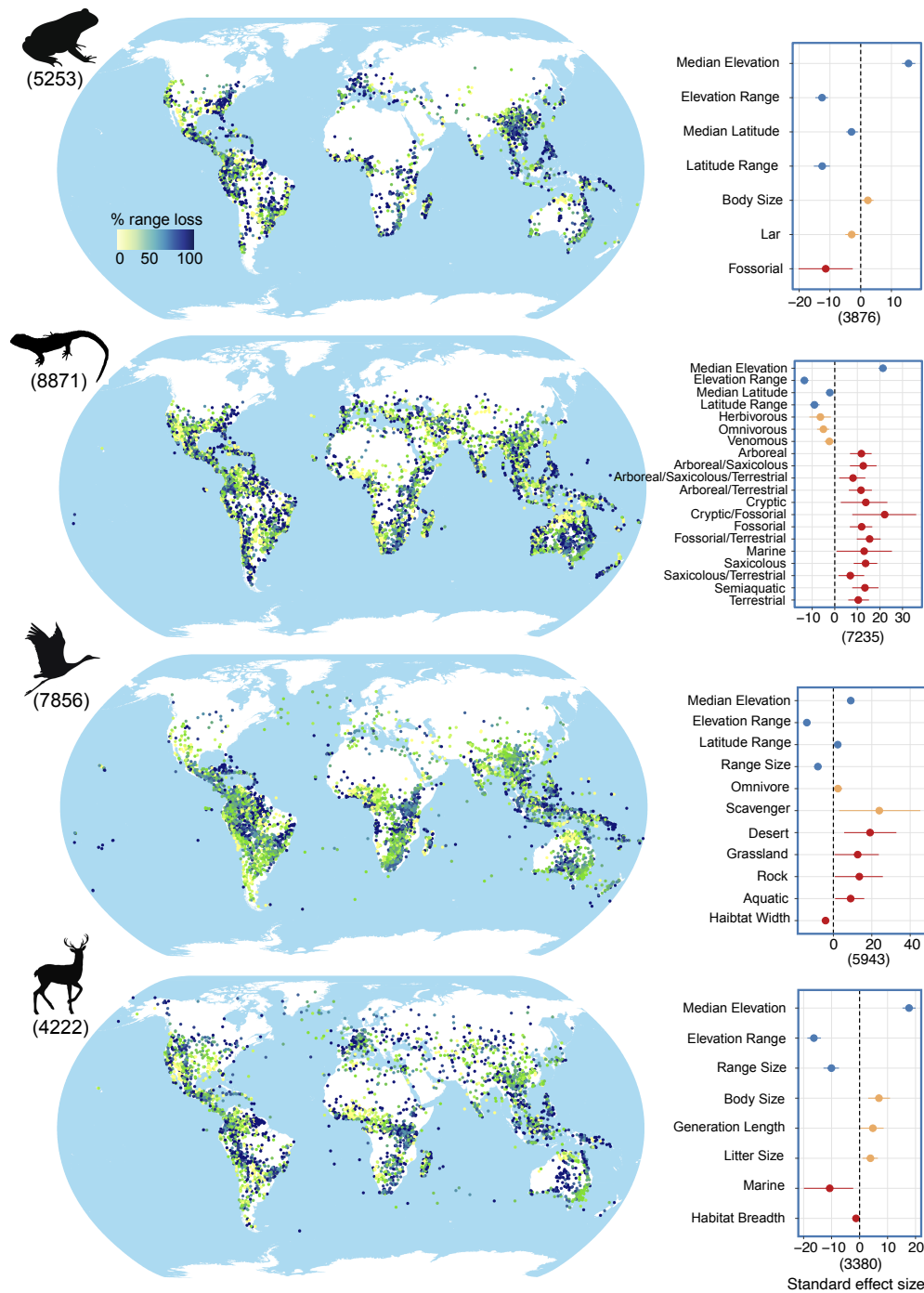


Fig. S3|Species range loss in spatial and effect sizes for the measures from the main variables under RCP8.5 Scenario. Standardized effect sizes with post-mean and 95% credible intervals based on results from MCMCglmm for each variable from the three main categories (organismal spatial, life history traits and habitats). The variables in (B) and (D) with $P < 0.05$. The numbers in brackets indicate the number of species.

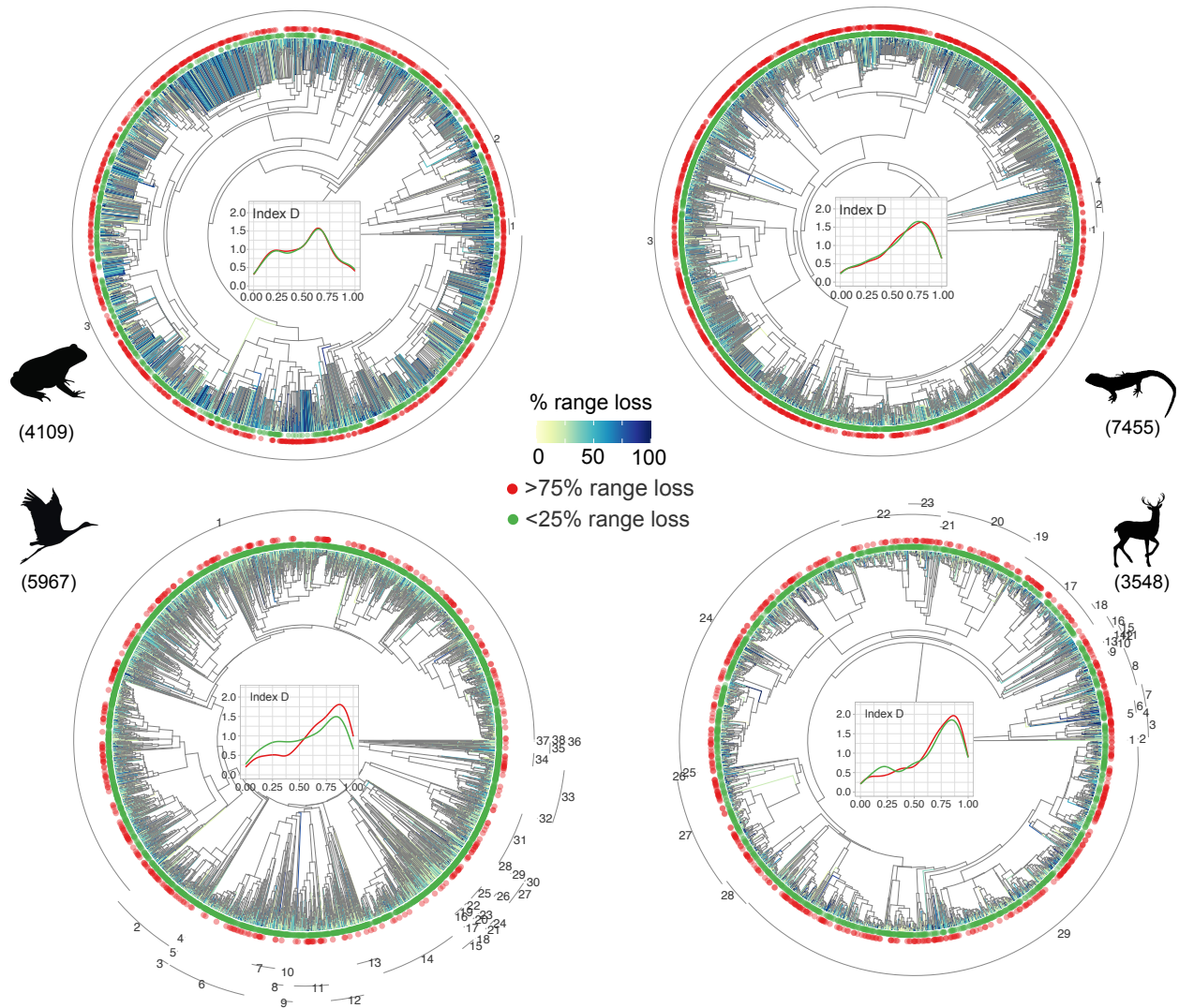


Fig. S4| Phylogenies of four terrestrial vertebrate groups (amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals) under RCP2.6 scenario. The percentage of range loss under climate change is represented on terminal branches (color gradient). Species with > 75% range loss are highlighted by red dots, and <25% range loss is highlighted by blue dots. Distribution of the values of the phylogenetic signal of percent of range loss (index D) computed on 1000 trees are plotted in the center of the tree. Orders' names are indicated on the outside arcs.

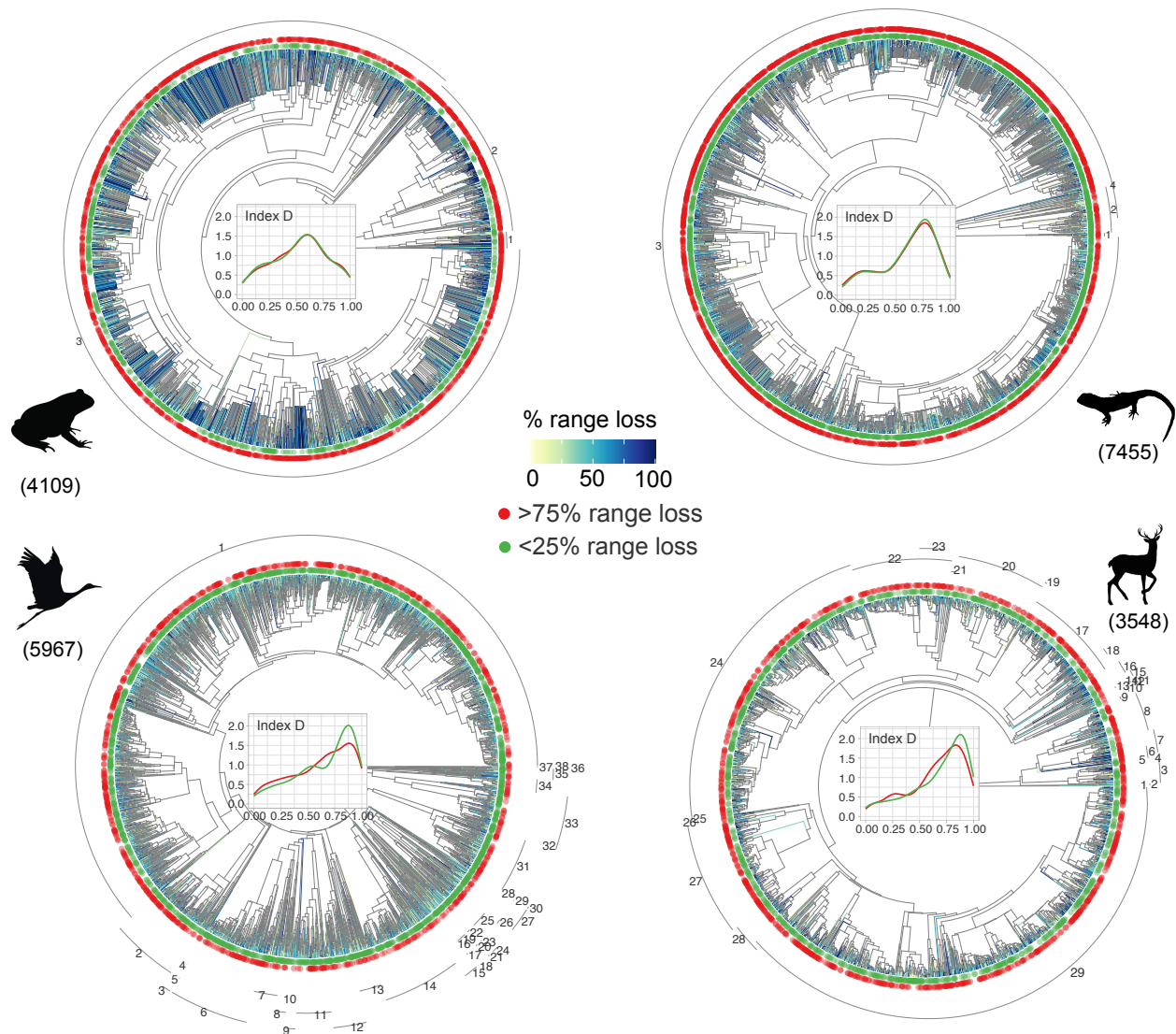


Fig. S5| Phylogenies of four terrestrial vertebrate groups (amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals) under RCP6.0 scenario. The percentage of range loss under climate change is represented on terminal branches (color gradient). Species with > 75% range loss are highlighted by red dots, and <25% range loss is highlighted by blue dots. Distribution of the values of the phylogenetic signal of percent of range loss (index D) computed on 1000 trees are plotted in the center of the tree. Orders' names are indicated on the outside arcs.

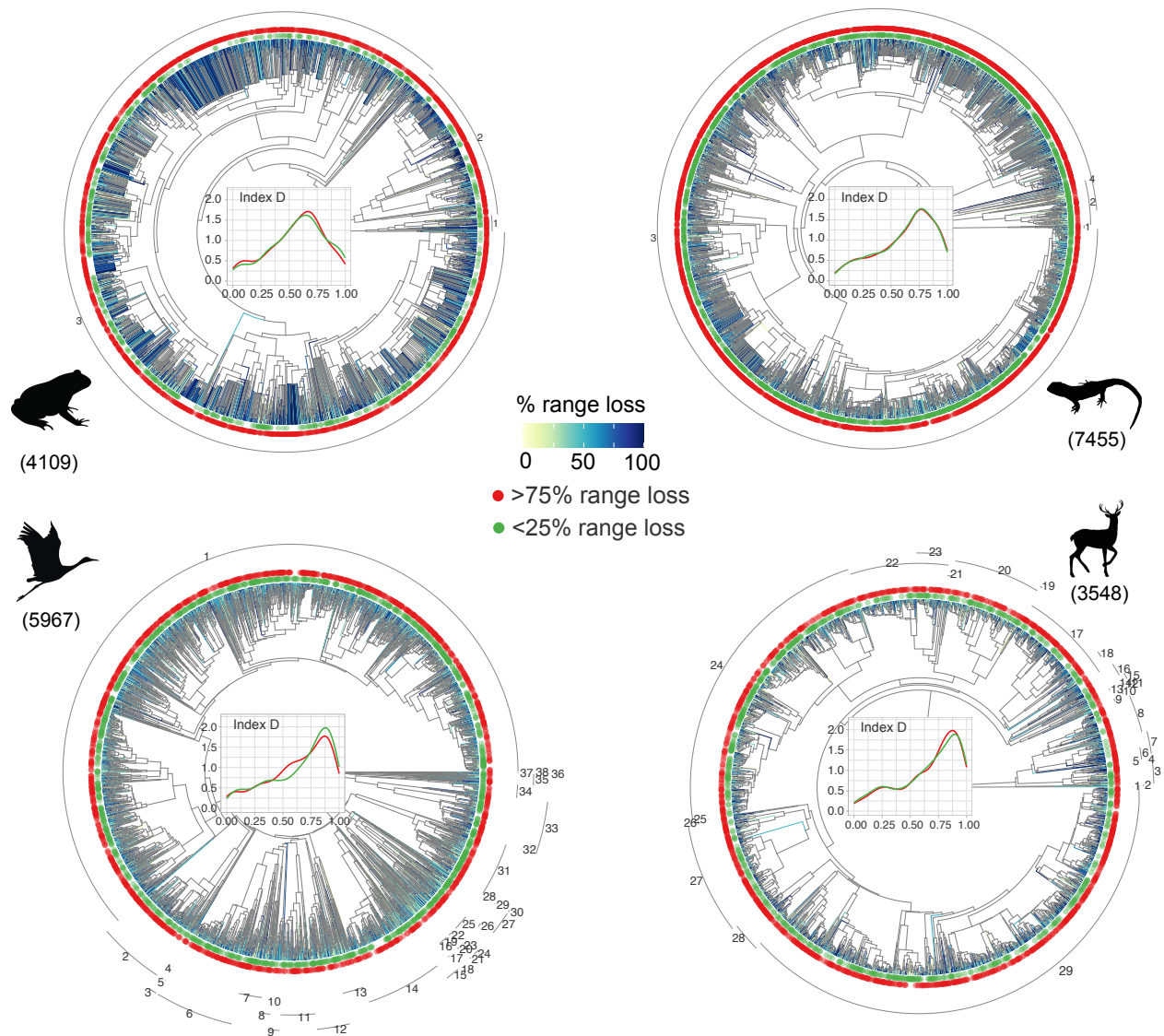


Fig. S6| Phylogenies of four terrestrial vertebrate groups (amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals) under RCP8.5 scenario. The percentage of range loss under climate change is represented on terminal branches (color gradient). Species with > 75% range loss are highlighted by red dots, and <25% range loss is highlighted by blue dots. Distribution of the values of the phylogenetic signal of percent of range loss (index D) computed on 1000 trees are plotted in the center of the tree. Orders' names are indicated on the outside arcs.

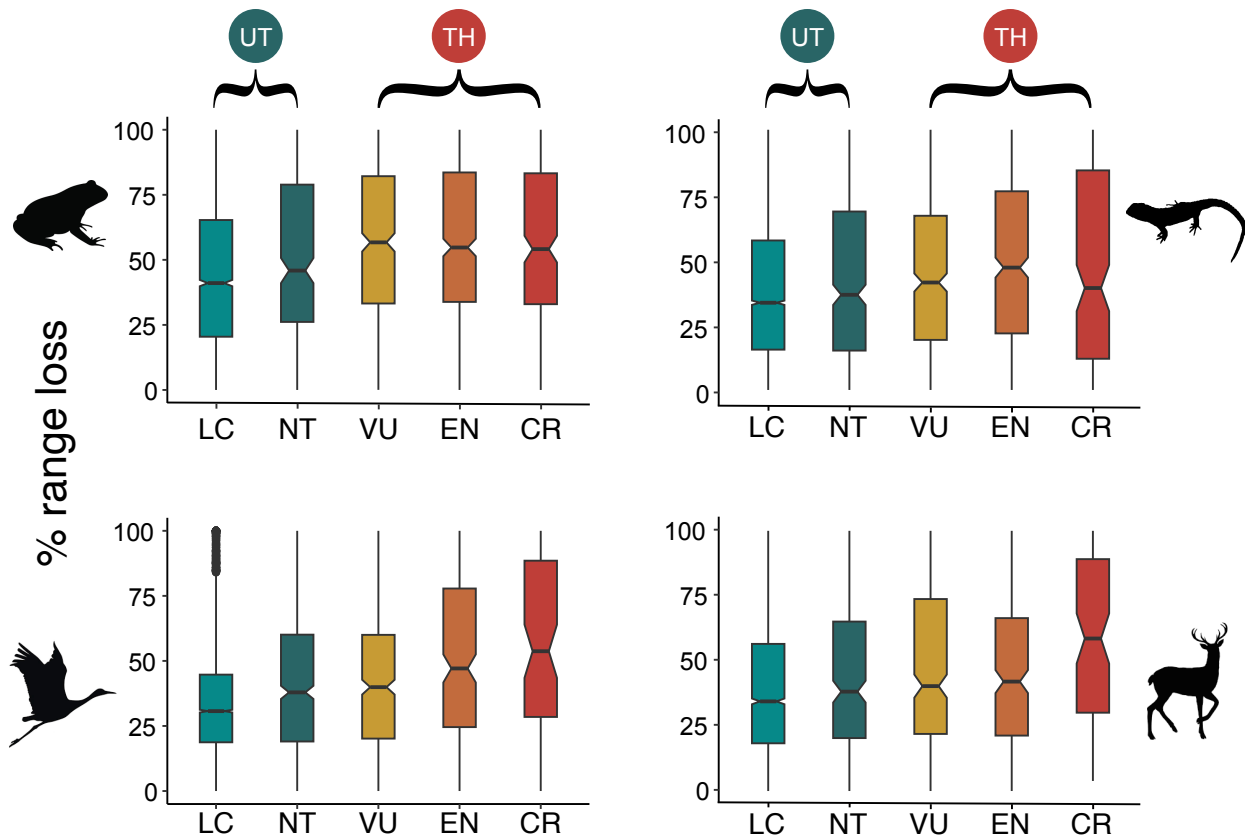


Fig. S7| Percentage of range loss per IUCN status according to criteria by the IUCN Red

List under RCP2.6 scenario. Least Concern (LC), Near Threatened (NT), Vulnerable (VU), Endangered (EN), and Critically Endangered (CR). Threatened (TH red: Vulnerable, Endangered, Critically Endangered), Unthreatened (UT green: Least Concern and Near Threatened). The numbers in brackets indicate the number of species in each IUCN threatened category.

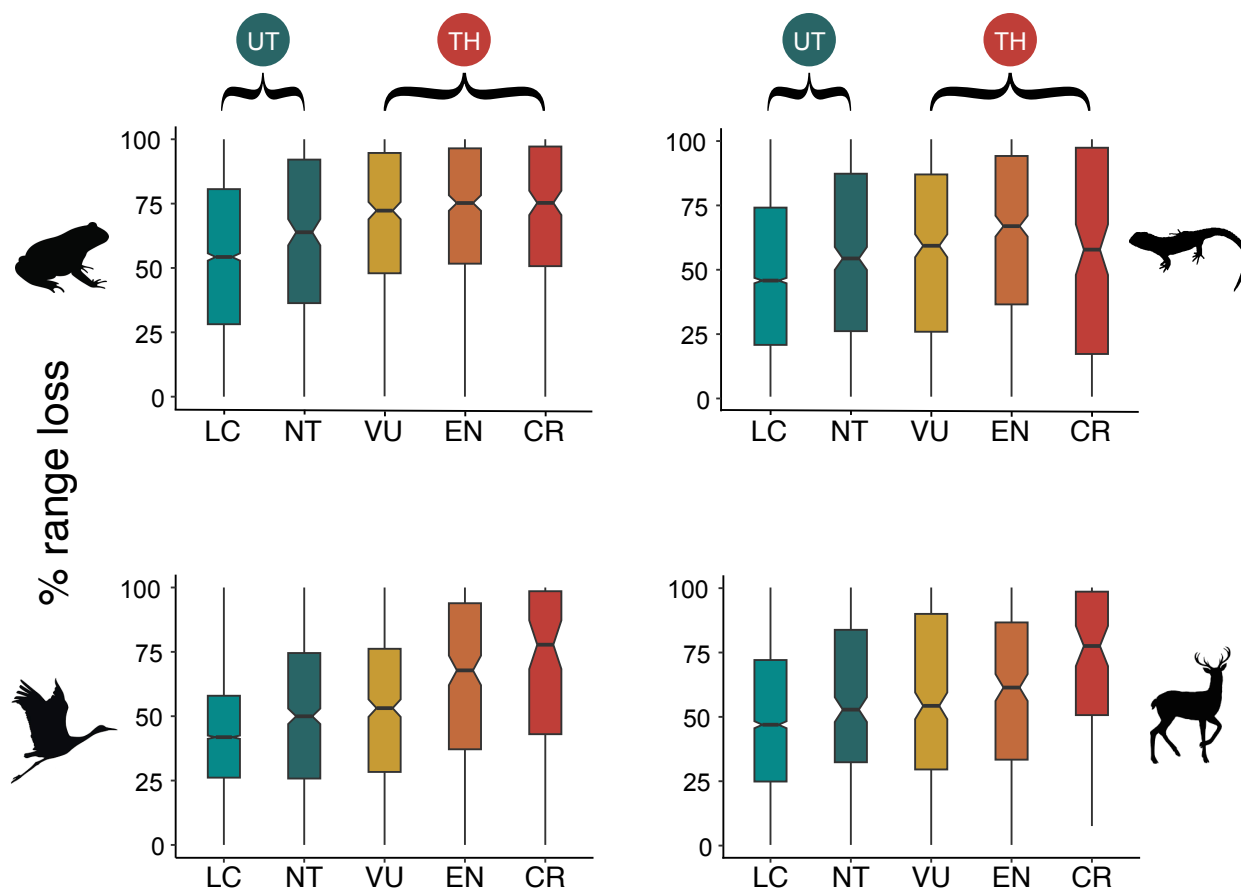


Fig. S8| Percentage of range loss per IUCN status according to criteria by the IUCN Red

List under RCP6.0 scenario. Least Concern (LC), Near Threatened (NT), Vulnerable (VU), Endangered (EN), and Critically Endangered (CR). Threatened (TH red: Vulnerable, Endangered, Critically Endangered), Unthreatened (UT green: Least Concern and Near Threatened). The numbers in brackets indicate the number of species in each IUCN threatened category.

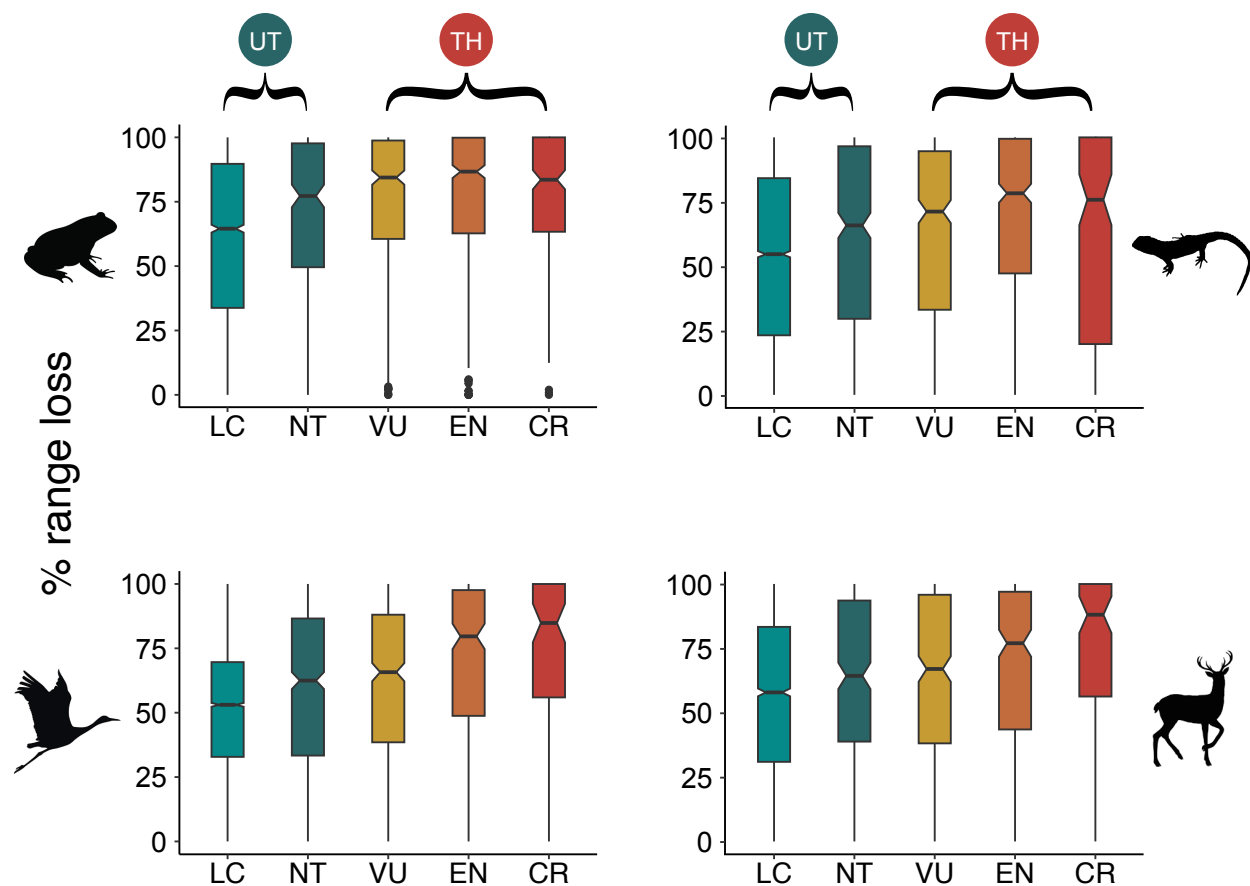


Fig. S9| Percentage of range loss per IUCN status according to criteria by the IUCN Red

List under RCP8.5 scenario. Least Concern (LC), Near Threatened (NT), Vulnerable (VU), Endangered (EN), and Critically Endangered (CR). Threatened (TH red: Vulnerable, Endangered, Critically Endangered), Unthreatened (UT green: Least Concern and Near Threatened). The numbers in brackets indicate the number of species in each IUCN threatened category.