

Supplementary material

Spatial and temporal dynamics of live fuel moisture content in eastern Mediterranean woodlands are driven by an interaction between climate and community structure

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Table S1. Woody species presence ('1') and absence ('0') in sites. Columns (sites) are ordered from north to south, and rows are ordered by species name.

Species	Harashim	Oranim	Alonei Izhak	Elad	Neve Ilan	Nehusha
<i>Acer obtusifolium</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Asparagus aphyllus</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Calicotome villosa</i>	1	0	1	1	1	0
<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	0	1	0	1	1	0
<i>Cercis siliquastrum</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Cistus sp.</i>	1	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Ephedra foeminea</i>	1	0	1	0	1	1
<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	1	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Phillyrea latifolia</i>	1	1	0	1	0	1
<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	0	1	1	0	1	0
<i>Pinus pinea</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Pistacia atlantica</i>	0	1	1	0	0	0
<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>	0	0	0	1	1	1
<i>Pistacia palaestina</i>	1	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Quercus boissieri</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Quercus calliprinos</i>	1	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Quercus ithaburensis</i>	0	1	1	0	1	0
<i>Rhamnus alaternus</i>	1	1	1	0	0	0
<i>Rhamnus lycioides</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Sarcopoterium spinosum</i>	1	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Smilax aspera</i>	0	1	1	0	1	0
<i>Styrax officinalis</i>	0	1	1	0	0	0
<i>Viburnum tinus</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0

Table S2. Random intercept and random slope effects of precipitation and species richness on LFMC per species. The distributions on these values appear in Figs. 4-5 in the main manuscript text. Rows are ordered by species name.

Species	Intercept	standardized precipitation	species richness
<i>Acer obtusifolium</i>	123.8822	4.28227	0.09879627
<i>Asparagus aphyllus</i>	124.386	2.605575	2.4738197
<i>Calicotome villosa</i>	107.3922	4.337118	1.64746131
<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	168.04	3.586649	-3.25473781
<i>Cercis siliquastrum</i>	141.0234	5.334028	-3.11448315
<i>Cistus sp.</i>	123.3804	5.216363	-1.20250994
<i>Ephedra foeminea</i>	154.4111	4.688998	-3.50337688
<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	134.3238	6.689182	-4.41282209
<i>Phillyrea latifolia</i>	113.5297	5.582048	-0.75883119
<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	173.4422	3.215419	-3.25121402
<i>Pinus pinea</i>	162.1636	7.240356	-7.95841393
<i>Pistacia atlantica</i>	144.0987	4.696891	-2.4967009
<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>	138.3033	3.001066	0.52788412
<i>Pistacia palaestina</i>	149.5255	6.653461	-5.86196825
<i>Quercus boissieri</i>	138.022	0.829959	3.69542182
<i>Quercus calliprinos</i>	130.3045	3.015745	1.29634156
<i>Quercus ithaburensis</i>	129.0385	2.051758	2.81540875
<i>Rhamnus alaternus</i>	138.3672	4.619258	-1.81857745
<i>Rhamnus lycioides</i>	124.4025	6.611685	-3.32127351
<i>Sarcopoterium spinosum</i>	96.74977	7.646262	-2.0873958
<i>Smilax aspera</i>	187.9117	2.540234	-3.70329499
<i>Styrax officinalis</i>	133.7324	3.533872	0.20863263
<i>Viburnum tinus</i>	127.964	4.924083	-1.23234807

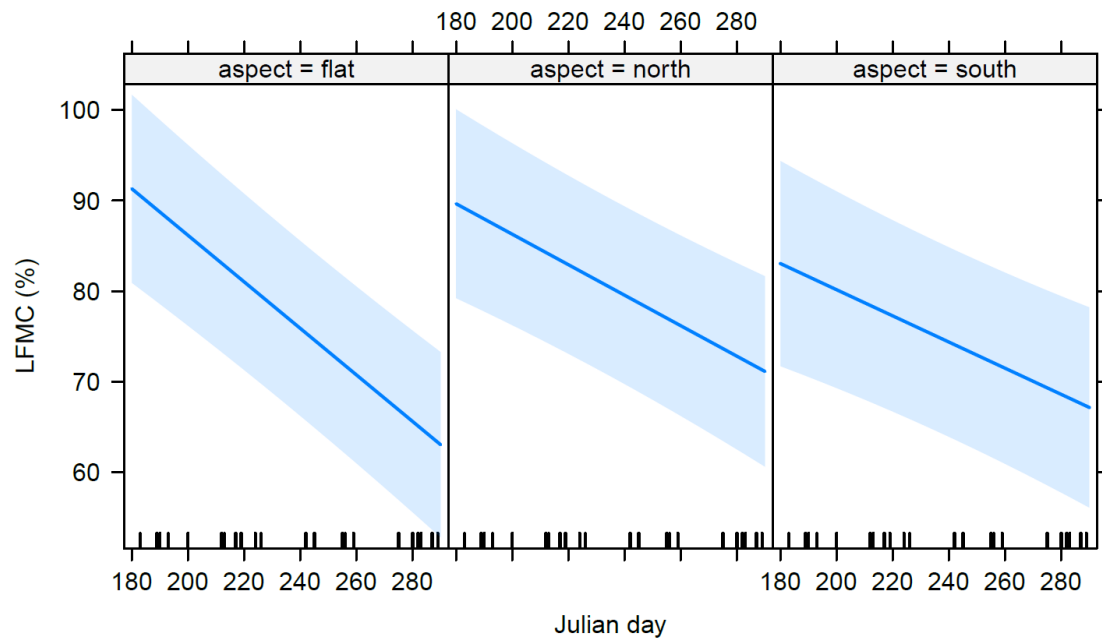


Figure S1. Fitted effects of Julian day on LFMC at different slope-aspects. While the interaction between slope-aspect and LFMC is statistically significant, the independent effect of slope-aspect on LFMC is non-significant. See main text for details.