

Supplementary material for the viewpoint

Insufficient considerations of seasonality, data selection and validation lead to biased species-climate relationships in mountain birds

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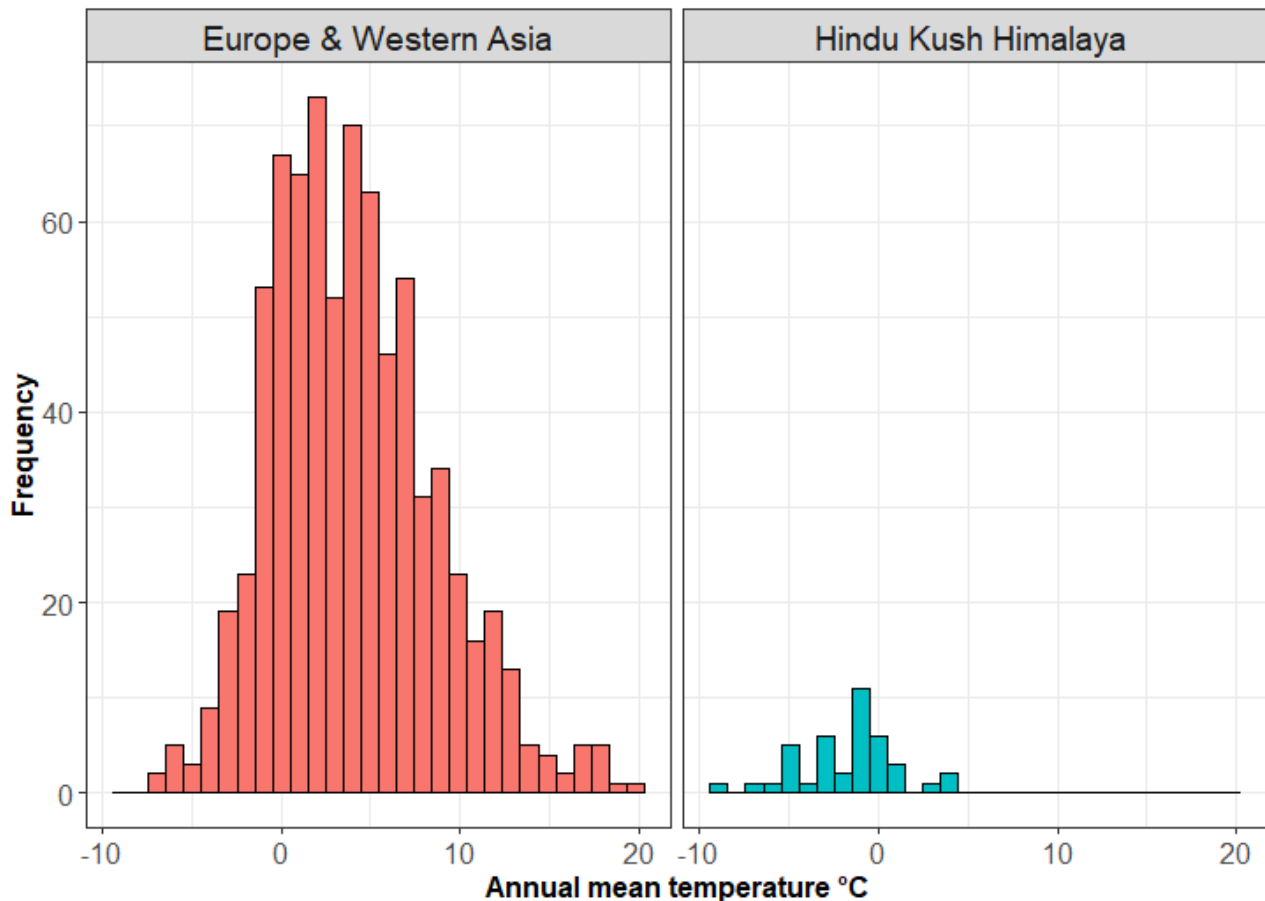


Figure S1. Histograms showing the frequency of occurrence record of *M. nivalis* used by Cobos et al. 2021 in relation to mean annual temperature (BIO1) retrieved from CHELSA climatic dataset for *M. nivalis* (Karger et al., 2017). In the Hindu Kush-Himalayan region most records are associated with a very low temperature (mean=-1.5 °C, range -9, +3.6 °C), while in Europe and Western Asia temperatures at occurrence sites are much higher (mean=4.4 °C, range -7.0, +19.7 °C).

Karger, D.N., Conrad, O., Böhner, J., Kawohl, T., Kreft, H., Soria-Auza, R.W., Zimmermann, N.E., Linder, H.P., Kessler, M., 2017. Climatologies at high resolution for the earth's land surface areas. *Sci. Data* 4, 170122. <https://doi.org/10.1038/sdata.2017.122>