## Table S2. Studies identified from the literature search that provide evidence for or against the niche breadth-range size hypothesis but were unable to be included in the meta-analysis.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Study** | **Taxonomic group** | **Reasons for exclusion from analysis** | **Findings: was niche breadth related to range size?** | **Support (+)**  **No support (-)** |
| Arribas *et al.* (2012) | Animal | <4 species in study (*n*=2). | Dispersal ability (based on morphological differences) was associated with the range size, rather than the thermal tolerance breadth | - |
| Brandle *et al.* (2003) | Plant | Germination niche breadth. | The germination niche breadth (phenology) influences the distributional range sizes | + |
| Calosi *et al.* (2008) | Animal | Same species as Calosi *et al*. (2010). | The thermal tolerance breath in widespread diving beetles species was greater than in their geographically restricted relatives. | + |
| Debussche *et al.* (2003) | Plant | <4 species in study (*n*=2). | Depending on the specific environmental variables used, habitat breath for the endemic *Cyclamen* species was either significantly smaller than the widespread species (ie soil pH, bedrock, mean daily temp of warmest month) or significantly greater (ie rock +block cover and precipitation). | +/- |
| Krasnov *et al.* (2008) | Animal | Correlations between niche breadth and range size not provided and could not be calculated from available data. | Geographic range size is positively correlated with latitudinal range position; niche breadth is also positively correlated with latitudinal range position. | + |
| Lambdon (2008) | Plant | Correlations between niche breadth and range size not provided and could not be calculated from available data. | For native species, there was a positive relationship between habitat breadth and range size. | + |
| Muhlenberg *et al.* (1977) | Animal | Correlations between niche breadth and range size not provided and could not be calculated from available data. | Comparing two islands, average niche breadth was smaller on the larger island. | - |
| Shkedy (1992) | Animal | <4 species in study (*n*=2). | The species with the wider geographic range had a greater niche breadth, using a broader range of habitats and seed sizes over time. | + |
| Southward (1958) | Animal | Correlations between niche breadth and range size not provided and could not be calculated from available data. | Thermal tolerance was related to geographic position and position in the intertidal zone. | - |
| Tales *et al.* (2004) | Animal | Correlations between niche breadth and range size not provided and could not be calculated from available data. | No relationship between niche breadth and range size, but species occupying marginal habitats tend to have lower density and narrow distribution compared to species occupying common habitats. | - |
| Thompson *et al.* 2003 | Plant | Germination niche breadth. | No relationship between germination niche width and geographic range size. | - |
| Thompson *et al.* 1999 | Plant | Subset of the species used by Thompson *et al*. (1998). | No support for the germination niche breadth in relation to the herbaceous flora of central England and geographic range size. | - |

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