



Figure 2: Change in potential distribution for *Ranunculus acris* subsp. *acris* in New Zealand due to irrigation [natural rainfall topped up to 4 mm day^{-1} from early spring until mid autumn on irrigable land (Siebert et al. 2007)] under current climate. Shown are regions that become suitable ($EI \geq 1$, dark brown) or remain suitable ($EI \geq 1$, orange); the map regions shown in white are non-irrigable land. This map reveals that irrigation will cause only a minor increase in the area of land in New Zealand that is climatically suitable. This is a conservative estimate of the effect of irrigation on the climatic suitability since it does not reveal the variation in the change of the EI values under irrigation. A more detailed evaluation of the effects of irrigation on the climatic suitability of New Zealand for *R. acris* subsp. *acris* is given in Figure S3.

Reference

Siebert, S., P. Döll, S. Feick, J. Hoogeveen, and K. Frenken. 2007. Global Map of Irrigation Areas version 4.0.1. Available at <http://www.fao.org/nr/water/aquastat/irrigationmap/index10.stm>. Accessed November 15, 2011.