



Figure S1. The first component (PC1) separates sites based upon measures of precipitation in which drier sites are positive and wetter sites are negative. The third component (PC3) weights wetter conditions and months of extreme maximum temperatures (positive) against increase in minimum temperature (negative). Figure shows that sites in Yosemite National Park that had gotten warmer and wetter were less likely to be occupied by *U. beldingi* (red points) than sites that had not changed or even had gotten drier (blue points).