

**TABLE 1** | Plant species richness and fire-response traits in the five Mediterranean-type climate regions of the world.

	Mediterranean Basin	California	Cape Region	Southwestern Australia	Central Chile
<b>General characteristics</b>					
Area (10 <sup>6</sup> km <sup>2</sup> )	2.30	0.32	0.09	0.31	0.16
Winter precipitation (%)	75	90	75	72	90
Number of species (approx.)	25,000	4,700	9,000	8,000	2,900
Species/10,000 km <sup>2</sup>	2010	1377	3756	2261	1123
<b>Fire-related plant traits</b>					
Post-fire resprouting, woody species	+++	++	++	++	+++
Fire-stimulated germination	+++	++	+++	+++	+
- Heat-stimulated	+++	++	+++	+++	+
- Smoke-stimulated	++	++	++	+++	+
- Heat-tolerant seeds	+++	+++	+++	+++	++
Serotiny	+	+	++	+++	-
Pyrophytic annuals	+	++	-	-	-
Fire-stimulated flowering	++	++	++	++	+
Myrmecochory	++	+	+++	+++	+

*For fire-related plant traits, +++ = very widespread, ++ = present in diverse clades, + = rare, and - = trait is absent. Data on species diversity from Cowling et al. (2014) and species/10,000 km<sup>2</sup> was predicted from the slope of species-area curves for each region rather than from dividing number of total species by area of region.*