**SUPPORTING INFORMATION**

**Appendix S2.** Shapefiles corresponding to hypothesized areas of accessibility for each of the 49 hummingbird species from Mexico considered in this study.

**Appendix S3. Species richness patterns for non-migrant hummingbird species (n = 49 spp.) across Mexico projected for years 2040, 2060, and 2080 considering the non-dispersion ability scenario for the species.** The color gradient represents species richness for each scenario analyzed. Darker color in maps indicates sites with higher species richness patterns in both human-modified (red) and intact (blue) landscapes.

**Appendix S4.** **MOP calculations for environmental conditions based on M (the training region) transferred to future climate scenarios for the 49 non-migrant hummingbird species considered in this study.** Areas in black within maps represent sites where one or more environmental variables are outside the range present in the training data, so predictions in those areas correspond to sites of strict extrapolation into models. The green polygons in the maps correspond to the potential distributional areas predicted by models for each climate scenarios assuming contiguous dispersion. Similarity values for MOP calculations were estimated considering the average from five global climate models: CanESM5, MIROC6, BCC-CSM2-MR, CNRM-CM6-1, and IPSL-CM6A-LR.

**Appendix S5. Species accumulation curves for species richness patterns of hummingbird (n = 49 spp.) across the priority and climate-resilient hummingbird hotspot areas identified in this study, considering the present and future (year 2040, 2060, and 2080) climate scenarios.** Blue shading represents the 95% confidence intervals for the best fit line estimate of species numbers.