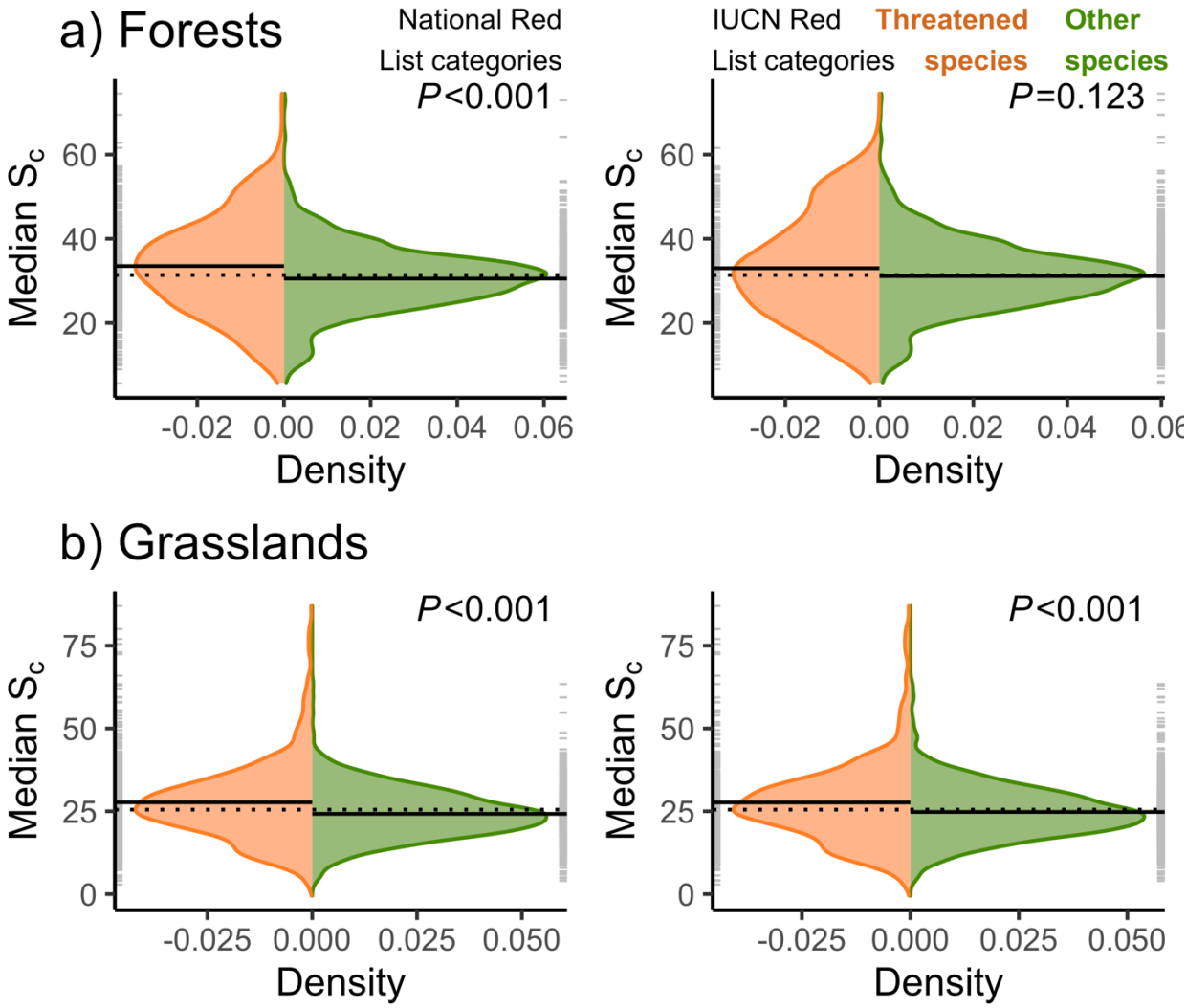
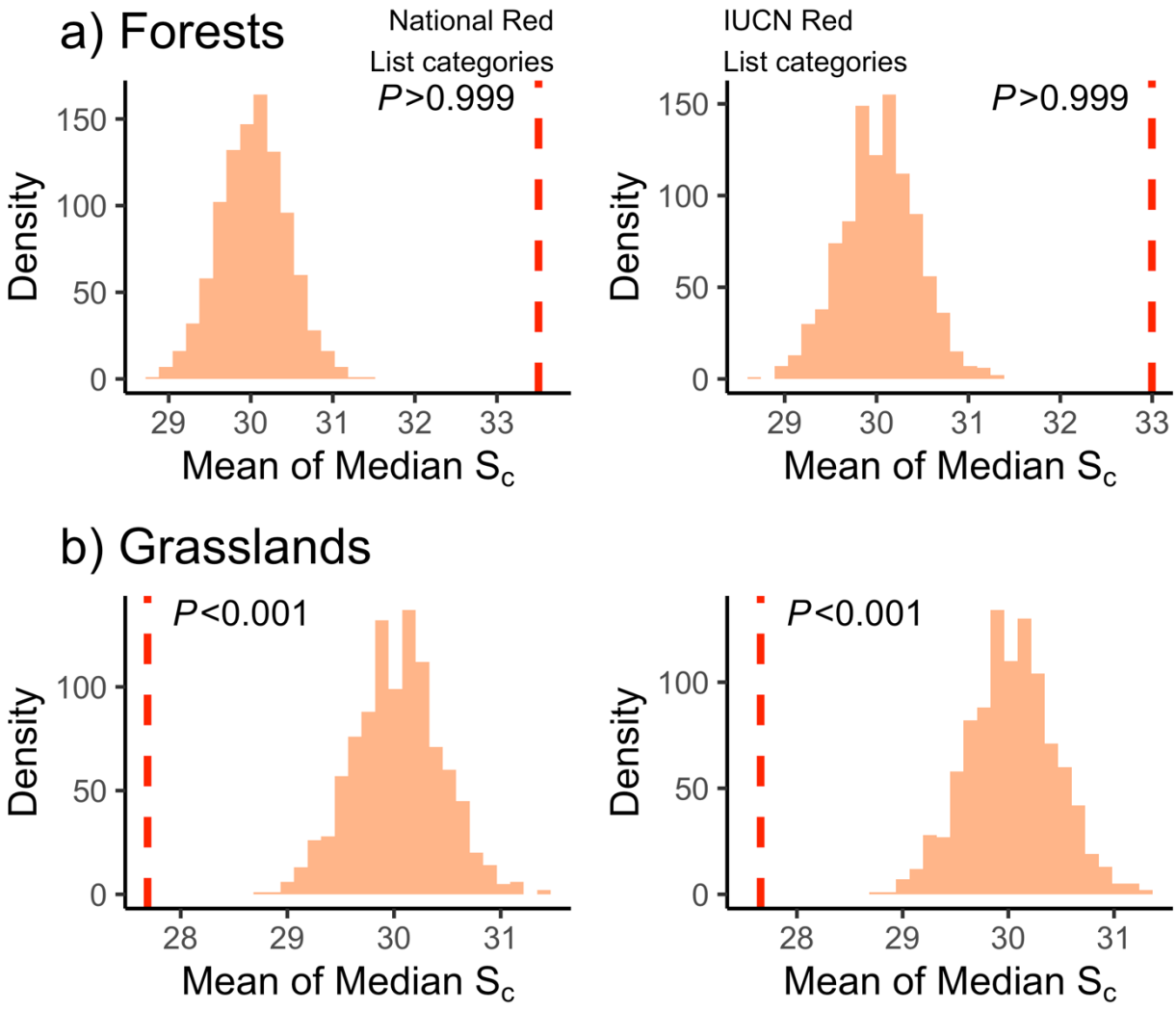
Padullés Cubino J., Fibich P., Lepš J., Chytrý M. & Těšitel J. (2023) Do threatened species occur in species-rich vegetation? – Preslia 95: 297–310.

Supplementary Fig. S3. Results considering all threatened species according to both the national and IUCN categories.



Density curves comparing the median (1st column), range (2nd column), and skewness (3rd column) of plot-size adjusted species richness (S_c) of invasive species with all other species in (a) forests and (b) grasslands. Species are classified as threatened according to the Czech national Red List, using national and IUCN Red List categories. The dotted black line indicates the mean of the S_c values for each parameter across all species in the vegetation formation. The solid black line indicates the mean of the S_c values for each parameter of each group of species. Ticks on the left and right margins show S_c values for each parameter of individual species in each group. Negative density values for threatened species still indicate positive probability densities. The range and skewness of S_c were standardized (Std.) as described in Materials and Methods. *P*-values correspond to Mann-Whitney tests.



Comparison of mean observed values of the median (1st column), range (2nd column), and skewness (3rd column) of S_c of invasive species with the distribution of mean random values of S_c of the same parameters. Results are for threatened species in forests (a-b) and grasslands (c-d) according to the Czech national Red List using national and IUCN Red List categories. The dashed red line represents the mean observed S_c value of each parameter across all species. Bars show the distribution of random mean S_c values of each parameter. The range and skewness of S_c were standardized (Std.) as described in Materials and Methods. *P*-values indicate differences between mean observed and random S_c values for each parameter.