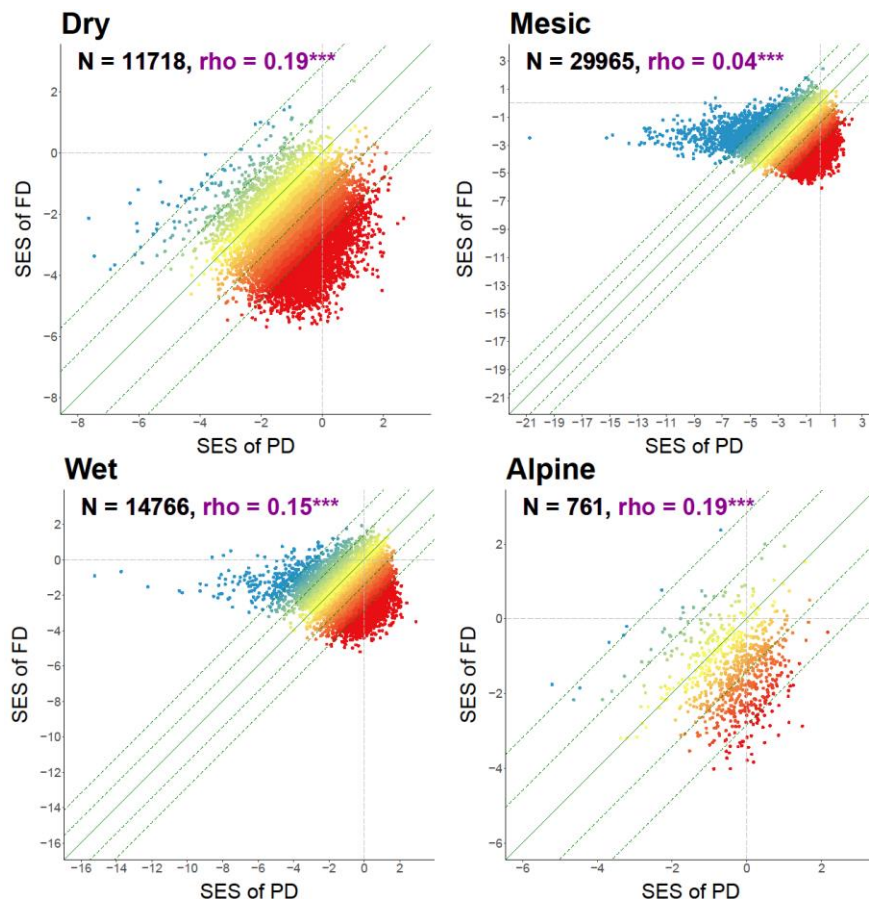


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**Supplementary Fig. S2.** (A) The relationship of standardized effect size (SES) of phylogenetic diversity (PD) and functional diversity (FD) for the combined measure in dry, mesic, wet and alpine grasslands across Europe.  $N$  – number of vegetation plots;  $Rho$  – Spearman's correlation coefficient and its significance ( $p$ -value \*\*\* < 0.001) are shown; *Solid green line* – the theoretical trend of coupled PD and FD; *Dashed green lines* define distance intervals from the theoretical trend line (see Figure 2 for details). In the red-blue colour scale with a symmetrical colour intensity along the theoretical trend, the red colour indicates a higher tendency of plots towards decoupled PD, while the blue colour indicates a higher tendency of plots towards decoupled FD. (B) Degree of decoupling for the combined diversity measure in individual grassland habitat groups across Europe. The number of cases for each group is shown. *Solid green line* – theoretical trend between standardized effect size (SES) of PD and FD; *dashed green lines* – delimit three distance intervals in SES units from the theoretical trend line of coupled PD-FD (see Figure 2 for details); *beans* – distribution of distances from the theoretical trend line; *boxplot* – median, first and third quartile, minimum and maximum (except outliers); Red colour of beans indicates an overall tendency towards decoupled PD in which plots occur significantly more frequently on the right side of the theoretical trend (see chi-square test results in Supplementary Table S5)

(A)



(B)

