

Večeřa M., Axmanová I., Chytrý M., Divišek J., Ndiribe C., Mones G. V., Čeplová N., Ačić S., Bahn M., Bergamini A., Boenisch G., Biurrun I., Bruun H. H., Byun C., Catford J. A., Cerabolini B. E. L., Cornelissen J. H. C., Dengler J., Jansen F., Jansen S., Kattge J., Kozub Ł., Kuzemko A., Minden V., Mitchell R. M., Moeslund J. E., Mori A. S., Niinemets Ü., Ruprecht E., Rūsiņa S., Šilc H., Soudzilovskaia N. A., van Bodegom P. M., Vassilev K., Weiher E., Wright I. J. & Lososová Z. (2023) Decoupled phylogenetic and functional diversity in European grasslands. – *Preslia* 95: 413–445.

Supplementary Fig. S3. The relationship of standardized effect size (SES) of phylogenetic diversity (PD) and functional diversity (FD) of individual traits (plant height, leaf area, specific leaf area, leaf nitrogen content, seed mass and lateral spread) in dry, mesic, wet and alpine grasslands across Europe. Lateral spread was analysed for mesic and wet grasslands only as the trait values were not available for enough species present in the other grassland types. *Vectors* – relative species richness of vascular plant families in grassland plots (only ten families with the best fit are shown). *N* – number of vegetation plots. *Rho* – Spearman's correlation coefficient and its significance (p -value * ≥ 0.01 and < 0.05 ; ** ≥ 0.001 and < 0.01 ; *** < 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, red colour indicates a higher tendency of plots towards decoupled PD, while the blue colour indicates a higher tendency of plots towards decoupled FD.



