

Changes in species and functional composition in the herb layer of sub-Mediterranean *Ostrya carpinifolia* abandoned coppices – Plant Ecology

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Online Resource 1 List of the traits and respective states (each species can also have more than one trait state inside the same trait), with a brief description and a list of data sources.

Trait	Trait state	Description	Data source
Storage organ	Absence of storage organ	The occurrence of storage organs is usually associated with the ability of vegetative propagation and dispersal.	Klotz et al. (2002), Klimešová and Klimeš (Clo-Pla3), checked and supplemented by field observations.
	Bulb	Occurrence and type of storage organ were identified following Krumbiegel (2002) and Klimešová and de Bello (2009).	
	Hypocotyl bulb		
	Rhizome		
	Rhizome-like pleiocorm		
	Taproot		
Vegetative propagation	Tuber		
	Absence of vegetative propagation		
	Axillary bulbil		
	Bulb		
	Fragmentation	Besides sexual (generative)	Klotz et al. (2002), Klimešová and Klimeš (Clo-Pla3), checked and supplemented by field observations.
	Offspring tuber	propagation, many plant species are able to propagate and disperse asexually by vegetative propagation.	
	Rhizome	Occurrence and type of vegetative propagation were identified following Krumbiegel (2002), and Klimešová and de Bello (2009).	
	Rhizome-like pleiocorm		
	Root splitter		
	Root tuber		
	Roots with adventitious buds		
Leaf anatomy	Runner		
	Stem tuber		
	Tuber splitter		
	Scleromorphic	Main structures within the leaves to fulfil specific tasks (e.g., aeration, supporting tissues, water storage), identified following Klotz and Kühn (2002) and Küster et al. (2010).	Klotz et al. (2002), checked and supplemented by authors' observations.
Leaf persistence	Mesomorphic		
	Hygromorphic		
	Helomorphic		
	Persistent green		
Flowering phenology	Summer green	Classification of how long a leaf persists on a plant from emergence until cast, according to the categories indicated in Klotz and Kühn (2002).	Klotz et al. (2002), checked and supplemented by authors' observations.
	Spring green		
	Overwintering green		
	Early spring		
Seed mass (mg)	Mid-late spring		
	Late spring-late summer	Classification of flowering period, according the information indicated in Pignatti (1982).	
	Mid-summer - late summer		
	Mid-summer - early autumn		
	≤ 0.20 (class 1)		
	0.21-0.50 (class 2)		
	0.51-1.00 (class 3)	Classification of seed mass, according the information indicated in Klotz and Kühn (2002) and Catorci et al. (2012).	Klotz et al. (2002) and Catorci et al. (2012).
	1.01-2.00 (class 4)		
	2.01-4.00 (class 5)		
	4.01-10.00 (class 6)		
	> 10.00 (class 7)		

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