

APPENDIX S4: Importance of postglacial accessibility in relation to species traits

Table S4.1 Number of species with a given life form, climate zone association, or long-distance dispersal (LDD) ability (measured as the no. of LDD vectors) and the percentages of species in each group for which $\beta_{MA(A)} > 0$ or for which accessibility was additionally included in the best model with high support (summed Akaike weights, $W \geq 95\%$). Significant differences in the percentages of species with support for accessibility among the different groups within a given trait class (life form, climate zone, LDD ability) were tested with chi-square tests. Identical letters indicate no significant difference between groups ($p < 0.05$; significance levels adjusted using Bonferroni-correction). The chi-square tests were performed in SPSS 12.0.1 (SPSS Inc. 2003).

	Number of species		Percentages per group			
	All	Only $\beta_{MA(A)} > 0$	$\beta_{MA(A)} > 0$		$\beta_{MA(A)} > 0$ and $W \geq 95\%$	
<i>Life form</i>						
Fern	85	45	53%	a	29%	a
Annual herb	266	164	62%	a	54%	bc
Perennial herb	450	308	68%	a	60%	b
Shrub	78	43	55%	a	47%	c
Tree	46	35	76%	a	70%	b
Total	925	595				
<i>Climate zone</i>						
ALN (Northern-Alpine)	48	21	44%	acd	44%	a
ALS (Southern-Alpine)	61	61	100%	b	100%	b
ATL (Atlantic)	107	44	41%	acd	31%	a
BOR (Boreal)	118	33	28%	ac	12%	c
CON (Continental)	292	164	56%	ad	43%	a
MED (Mediterranean)	342	291	85%	e	77%	d
PAN (Pannonian)	48	41	85%	e	75%	d
Total	1016	655				
<i>Number of LDD vectors</i>						
0	76	65	86%	a	70%	a
1	228	135	59%	b	51%	b
2	145	91	63%	b	55%	ab
≥ 3	130	55	42%	c	35%	c
Total	579	346				

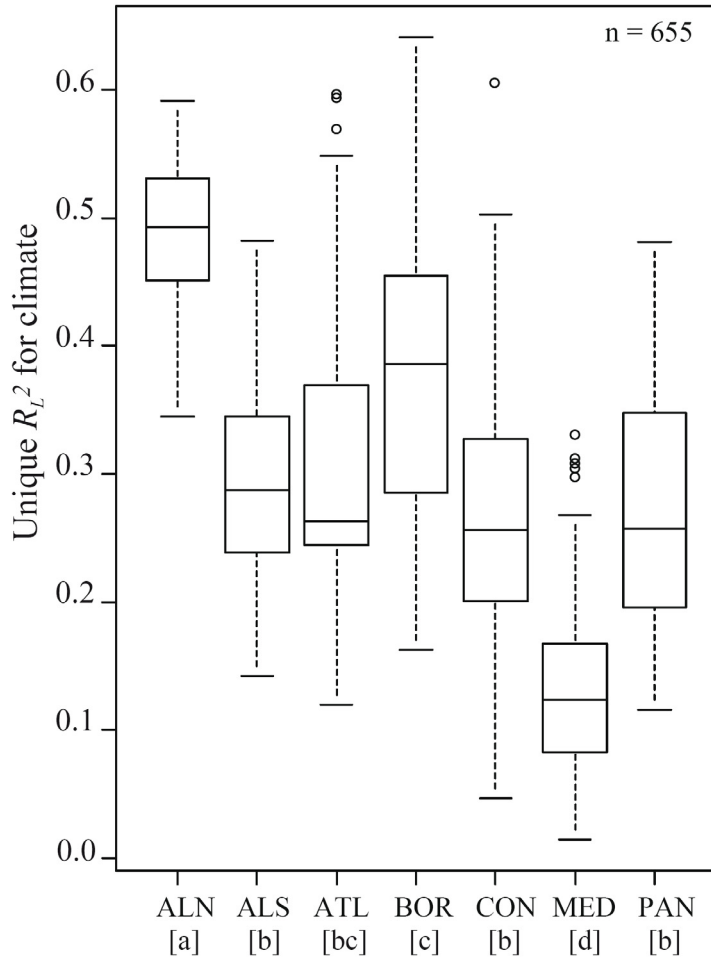


Figure S4.1 Variation in species occurrences uniquely explained by climate among species with different climate-zone associations (ALN, Northern-Alpine; ALS, Southern-Alpine; ATL, Atlantic; BOR, Boreal; CON, Continental; MED, Mediterranean; PAN, Pannonian) (shown for species with positive model-averaged accessibility coefficients, $\beta_{MA(A)}$). In squared parentheses, identical letters indicate no significant difference between groups ($p < 0.05$; Mann-Whitney U-test, significance levels adjusted using Bonferroni correction).