

Ecography

ECOG-01236

Ronk, A., Szava-Kovats, R. and Pärtel, M. 2015.
Applying the dark diversity concept to plants at the
European scale. – Ecography doi: 10.1111/ecog.01236

Supplementary material

1 **Appendix 3 Completeness of site diversity at the lowlands when species found**
2 **only in highlands are excluded.**

3

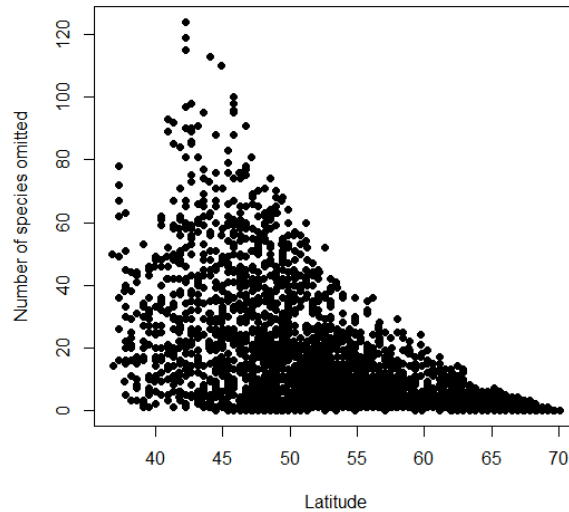
4

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6 **Figure A3** A) Completeness of site diversity in lowlands (altitudinal range <600 m) when
7 species found only in grid cells including highlands (altitudinal range >600 m) are
8 excluded. Highlands are not shown (white areas). More details can be found in Methods.
9 B) Relationship between recalculated completeness of site diversity (vertical axis) and
10 original completeness site diversity (horizontal axis) at lowlands ($t = 1021.4$, $df = 1128$,
11 $p < 0.001$, $r = 0.99$).

1 **Appendix 4 Sensitivity analysis of the effect of possible lower sampling intensity**
2 **at the Mediterranean regions.**

3 We artificially impoverished observed species richness randomly up to 90%. The
4 proportion of omitted species increased from north to south making the Mediterranean
5 region less complete compared to other regions (Figure S1). We then used artificially
6 biased datasets to recalculate the community completeness index to see the effect of
7 less complete data coverage in the Mediterranean region.



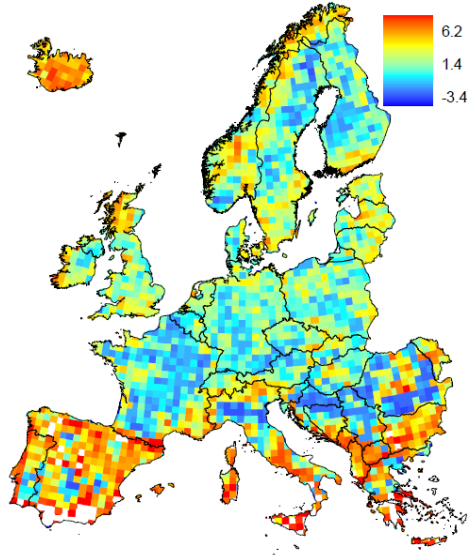
8

9 **Figure A4** Relationship between the number of species randomly omitted and latitude.

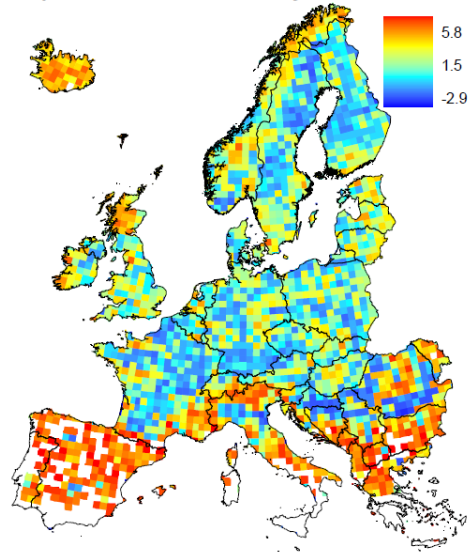
1 **Appendix 5. Completeness of site diversities recalculated with different levels of**
2 **improvised datasets.**

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A) Completeness of site diversity

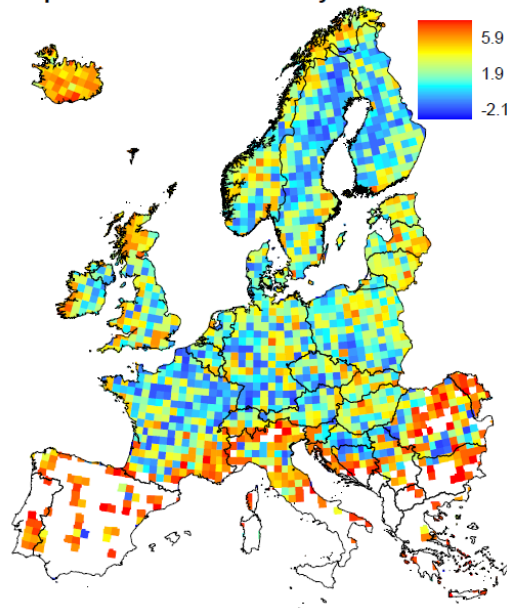


B) Completeness of site diversity



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C) Completeness of site diversity



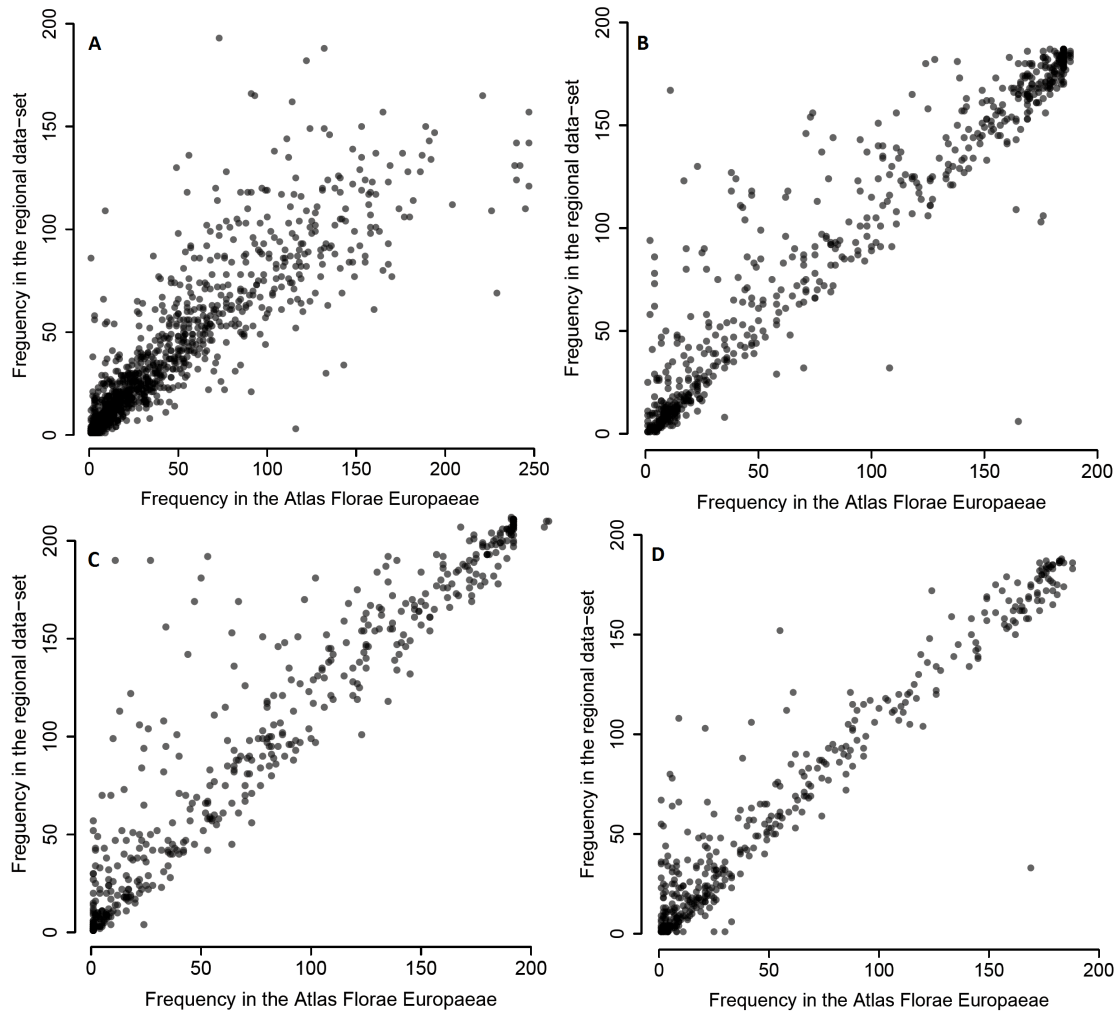
5

6 **Figure A5.** Recalculated completeness of site diversities with improvised datasets A) up
7 to 30% species omitted, B) up to 60% species omitted, C) up to 90% species omitted in
8 South Europe.

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1 **Appendix 6. Correspondence of Atlas Florae Europaeae to four independent**
2 **datasets from Spain, Germany, British Isles and Finland.**

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7 **Figure A6.** The relationship between common species frequency in Atlas Florae
8 Europaeae and in following datasets: A) Spain (N = 256), B) Germany (N = 190), C)
9 British Isles (N = 212), D) Finland (N = 190).