

Supporting Information

Winter et al. 10.1073/pnas.0907088106

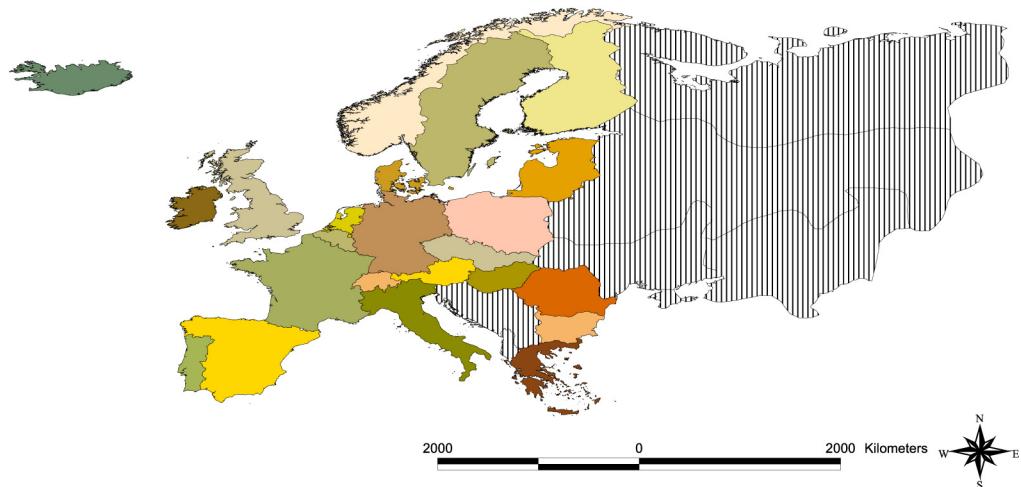


Fig. S1. Geographic extent of study region was jointly defined by the definition of regions in *Flora Europaea* (1), by the availability of national Red Lists (2–27), and by the availability of data on alien species in the DAISIE database (28) (www.europe-alien.org). Shaded areas were excluded because of data availability of Red Lists or alien species. On the basis of *Flora Europaea*, some country data had to be merged: the Baltic countries (Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, and Kaliningrad), Czech Republic and Slovakia, Belgium and Luxembourg, Austria and Liechtenstein, and Northern Ireland and Republic of Ireland. Data of continental Greece could not be disentangled from all island data. For the purpose of this study the region of Greece encompasses continental Greece, the Ionian Islands, West Aegean Islands, North Aegean Islands, and Cyclades. The area of France included the Channel Islands, Finland included the Åland Islands, and Sweden included Öland and Gotland.

1. Tutin TG, et al. (1964–1980). *Flora Europaea* (Cambridge Univ Press, Cambridge, UK).
2. Broggi MF (2006) *Red List of Endangered and Rare Vascular Plants of the Principality of Liechtenstein* [in German] (Amt für Wald, Natur und Landschaft, Vaduz, Liechtenstein), 1st Ed.
3. Colling G (2005) Red list of the vascular plants of Luxembourg. *Ferrantia* 42:80.
4. Conti F, Manzi A, Pedrotti F (1992) *Red Data Book of Plants of Italy* [in Italian] (WWF Italia, Società Botanica Italiana, Ministero dell'Ambiente, Rome), 1st Ed.
5. Curtis TGF, McGough HN (1988) *The Irish Red Data Book 1: Vascular Plants* (Wildlife Service Ireland, Stationery Office, Dublin), 1st Ed.
6. Dines TD, et al. (2005) *The Vascular Plant Red Data List for Great Britain* (Joint Nature Conservation Committee, Peterborough, UK).
7. Feráková V, Maglocký Š, Marhold K (2001) in *Red List of Plant and Animal Species of Slovakia*, eds Baláž D, Marhold K, Urban P (Ochr. Prír., Banská Bystrica, Slovakia), Vol 20, pp 48–81.
8. Gärdenfors U, ed (2005) *The 2005 Red List of Swedish Species* (ArtDatabanken, SLU Publikationservice, Uppsala), 1st Ed.
9. Georgiou K, Delipetrou P (2007) Electronic database of the endemic, subendemic and threatened plants of Greece, CHLORIS (University of Athens, Athens, Greece).
10. Holub J, Procházka F (2000) Red List of vascular plants of the Czech Republic. *Preslia* 72:187–230.
11. Ingelöö T, Andersson R, Tjernberg M (1993) *Red Data Book of the Baltic Region. Part 1. Lists of Threatened Vascular Plants and Vertebrate* (Swedish Threatened Species Unit, Uppsala), 1st Ed.
12. Cabral MJ, ed (2006) Plant section of the Natura 2000 database [in Portuguese] (Instituto da Conservação da Natureza e da Biodiversidade, Lisbon), p 660.
13. Käläös JA, Viken Å, og Bakken T, eds (2006) *2006 Norwegian Red List* (Artsdatabanken, Trondheim, Norway), 1st Ed.
14. Kestemont B (2008) *A Tentative First Red List of Belgian Superior Plant Species* (Statistics Belgium, Brussels).
15. Király G, ed (2007) *Red list of the Vascular Flora of Hungary* [in Hungarian] (Saját kiadás, Sopron, Hungary), 1st Ed.
16. Ludwig G, Schnittler M (1996) *Red List of Endangered Plants of Germany* [in German] (Bundesamt für Naturschutz, Bonn, Germany), 1st Ed.
17. Meijden R, Odé B, Groen CLG, Witte JPM, Bal D (2000) Endangered and vulnerable vascular plants in the Netherlands [in Dutch]. *Gorteria* 26:82–208.
18. Mirek Z, Zarzycki K, Wojewoda W, Szeląg Z, eds (2006) *Red List of Plants and Fungi in Poland* (W. Szafer Institute of Botany, Polish Academy of Sciences, Krakow, Poland).
19. Moser D, Gygax A, Bäumler B, Wyler N, Palese R (2002) *Red List of Endangered Ferns and Flowering Plants of Switzerland* [in German] (Bundesamt für Umwelt und Landschaft, Bern, Switzerland), 1st Ed.
20. Náttúrufræðistofnun Íslands (1996) Endangered plants [in Icelandic] (Icelandic Natural History Institute, Reykjavik, Iceland), 1st Ed.
21. Niklfeld H, Schrott-Ehrendorfer L (1999) in *Red List of Endangered Plants of Austria* [in German], 2nd Ed, pp 33–130.
22. Olivier L, Galland J-P, Maurin H, Roux J-P (1995) *Red List of Endangered Plants of France Tome I: espèces prioritaires* [in French]. (Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle/Ministère de l'environnement/CBN de Porquerolles, Paris), 1st Ed.
23. Oltean M, et al. (1994) *Red List of Endangered Plants of Romania* [in Romanian] (Academia Română, Institutul de Biologie, Bucharest, Romania).
24. Rassi P, Alelanen A, Kanerva T, Mannerkoski I (2001) *The 2000 Red List of Finnish Species* (Ministry of the Environment and Finnish Environment Institute, Helsinki), 1st Ed.
25. Stoltze M, Pihls (1998) *Red List 1997 of Plants and Animals in Denmark* [in Danish] (Miljø- og Energiministeriet, Danmarks Miljoudundersøgelser og Skov- og Naturstyrelsen, Copenhagen), 1st Ed.
26. Velcev V, ed (1984) *Red Data Book of the People's Republic of Bulgaria. Vol. I. Plants* (Publishing House of the Bulgarian Academy of Science, Sofia, Bulgaria).
27. VV. AA (2000) *Red List of Vascular Plants of Spain* [in Spanish] (valoración según categorías IUCN). *Conservación Vegetal* 6 (extra):11–38.
28. DAISIE (2009). *Handbook of Alien Species in Europe* (Springer, Dordrecht).

Table S1. Numbers and percentages of plant species with different status in European regions

Country	No. of species			Percentages in current flora	
	Extinct	Native	Alien	Extinct species	Alien species
Austria	32	2,943	155	1.1	5.0
Baltic states	15	1,208	396	1.2	24.7
Belgium	53	1,378	425	3.7	23.6
Bulgaria	30	2,957	548	1.0	15.6
Czechoslovakia	87	2,503	272	3.4	9.8
Denmark	22	1,104	757	2.0	40.7
Finland	7	1,078	816	0.7	43.1
France	23	4,395	1,236	0.5	22.0
Germany	38	2,656	415	1.4	13.5
Great Britain	24	1,625	1,133	1.5	41.1
Greece	9	3,990	260	0.2	6.1
Hungary	41	2,678	159	1.5	5.6
Iceland	1	429	80	0.2	15.7
Ireland	12	1,022	320	1.2	23.9
Italy	15	4,674	461	0.3	9.0
Netherlands	45	4,541	225	1.0	4.7
Norway	15	1,340	598	1.1	30.9
Poland	41	2,153	125	1.9	5.5
Portugal	6	2,367	297	0.3	11.2
Romania	61	3,123	100	1.9	3.1
Spain	18	1,501	498	1.2	24.9
Sweden	20	1,475	823	1.3	35.8
Switzerland	41	2,023	244	2.0	10.8
Σ total	537	10,928	3,353	1.3% ± 0.9%*	18.5% ± 12.6%*

See main article text for definition of categories. Species can occur repeatedly in different categories of different countries; for example, horse chestnut (*Aesculus hippocastanum*) is native in Greece but alien in many other European countries. Some countries had to be merged owing to the geographic delimitation of data used in *Flora Europeae* (see Fig. S1 for details). Alien species could be subdivided into (i) species being alien to all European regions ($n = 1,621$), and (ii) species being native to one region and alien to another ($n = 1,726$); 6 of those species are considered as extinct natives in some regions. Extinct species could be subdivided into (i) species being parts of current flora in other regions ($n = 468$), and (ii) species not occurring in other regions ($n = 69$).

*Mean ± SD.

Table S2. Phylogenetic α -diversity calculated as average taxonomic distinctness (Δ^+) per European countries

Country	Combined effect	Extinct effect	Alien effect
Austria	-0.0005	0.0001	-0.0006
Baltic states	-0.0023	-0.0005	-0.0017
Belgium	-0.0094	-0.0026	-0.0069
Bulgaria	-0.0081	0.0009	-0.0090
Czechoslovakia	-0.0052	-0.0010	-0.0042
Denmark	-0.0022	-0.0011	-0.0011
Finland	-0.0124	0.0000	-0.0124
France	-0.0021	-0.0004	-0.0017
Germany	-0.0055	0.0002	-0.0056
Great Britain	-0.0105	0.0008	-0.0113
Greece	-0.0017	0.0003	-0.0020
Hungary	-0.0025	-0.0009	-0.0016
Iceland	0.0058	-0.0004	0.0062
Ireland	-0.0045	-0.0001	-0.0044
Italy	0.0011	-0.0001	0.0012
Netherlands	-0.0015	-0.0004	-0.0010
Norway	-0.0090	0.0005	-0.0095
Poland	-0.0093	-0.0021	-0.0073
Portugal	-0.0048	-0.0004	-0.0044
Romania	-0.0016	0.0000	-0.0016
Spain	-0.0070	0.0004	-0.0074
Sweden	-0.0028	0.0002	-0.0030
Switzerland	-0.0030	-0.0015	-0.0015
Σ total	-0.0043 \pm 0.0041*	-0.0004 \pm 0.0008*	-0.004 \pm 0.0042*

See main article text for definition of categories. Some countries had to be merged owing to the geographic delimitation of data used in *Flora Europaea* (see Fig. S1 for details). Combined effect is calculated as Δ^+ (current total flora) - Δ^+ (original flora); extinct effect as Δ^+ (current native flora) - Δ^+ (original flora); and alien effect as Δ^+ (current total flora) - Δ^+ (current native flora).

*Mean \pm SD.