

Supplementary material

Drought resistance does not explain epiphytic abundance of accidental epiphytes

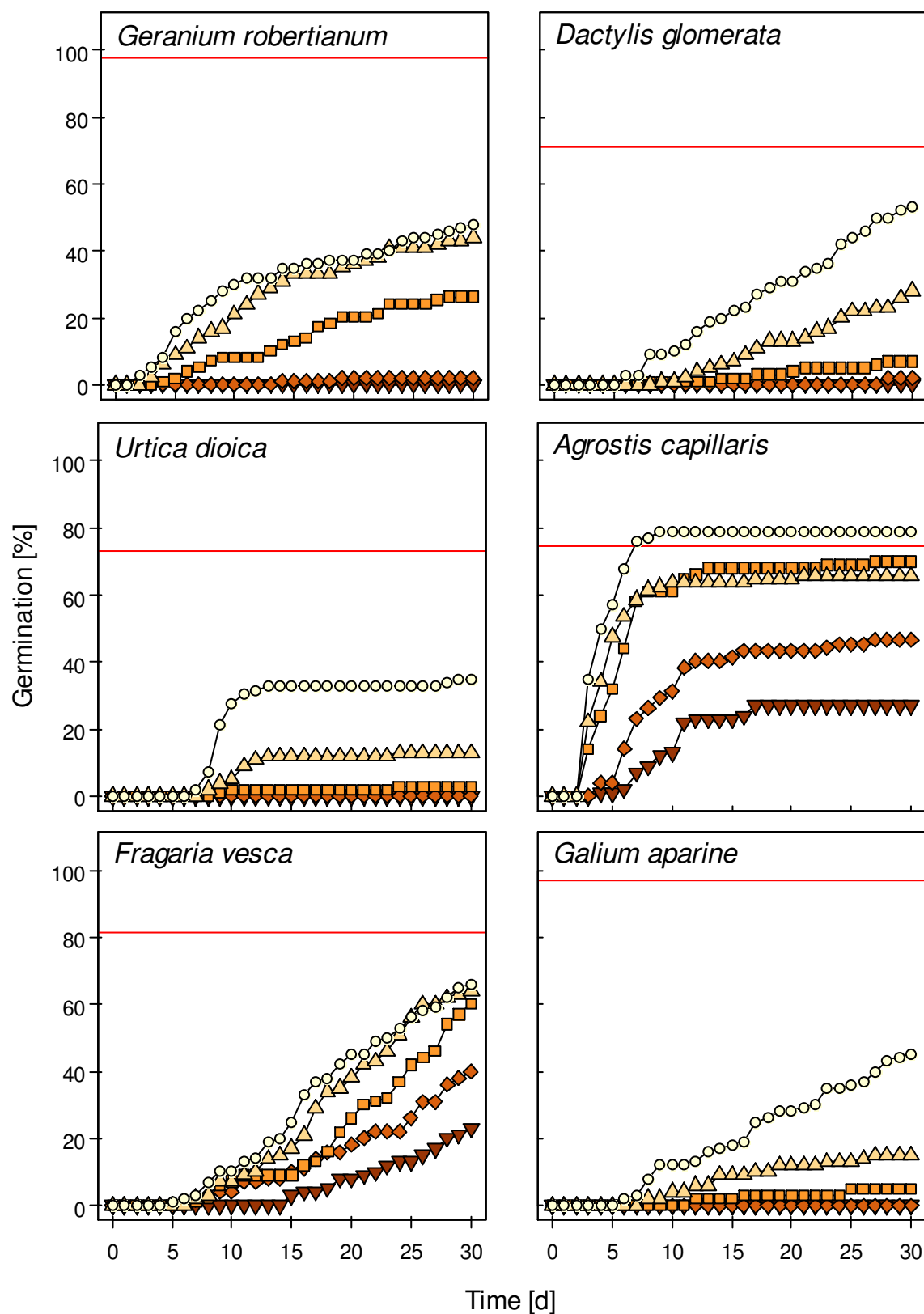
Vincent Hoeber, Moritz Klinghardt and Gerhard Zotz

Table S1. Calculated water potential, concentration of PEG 6000 and measured water potential of the solutions used for the germination experiment

Calculated Ψ (MPa)	PEG 6000 (g/kg H ₂ O)	Measured Ψ (MPa)
0	0	-
-0.25	127	-0.34
-0.5	192	-0.69
-0.75	243	-0.82
-1.0	284	-1.05

Figure S2 (part 1 of 3). Germination curves of the tested species at different water potential treatments. Displayed values are mean values per group. Red horizontal line is the mean germinability of each species according to the viability test

Water potential: ○ 0 MPa △ -0.25 MPa ■ -0.5 MPa ◆ -0.75 MPa ▼ -1 MPa



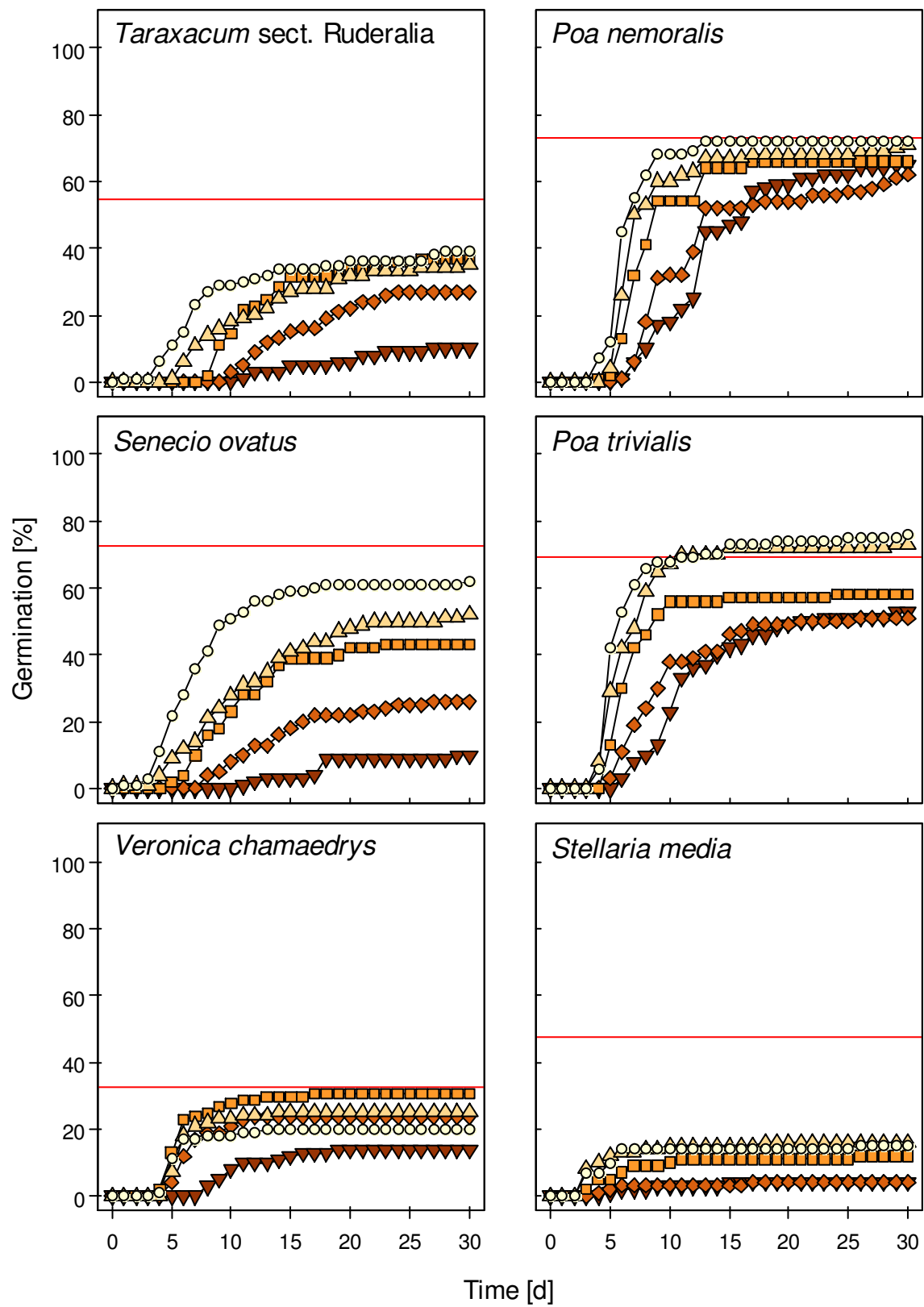


Figure S2 (part 2 of 3).

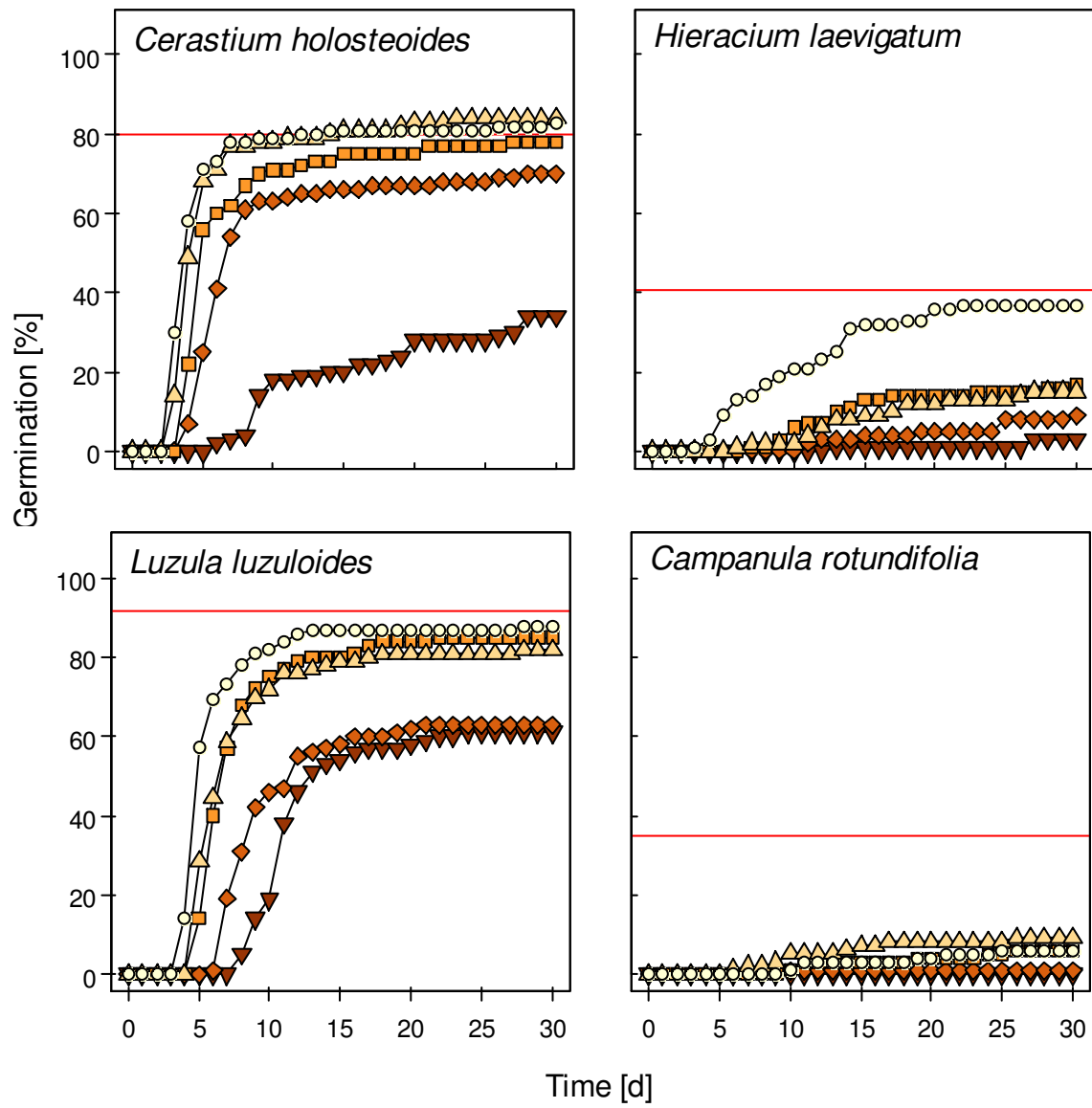
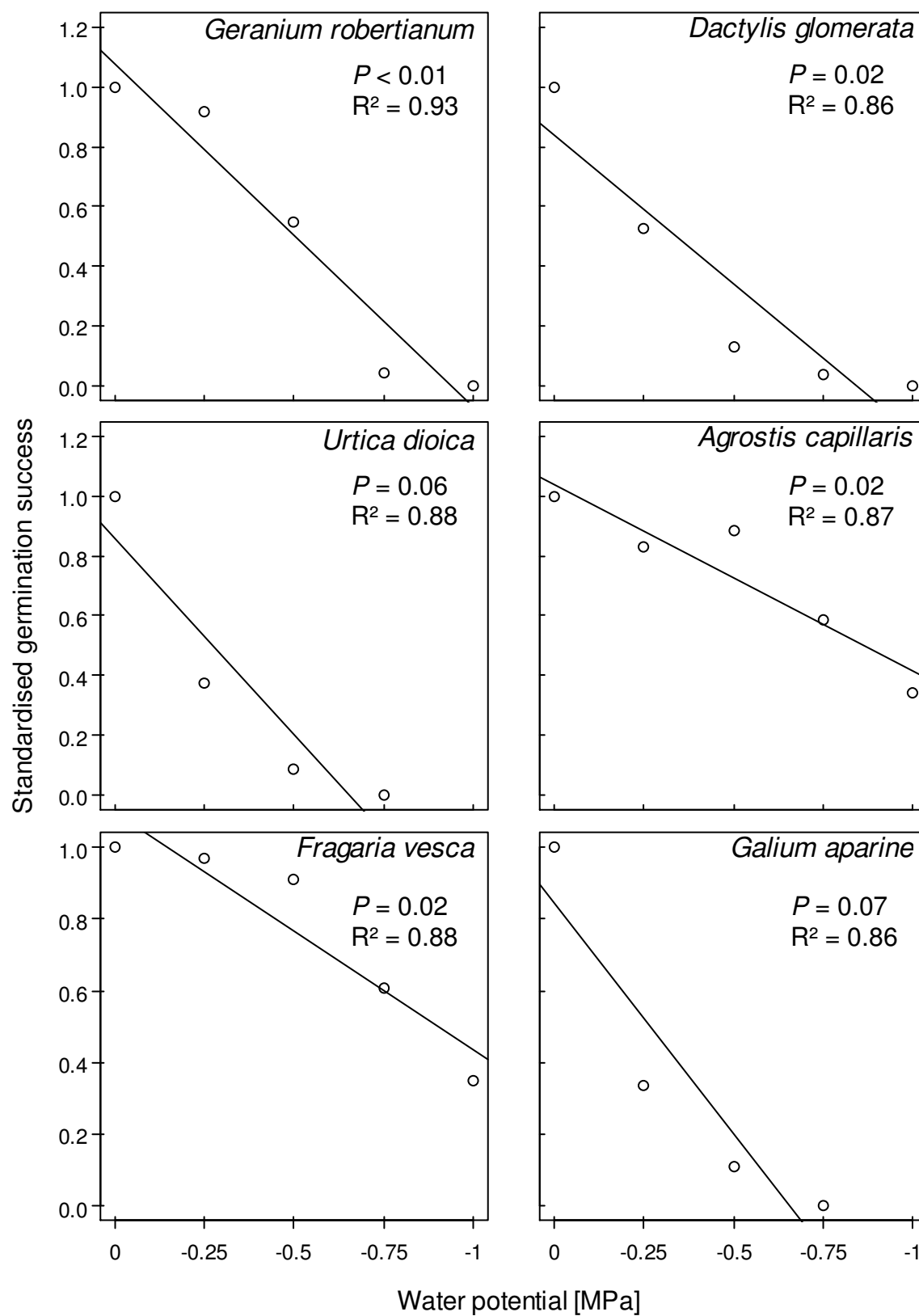


Figure S2 (part 3 of 3).

Figure S3 (part 1 of 3). Standardised germination success per drought treatment. Displayed values are mean values. Solid lines are linear regression lines for those species where $R^2 > 0.7$. When linear regression was applied, P -values and R^2 -values are given. Note the different scales of the y-axis for some species



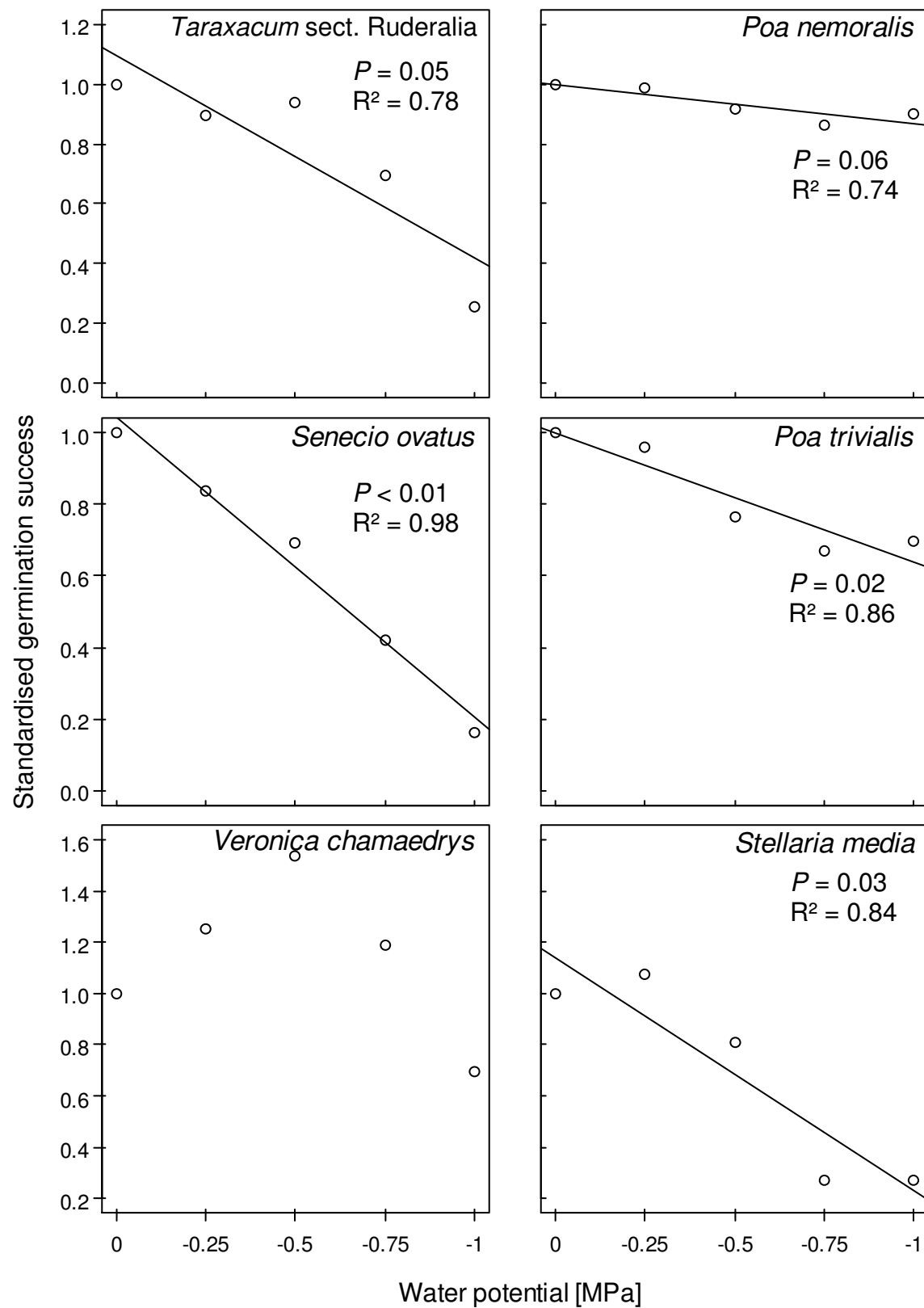


Figure S3 (part 2 of 3).

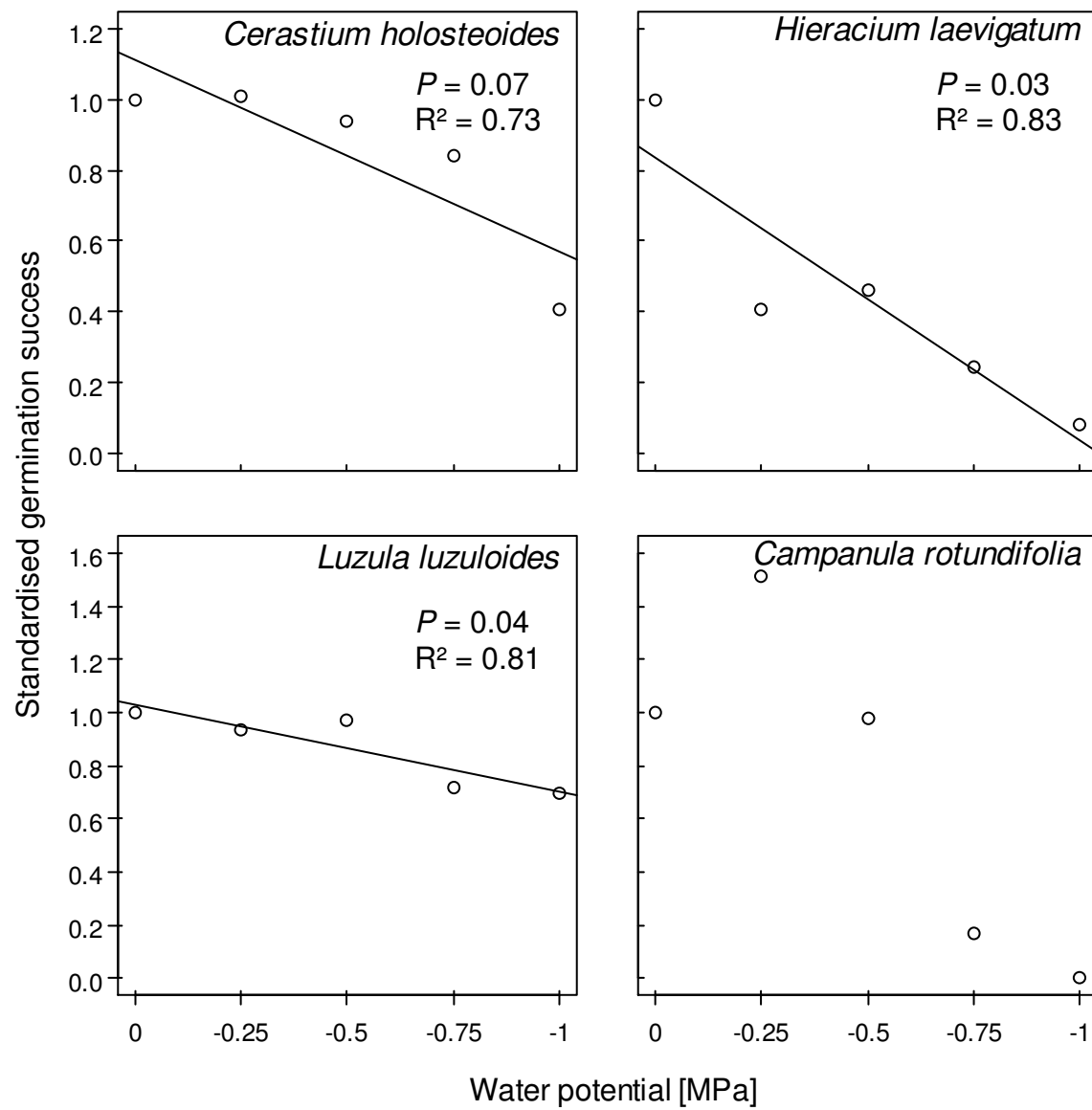
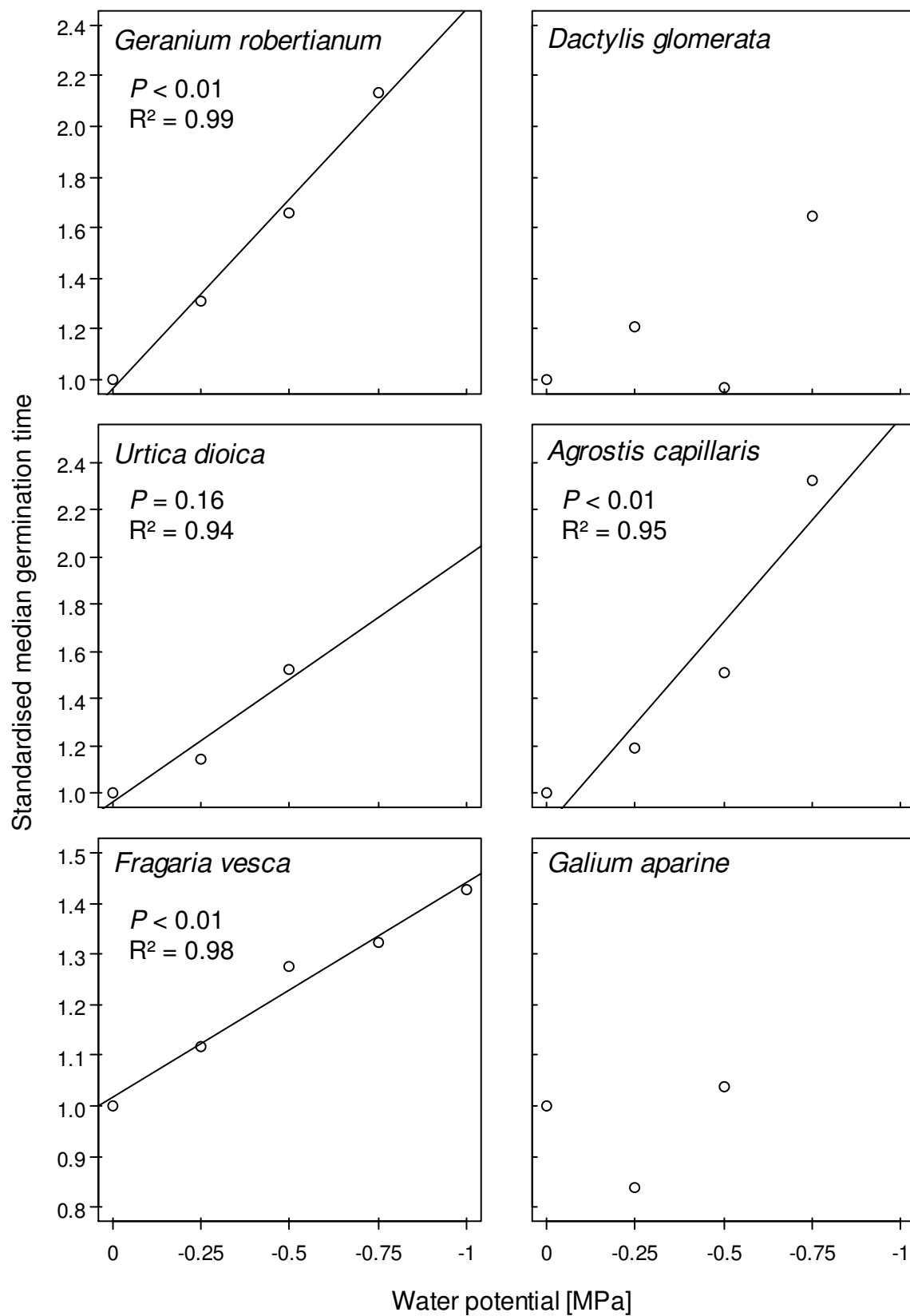


Figure S3 (part 3 of 3).

Figure S4 (part 1 of 3). Standardised median germination time per drought treatment. Displayed values are mean values. Solid lines are linear regression lines for those species where $R^2 > 0.7$. When linear regression was applied, P -values and R^2 -values are given. Note the different scales of the y-axis for some species



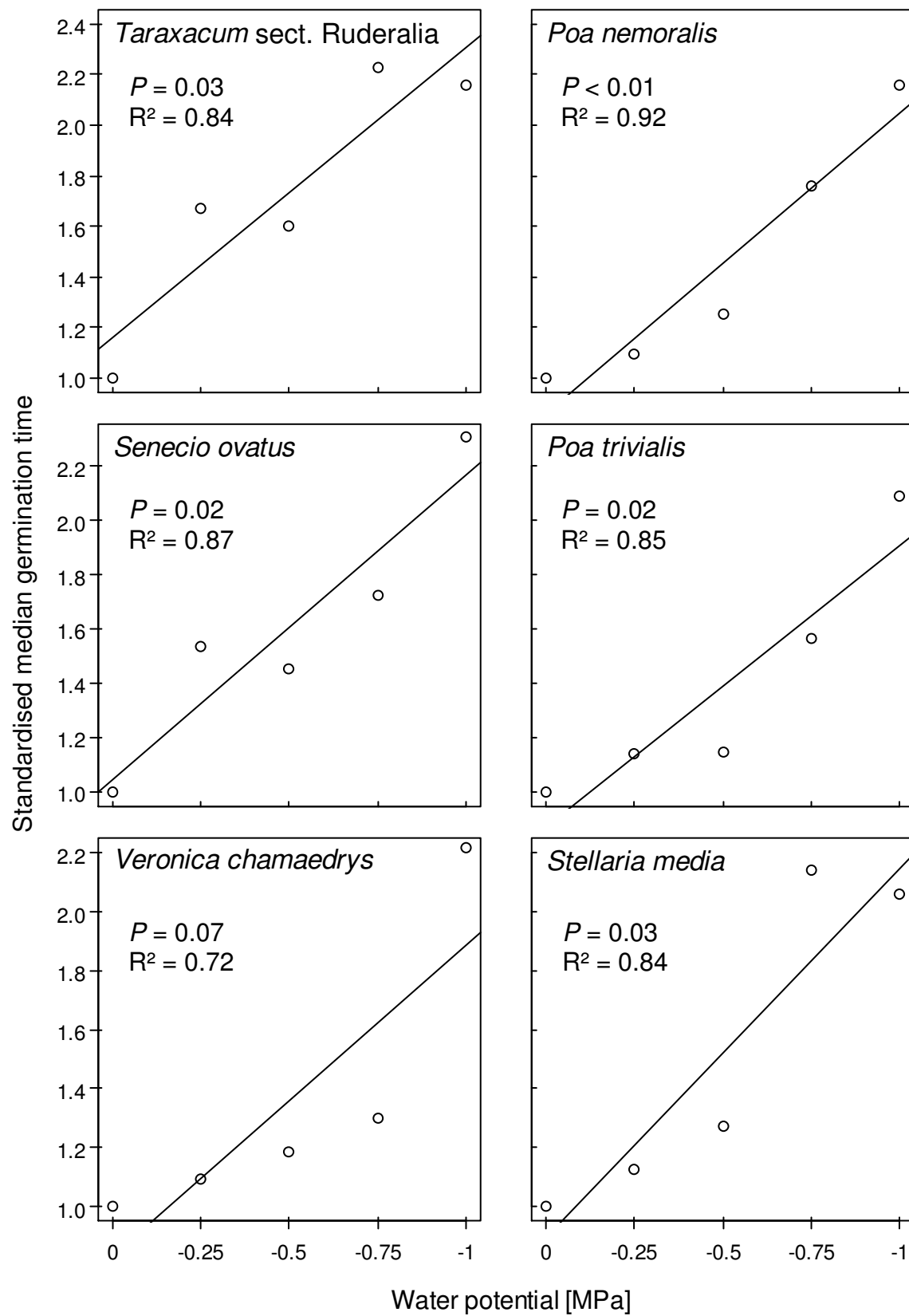


Figure S4 (part 2 of 3).

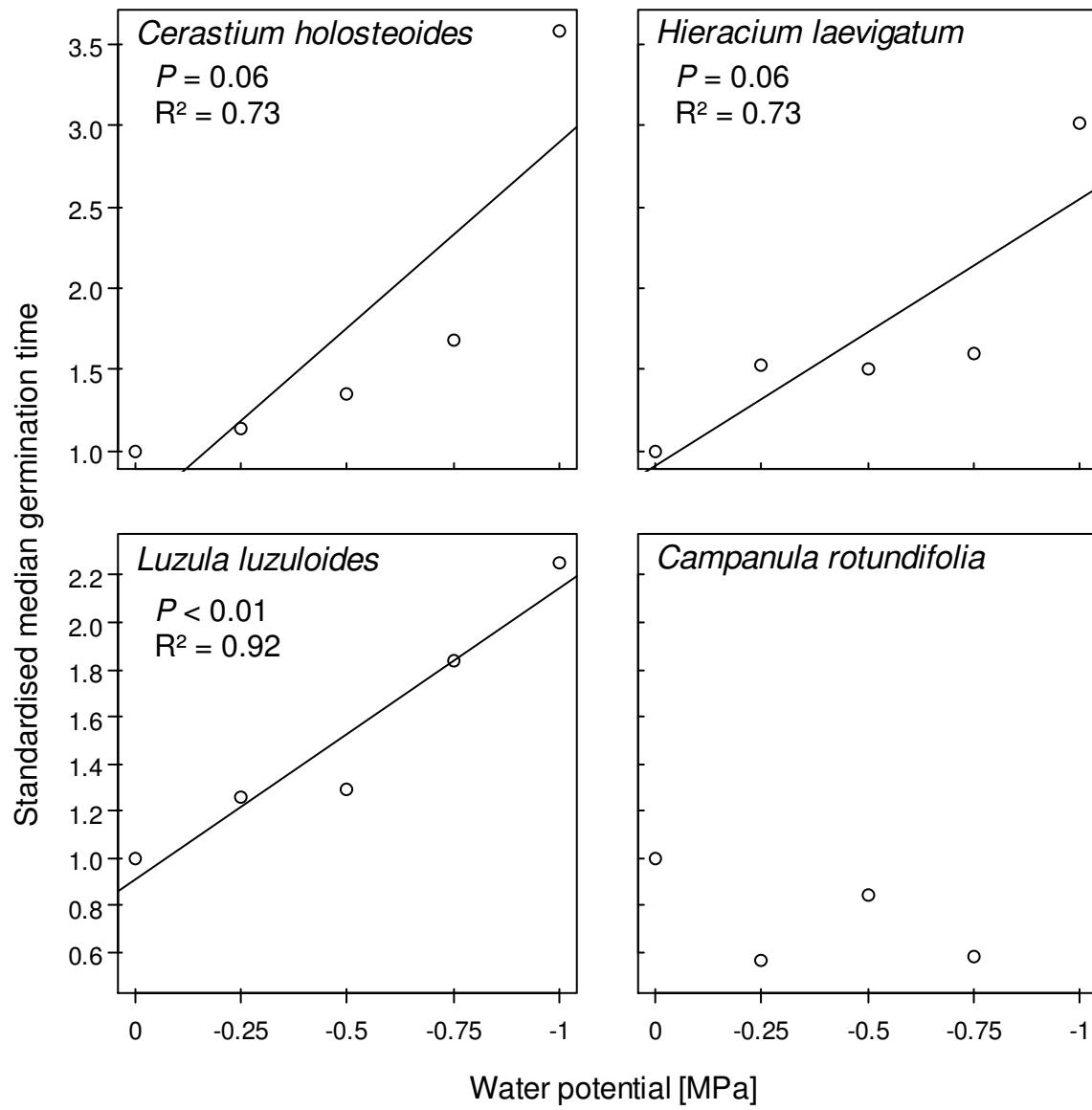
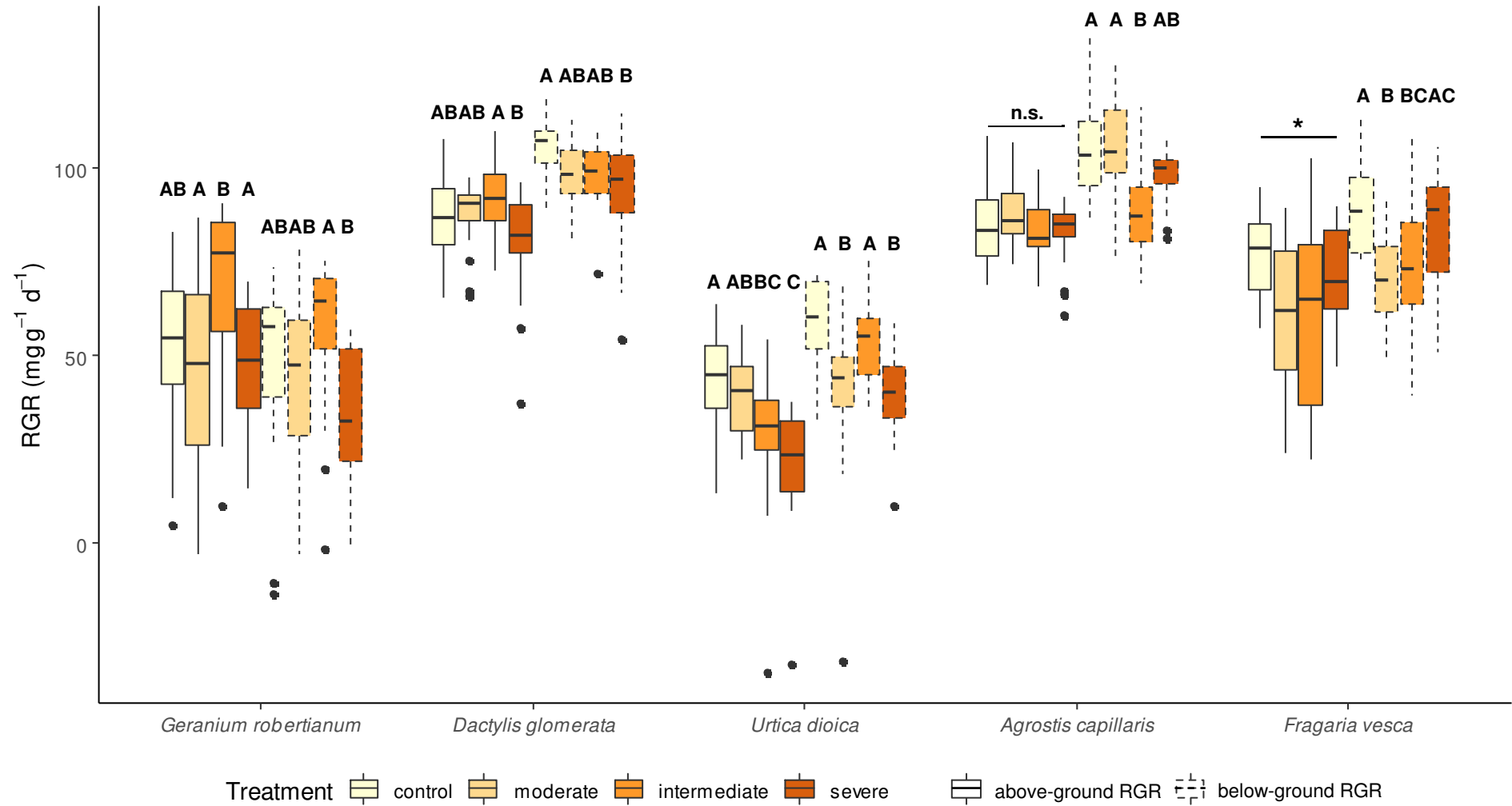


Figure S4 (part 3 of 3).

Figure S5 (part 1 of 3). Above-ground and below-ground RGR of the tested species. Analysis of variance (ANOVA) was applied separately for above-ground and below-ground RGR and each species. Different letters indicate significant differences according to the Tukey's HSD (on a confidence level of 95 %). In case of a significant ANOVA, but no significant differences in Tukey's HSD, groups are marked with *. Groups with $P > 0.05$ (according to the ANOVA) are marked with n.s.



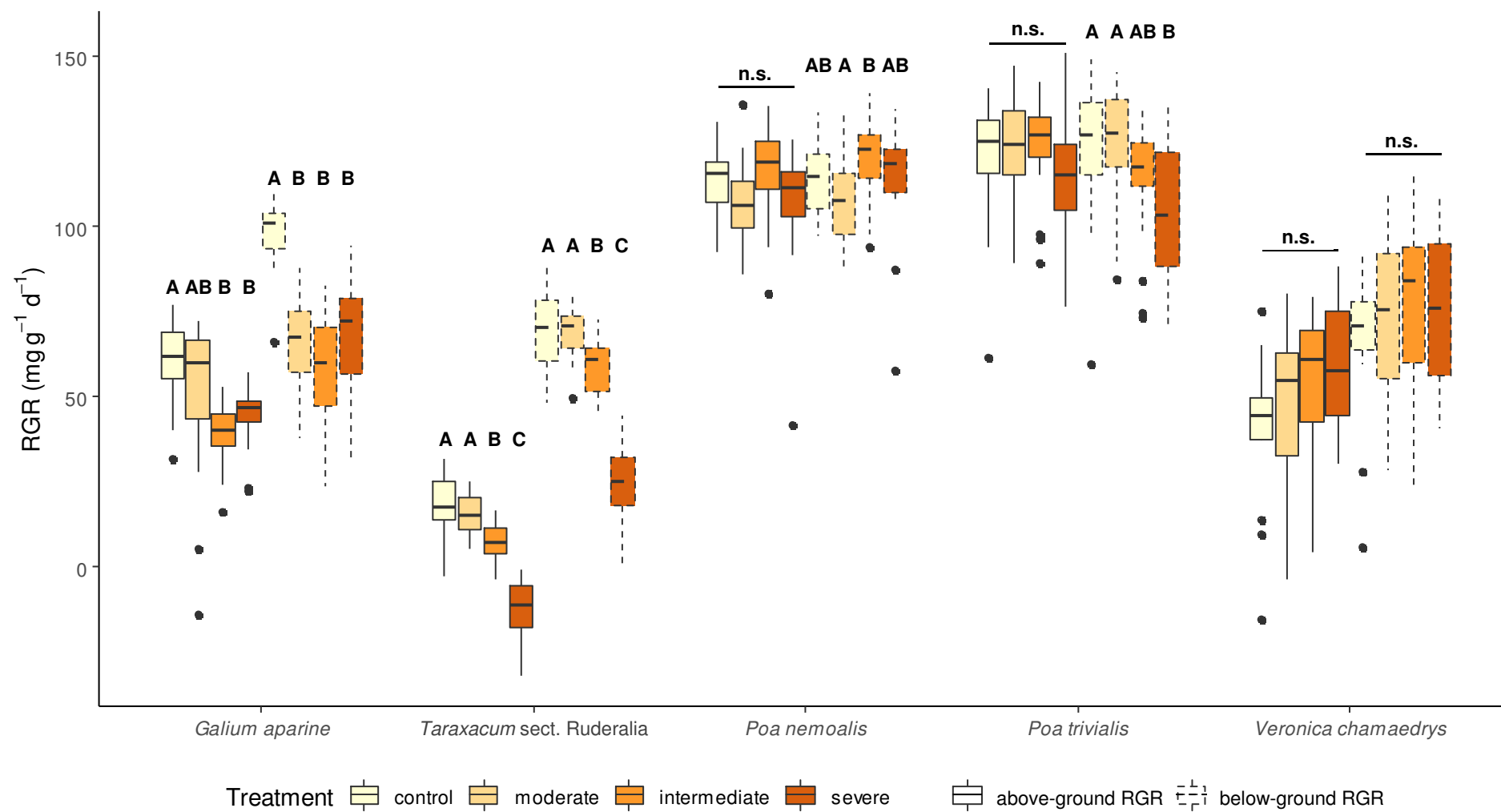


Figure S5 (part 2 of 3).

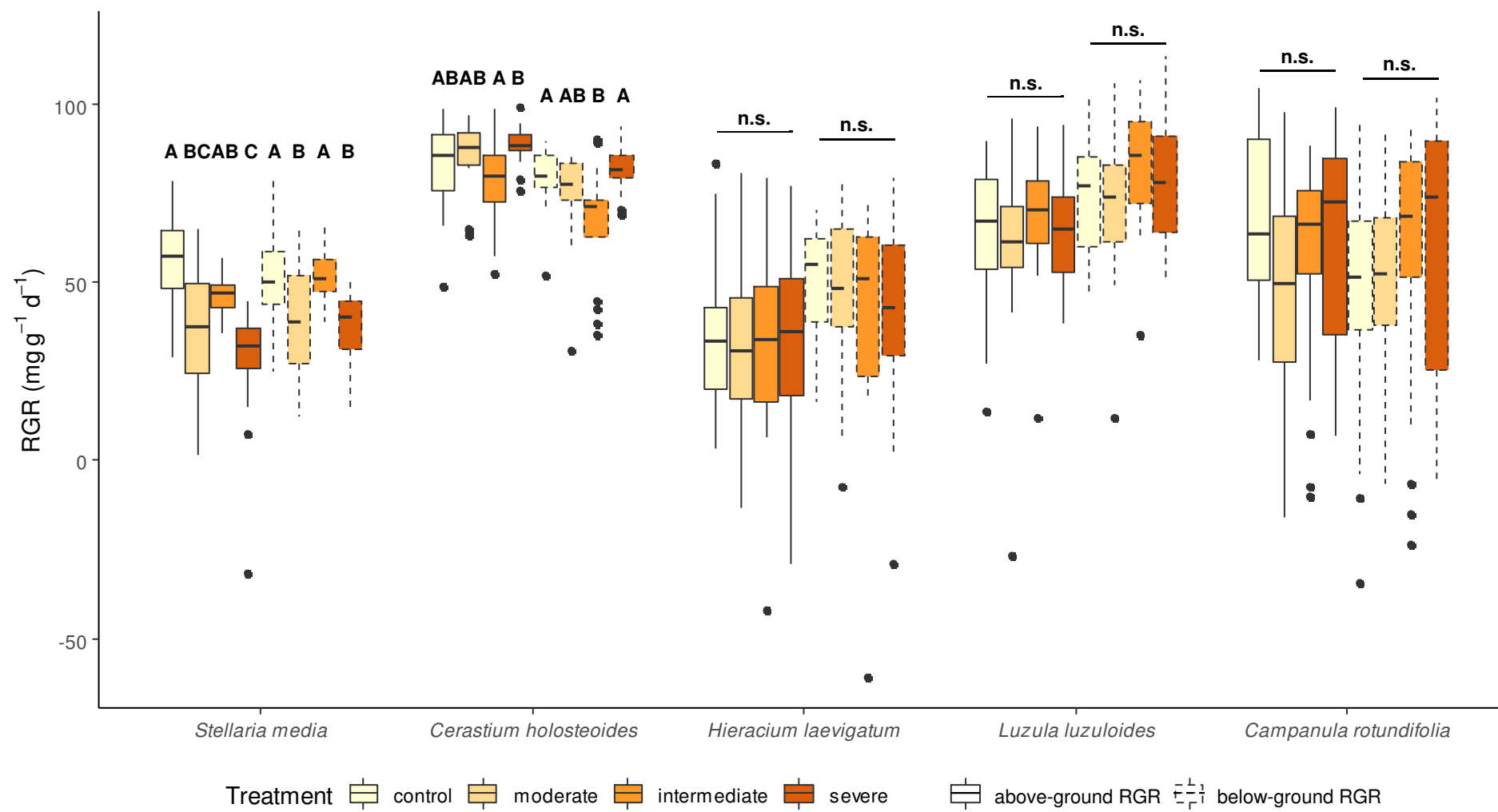


Figure S5 (part 3 of 3).

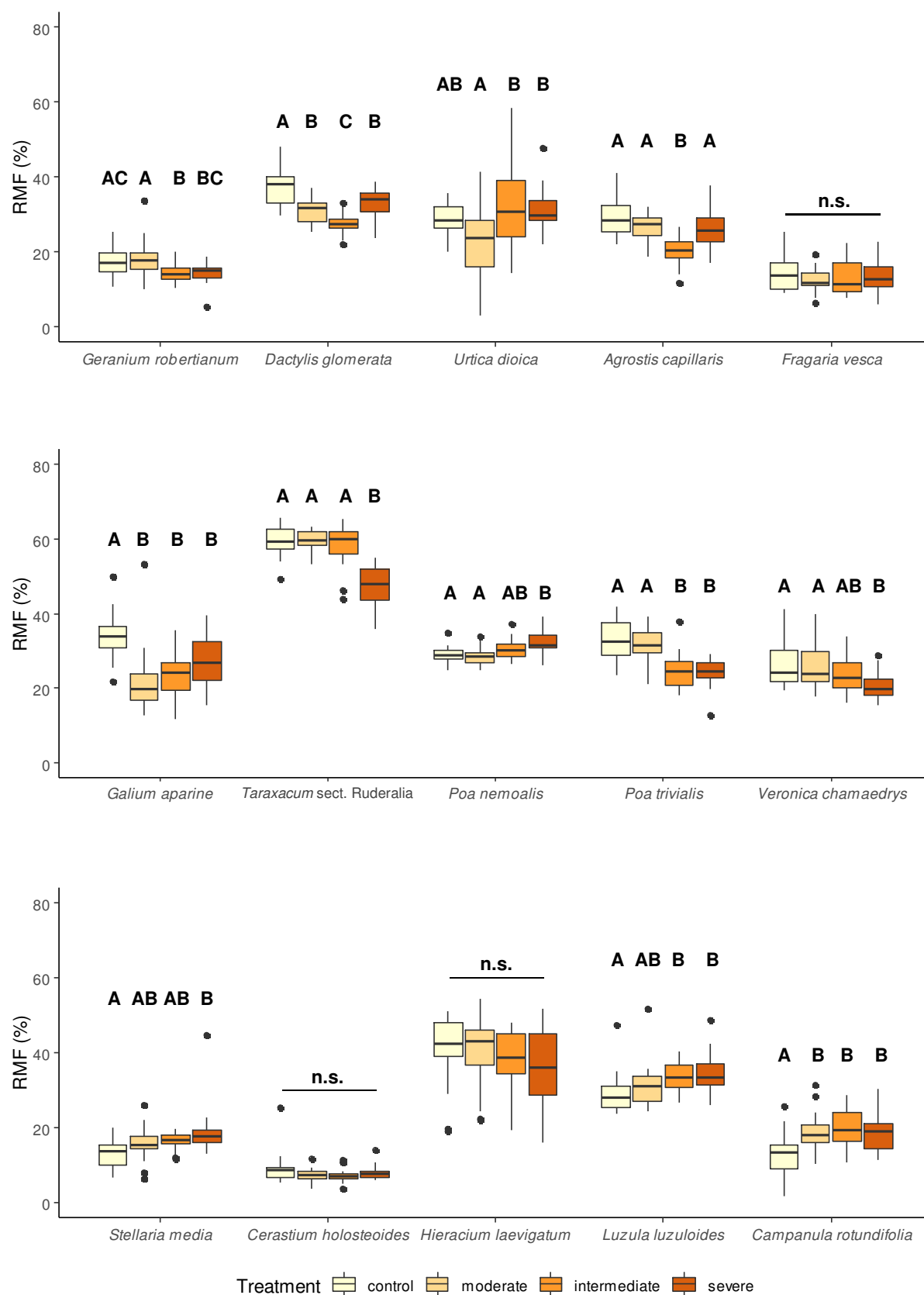
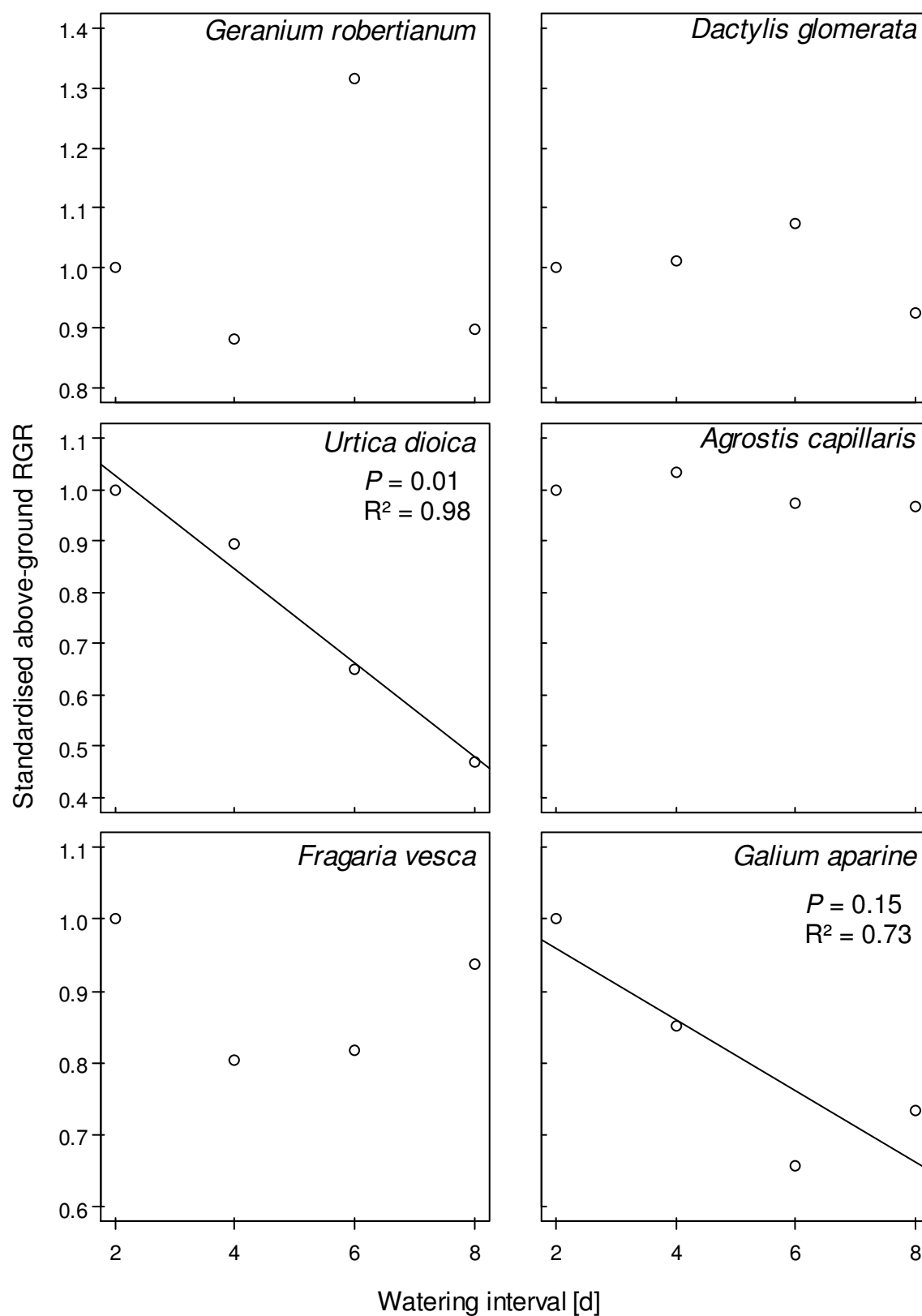


Figure S6. Root mass fraction (RMF) of the tested species. Analysis of variance (ANOVA) was applied separately for each species. Different letters indicate significant differences according to the Tukey's HSD (on a confidence level of 95 %). Groups with $P > 0.05$ (according to the ANOVA) are marked with n.s.

Figure S7 (part 1 of 3). Standardised above-ground relative growth rate (RGR) per drought treatment (watering interval) of the tested species. Displayed values are mean values. Solid lines are linear regression lines for those species where $R^2 > 0.7$. When linear regression was applied, P -values and R^2 -values are given. Note the different scales of the y-axis



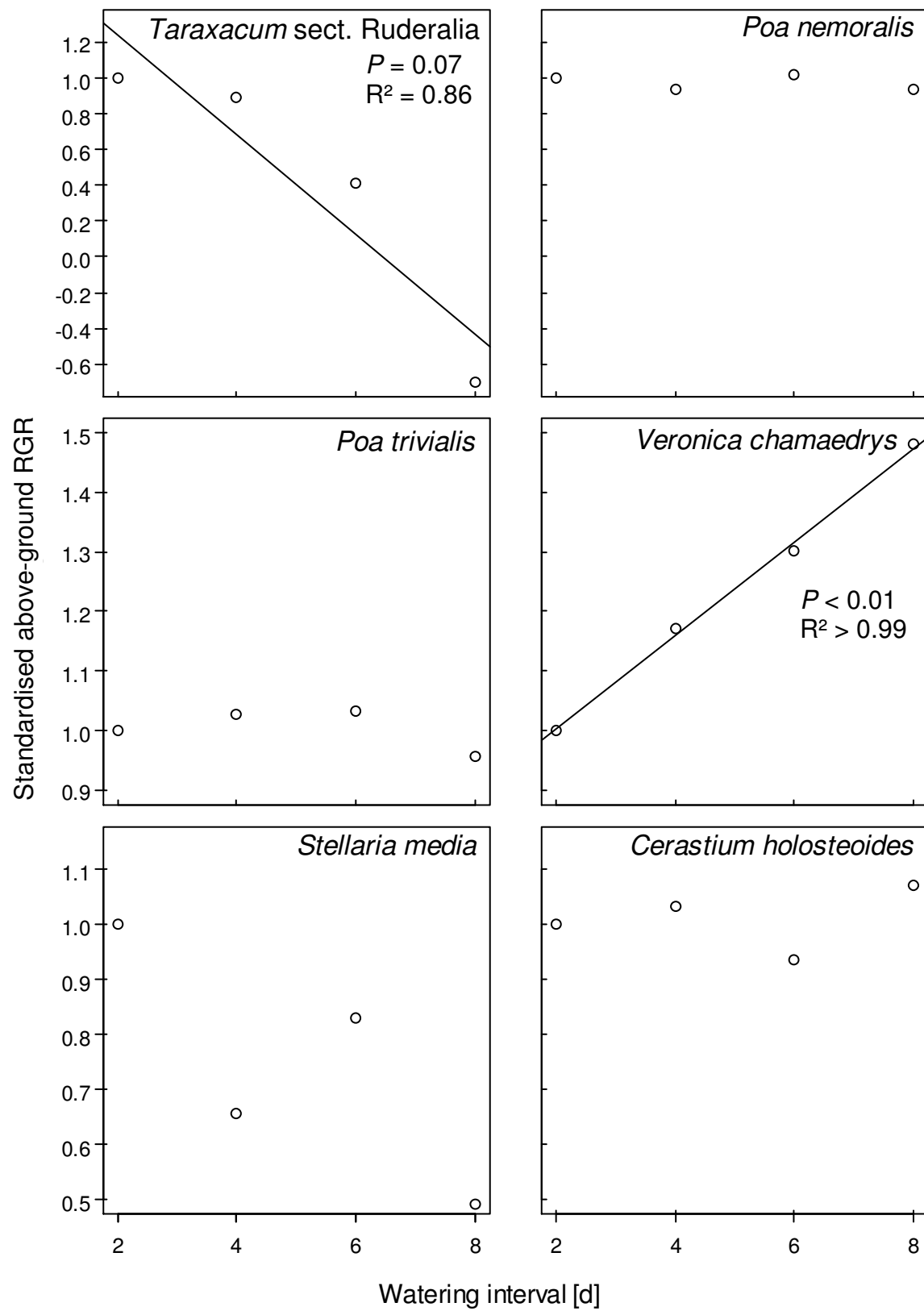


Figure S7 (part 2 of 3).

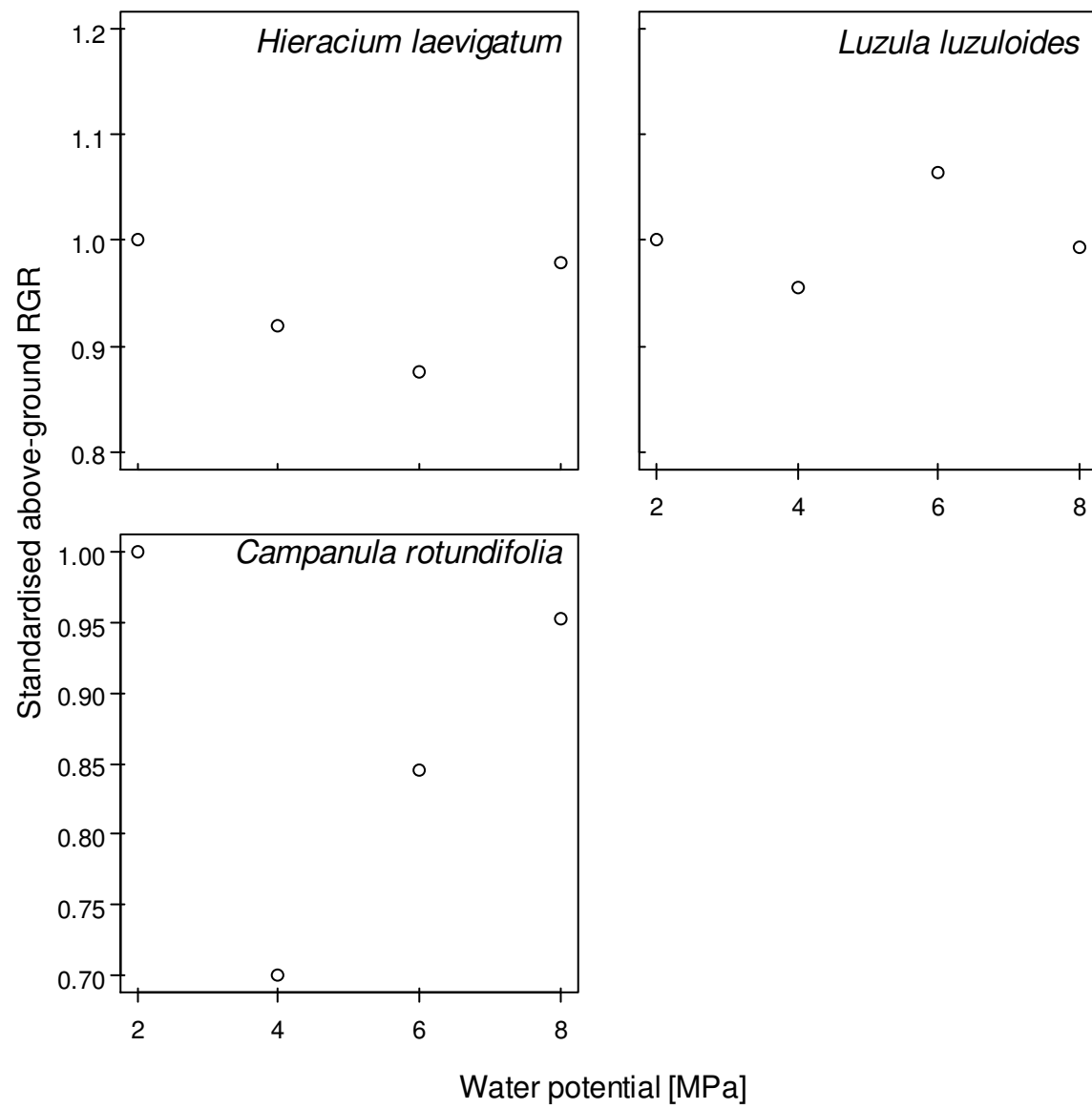
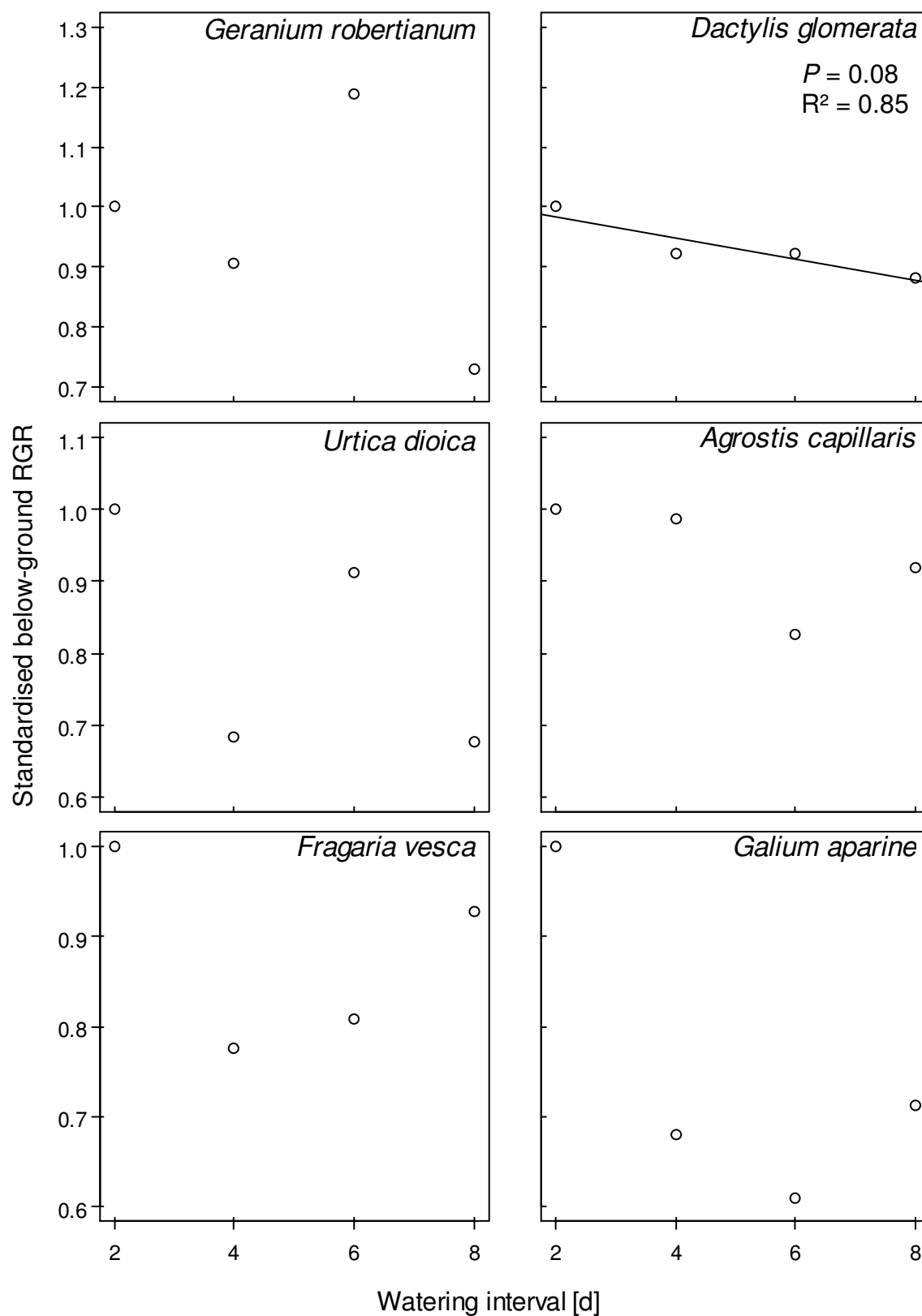


Figure S7 (part 3 of 3).

Figure S8 (part 1 of 3). Standardised below-ground relative growth rate (RGR) per drought treatment (watering interval) of the tested species. Displayed values are mean values. Solid lines are linear regression lines for those species where $R^2 > 0.7$. When linear regression was applied, P -values and R^2 -values are given. Note the different scales of the y-axis



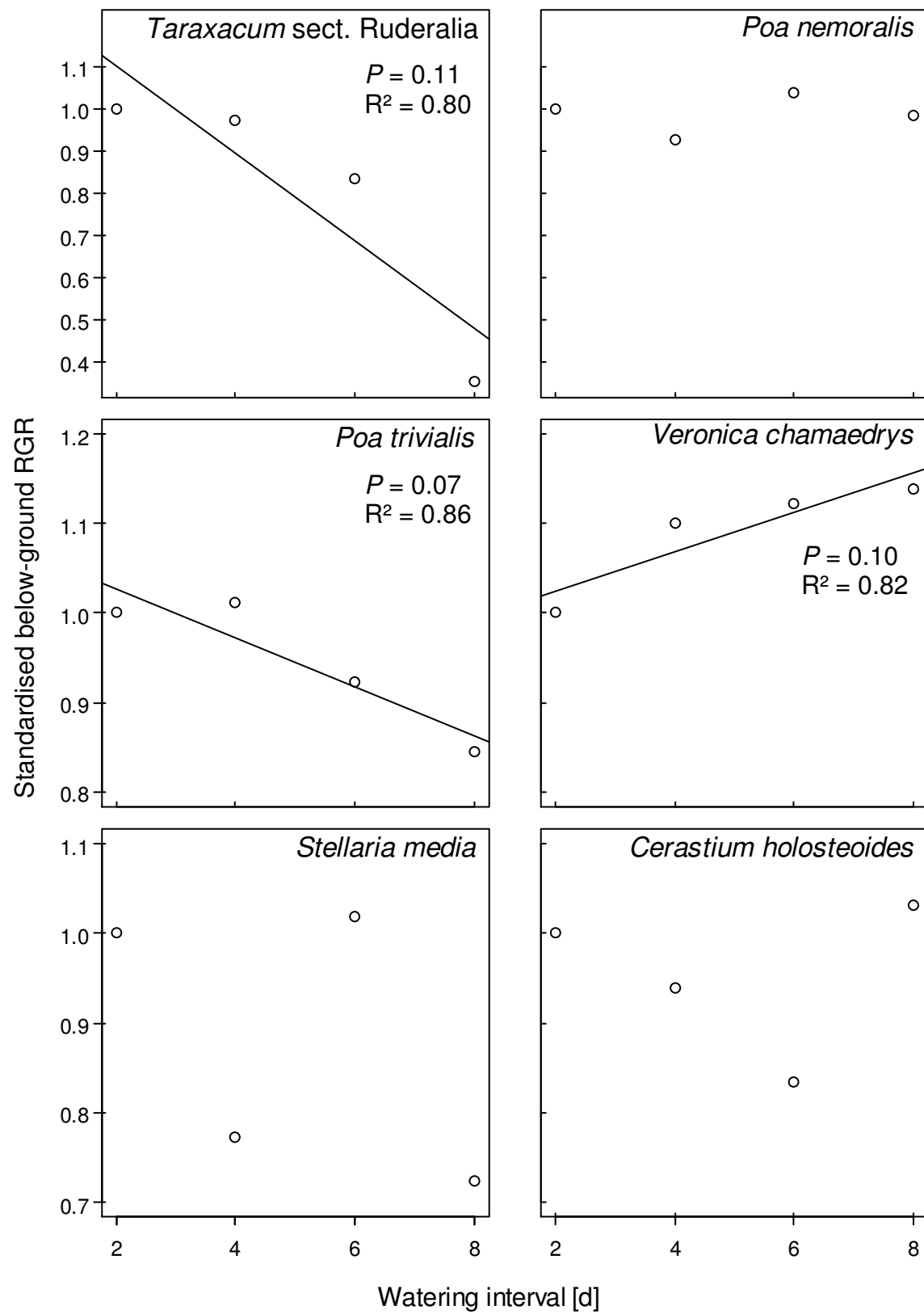


Figure S8 (part 2 of 3).

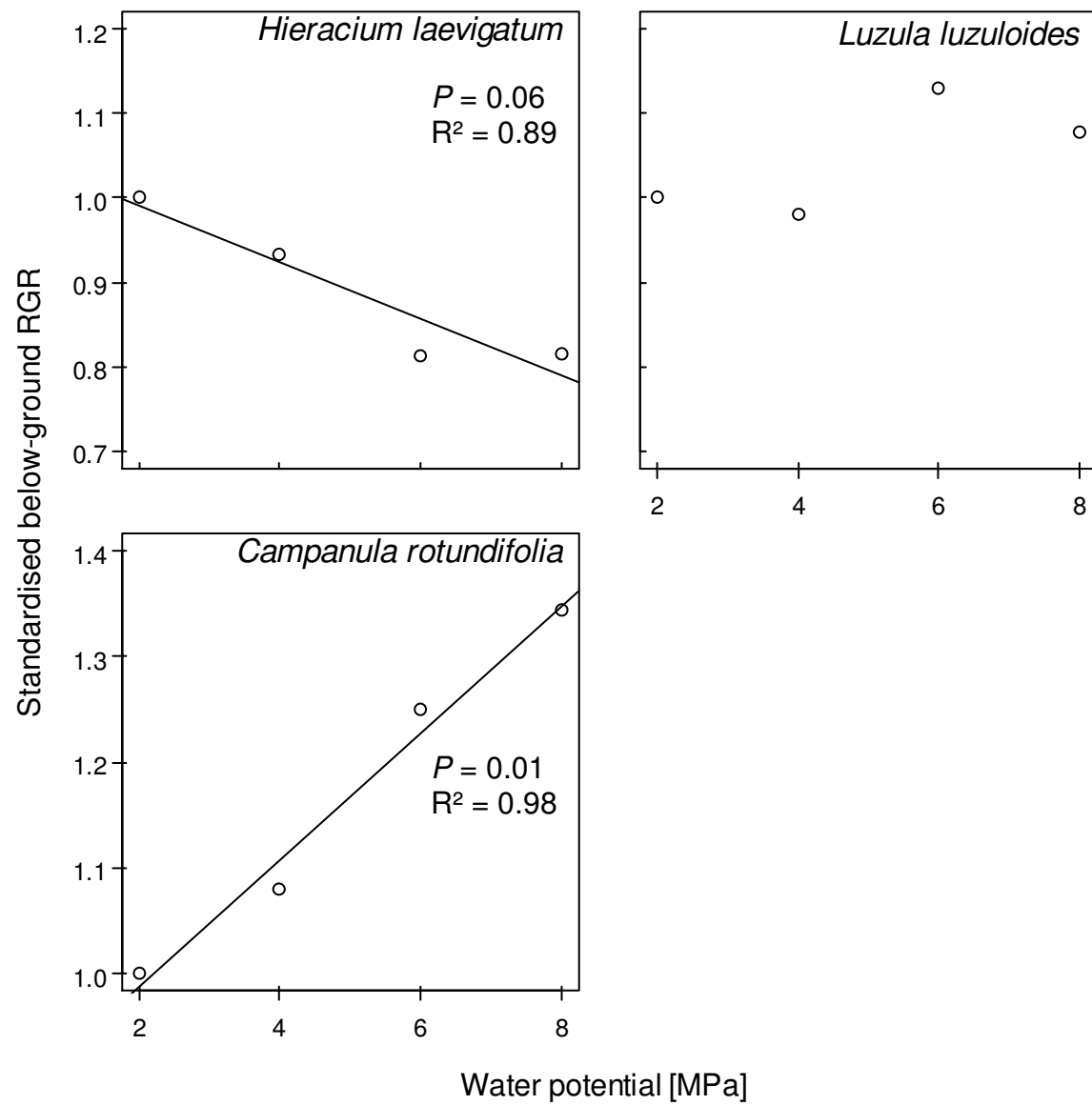


Figure S8 (part 3 of 3).