

Li, T., Huang, L. X., Yi, L., Hong, L., Shen, H., Ye W. H. and Wang, Z. M. 2015. Comparative analysis of growth and physiological traits between a natural hybrid *Sphagneticola trilobata* × *calendulacea* and its parental species. – Nord. J. Bot. doi: 10.1111/njb.00910

Supplementary material

Supplementary material Appendix 1, Table A1. Loading coefficients in the predictive models obtained from discriminant analysis for the growth and physiological traits of the invasive *S. trilobata* and the native *S. calendulacea* plants grown in the open and in the shade.

Variables contributing to discriminant analysis model	Function coefficients		
	All taxa	Invasive	Native
Open			
P_n	0.929	60.516	35.795
Leaf area	2.664	175.36	104.478
Leaf biomass	-0.021	-1.398	-0.846
Soluble protein	3.533	232.944	138.911
Soluble sugar	0.356	23.724	14.249
Constant	-52.048	-2,143.49	-758.356
Shaded			
Soluble protein	1.084	-15.616	-32.627
C_i	-0.169	5.709	8.369
Chl <i>a</i>	14.304	-225.689	-450.239
Constant	27.593	-598.803	-1,031.99

Supplementary material Appendix 2, Figure A1.

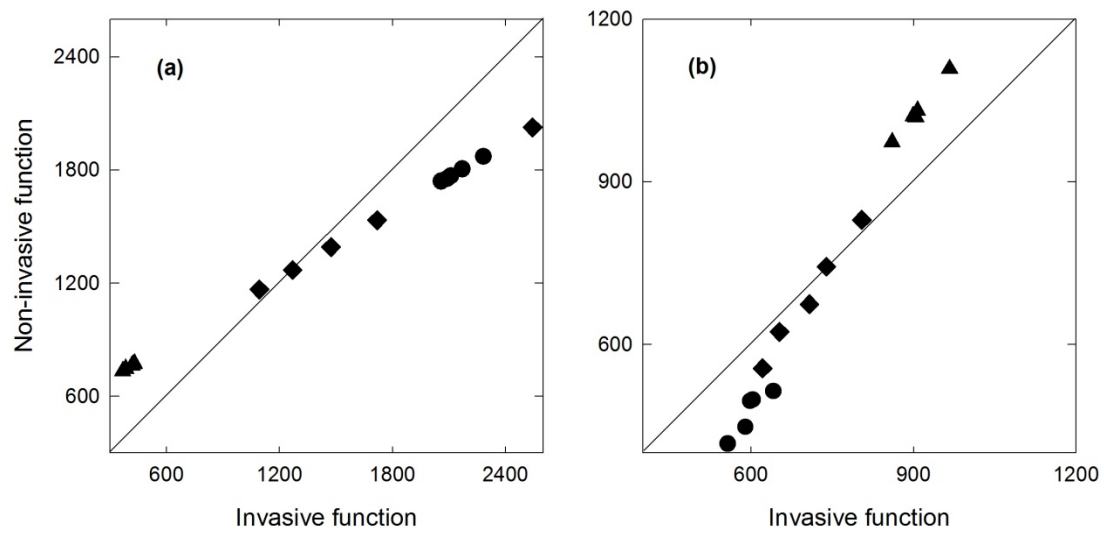


Figure A1. Classification plot for *S. trilobata*, *S. calendulacea* and the hybrid individuals grown in the open (a) and in the shade (b) based on Fisher's discriminant function. Symbols indicate the maternal group memberships of the invasive *S. trilobata* (circles), native *S. calendulacea* (triangles) and the hybrid (diamonds) individuals. The diagonal line separates the invasive and non-invasive categories. Individuals located below the diagonal line belong to the "invasive" category and above the diagonal, to the "non-invasive" category.