## Appendix S5 Estimates of standardized mean lineage ages

Table S5a Estimates of mean lineage ages (MLA) for the species pools of habitat types of Dutch Angiosperms (mean pairwise distances among species divided by 2 ). The tree with unresolved polytomies was used for these analyses. MLArnd are mean values of 999 random draws from a null distribution of a species pool for each habitat type (see Methods for details). MLAsd are values of standard deviation around MLArnd. Standardised MLA ( $s t M L A$ ) are calculated as (MLAMLArnd)/MLAsd. All values significant at $\mathrm{P}<0.05$ are in bold.

| Habitat type | N taxa | MLA | MLArnd |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 01 | Free floating duckweeds | 103 | 130.7 | 125.2 |
| 02 | Submerged communities in brackish waters | 23 | 119.5 | 125.1 |
| 03 | Sublittoral and eulittoral zones of temperate seas | 6 | 110.5 | 125.5 |
| 04 | Submerged stonewort swards | 129 | 128.6 | 125.2 |
| 05 | Floating or submerged rooted plants in fresh waters | 197 | 128.8 | 125.3 |
| 06 | Soakways and shallow, fluctuating standing waters | 259 | 127.9 | 125.2 |
| 07 | Spring vegetation of weakly basic waters | 187 | 125.1 | 125.3 |
| 08 | Swamps and fens | 378 | 127.0 | 125.3 |
| 09 | Small sedges on wet to moist soils | 392 | 125.0 | 125.3 |
| 10 | Mires developing on mesotrophic peats | 87 | 128.4 | 125.3 |
| 11 | Bog vegetation of deep, wet peats | 200 | 124.5 | 125.3 |
| 12 | Strongly trampled vegetation in moist places | 489 | 123.6 | 125.2 |
| 13 | Stonecrop communities of weathered calcareous rocks | 154 | 120.3 | 125.3 |
| 14 | Swards on sandy soils | 539 | 122.3 | 125.3 |
| 15 | Chalk grasslands | 209 | 121.5 | 125.3 |
| 16 | Meadows and pastures of well-drained soils | 616 | 124.7 | 125.3 |
| 17 | Fringe communities | 282 | 122.1 | 125.2 |
| 18 | Woodland margin and ride vegetation in drier situations | 296 | 123.3 | 125.2 |
| 19 | Unfertilized mat-grass pastures at lower elevations | 286 | 122.9 | 125.2 |
| 20 | Heathlands | 260 | 123.2 | 125.3 |
| 21 | Communities of crevices of sunny wells | 217 | 120.3 | 125.3 |
| 22 | Salt-marsh and strandlines sometimes mixed with sand | 174 | 120.1 | 125.3 |
| 23 | Pioneer vegetation of coastal foredunes | 186 | 120.4 | 125.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| 24 | Perennial cord grasses on intertidal mud and sand | 208 | 123.2 | 125.2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 25 | Annual succulent halophytes, periodically flooded | 54 | 117.7 | 125.3 |
| 26 | Inundated and inland salt marsh ephemerals | 278 | 123.8 | 125.3 |
| 27 | Ephemerals on bare or disturbed salt-marsh mud and sand | 232 | 122.8 | 125.3 |
| 28 | Therophytes on bare, periodically flooded ground | 457 | 125.1 | 125.3 |
| 29 | Heavily nutrient-loaded ruderal habitats | 364 | 124.9 | 125.2 |
| 30 | Arable weed communities | 375 | 120.2 | 125.3 |
| 31 | Xero-mesophilous ruderals on nutrient-rich soils | 596 | 121.9 | 125.3 |
| 32 | Tall-herb vegetation on moist fertile soils and peats | 379 | 124.8 | 125.3 |
| 33 | Sunny and semi-shaded margins and clearings of woods | 453 | 122.9 | 125.3 |
| 34 | Herbaceous forest-clearing communities on poor soils | 272 | 122.7 | 125.3 |
| 35 | Bramble underscrub of woodland edges and clearings | 174 | 115.0 | 125.3 |
| 36 | Willow scrub and woodland of mires | 319 | 125.4 | 125.2 |
| 37 | Hedges and scrub of mesotrophic, base-rich soils | 479 | 123.1 | 125.3 |
| 38 | Woodland of river shoals and terraces | 394 | 123.7 | 125.3 |
| 39 | Woodlands of swamps, fens and wet pastures | 264 | 125.7 | 125.3 |
| 40 | Birch-dominated swampy woodlands | 257 | 125.3 | 125.3 |
| 41 | Pine and juniper woodland communities of acid soils | 221 | 121.1 | 125.3 |
| 42 | Acidophilous oak, birch, or beech forests | 219 | 121.7 | 125.3 |
| 43 | Broadleaved woodlands on lime-rich and neutral mull soils | 125.7 | 125.3 |  |

Table S5b Average estimates of mean lineage ages (MLA) for habitat types from 100 trees of the Dutch Angiosperms with randomly resolved polytomies (see Apendix S3 for details). MLA and MLArnd are mean values across the 100 trees for observed and random mean lineage ages, respectively, determined for each habitat type and each tree (see Methods for details). Standardised MLA (stMLA) are calculated as in Table S5a. All values significant at $\mathrm{P}<0.05$ are in bold. Note the general similarity with values in Table S5a and that significance of all values from that table was confirmed in these analyses.

| SP | Habitat types | N taxa | MLA | MLArnd | stMLA |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 01 | Free floating duckweeds | 103 | 129.9 | 125.1 | $\mathbf{4 . 6 1 8}$ |
| 02 | Submerged communities in brackish waters | 23 | 118.4 | 125.1 | -1.964 |
| 03 | Sublittoral and eulittoral zones of temperate seas | 6 | 109.3 | 124.9 | $\mathbf{- 2 . 0 1 6}$ |
| 04 | Submerged stonewort swards | 129 | 127.9 | 125.1 | $\mathbf{3 . 2 3 9}$ |
| 05 | Floating or submerged rooted plants in fresh waters | 197 | 128.5 | 125.1 | $\mathbf{4 . 4 1 7}$ |
| 06 | Soakways and shallow, fluctuating standing waters | 259 | 127.8 | 125.1 | $\mathbf{3 . 8 6 8}$ |
| 07 | Spring vegetation of weakly basic waters | 187 | 124.7 | 125.1 | -0.15 |
| 08 | Swamps and fens | 378 | 127.5 | 125.1 | $\mathbf{3 . 2 4 9}$ |
| 09 | Small sedges on wet to moist soils | 392 | 125.6 | 125.1 | -0.359 |
| 10 | Mires developing on mesotrophic peats | 87 | 127.5 | 125.1 | $\mathbf{2 . 3 8 5}$ |
| 11 | Bog vegetation of deep, wet peats | 200 | 124.1 | 125.1 | $\mathbf{- 0 . 9 4 3}$ |
| 12 | Strongly trampled vegetation in moist places | 489 | 124.7 | 125.1 | $\mathbf{- 3 . 7 2 6}$ |
| 13 | Stonecrop communities of weathered calcareous rocks | 154 | 119.7 | 125.0 | $\mathbf{- 5 . 2 5 2}$ |
| 14 | Swards on sandy soils | 539 | 123.6 | 125.1 | $\mathbf{- 7 . 2 0 5}$ |
| 15 | Chalk grasslands | 209 | 121.1 | 125.1 | $\mathbf{- 4 . 7 9 8}$ |
| 16 | Meadows and pastures of well-drained soils | 364 | 125.3 | 125.1 | -0.736 |
| 17 | Fringe communities | 126.4 | 125.1 | $\mathbf{- 1 . 4 3 6}$ |  |
| 18 | Woodland margin and ride vegetation in drier situations | 296 | 123.4 | 125.1 | $\mathbf{- 3 . 1 0 7}$ |
| 19 | Unfertilized mat-grass pastures at lower elevations | 286 | 123.0 | 125.1 | $\mathbf{- 3 . 6 1 7}$ |
| 20 | Heathlands | 260 | 123.1 | 125.1 | $\mathbf{- 2 . 9 5 4}$ |
| 21 | Communities of crevices of sunny wells | 217 | 120.0 | 125.1 | $\mathbf{- 6 . 4 2 6}$ |
| 22 | Salt-marsh and strandlines sometimes mixed with sand | 174 | 119.6 | 125.0 | $\mathbf{- 5 . 7 6 9}$ |
| 23 | Pioneer vegetation of coastal foredunes | 186 | 120.0 | 125.1 | $\mathbf{- 5 . 7 0 8}$ |
| 24 | Perennial cord grasses on intertidal mud and sand | 208 | 122.8 | 125.1 | $\mathbf{- 2 . 6 3 6}$ |
| 25 | Annual succulent halophytes, periodically flooded | 54 | 116.7 | 125.0 | $\mathbf{- 4 . 3 2 2}$ |
| 26 | Inundated and inland salt marsh ephemerals | 278 | 123.9 | 125.1 | $\mathbf{- 2 . 1 1 1}$ |
| 27 | Ephemerals on bare or disturbed salt-marsh mud and sand | 232 | 122.6 | 125.1 | $\mathbf{- 3 . 2 4 2}$ |
| 28 | Therophytes on bare, periodically flooded ground | 125.1 | -0.329 |  |  |
|  | Heavily nutrient-loaded ruderal habitats | 122.1 | 125.1 | $\mathbf{- 4 . 9 0 5}$ |  |


| 30 | Arable weed communities | 375 | 120.6 | 125.1 | $\mathbf{- 9 . 5 5 9}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 31 | Xero-mesophilous ruderals on nutrient-rich soils | 596 | 123.5 | 125.1 | $\mathbf{- 8 . 9 5 6}$ |
| 32 | Tall-herb vegetation on moist fertile soils and peats | 379 | 125.2 | 125.1 | -0.962 |
| 33 | Sunny and semi-shaded margins and clearings of woods | 453 | 123.7 | 125.1 | $\mathbf{- 5 . 1 6 5}$ |
| 34 | Herbaceous forest-clearing communities on poor soils | 272 | 122.6 | 125.1 | $\mathbf{- 3 . 9 1}$ |
| 35 | Bramble underscrub of woodland edges and clearings | 174 | 114.5 | 125.0 | $\mathbf{- 1 1 . 6 6 1}$ |
| 36 | Willow scrub and woodland of mires | 319 | 125.6 | 125.1 | 0.175 |
| 37 | Hedges and scrub of mesotrophic, base-rich soils | 479 | 124.1 | 125.1 | $\mathbf{- 4 . 9 4 5}$ |
| 38 | Woodland of river shoals and terraces | 394 | 124.2 | 125.1 | $\mathbf{- 3 . 1 2 1}$ |
| 39 | Woodlands of swamps, fens and wet pastures | 264 | 125.6 | 125.1 | 0.624 |
| 40 | Birch-dominated swampy woodlands | 257 | 125.1 | 125.1 | -0.006 |
| 41 | Pine and juniper woodland communities of acid soils | 221 | 120.9 | 125.1 | $\mathbf{- 5 . 3 3 6}$ |
| 42 | Acidophilous oak, birch, or beech forests | 219 | 121.5 | 125.1 | $\mathbf{- 4 . 5 9}$ |
| 43 | Broadleaved woodlands on lime-rich and neutral mull soils | 504 | 126.8 | 125.1 | 1.1 |

