

Dítě D., Hájek M., Hájková P. & Eliáš P. Jr. (2013): The occurrence of the relict plant, *Trichophorum pumilum*, in the Western Carpathians in the context of its distribution and ecology in Eurasia. – Preslia 85: 333–348.

Electronic Appendix 1. – List of localities of *Trichophorum pumilum* in the Western Carpathians

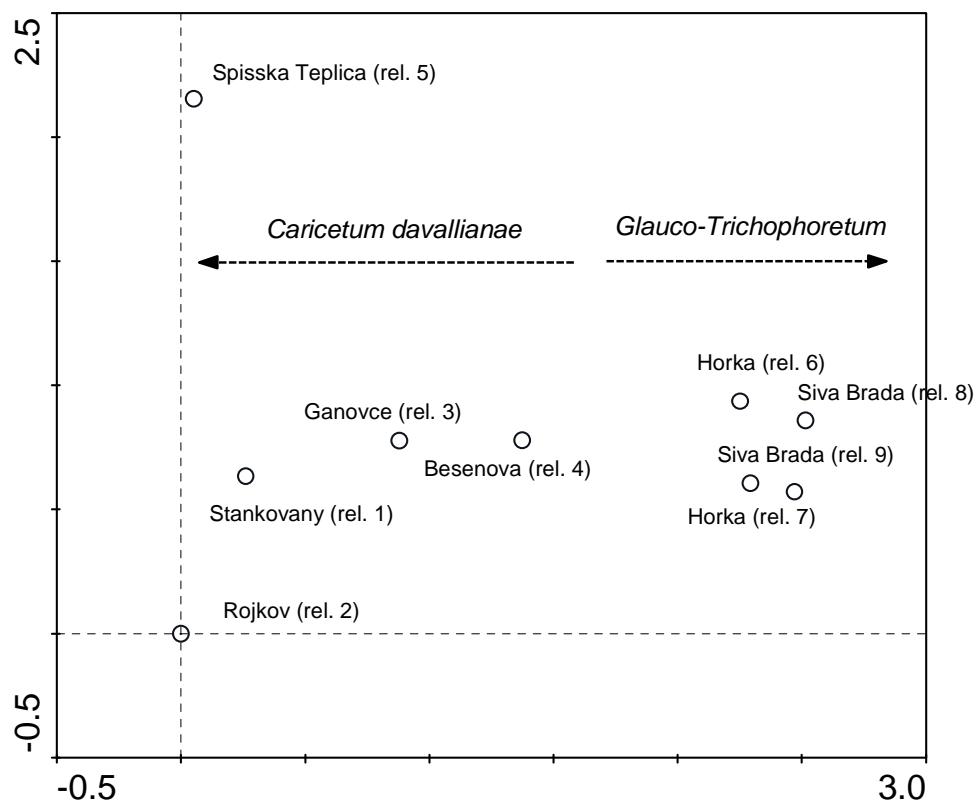
A. Localities confirmed by herbarium specimens

17. Slovenský raj Mts.: Stratenská Píla village (Suza 1937 BRNU, PR). **21c.** Veľká Fatra Mts.: Rojkov, Rojkovské rašelinisko Nature Reserve (Klika 1928 PR; Dítě et al. 2004). – Stankovany, Močiar Nature Reserve (Wetschky 1891, 1899 PRC; Lándi 1908 BP; Huljak 1911 BP, 1930 CL; Margittai 1916 BP, PR, PRC; Klika 1932, 1933 PR; Suza 1936 BRNU, PR, PRC; Černoch 1950 BRNM; Dvořák 1958 BRA; Soják 1959 PR; Klášterský et Měsíček 1959 PR; Bernátová 1978 BRA; Dítě et al. 2004). **22.** Nízke Tatry Mts.: Liptovský Ján, calcareous fens near the village (Sillinger 1931 PRC; Hrabčová 1960 BRNU). **26a.** Liptovská kotlina Basin: Bešeňová, the Červená terasa Nature Monument (Skalický 1946 PR; Klášterský 1958 PR; Dítě et al. 2004; Eliáš jun. et Dítě 2012 NI). **26b.** Spišské kotliny Basins, part Popradská kotlina Basin: Spišská Teplica, calcareous fen near stone pit (Šmarda 1957 BRNU; Dítě et al. 2004). – Šarpanec, calcareous fen (Šmarda 1957 BRNU). – Gánovce, in abandoned travertine stone pit (Boros 1933 BP; Řehořek 1956 BRNU; Dítě et al. 2004). – Gánovce, upper the left side of the Gánovský potok stream near the Briežky Nature Monument E from the village (Dítě 2008 NI). – Hôrka, near the main road towards the Levoča town in the northeast edge of the village on the remains of fen – Hôrka, a shallow valley on the right bank of the Tarnovský potok stream (both Dítě 2007 BRA, SAV, 2008 NI). **26b.** Spišské kotliny Basins, part Hornádska kotlina Basin: Baldovce (Dítě et al. 2004; Dítě 2012 NI). – NPR Sivá Brada (Greschik 1891 SLO; Nyarády 1910 BP, NI, PR, PRC, 1911 BP, NI; Greschik 1922 SLO, BP; Prát 1928 PRC; Dostál J. 1932, 1946 PRC; Boros 1933 BP; Hanasiewicz 1933 BP; Šourek 1950, 1956 PR; Osvaldilová 1951 NI; Hendrych et Neuhäusl 1953 PRC; Smejkal 1958 BRNU; Šmarda 1958 BRNM; Dvořák 1958, 1979 BRA; Soják 1959 PR; Polívka 1967 PR; Deyl 1971 PR; Dítě et al. 2004).

B. Localities published in literature

17. Slovenský raj Mts.: Dobšiná, the Dobšiná Ice Cave (Šmarda 1970). – Veľké Zajfy [Sajfy] – Malé Zajfy [Sajfy] (Suza 1946 sec. Pitoniak et al. 1978). **21c.** Veľká Fatra Mts.: Stankovany settlement, about 300 m from the Močiar Nature Reserve (Dítě et al. 2004). **21d.** Chočské vrchy Mts.: Lúčky, calcareous fen (Novák 1954). **25.** Turčianska kotlina Basin: between Turčiansky Michal and Háj (Bosáčková 1974) – Rakšianske rašelinisko (Margittai 1913, Bosáčková 1974). – Turany-Podstráne (Bosáčková 1974). **26a.** Liptovská kotlina Basin: Sliačske travertíny Nature Reserve (Dítě et al. 2004). **26b.** Spišské kotliny Basins, part Popradská kotlina Basin: Hozelec, west from the village (Dítě et al. 2004).

Electronic Appendix 2. – DCA ordination of the relevés from the Western Carpathians presented in Table 2. Relevé numbers in the table are presented in brackets. The eigenvalues of the axes are 0.599 (25.5% of total inertia) and 0.213 (9.1%). Floating cut levels according to median non-zero cover of a species were used and *Trichophorum pumilum* was passive in the analysis.



Electronic Appendix 3. – DCA ordination of available relevés from the Western Carpathians, the Alps and the Altai after exclusion of species which are geographically confined to only one study region. The eigenvalues of the axes are 0.571 (11.4% of total inertia) and 0.353 (7.1%). Floating cut levels according to median non-zero cover of a species were used and *Trichophorum pumilum* was passive in the analysis.

