

**Pyšek P., Pergl J., Essl F., Lenzner B., Dawson W., Kreft H., Weigelt P., Winter M., Kartesz J., Nishino M., Antonova L. A., Barcelona J. F., Cabezas F. J., Cárdenas D., Cárdenas-Toro J., Castaño N., Chacón E., Chatelain C., Dullinger S., Ebel A. L., Figueiredo E., Fuentes N., Genovesi P., Groom Q. J., Henderson L., Inderjit, Kupriyanov A., Masciadri S., Maurel N., Meerman J., Morozova O., Moser D., Nickrent D., Nowak P. M., Pagad S., Patzelt A., Pelser P. B., Schulze M., Seebens H., Shu W., Thomas J., Velayos M., Weber E., Wieringa J. J., Baptiste M. P. & van Kleunen M. (2017): Naturalized alien flora of the world: species diversity, taxonomic and phylogenetic patterns, geographic distribution and global hotspots of plant invasion. – Preslia 89: 203–274, 2017.**

**Electronic Appendix 3.** – Phylogenetic tree of all vascular plant families. The sizes of the bars are proportional to the natural log of the number of species in a family. Red and blue bars and family names correspond to families that are significantly overrepresented and underrepresented, respectively, grey bars and black names indicate no significant difference. The phylogenetic signal is significant at  $P = 0.0341$  (see text for explanation).

Phylogenetic signal P=0.0341

