Supplementary Information for

Anthropogenic disturbances are key to maintaining the biodiversity of grasslands

Authors

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The PDF includes:

Additional captions for Figures 1 to 4

Supplementary Figures 1 to 4

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Figure S1

Relationships between Shannon-Wiener index and disturbance. The relationships are best described by non-linear regression (dark grey lines). Nonlinear patterns are derived by Loess smoothing (grey shade) with 95% confidence intervals.

Figure S2

Relationships between Shannon-Wiener index and disturbance. The relationships are best described by non-linear regression (dark grey lines). Nonlinear patterns are derived by Loess smoothing (grey shade) with 95% confidence intervals.

Figure S3

Relationships between annual plant biomass and disturbance. The relationships are best described by non-linear regression (dark grey lines). Nonlinear patterns are derived by Loess smoothing (grey shade) with 95% confidence intervals.

Figure S4

Relationships between unpalatable plant biomass and disturbance. The relationships are best described by non-linear regression (dark grey lines). Nonlinear patterns are derived by Loess smoothing (grey shade) with 95% confidence intervals.

Supplementary Figures 1 to 4

Figure S1

Relationships between Shannon-Wiener index and disturbance. The relationships are best described by non-linear regression (dark grey lines). Nonlinear patterns are derived by Loess smoothing (grey shade) with 95% confidence intervals.

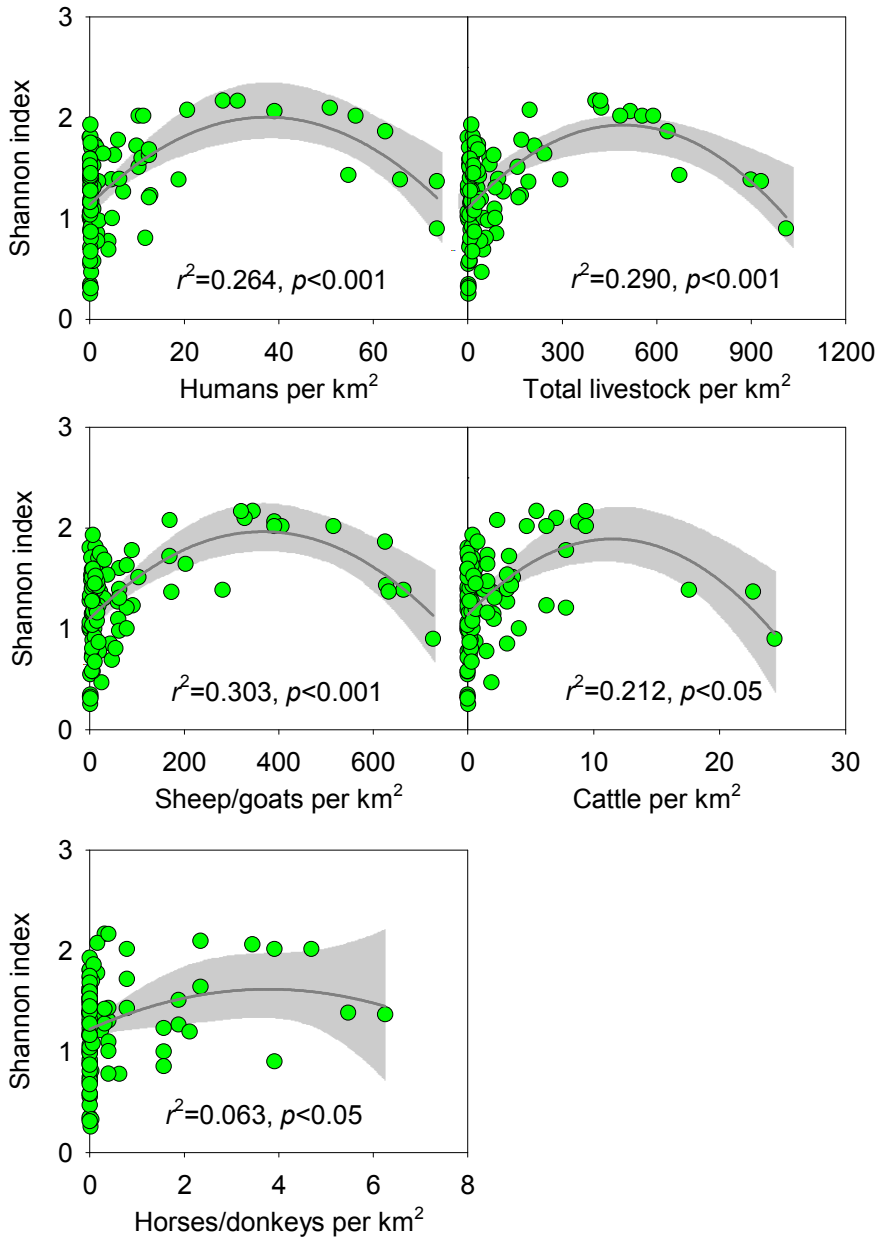

Figure S2

Relationships between Shannon-Wiener index and disturbance. The relationships are best described by non-linear regression (dark grey lines). Nonlinear patterns are derived by Loess smoothing (grey shade) with 95% confidence intervals.

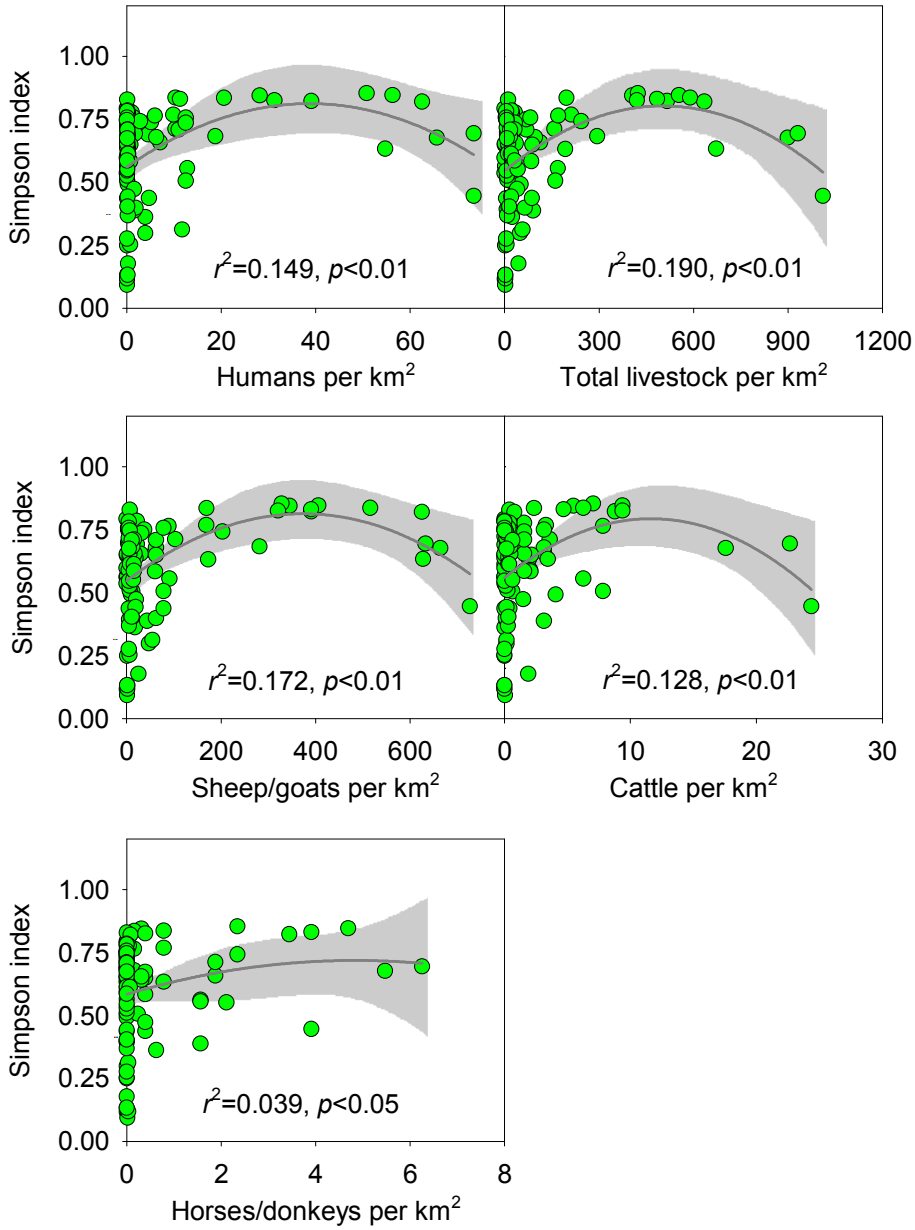

Figure S3

Relationships between annual plant biomass and disturbance. The relationships are best described by non-linear regression (dark grey lines). Nonlinear patterns are derived by Loess smoothing (grey shade) with 95% confidence intervals.

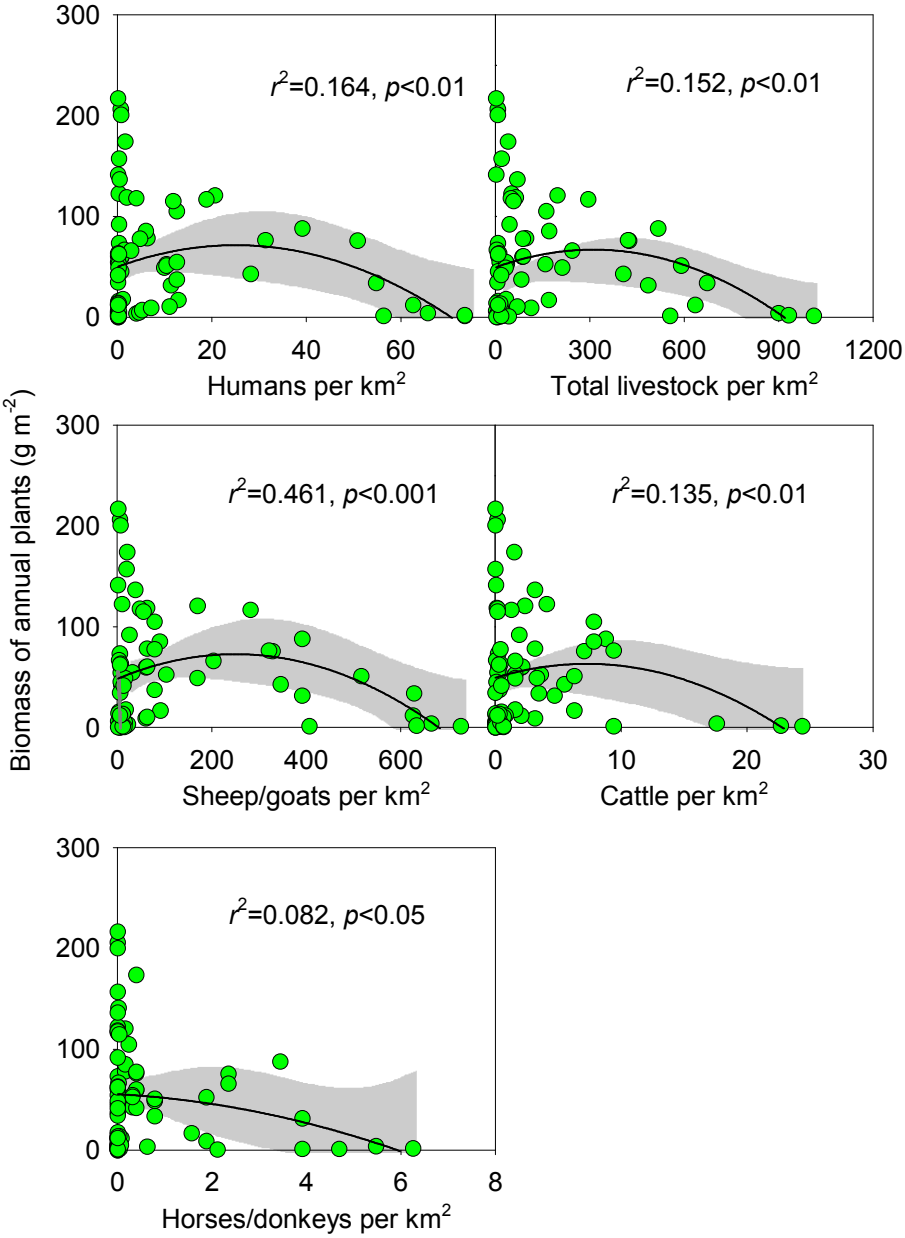

Figure S4

Relationships between unpalatable plant biomass and disturbance. The relationships are best described by non-linear regression (dark grey lines). Nonlinear patterns are derived by Loess smoothing (grey shade) with 95% confidence intervals.