

Appendix S1

Pollen productivity estimates relative to Poaceae and their respective fall speeds used in the REVEALS model. Original PPEs were taken from the following publications: Abraham et al. (2014), Abraham and Kozáková (2012), Mazier et al. (2012).

	Relative pollen productivity	Fall speed of pollen [m.s ⁻¹]
<i>Abies</i>	12.77	0.12
<i>Alnus</i>	4.2	0.021
<i>Artemisia</i>	3.48	0.025
<i>Betula</i>	2.62	0.024
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	0.82	0.038
<i>Carpinus</i>	0.5	0.042
<i>Cerealia-t</i>	0.046	0.06
Chenopodiaceae	4.28	0.019
<i>Corylus</i>	1.4	0.025
Cyperaceae	0.87	0.035
<i>Fagus</i>	1.2	0.057
<i>Filipendula</i>	2.81	0.006
<i>Fraxinus</i>	0.18	0.022
<i>Juniperus</i>	2.07	0.016
<i>Picea</i>	0.47	0.056
<i>Pinus</i>	2	0.031
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	0.9	0.029
<i>Plantago media</i>	1.27	0.024
Poaceae	1	0.035
<i>Potentilla-t</i>	2.47	0.018
<i>Quercus</i>	0.42	0.035
<i>Ranunculus acris-t</i>	1.96	0.014
Rubiaceae	2.61	0.019
<i>Rumex acetosa-t</i>	2.14	0.018
<i>Salix</i>	2.31	0.022
<i>Secale</i>	3.02	0.06
<i>Tilia</i>	0.5	0.032
<i>Ulmus</i>	6	0.032
<i>Urtica</i>	10.52	0.007

Abraham V, Kozáková R. 2012. Relative pollen productivity estimates in the modern agricultural landscape of Central Bohemia (Czech Republic). *Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology* **179**:1–12.

Abraham V, Oušková V, Kuneš P. 2014. Present-Day Vegetation Helps Quantifying Past Land Cover in Selected Regions of the Czech Republic. *PLoS ONE* **9**:e100117.

Mazier F, Gaillard MJ, Kuneš P, Sugita S, Trondman AK, Broström A. 2012. Testing the effect of site selection and parameter setting on REVEALS-model estimates of plant abundance using the Czech Quaternary Palynological Database. *Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology* **187**:38–49.