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Glacial Refugia: Hotspots but Not Melting Pots of Genetic Diversity

Rémy J. Petit,^{1*} Itziar Aguinagalde,² Jacques-Louis de Beaulieu,³ Christiane Bittkau,^{4†} Simon Brewer,^{3‡} Rachid Cheddadi,³ Richard Ennos,⁵ Silvia Fineschi,⁶ Delphine Grivet,^{1§} Martin Lascoux,⁷ Aparajita Mohanty,^{2¶} Gerhard Müller-Starck,⁴ Brigitte Demesure-Musch,⁸ Anna Palmé,⁷ Juan Pedro Martín,² Sarah Rendell,^{5¶} Giovanni G. Vendramin⁹

¹Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique, UMR Biodiversité, Gènes et Ecosystèmes, F-33612 Cestas, France.

²Departamento Biología Vegetal, Escuela Técnica Superior de Ingenieros Agrónomos, Universidad Politécnica de Madrid, E-28040 Madrid, Spain.

³Institut Méditerranéen d'Ecologie et de Paléoécologie, Faculté de St Jérôme, F-13397 Marseille, France.

⁴Technische Universität München, Fachgebiet Forstgenetik, D-85354 Freising, Germany.

⁵Institute of Ecology and Resource Management University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh EH9 3JU, Scotland, UK.

⁶CNR, Istituto di Biologia Agroambientale e Forestale, I-05010 Porano-TR, Italy.

⁷Department of Conservation Biology and Genetics, Evolutionary Biology Centre, Uppsala University, 75236 Uppsala, Sweden.

⁸Office National des Forêts, Département des Recherches Techniques, Conservatoire Génétique des Arbres Forestiers, F-45160 Ardon, France.

⁹CNR, Istituto di Genetica Vegetale, Sezione di Firenze, I-50134 Firenze, Italy.

Glacial refuge areas are expected to harbor a large fraction of the intraspecific biodiversity of the temperate biota. To test this hypothesis, we studied chloroplast DNA variation in 22 widespread European trees and shrubs sampled in the same forests. Most species had genetically divergent populations in Mediterranean regions, especially those with low seed dispersal abilities. However, the genetically most diverse populations were not located in the south but at intermediate latitudes, a likely consequence of the admixture of divergent lineages colonizing the continent from separate refugia.

During the long glacial episodes of the Quaternary, European forests were considerably more restricted than in the present interglacial, because the Mediterranean Sea in the south and unsuitable environment in the north restricted temperate tree and shrub taxa to the Iberian, Italian, and Balkan peninsulas. For instance, at the time of the last glacial maximum, 25,000 to 17,000 years ago, networks of fossil pollen data and macrofossil remains such as charcoals indicate that several tree species were localized in small favorable spots within the Mediterranean region but also at the southern edge of the cold and dry steppe-tundra area in eastern, central, and southwestern Europe (1–5). After climate warming, some of these surviving populations expanded, whereas others remained trapped and either became extinct or persisted by shifting altitude (2, 6). As a consequence of prolonged isolation, extant tree populations situated close to refugia should be highly divergent, especially if they were not the source of the expansion. Another related prediction is that intraspecific diversity should decline away from refugia, as a consequence of successive founder events during postglacial colonization (7, 8). However, species attributes such as colonizing ability may alter these predictions (9). Furthermore, the individualistic migration behavior of tree species during interglacial periods (6, 9) and the presence of more northern refugia (4, 5) may have blurred this pattern. In Europe, range-wide genetic surveys of a few well-investigated tree species have been performed (10–12), but it is difficult to generalize from these studies. To get a broader picture and to test the previous predictions, we gathered data from several

*To whom correspondence should be addressed. E-mail: petit@pierreton.inra.fr

†Present address: Institut für Spezielle Botanik und Botanischer Garten, Johannes Gutenberg-Universität Mainz, D-55099 Mainz, Germany.

‡Present address: CEREGE, Europôle Méditerranéen de l'Arbois, F-13545 Aix-en-Provence, France.

§Present address: University of California Los Angeles, Organismic Biology, Ecology and Evolution, Los Angeles, CA 90024, USA.

¶Present address: International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology, Aruna Asaf Ali Marg, New Delhi-110067, India.

¶¶Present address: Department of Plant Sciences, University of Oxford, Oxford OX1 3RB, UK.

woody angiosperm taxa across Europe using standardized sampling and molecular screening techniques. Such knowledge on the genetic consequences of the recent history of woody plant species may be critical for the conservation and sustainable management of their genetic resources.

Plastids are generally maternally inherited in angiosperms and, therefore, moved by seeds only. Because colonization of new habitats occurs through seeds, chloroplast DNA (cpDNA) markers provide information on past changes in species distribution that is unaffected by subsequent pollen movements (13). We have investigated patterns of cp-DNA diversity in 22 woody species. These were sampled in the same 25 European forests selected on the basis of their high species richness and limited human influence (table S1). About 10 individuals per species were sampled from each forest, following a standard procedure (14). Polymorphisms were detected by polymerase chain reaction (PCR) techniques (14) in all 22 species [4 to 50 haplotypes per species, mean 16.9 (Table 1)]. The degree of subdivision of cpDNA diversity (G_{ST}) was estimated for each species (15, 16). This measure partly reflects the dispersal ability of the species considered, although long-term range fragmentation should also play a role. Low G_{ST} values (indicative of high levels of gene flow through seeds) were found in *Salix* and in *Populus* (0.09 to 0.11), characterized both by light, wind-dispersed cottony seeds. The species characterized by animal-ingested seeds also tended to have below-average values. In contrast, species with animal-cached seeds (i.e., nuts) exhibited higher than average values (Table 1).

To compare forests with each other, we calculated the mean number of haplotypes and within-population gene diversity by averaging across species in each forest (table S2). We also calculated a measure that expresses the average genetic divergence of the forest from all remaining populations (17) (table S2). The highest values were observed in Corsica, Italy, and the Balkans, including Croatia and Romania, whereas average or below-average values were found in the rest of Europe (Fig. 1). Patterns of diversity across forests were very different; both mean number of haplotypes (Fig. 2) and gene diversity (table S2) were higher in Central France, southern Germany, and Slovakia, whereas the southern- and northernmost populations generally had low or average diversity, with the exception of southwestern Sweden.

To assess the consistency of these patterns across species, we tested whether the geographic pattern found in each species was congruent with the pattern formed by the remaining species. For divergence, the correlation (r_D) was positive in 18 of the 22 species and significant in 11 cases (Table 1). Those species with the highest G_{ST} estimates (such as *Carpinus* or *Corylus*) conformed best to the overall pattern of divergence (as shown by the significant and positive relation across species between G_{ST} and r_D : $r = +0.52$, $P < 0.01$). Species with low or medium and with more boreal distributions, such as G_{ST} *Betula*, *Calluna*, *Rubus*, or *Salix*, did not conform well to this pattern. For haplotype diversity, the correlation (r_H) was positive in all but one case (excluding *Carpinus betulus* for which within population diversity was not detected) and significant in 13 cases (Table 1), indicating a largely consistent pattern across species.

Despite their individualistic migration behavior, their varied ecologies (from southern temperate to southern boreal), and heterogeneous modes of seed dispersal, the species investigated here (i.e., a significant component of the woody flora from northern Europe) exhibited a largely congruent pattern of divergence, with the genetically most unique populations located in southern and central Italy, Corsica, and the Balkan peninsula, but extending into northern Italy, Croatia, and Romania, i.e., at relatively high latitudes. This is in agreement with recent findings of tree remains slightly north of the European peninsulas dated from the full glacial period (4, 5). The species suspected to have the lowest dispersal abilities (e.g., *Carpinus* or *Corylus*) conformed best to the overall pattern of divergence. Founding events would have been strongest in these species, which would have left a major share of their genetic diversity in the refugia. On the contrary, taxa with a more boreal distribution did not conform well to the overall pattern, which may be attributed to the survival of more northern and diffuse populations of these species during ice ages (18–20).

The fact that the three Iberian forests are not as divergent as those from the other peninsulas may be due to any of the following causes. First, the Pyrenees may not have formed such a strong barrier to colonization after the last ice-age, compared with the Alps (8), because northern Spain, western France, Britain, and Ireland were united by a land bridge during the postglacial period, due to lower sea levels (Fig. 1). As a consequence, in several species such as *Quercus* (12), *Hedera* (21), *Fraxin-*

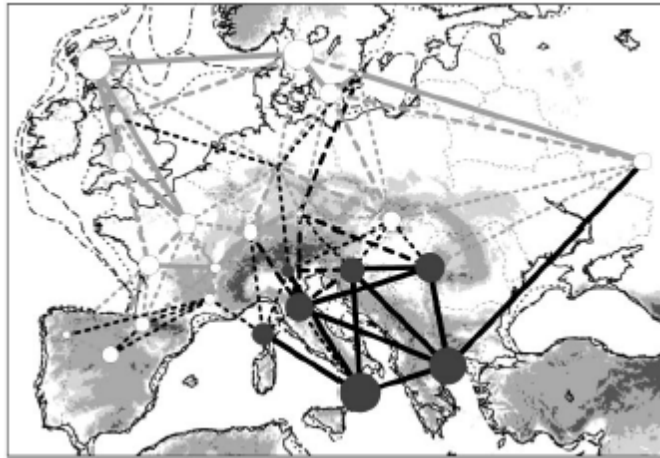


Figure 1. Multispecies genetic divergence of each of the 25 European forests studied. Higher than average values are in black circles, lower than average are in white circles, and circle diameter is proportional to the difference from the mean value (exact values in table S2). For all forests, the level of divergence with each of the five nearest forests was represented by connecting lines, with continuous black lines indicating comparatively high divergence, dotted lines, intermediate divergence (black, higher than the mean; gray, lower than the mean) and continuous gray lines, low divergence (table S3). The altitude is indicated by gray shadings (lightest gray indicates 250 to 500 m, and the gray intensifies as the altitude increases from 500 to 1000, and >1000 m). Past sea levels at 21 ka BP (18 ^{14}C ka BP), 15 ka BP (13 ^{14}C ka BP), and 12 ka BP (10 ^{14}C ka BP) are indicated by black dotted lines (12).

us, and *Ilex*, Iberian lineages could spread over large parts of western Europe, resulting in lower divergence of the Iberian populations. Second, the Iberian peninsula seems to have been exposed to particularly severe climatic episodes (i.e. arid and cold) during the Quaternary (22); therefore, the temperate tree populations that survived throughout successive ice ages would be smaller than in other parts of Europe and would be located further south. Third, for several species, especially those that conform best to the overall pattern of divergence (i.e., *Acer pseudoplatanus*, *Carpinus*, *Fagus*), present distribution, fossil pollen, cpDNA (23), or other genetic data (24) suggest that populations originating from Italy or the Balkans entered Iberia from the north. This would also reduce the genetic divergence of northern Iberian populations.

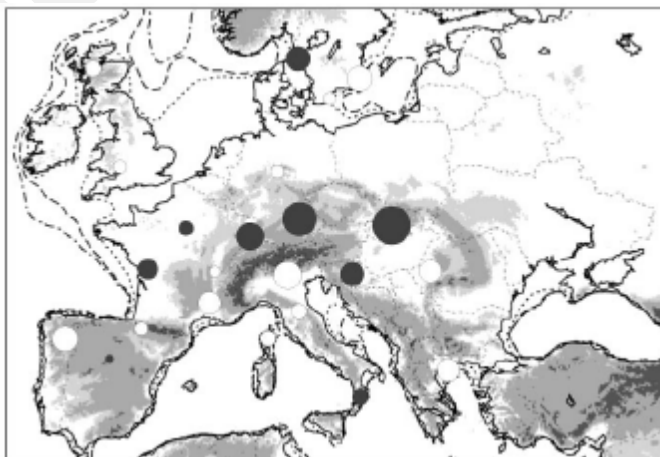


Figure 2. Mean number of haplotypes per forest, averaged across species (exact values in table S2). Legend as for Fig. 1. Diversity is highest at relatively high latitudes, north of the three European peninsulas.

Species	Family	Seed dispersal mode	No. of populations	Total no. of haplotypes	G_{ST}	r_D	r_H
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Aceraceae	Ww	16	14	0.71	0.65*	0.07
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Aceraceae	Ww	19	22	0.66	0.62*	0.60*
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Betulaceae	Ww	25	12	0.81	0.62*	0.26
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Betulaceae	Ww	23	9	0.42	-0.02	0.48*
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Ericaceae	Wa	17	12	0.59	0.22	0.39
<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	Betulaceae	Ww	18	4	1.00	0.81*	nc
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Betulaceae	Ac	24	5	0.89	0.73*	0.66*
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Rosaceae	Ai	21	4	0.24	0.14	0.76*
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Fabaceae	Ed	18	24	0.57	0.54*	0.61*
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Fagaceae	Ac	23	6	0.74	0.70*	-0.07
<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	Oleaceae	Ww	24	7	0.86	0.08	0.41*
<i>Hedera sp.</i>	Araliaceae	Ai	22	11	0.57	0.21	0.58*
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Aquifoliaceae	Ai	16	8	0.60	0.18	0.47*
<i>Populus tremula</i>	Salicaceae	Wc	23	30	0.11	0.47*	0.54*
<i>Prunus avium</i>	Rosaceae	Ai	23	16	0.29	0.78*	0.42*
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Rosaceae	Ai	25	50	0.32	0.44*	0.57*
<i>Quercus sp.</i>	Fagaceae	Ac	25	10	0.84	0.40*	0.31
<i>Rubus sp.</i>	Rosaceae	Ai	23	15	0.31	-0.04	0.34
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Salicaceae	Wc	25	29	0.09	-0.16	0.01
<i>Sorbus torminalis</i>	Rosaceae	Ai	17	26	0.33	-0.11	0.69*
<i>Tilia cordata</i>	Tiliaceae	Ww	16	16	0.57	0.45	0.66*
<i>Ulmus sp.</i>	Ulmaceae	Ww	25	41	0.47	0.34	0.10
Mean			21.3	16.9	0.54	0.36	0.42

Table 1 List and parameter values for the 22 species investigated. The seed dispersal mode was defined as follows: Ac, animal-cached; Ai, animal-ingested; Wc, cotony, wind-dispersed; Ww, winged, wind-dispersed; Wa, wind-dispersed and animal-ingested; Ed, explosive dehiscence. r_D measures the correlation between the pattern of divergence of a given species and the pattern of divergence for all species combined, excluding that particular species, whereas r_H corresponds to the same correlation for allelic richness (asterisk indicates $P < 0.05$). nc, not computed.

The strikingly different pattern of intrapopulation diversity, which peaks north of the main mountain ranges, rather than south of them, may be due to one of the following causes. First, the mixing of colonization routes and the subsequent admixture of divergent cpDNA haplotypes could create such a pattern, especially if the glacial refugia that were the source of colonization were present not far to the south of these regions (4, 5). This may be strengthened by the evolution of higher dispersal ability in newly colonized (as opposed to refugial) populations (25), resulting in increased levels of seed flow away from refugia. Finally, retreating southern edges of the ranges may have become dissected to the point that local populations lost diversity (8). Regardless of the underlying mechanisms, this pattern of diversity does contrast with that predicted under simple models of colonization, i.e., a gradual decrease in diversity away from the source populations (7, 8). Recent theoretical models have shown how genetic diversity may be better preserved during colonization than previously assumed, but they do not predict increased diversity (11, 26). In fact, increased diversity would be achieved mostly through the redistribution (“melting pot”) of the genetic information already present among populations in refugia (the actual “hot spots,” i.e., areas where diversity has been created). Because the contribution of a population to total species diversity depends more on its divergence from other populations than on its intrinsic within-population diversity (27), the genetic uniqueness of southeastern European populations should largely outweigh their low diversity for long-term conservation purposes.

Our study confirms the importance of glacial relict forest tree populations but warns against simple genetic criteria to identify them. Such results apply to intraspecific diversity only. It would now be of interest to contrast them with patterns of species richness, as these should also have been affected (but perhaps not to the same extent) by the legacy of past climate changes (28–29).

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16. For each species, we also computed N_{ST} , a parameter similar to G_{ST} but which takes into account similarities between haplotypes (15). Values are reported in table S4. Mean value across species was 0.60 for N_{ST} , compared with 0.54 for G_{ST} . N_{ST} was higher than G_{ST} in 17 out of 22 cases and significantly so ($P < 0.05$) in 9 cases, demonstrating the existence of a phylogeographic structure for these species (15).
17. A strong overall pattern of isolation-by-distance was detected through regression analysis of pair-wise measures of N_{ST} against distances in kilometers. To map areas showing intrinsically high or low divergence independently of the particular distribution of the populations sampled, we used a distance-free estimate of divergence. The residuals of the regression of pair-wise divergence against distance were used for this purpose (14).
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Supporting Online Material

Material and Methods

We selected woody angiosperms having a wide distribution across Western Europe. Species known to have been spread intentionally and extensively by humans (such as the chestnut, *Castanea sativa*) were excluded. An attempt was made to maximize taxonomic diversity, although two genera were represented by two distinct species: *Acer* and *Prunus*, and one family by five species (Rosaceae). When a species could not be found in a given population, closely related species were used instead. This was the case for *Fraxinus excelsior* (complemented with *F. angustifolia*), *Hedera helix* (*H. hibernica*), *Quercus robur* (*Q. frainetto*, *Q. petraea*, *Q. pubescens*, *Q. pyrenaica*), *Rubus fruticosus* (*R. ulmifolia*) and *Ulmus minor* (*U. glabra*) (see Table S4). In each of these five cases, we have strong evidence for ‘species-independence’ variation of cpDNA, that is, the species were shown to share their cpDNA when in sympatry (*S1*, *S2* and G.G. Vendramin, B. Demesure, unpublished data). The selection of the sites was based on information on species’ ranges and local species richness, in order to maximize the number of species in each site (Table S1). Within each site, distance between the nearest individuals was 100-200 m, identical for all species. Vouchers of each specimen studied (2978 included in the present study) were retained for reference in the laboratories that had studied each species: Cestas (*Carpinus*, *Hedera*, *Quercus*), Edinburgh (*Alnus*, *Calluna*, *Ilex*), Florence (*Fagus*, *Fraxinus*, *Rubus*), Madrid (*Cytisus*, *Prunus*), München (*Acer*, *Populus*), Orléans (*Sorbus*, *Ulmus*), Porano (*Crataegus*, *Tilia*) and Uppsala (*Betula*, *Corylus*, *Salix*).

Variation in the chloroplast genome was assessed using the PCR-RFLP approach to screen for indels and point mutations in regions amplified by universal primers and automated DNA sequencers to identify variation in number of repeat units in chloroplast microsatellite regions (*S1*).

Details are provided in the papers published so far from this joint survey (S2-9). Methods were very similar for those species for which the data are still unpublished.

For *Corylus*, a divergent haplotype found mixed in several populations was excluded from the analyses as it was shown to originate from cultivars that had escaped in the wild (S6). Diversity and differentiation parameters were estimated for each species as described in ref. S2 and S10, using the programs available at <http://www.pierroton.inra.fr/genetics/labo/Software/>). A regression of mean (across all species) pairwise measures of differentiation (N_{ST}) (10-11) was made against distance in kilometers obtained using a Microsoft Excel function (<http://www.cpearson.com/excel/latlong.htm>). The coefficient of determination was very high (0.30). To obtain distance-free measures of divergence, the residuals of this regression were obtained using the Microsoft Excel library. The measure of divergence was the mean across all residuals involving a particular population (i.e. 24 values). As all species were not present in all populations (mean of 21.3 sites per species), we checked for potential bias due to uneven distribution of species, by using various weights for missing data. This did not alter much the overall patterns of divergence and diversity (results not shown).

The raw data used for these analyses is given in Table S5.

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Table S1. List and geographic coordinates of the 25 forests sampled in the survey (decimal degrees Greenwich; longitudes are negative west of Greenwich).

N°	Population	Origin	Longitude	Latitude
1	Glen Afric	Great Britain	-4.83	57.32
2	Lake District	Great Britain	-3	54.27
3	Forest of Dean	Great Britain	-2.65	51.83
4	Tofta	Sweden	11.7	57.87
5	Stenshuvud	Sweden	14.25	55.65
6	Halltorps Hage	Sweden	16.53	56.75
7	Schönberg	Germany	7.83	47.96
8	Bovenden	Germany	10.05	51.57
9	Kelheim	Germany	11.83	48.93
10	Fontainebleau	France	2.67	48.42
11	Chizé	France	-0.4	46.14
12	Seillon	France	5	46
13	Valbonne	France	4.55	44.24
14	St Andrea di Bozio	France	8.88	42.28
15	Devesa da Rogueira	Spain	-7.08	42.25
16	Valle de Salazar	Spain	-0.92	42.83
17	Montejo de la Sierra	Spain	-3.5	41.13
18	Casentinesi	Italy	11.8	43.78
19	Bresciano	Italy	10.88	45.8
20	Park of Calabria	Italy	16.58	39
21	Mt. Medvenica	Croatia	15.95	45.87
22	Savarsin	Romania	22.23	46.02
23	Boki	Slovakia	19.12	48.57
24	Paleochori	Greece	23.69	40.51
25	Voronez Reserve	Russia	39.5	51.83

Table S2. Measures of genetic diversity in each forest, averaged across species. Mean number of haplotypes per population, mean gene diversity H , and population diversity parameters according to (11). Number of haplotypes and gene diversity are correlated across forests: $r = 0.85$, $P < 0.001$).

The last measure (divergence) is the mean of the pairwise residuals involving each forest given in

Table S3.

Pop	Number of haplotypes	Gene diversity H	Divergence
1	2.167	0.289	-0.11
2	2.250	0.282	-0.03
3	2.211	0.350	-0.05
4	2.600	0.371	-0.09
5	2.167	0.307	-0.05
6	1.929	0.225	-0.01
7	2.591	0.407	-0.03
8	2.100	0.307	0.00
9	2.850	0.409	-0.01
10	2.273	0.342	-0.04
11	2.476	0.344	-0.05
12	2.048	0.263	-0.02
13	2.143	0.291	-0.02
14	2.176	0.322	0.06
15	2.059	0.243	-0.01
16	2.150	0.278	-0.03
17	2.294	0.304	-0.04
18	2.182	0.307	0.09
19	1.857	0.209	0.02
20	2.333	0.377	0.17
21	2.526	0.449	0.07
22	2.000	0.327	0.10
23	2.842	0.418	-0.04
24	2.000	0.257	0.14
25	2.300	0.295	-0.04
Mean	2.261	0.319	0.00

Species	Mean No. of individuals / population	No. of populations	Species composition	G_{ST}	N_{ST}
<i>Acer campestre</i>	10.3	16		0.71	0.73
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	10.2	19		0.66	0.75*
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	9.4	25		0.81	0.89*
<i>Betula pendula</i>	9.3	23		0.42	0.44
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	9.5	17		0.59	0.55
<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	9.6	18		1.00	1.00
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	9.4	24		0.89	0.95
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	9.3	21		0.24	0.23
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	8.8	18		0.57	0.66*
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	9.4	23		0.74	0.67
<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	10.4	24	22 <i>F. excelsior</i> , 2 <i>F. angustifolia</i>	0.86	0.92
<i>Hedera sp.</i>	9.5	22	presence of <i>H. hibernica</i> in 5 pops, <i>H. helix</i> in 22	0.57	0.72*
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	8.6	16		0.60	0.70*
<i>Populus tremula</i>	9.4	23		0.11	0.14
<i>Prunus avium</i>	9.2	23		0.29	0.32
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	8.1	25		0.32	0.45*
<i>Quercus sp.</i>	14.7	25	presence of <i>Q. robur</i> in 16 pops, <i>Q. petraea</i> in 19, <i>Q. pubescens</i> in 11, <i>Q. frainetto</i> in 3, <i>Q. pyrenaica</i> in 1	0.84	0.86
<i>Rubus sp.</i>	11.3	23	Identified as <i>R. fruticosus</i> in 20 pops, as <i>R. ulmifolius</i> in 5 pops, and as <i>Rubus sp.</i> in 2 pops.	0.31	0.28
<i>Salix caprea</i>	10.0	25		0.09	0.10
<i>Sorbus torminalis</i>	8.7	17		0.33	0.47*
<i>Tilia cordata</i>	7.6	16		0.57	0.67*
<i>Ulmus sp.</i>	10.4	25	presence of <i>U. glabra</i> in 17 pops, <i>U. campestris</i> in 15	0.47	0.74*
Mean	9.7	21.3		0.54	0.60

Table S4 (preceding page). Composition of each population and comparison between coefficients of differentiation based (N_{ST}) or not (G_{ST}) on similarities between haplotypes. Asterisks indicate whether the test $N_{ST} > G_{ST}$ was significant ($P < 0.05$), using the program Permut (<http://www.pierroton.inra.fr/genetics/labo/Software/>).

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Table S5. Raw Data

Distribution of haplotypes across the forests (number correspond to Table S1), followed by haplotype definition (with each column representing a polymorphic restriction fragment or cpSSR locus).

Acer campestre

	h1	h2	h3	h4	h5	h6	h7	h8	h9	h10	H11	h12	h13	h14			
Pop 2	0	0	0	0	1	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
7	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	1	1	0	0	1	0	0			
8	0	0	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
9	7	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	1	0	0	0	0	0			
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	1			
16	1	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
18	0	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
19	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
21	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
22	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
23	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	4	0			
hap1	1	1	0	2	0	1	9	3	1	0	9	1	1	2	236	97	104
hap2	9	2	0	2	0	1	1	2	1	0	1	3	9	2	236	95	104
hap3	9	2	0	2	0	1	1	2	1	0	1	3	9	2	236	96	104
hap4	9	2	0	2	0	1	1	2	1	0	1	3	9	2	236	97	104
hap5	9	2	0	2	0	1	1	3	1	0	9	3	9	2	236	97	104
hap6	9	2	0	2	0	1	1	3	1	0	9	3	9	2	236	97	107
hap7	9	3	0	2	0	1	1	1	1	0	9	3	9	2	236	96	104
hap8	9	3	0	2	0	1	1	1	1	0	9	3	9	2	236	96	105
hap9	9	3	0	2	0	1	1	2	1	0	9	3	9	2	236	96	104
hap10	9	2	0	2	0	3	1	3	1	0	9	3	1	2	211	94	104
hap11	9	2	0	2	0	3	1	3	1	0	9	3	1	2	211	96	104
hap12	9	2	0	2	0	3	1	3	1	0	9	3	1	2	211	99	104
hap13	9	2	0	2	0	3	1	3	1	0	9	3	1	2	211	100	104
hap14	1	0	3	0	2	3	0	0	0	9	0	2	0	1	218	94	103

Acer pseudoplatanus

1	0	0	2	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	7	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	6	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	0
15	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	1	2	1	0	0	0	0
21	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	7
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
23	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hap1	1	1	12	92	2	2	1	4	1	2	3	1	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	
Hap2	1	1	92	92	2	2	1	3	1	2	4	1	3	1	2	2	2	1	3	
Hap3	1	1	92	92	2	2	1	2	1	2	3	1	3	2	3	1	2	2	3	
Hap4	1	1	92	92	2	2	1	2	1	2	3	1	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	
Hap5	1	1	92	92	2	2	1	2	1	2	3	1	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	
Hap6	1	1	92	92	2	2	1	2	1	2	3	1	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	
Hap7	1	1	92	92	2	2	1	4	1	2	1	1	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	
Hap8	9	1	92	92	2	2	1	1	1	2	4	2	3	2	4	2	2	2	3	
Hap9	1	1	92	92	2	2	1	4	1	1	3	1	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	
hap10	1	1	92	92	2	2	1	4	1	2	2	1	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	
hap11	1	1	92	92	2	2	1	2	1	2	3	1	1	2	3	1	2	3	3	
hap12	1	1	92	92	2	2	1	2	1	2	3	1	1	2	3	1	2	2	3	
hap13	1	1	11	92	2	2	1	2	1	2	3	1	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	
hap14	1	1	12	92	2	2	1	2	1	2	3	1	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	
hap15	1	1	12	92	2	2	1	2	1	2	3	1	3	2	3	2	2	2	1	
hap16	1	1	12	92	1	2	1	2	1	2	3	1	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	
hap17	1	1	12	92	2	1	1	2	1	2	3	1	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	
hap18	1	1	92	92	2	2	1	4	1	2	3	1	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	
hap19	1	1	92	91	2	2	1	1	9	1	4	2	3	2	1	2	2	2	3	
hap20	1	1	92	91	2	2	1	1	9	2	4	2	3	2	1	2	2	2	3	
hap21	1	1	92	92	2	2	1	4	1	2	3	1	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	
hap22	1	2	92	12	2	1	2	4	1	3	5	2	3	0	0	0	1	2	3	

Alnus glutinosa

	h1	h2	h3	h4	h5	h6	h7	h8	h9	h10	h11	h12
1	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
6	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0
19	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
20	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
23	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0
25	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

hap1	2	1	1	2	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	2
hap2	2	3	2	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	2
hap3	2	3	2	2	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	2
hap4	2	2	3	2	0	0	1	4	2	1	0	3
hap5	2	1	1	2	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	2
hap6	3	2	2	2	0	0	0	5	2	0	0	2
hap7	2	1	1	2	1	0	0	4	2	0	0	2
hap8	2	1	1	2	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	1
hap9	2	3	2	2	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	2
hap10	1	3	3	1	0	1	0	4	2	0	1	3
hap11	2	3	3	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	2
hap12	2	1	1	2	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	2

Betula pendula

1	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	6	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	3	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	2	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	2	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
8	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	6	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
10	7	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	2	0	3	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	7	0	0
14	0	0	8	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
16	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
19	0	0	8	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
21	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
22	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	9	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	7	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

hap1	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
hap2	2	2	1	1	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	1	2	1
hap3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1
hap4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	3	1	1
hap5	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1
hap6	1	2	1	1	2	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
hap7	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	1
hap8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	3	1
hap9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	2

Calluna vulgaris

1	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	2	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	1	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	8	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	2	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0
9	2	6	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	1	0	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	2	2	0	0	1	0	4	1	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0
16	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	0
19	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	2

hap1	2	0	3	1	0	1	2
hap2	1	0	3	2	0	0	1
hap3	1	0	3	1	0	0	2
hap4	1	0	3	1	0	0	1
hap5	1	1	3	1	0	0	1
hap6	2	0	3	1	0	0	2
hap7	2	0	3	1	0	0	1
hap8	2	0	2	1	0	1	2
hap9	2	0	1	1	0	1	2
hap10	1	0	3	1	0	1	2
hap11	1	0	3	1	1	1	2
hap12	1	0	3	2	0	1	2

Carpinus betulus

2	10	0	0	0
5	10	0	0	0
6	10	0	0	0
7	10	0	0	0
8	10	0	0	0
9	9	0	0	0
10	10	0	0	0
11	10	0	0	0
12	7	0	0	0
13	10	0	0	0
16	10	0	0	0
18	10	0	0	0
19	10	0	0	0
20	0	0	0	8
21	9	0	0	0
22	0	0	10	0
23	10	0	0	0
24	0	10	0	0

hap1	9	2	1	1	2	3	2	4
hap2	9	2	1	1	2	4	2	1
hap3	1	2	3	2	2	3	1	4
hap4	9	1	2	1	1	1	1	3

Corylus avellana

1	10	0	0	0	0
2	10	0	0	0	0
3	10	0	0	0	0
4	10	0	0	0	0
5	9	0	0	0	0
6	10	0	0	0	0
7	10	0	0	0	0
8	9	0	0	0	0
9	9	0	0	0	0
10	8	0	0	0	0
11	9	0	0	0	0
12	9	0	0	0	0
13	10	0	0	0	0
14	9	0	0	0	0
15	10	0	0	0	0
16	7	0	0	0	0
17	0	10	0	0	0
18	8	0	0	0	0
19	0	8	1	0	0
20	0	4	0	6	0
21	0	10	0	0	0
22	10	0	0	0	1
23	0	0	0	8	0
24	11	0	0	0	0
25	10	0	0	0	0

hap1	217	123	112
hap2	216	123	111
hap3	216	123	112
hap4	216	122	111
hap5	217	123	111

*Crataegus
monogyna*

1	0	0	0	10
2	0	0	0	10
3	0	4	0	4
4	0	1	2	7
5	0	1	0	9
6	0	0	0	8
7	0	6	0	6
8	2	3	0	4
9	1	0	0	9
10	0	0	0	5
11	0	2	0	8
12	0	0	0	6
13	0	0	0	9
14	0	0	0	10
15	0	0	0	10
16	0	0	0	10
17	0	3	0	6
18	0	0	0	10
19	0	0	0	10
20	0	5	0	5
24	0	0	0	10

hap1	1	2	2
hap2	2	2	2
hap3	3	1	1
hap4	3	2	2

Cytisus scoparius

1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
5	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
11	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	
15	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
16	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
17	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	
18	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	0	4	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

hap1	1	2	2	1	3	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	1			
hap2	1	2	2	2	3	1	1	1	2	3	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2			
hap3	1	2	2	2	3	2	1	2	2	3	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	
hap4	1	2	2	2	3	2	1	2	2	3	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	4	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	
hap5	1	2	2	3	3	1	1	1	1	3	1	2	3	2	2	1	2	3	4	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
hap6	2	1	2	5	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	1
hap7	2	1	2	5	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	3	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1		
hap8	2	2	2	5	3	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1		
hap9	2	2	2	5	3	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	1
hap10	3	1	2	5	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	1
hap11	3	1	2	5	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
hap12	3	2	1	4	3	1	1	1	2	4	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	
hap13	3	2	1	4	3	1	1	1	2	4	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	1
hap14	3	2	2	2	3	1	1	1	2	3	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1
hap15	3	2	2	2	3	1	1	1	2	3	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	1
hap16	3	2	2	2	3	1	1	1	2	3	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	3	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1
hap17	3	2	2	2	3	2	1	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1
hap18	3	2	2	4	1	1	1	1	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	3	1	1	2	2	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	
hap19	3	2	2	4	1	1	1	1	2	4	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	3	1	1	2	2	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	
hap20	3	2	2	4	2	1	1	1	2	4	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	3	1	1	2	2	3	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	1
hap21	3	2	2	4	3	1	1	1	2	4	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	3	1	1	2	2	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	
hap22	3	2	2	5	3	1	1	1	2	4	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	3	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1
hap23	3	2	2	5	3	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	1
hap24	3	2	2	5	3	2	1	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	1

Fraxinus sp.

1	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
4	8	0	0	2	0	0	0
5	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	7	3	0	0	0	0
8	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	7	2	0	0	0	0
11	0	1	18	0	0	0	0
12	0	1	9	0	0	0	0
13	0	3	12	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	0	0	8	0	1
15	0	0	0	9	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	20	0	0	0
17	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
18	0	0	10	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	8	0	1	0	0
21	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
22	9	1	0	0	0	0	0
23	9	0	0	0	0	1	0
24	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	9	0	0	0	0	0	0

hap1	97	118	103
hap2	99	117	104
hap3	99	117	103
hap4	98	118	104
hap5	98	117	103
hap6	99	118	103
hap7	98	117	104

Fagus sylvatica

1	10	0	0	0	0	0
2	10	0	0	0	0	0
3	10	0	0	0	0	0
4	10	0	0	0	0	0
5	10	0	0	0	0	0
7	10	0	0	0	0	0
8	10	0	0	0	0	0
9	9	0	0	0	0	0
10	8	0	0	0	0	0
11	10	0	0	0	0	0
12	9	0	0	0	0	0
13	6	0	0	0	0	0
14	6	4	0	0	0	0
15	9	0	0	0	0	0
16	10	0	0	0	0	0
17	10	0	0	0	0	0
18	1	5	0	0	0	0
19	9	0	1	0	0	0
20	0	9	0	1	0	0
21	10	0	0	0	0	0
22	10	0	0	0	0	0
23	10	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	0	0	0	8	2

hap1	119	149	120
hap2	119	148	120
hap3	119	154	115
hap4	119	152	115
hap5	119	153	115
hap6	120	149	120

Hedera sp.

1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
3	4	2	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
5	4	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
6	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	3	2	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
8	5	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	9	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
11	4	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	1	0	9	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	1	8	1	0	0	0	0	0
14	1	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	4	0	0	0
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0
18	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
23	0	2	0	0	3	2	0	0	1	0	0
24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	6

hap1	1	2	1	1	2	1	9	1
hap2	1	2	1	1	2	1	9	2
hap3	1	2	1	2	2	1	9	1
hap4	2	2	1	1	2	1	9	1
hap5	2	2	1	1	2	1	9	2
hap6	3	2	1	1	2	1	9	1
hap7	4	1	9	1	3	2	1	1
hap8	4	2	1	1	1	2	9	1
hap9	4	2	1	1	1	2	9	1
hap10	4	2	1	1	2	1	9	1
hap11	4	2	1	1	2	2	9	1

Ilex aquifolium

1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
12	8	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
13	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	9	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
15	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	1	6	0	0	2	0	0	0
17	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	2
18	0	0	0	0	0	8	2	0
19	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	5	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
21	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

hap1	1	2	3	2
hap2	2	2	1	1
hap3	1	2	2	1
hap4	2	2	2	1
hap5	1	2	3	1
hap6	1	1	3	2
hap7	2	1	3	2
hap8	1	2	1	1

Prunus avium

1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	7	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	9	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	6	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	6	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
17	0	0	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	2	2	0
21	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
23	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
24	0	0	0	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

hap1	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	2
hap2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	2
hap3	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	2
hap4	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	2
hap5	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	2
hap6	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	2
hap7	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	2
hap8	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	2
hap9	2	1	3	2	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	2	2	2	2
hap10	2	1	3	2	2	3	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
hap11	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	2	2	2
hap12	2	1	3	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
hap13	2	1	3	2	1	3	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	3
hap14	2	1	3	2	2	3	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1
hap15	2	1	3	2	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
hap16	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	2

hap1 1 1 3 2 4 4 1 1 3 3 4 2 1 1 1 1 2 3 2 1 1 1 3 3 1
 hap2 1 2 1 2 3 4 1 1 1 3 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 3 2 2 1 1 3 3 2
 hap3 1 2 2 3 3 4 1 1 1 3 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 3 2 2 1 1 3 3 2
 hap4 1 2 3 1 2 4 1 1 1 3 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 3 2 2 1 1 3 3 2
 hap5 1 2 3 1 3 4 1 1 1 3 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 3 2 2 1 1 3 3 2
 hap6 1 2 3 2 1 3 5 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 3 2 3 1 1 2 1 1
 hap7 1 2 3 2 1 4 5 1 1 3 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 3 1 4 1 1 3 1 1
 hap8 1 2 3 2 4 2 5 1 2 3 4 2 1 1 1 1 2 3 2 2 1 1 3 3 2
 hap9 1 2 3 2 4 4 1 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 3 4 2 1 1 3 3 2
 hap10 1 2 3 2 4 4 1 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 3 4 2 2 1 3 2 2
 hap11 1 2 3 2 4 4 1 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 3 4 2 2 1 3 3 2
 hap12 1 2 3 2 4 4 1 1 1 3 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 3 2 1 1 1 3 3 1
 hap13 1 2 3 2 4 4 1 1 1 3 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 3 2 2 1 1 3 3 2
 hap14 1 2 3 2 4 4 1 1 1 3 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 3 4 2 1 1 1 3 2
 hap15 1 2 3 2 4 4 1 1 1 3 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 3 4 2 1 1 3 3 2
 hap16 1 2 3 2 4 4 1 1 1 3 1 2 1 1 1 2 2 7 2 5 1 1 3 3 3
 hap17 1 2 3 2 4 4 1 1 1 3 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 3 2 1 1 1 3 3 1
 hap18 1 2 3 2 4 4 1 1 1 3 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 3 2 2 1 1 3 3 1
 hap19 1 2 3 2 4 4 1 1 1 3 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 3 4 1 1 1 3 3 1
 hap20 1 2 3 2 4 4 1 1 1 3 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 5 2 1 1 2 3 3 1
 hap21 1 2 3 2 4 4 1 1 2 3 4 2 1 1 1 1 2 3 4 1 1 1 1 3 2
 hap22 1 2 3 2 4 4 1 1 2 3 4 2 1 1 1 1 2 3 4 2 1 1 1 3 2
 hap23 1 2 3 2 4 4 1 1 2 3 4 2 1 1 1 1 2 3 4 2 1 1 3 3 1
 hap24 1 2 3 2 4 4 1 1 3 3 4 2 1 1 1 1 2 3 1 2 1 1 3 3 1
 hap25 1 2 3 2 4 4 1 1 3 3 5 2 1 1 1 1 2 3 1 2 1 1 3 3 1
 hap26 1 2 3 2 4 4 1 3 2 3 4 2 1 2 1 1 2 3 2 5 1 1 1 3 2
 hap27 1 2 3 2 4 4 2 1 1 3 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 3 2 1 1 1 3 3 1
 hap28 1 2 3 3 4 4 1 1 1 3 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 3 2 2 1 1 3 3 2
 hap29 1 2 3 3 4 4 1 1 1 3 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 3 3 2
 hap30 1 2 3 3 4 4 1 1 1 3 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 3 2 1 1 1 3 3 1
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 hap32 1 2 3 3 4 4 1 1 1 3 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 3 3 2 1 1 3 3 2
 hap33 1 2 3 3 4 4 1 1 1 3 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 3 4 2 1 1 1 3 2
 hap34 1 2 3 3 4 4 1 1 1 3 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 6 2 2 1 3 3 3 2
 hap35 1 2 3 3 4 4 1 1 1 3 1 2 1 1 1 1 3 3 2 2 1 1 3 3 2
 hap36 1 2 3 3 4 4 1 1 1 3 1 2 1 1 1 2 2 7 2 5 1 1 3 3 3
 hap37 1 2 3 3 4 4 1 1 1 3 1 2 1 1 1 2 4 7 2 5 1 1 3 3 2
 hap38 1 2 3 3 4 4 1 1 1 3 1 2 1 1 1 2 4 7 2 5 1 1 3 3 3
 hap39 1 2 3 3 4 4 1 1 1 3 1 2 2 1 2 1 2 3 2 2 1 1 3 3 2
 hap40 1 2 3 3 4 4 1 1 1 3 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 3 2 2 1 1 3 3 1
 hap41 1 2 3 3 4 4 1 1 1 3 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 4 2 2 1 1 3 3 2
 hap42 1 2 3 3 4 4 1 1 2 3 4 2 1 1 1 1 2 3 2 2 1 1 3 3 2
 hap43 1 2 3 3 4 4 1 1 2 3 4 2 1 1 1 2 2 3 2 2 1 1 3 3 3
 hap44 1 2 3 3 4 4 1 1 2 3 4 2 1 1 1 2 2 7 2 2 1 1 3 3 3
 hap45 1 2 3 3 4 4 1 1 3 3 5 2 1 1 1 1 2 3 2 1 1 1 3 3 1
 hap46 1 2 3 3 4 4 4 1 1 3 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 3 2 2 1 1 3 3 2
 hap47 1 3 3 2 1 4 3 2 1 3 1 2 1 1 1 1 3 3 2 4 1 1 3 3 2
 hap48 1 3 3 2 1 4 3 2 1 3 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 3 2 4 1 1 3 1 2
 hap49 2 2 3 3 4 1 5 1 2 3 4 2 1 1 1 1 2 3 1 2 1 1 3 3 2
 hap50 3 2 3 2 1 3 5 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 3 1 1 2 3 1

hap1	213	102	101	104	1	1	2	9	1	9	2	0	3	3	3	9	2
hap2	212	102	101	104	2	1	2	9	1	9	2	0	1	4	3	9	2
hap3	213	102	101	104	2	1	2	9	1	9	2	0	3	3	3	9	2
hap4	213	102	102	104	2	1	2	9	1	9	2	0	3	3	3	9	2
hap5	214	102	101	104	2	1	2	9	1	9	2	0	3	3	3	9	2
hap6	212	102	101	104	2	1	2	9	1	9	2	0	3	4	3	9	2
hap7	213	102	101	104	2	1	2	9	1	9	2	0	3	4	3	9	2
hap8	213	102	101	104	2	1	2	9	1	9	2	0	3	3	2	9	2
hap9	212	103	101	104	2	1	2	9	3	9	2	3	3	2	3	9	3
hap10	232	103	100	104	2	1	2	9	1	1	2	3	3	2	3	9	3
hap11	232	103	101	104	2	1	2	9	1	1	2	3	3	2	3	9	3
hap12	212	103	101	104	2	1	2	9	1	1	2	3	3	2	3	9	2
hap13	212	103	101	103	2	1	2	9	1	9	2	1	3	2	3	9	3
hap14	212	103	101	103	2	1	2	9	1	9	2	2	3	2	3	9	3
hap15	205	102	101	104	2	1	2	9	1	9	2	3	3	2	3	9	2
hap16	212	102	101	104	2	1	2	9	1	9	2	3	3	2	3	9	2
hap17	212	102	101	99	2	1	2	9	1	9	2	3	3	2	3	9	2
hap18	213	101	101	104	2	1	2	9	1	9	2	3	3	2	3	9	2
hap19	213	102	101	104	2	1	2	9	1	9	2	3	3	2	3	9	2
hap20	213	102	101	99	2	1	2	9	1	9	2	3	3	2	3	9	2
hap21	214	102	101	104	2	1	2	9	1	9	2	3	3	2	3	9	2
hap22	212	103	101	104	2	1	2	9	1	9	2	3	3	2	3	9	1
hap23	213	102	101	104	2	9	2	9	1	9	2	3	3	2	3	9	2
hap24	212	103	101	104	2	1	2	9	1	9	2	3	3	2	1	9	3
hap25	213	102	101	104	2	1	2	9	1	9	2	3	2	2	3	9	2
hap26	213	102	101	104	2	1	1	9	1	9	2	0	3	3	3	9	2
hap27	212	103	101	104	2	1	2	9	1	9	2	3	3	2	3	9	3
hap28	212	104	101	104	2	1	2	1	1	9	2	0	3	4	3	9	3
hap29	213	103	101	104	2	1	2	9	1	9	1	3	3	2	3	9	3
hap30	213	102	101	104	2	1	2	9	1	9	2	3	3	2	3	1	2

Quercus sp.

1	1	0	0	0	0	6	1	2	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	12	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	2	0	0
4	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	2	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0
8	10	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0
10	1	0	0	0	0	18	2	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	27	2	0	0	1
12	0	0	0	0	20	1	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0	6	17	4	0	0
17	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0
18	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	0	8	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0

hap1	9	1	2	2	2	3	2	4
hap2	9	1	2	2	9	2	1	4
hap3	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	6
hap4	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	6
hap5	1	1	9	2	1	2	1	6
hap6	1	2	3	2	1	2	1	4
hap7	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	4
hap8	1	1	3	2	1	2	1	4
hap9	1	2	4	2	1	2	1	4
hap10	1	2	3	2	1	2	1	6

Rubus sp.

1	5	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0
3	1	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
4	3	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
5	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	1	0	0
7	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	2	0	0
9	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
10	4	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	15	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	0	0	0
13	8	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
14	7	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	2
16	12	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
17	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	7	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	8	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	4	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	5	2	0	0	0
24	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

hap1	238	108	105
hap2	248	107	108
hap3	248	108	108
hap4	238	108	113
hap5	237	106	105
hap6	250	108	113
hap7	267	108	105
hap8	238	107	108
hap9	238	108	108
hap10	230	107	105
hap11	238	107	105
hap12	250	108	108
hap13	267	108	108
hap14	250	108	105
hap15	238	109	105


```

hap1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
hap2 2 2 2 1 4 4 3 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 4 4 5 3 1 2 2 2 5 4 2 1
hap3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1
hap4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1
hap5 1 1 1 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
hap6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1
hap7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
hap8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
hap9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 3 1 1
hap10 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1
hap11 1 4 1 1 1 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1
hap12 1 4 1 1 1 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1
hap13 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1
hap14 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1
hap15 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1
hap16 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1
hap17 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1
hap18 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
hap19 1 5 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1
hap20 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1
hap21 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
hap22 1 1 1 1 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1
hap23 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1
hap24 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1
hap25 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 4 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1
hap26 4 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
hap27 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 3 1 1
hap28 1 4 1 1 1 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 3 1 1
hap29 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 3 1 1

```

Sorbus torminalis

3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	1	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

hap1	1	3	2	2	1	2	3	3	4	9	2	2	6
hap2	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	3	2	9	2	2	4
hap3	2	2	2	2	1	2	3	3	2	9	2	2	2
hap4	2	3	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	9	2	1	1
hap5	2	3	2	1	1	2	2	2	4	9	2	2	6
hap6	2	3	2	1	9	2	3	3	4	9	2	2	2
hap7	2	3	2	2	1	1	3	3	4	9	2	2	6
hap8	2	3	2	2	1	2	2	3	2	9	2	2	1
hap9	2	3	2	2	1	2	3	3	2	9	2	2	6
hap10	2	3	2	2	1	2	3	3	4	9	2	1	6
hap11	2	3	2	2	1	2	3	3	4	9	2	2	6
hap12	2	3	2	2	1	2	3	3	4	9	2	3	6
hap13	2	3	2	2	9	2	3	3	4	9	2	1	2
hap14	2	3	2	2	9	2	3	3	4	9	2	2	2
hap15	2	3	2	2	9	2	4	3	4	9	2	1	2
hap16	2	3	2	3	1	2	3	2	2	9	2	1	2
hap17	2	3	2	3	1	2	3	2	2	9	2	2	2
hap18	2	3	2	3	1	2	3	4	2	9	2	1	4
hap19	2	3	2	3	1	2	3	4	2	9	2	2	4
hap20	2	3	2	3	1	2	4	3	2	9	2	1	2
hap21	2	3	2	3	1	2	4	3	2	9	2	2	2
hap22	2	3	2	3	1	2	4	3	4	9	2	2	2
hap23	2	4	2	1	1	2	3	2	2	9	2	2	6
hap24	3	1	2	2	1	2	3	3	2	1	2	1	3
hap25	3	1	2	2	1	2	4	2	9	1	3	2	1
hap26	3	1	2	2	1	2	4	2	9	1	3	2	3

Tilia cordata

2	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 6 0 0 0 0
3	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 7 0 0 0 3
4	0 0 4 0 0 0	0 1 0 1 0 3 0 0 0 0
5	0 0 9 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
6	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 8 0 0 2 0
7	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0
8	2 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0
9	7 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0
10	1 0 1 2 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
11	10 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
12	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 3 0 0
18	8 0 0 0 0 2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
19	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
20	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 9 0 0 0 0 0
23	0 2 0 0 0 0	3 0 4 0 0 0 1 0 0 0
25	0 0 0 0 9 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0

hap1	1 1 2 1 1 1 116
hap2	1 1 2 1 1 1 117
hap3	1 1 2 1 1 2 116
hap4	1 1 2 2 1 1 116
hap5	1 2 3 1 4 2 117
hap6	2 1 2 1 1 1 115
hap7	2 1 2 1 2 2 117
hap8	2 1 2 1 3 2 115
hap9	3 1 2 1 1 1 117
hap10	3 1 2 1 1 2 117
hap11	3 1 2 1 2 1 117
hap12	3 1 2 1 2 2 116
hap13	3 1 2 1 2 2 117
hap14	3 1 2 2 1 1 116
hap15	3 1 2 2 2 2 116
hap16	3 1 4 2 2 2 116

hap1 1 2 3 1 3 4 4 3 2 2 2 9 2 3 2 1 2 2 2 2
 hap2 2 2 3 1 3 4 4 3 2 2 2 9 2 3 2 1 2 2 2 2
 hap3 2 2 3 2 3 4 4 3 2 2 2 9 2 3 2 1 2 2 2 2
 hap4 3 2 3 2 3 4 4 3 2 2 2 9 2 3 2 1 2 2 2 2
 hap5 3 2 3 2 3 4 4 3 2 2 2 9 2 3 3 1 2 3 2 2
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 hap14 4 1 1 3 1 5 2 3 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 3 3 1 2
 hap15 4 1 1 3 1 5 2 3 2 2 2 9 2 2 2 1 3 3 1 2
 hap16 4 1 3 3 2 5 2 3 2 2 2 9 2 1 2 1 1 3 1 2
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 hap19 5 2 3 4 3 1 4 3 1 1 2 9 2 3 3 1 2 3 2 2
 hap20 5 2 3 4 3 1 4 3 2 2 2 9 2 3 3 1 2 3 2 2
 hap21 5 2 3 4 3 2 4 3 2 2 2 9 1 3 3 1 2 3 2 2
 hap22 5 2 3 4 3 2 4 3 2 2 2 9 2 3 3 1 2 3 2 2
 hap23 5 2 3 4 3 2 4 3 2 2 2 9 2 3 3 1 2 3 2 3
 hap24 5 2 3 4 3 2 4 3 2 2 2 9 2 3 3 1 3 3 2 2
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 hap27 5 2 3 4 3 3 4 3 2 2 2 9 2 3 2 1 2 3 2 3
 hap28 5 2 3 4 3 3 4 3 2 2 2 9 2 3 3 1 2 3 2 2
 hap29 5 2 3 4 3 3 4 3 2 3 2 9 2 3 2 1 2 2 2 3
 hap30 5 2 3 4 3 3 4 3 2 3 2 9 2 3 2 1 2 3 2 3
 hap31 5 2 3 4 3 4 3 1 2 2 1 9 9 3 2 1 2 2 2 2
 hap32 5 2 3 4 3 4 3 2 1 2 1 9 9 3 2 2 2 2 2 2
 hap33 5 2 3 4 3 4 3 2 2 2 1 9 9 3 2 2 2 2 2 2
 hap34 5 2 3 4 3 4 3 2 2 2 1 9 9 3 3 2 2 2 2 2
 hap35 5 2 3 4 3 4 3 2 2 2 1 9 9 4 2 2 2 2 2 2
 hap36 5 2 3 4 3 4 4 3 2 2 2 9 1 3 3 1 2 3 2 2
 hap37 5 2 3 4 3 4 4 3 2 2 2 9 2 3 2 1 2 3 2 3
 hap38 5 2 3 4 3 4 4 3 2 2 2 9 2 3 3 1 2 3 2 2
 hap39 5 2 3 4 3 4 4 3 2 3 2 9 2 3 2 1 2 3 2 3
 hap40 5 2 3 4 3 5 4 3 2 2 2 9 9 3 3 1 2 3 2 2
 hap41 7 2 3 3 3 4 4 3 2 2 2 9 1 3 3 1 2 3 2 2