Supporting information to the paper:

Cutts, V., Hanz, D. M., Barajas-Barbosa, M. P., Algar, A. C., Steinbauer, M. J., Irl, S. D. H., Kreft, H., Weigelt, P., Fernández-Palacios, J. M. & Field, R. (2021) Scientific floras can be reliable sources for some trait data in a system with poor coverage in global trait databases. *Journal of Vegetation Science*.

Appendix S1. Linear regressions with SLA (mm^2mg^{-1}) as the response variable and 1/leaf thickness (mm) as the explanatory variable using field data only. Both variables are \log_e transformed. SE = standard error, df = degrees of freedom.

	df	Slope±SE	Intercept±SE	r²	р
Intercept	382	0.26±0.05	4.56±0.07	0.07	<0.001
Tenerife	312	0.28±0.04	4.62±0.05	0.14	<0.001
La Palma	50	0.41±0.23	4.10±0.32	0.06	0.09

Appendix S2. Linear regressions with field-measured leaf area (cm²) as the response variable and Flora-estimated leaf area (cm²) as the explanatory variable. Both variables are log_e transformed. Leaf type (simple/compound) and leaf shape (broadleaf/needle-like) are included as interaction terms. $r^2 = 0.87$, n = 104.

	Estimate	SE	T values	p
Intercept	-0.74	1.23	-0.60	0.55
Leaf area	0.87	0.33	2.61	0.01
Leaf type Simple	0.15	1.25	0.12	0.91
Leaf shape Needle	0.11	0.28	0.39	0.70
Leaf area: Leaf type Simple	-0.15	0.29	-0.51	0.61
Leaf area: Leaf shape Needle	0.20	0.12	1.67	0.10

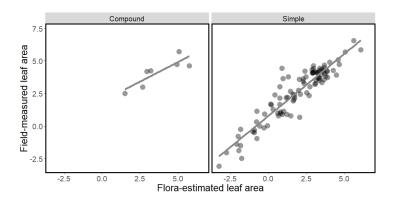
Appendix S3. Linear regressions with SLA (mm²mg⁻¹) as the response variable and 1/leaf thickness (mm) as the explanatory variable using field data only. Both variables are \log_e transformed. Leaf type (simple/compound) and leaf shape (broadleaf/needle-like) are included as interaction terms. SE = standard error. $r^2 = 0.08$, n = 237.

	Estimate	SE	T values	р
Intercept	4.95	0.55	8.93	0.00
SLA(1/Lth)	-0.10	0.36	-0.28	0.78
Leaf type Simple	-0.54	0.51	-1.06	0.29
Leaf shape Needle	0.02	0.26	0.07	0.95
SLA(1/Lth): Leaf type Simple	0.26	0.30	0.86	0.39
SLA(1/Lth): Leaf shape Needle	0.18	0.22	0.84	0.40

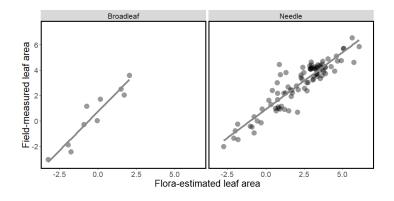
Appendix S4. Linear regressions with SLA (mm^2mg^{-1}) x LDMC ($mg g^{-1}$) from field data as the response variable and leaf thickness (mm) from Flora data. Both variables are log_e transformed. Regressions were carried out for all data and Tenerife separately. We did not have enough samples from La Palma to do a regression. SE = standard error, df = degrees of freedom.

	df	Slope±SE	Intercept±SE	r²	p
All data	16	-0.22±0.59	5.11±0.78	0.01	0.71
Tenerife	14	0.11±0.14	5.68±0.18	0.04	0.43
La Palma	-	-	-	-	-

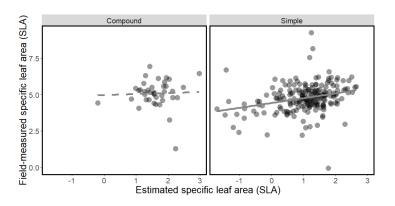
Appendix S5. Scatter plots showing field-measured leaf area on the Y-axis and Flora-estimated leaf area on the X-axis for compound leaves and simple leaves. Solid lines indicate a significant relationship.



Appendix S6. Scatter plots showing field-measured leaf area on the Y-axis and Flora-estimated leaf area on the X-axis for broad leaves and needle-like leaves. Solid lines indicate a significant relationship.



Appendix S7. Scatter plots showing field-measured SLA on the Y-axis and SLA estimated using 1/Lth from field data on the X-axis for compound leaves and simple leaves. Solid lines indicate a significant relationship.



Appendix S8. Scatter plots showing field-measured SLA on the Y-axis and SLA estimated using 1/Lth from field data on the X-axis for broad leaves and needle-like leaves. Solid lines indicate a significant relationship.

