

Effects of hydrologic regime changes on taxonomic and functional trait structure of earthworm communities in mountain wetlands

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Table S1. Classification of earthworm traits to the attribute classes

Species	Abb	V-D	Lmin	Lmax	Prost	Quisc	Tweek	Coc-ye	Hwidth	Disp	Higr	C/Npref	pHtol
<i>Aporrectodea caliginosa</i>	Acalig	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	1	3	1	3
<i>Aporrectodea rosea</i>	Arosea	3	1	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	3
<i>Dendrobaena octaedra</i>	Docta	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	1	2	3	1
<i>Dendrodrilus rubidus</i>	Drubid	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	1	2	3	1
<i>Eisenia lucens</i>	Eisluc	1	1	3	1	1	1	3	1	3	2	3	1
<i>Eiseniella tetraedra</i>	Etetra	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3
<i>Lumbricus rubellus</i>	Lumrub	2	2	3	3	1	1	1	3	1	2	3	1
<i>Octodrilus argoviensis</i>	Octarg	2	1	2	3	1	3	3	1	2	1	3	1
<i>Octodrilus transpadanus</i>	Octtra	3	1	3	2	3	3	3	1	2	1	3	3
<i>Octolasion tyrtaeum</i>	Otyrt	3	1	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3

Earthworm traits abbreviation

Trait	Abbreviation
vertical distribution	V-D
min. length at maturity (mm)	Lmin
max. length at maturity (mm)	Lmax
prostomium	Prost
quiescence	Quisc
time to maturity (weeks)	Tweeks
cocoons (n/year)	Coc-ye
habitat width	Hwidth
dispersal potential	Disp
hydrophily	Higr
C/N soil preference	C/Npref
low pH tolerance	pHtol