Supplementary material: Annual rings of perennial forbs and mature oaks show similar effects of climate but inconsistent responses to fire in the North American prairie–forest ecotone

Justin R. Dee and Michael W. Palmer

Supplementary Figure S1. Histograms representing the difference between average within and among patch correlation per each of the 10,000 iterations for A. *Asclepias viridis*, B. *Quercus stellata*, C. *Lespedeza capitata*, and D. *Quercus macrocarpa*. Gray vertical lines represent the approximate location of the test statistic for each species, though in most cases these are at the right hand terminus of the histogram since the test statistic is beyond the maximum bin assignment. $P$ value corresponds to the significance of the one tailed test, if below 0.025 then we have evidence of site fidelity.
Supplementary Figure S2. Histograms representing the average within patch correlation per each of the 10,000 iterations where individuals, regardless of species, were randomly assigned to any patch for A. TP and B. CC. Gray vertical lines represent the approximate location of the fidelity test statistic for each species, though in both cases these are at the right hand terminus of the histogram since the fidelity test statistic is beyond the maximum bin assignment. $P$ corresponds to the significance of the one tailed test, if below 0.025 then we have evidence of species fidelity.