Table S2. Summary descriptions of the eight aggregate vegetation classes represented. Table adapted from Smart et al. (2003).

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| **Aggregate vegetation classes** | **Description** |
| Crops/weeds  | Weedy communities of cultivated and disturbed ground, including species poor arable and horticultural crops.  |
|  Tall grassland/herb  | Less intensively managed tall herbaceous vegetation typical of field edges, roadside verges, stream sides and hedge bottoms.  |
| Fertile grass |  Improved or semi improved grasslands. Often intensively managed agricultural swards with moderate to high abundance of perennial rye grass.  |
| Infertile grass  | Less productive unimproved and often species rich grasslands in a wide range of wet to dry and acidic to basic situations.  |
| Lowland wooded  | Vegetation dominated by shrubs and trees in neutral or basic situations, generally in lowland Britain. Includes many hedgerows.  |
|  Upland wooded  | Vegetation of broad leafed and conifer woodland often in more acidic situations, generally in upland Britain.  |
| Moorland grass/mosaic | Extensive, often unenclosed and sheep grazed hill pastures.  |
|  Heath/bog  | Vegetation dominated by heathers. Included drier heaths as well as bog. Mostly in the uplands. |

**Reference**

Smart SM, Robertson JC, Shield EJ, Van De Poll HM (2003) Locating eutrophication effects across British vegetation between 1990 and 1998. Glob. Change Biol. 9: 1763-1774.