

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Drying shapes aquatic fungal community assembly by reducing functional diversity

Rebeca Arias-Real^{1,2,3*}, Pilar Hurtado^{4,5,6}, Giulia Gionchetta⁷ and Cayetano Gutiérrez-Cánovas⁶

1 Centre of Molecular and Environmental Biology (CBMA), Department of Biology, University of Minho, Campus of Gualtar, 4710-057 Braga, Portugal; rebeca.arias.real@ub.edu.

2 Institute of Science and Innovation for Bio-Sustainability (IB-S), University of Minho, Campus of Gualtar, 4710-057 Braga, Portugal; rebeca.arias.real@ub.edu.

3 Department of Evolutionary Biology, Ecology and Environmental Sciences, Faculty of Biology, Universitat de Barcelona, Av. Diagonal, 643 08028 Barcelona, Spain; rebeca.arias.real@ub.edu.

4 Department of Biogeography and Global Change, Museo Nacional de Ciencias Naturales (MNCN-CSIC), Madrid, Spain; phurtadoaragues@gmail.com

5 Università di Genova, Dipartimento di Farmacia, viale Cembrano, 4, 16148, Genova, Italy; phurta-doaragues@gmail.com

6 Área de Biodiversidad y Conservación, Universidad Rey Juan Carlos, C/Tulipán s/n, 28933 Móstoles, Madrid, Spain; phurtadoaragues@gmail.com; cayetano.gutierrez@urjc.es

7 Department of Surface Waters – Research and Management, Eawag, Swiss Federal Institute of Aquatic Science and Technology, Kastanienbaum, Switzerland; giulia.gionchetta@eawag.ch

* Corresponding author. RA-R; E-mail: rebeca.arias.real@ub.edu

Table S1. Geographical and basin characterization of the studied sites. The percentage of land-use cover refers to a buffer area of 1 km around each sampling point.

Site	Fungal richness	Drying	Altitude (m.a.s.l.)	Order	Basin	Prec.	Catch.	Land Use Cover (%)		
								Urban	Agric.	Nat.
1	28	0	489	3	Tordera	911	12.4	0	0.2	99.8
2	29	0	655	4	Tordera	875	49.1	0	0	100
3	12	102	170	3	Tordera	908	12.4	0.7	3.3	95.9
4	26	99	430	3	Besós	788	6.5	2.2	0.8	97.0
5	15	70	100	3	Muga	842	13.5	0	99.5	0.5
6	25	0	385	3	Ter	1038	9.1	0	0.9	99.1
7	18	0	630	4	Ter	953	30.9	1.4	0.03	98.5
8	16	257	526	3	Ter	963	13.3	0	0.6	99.4
9	13	30	140	3	Ter	816	7.7	0	78.5	21.5
10	28	0	605	4	Francolí	470	28.9	0	14.1	85.9
11	20	36	330	4	Foix	590	26.8	0	100	0
12	18	245	475	4	Fluvia	475	965.4	0	2.3	97.7
13	20	28	219	4	Fluvia	998	13.7	0	34.4	65.6
14	16	159	484	4	Fluvia	1026	15.7	0	1.1	49.3

15	13	340	325	3	Llobregat	732	10.9	2.1	0.9	96.9
Prec. = annual precipitation (mm); Catch. = catchment area (Km ²); Agric. = extensive agriculture; Nat. = nature that include: forest (broad-leaved forest, mixed forest and coniferous forest), scrubland and grasslands.										

Table S2. Pearson correlation coefficients between functional space PCoA axes and original trait categories. Correlation coefficients $r \geq |0.50|$ are in bold.

	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6	A7
Litter saprotrophic	0.54	-0.75	-0.2	-0.04	0.05	0.12	0.1
Wood saprotrophic	-0.27	0.18	0.47	0.12	0.07	0.58	-0.19
Plant pathogen	-0.6	0.5	-0.13	-0.08	-0.23	-0.46	0.04
Mycoparasite	0.06	0.09	0.05	-0.19	-0.01	-0.04	-0.09
Litter	0.35	-0.49	-0.39	-0.11	-0.1	-0.3	0.13
Root	-0.37	0.1	0.3	-0.03	0.14	0.37	-0.2
Wood	0.14	0.21	0.6	0.2	-0.04	0.18	0.2
Non aquatic	-0.11	-0.19	0.13	0.82	0.38	-0.23	0.06
aquatic	-0.09	-0.03	-0.12	-0.4	0.14	0.25	0.46
Treeholes	0.22	-0.19	0.48	0.31	-0.71	-0.07	0.11
Endophyte capacity	-0.88	-0.43	0.06	-0.06	0.06	0.03	-0.06
No endophyte capacity	0.09	0.13	-0.22	0.14	-0.05	-0.03	-0.22
Branched	0.42	-0.25	0.67	-0.33	0.23	-0.11	-0.18
Tetraporate	-0.02	-0.3	0	0.13	-0.03	0.13	0.79
Filiform	-0.28	0.41	0.17	0.04	0.18	0.23	0.08
Sigmoid	-0.38	0.44	-0.08	0.1	0.03	-0.41	0.15
Compact	-0.24	0.1	0.05	-0.14	-0.09	0.1	-0.07
Ascospores	-0.39	0.07	-0.11	-0.3	-0.29	-0.15	-0.04
Clove-shaped	-0.21	-0.11	-0.03	-0.2	-0.1	0.29	-0.06