doi:10.1038/nature11056

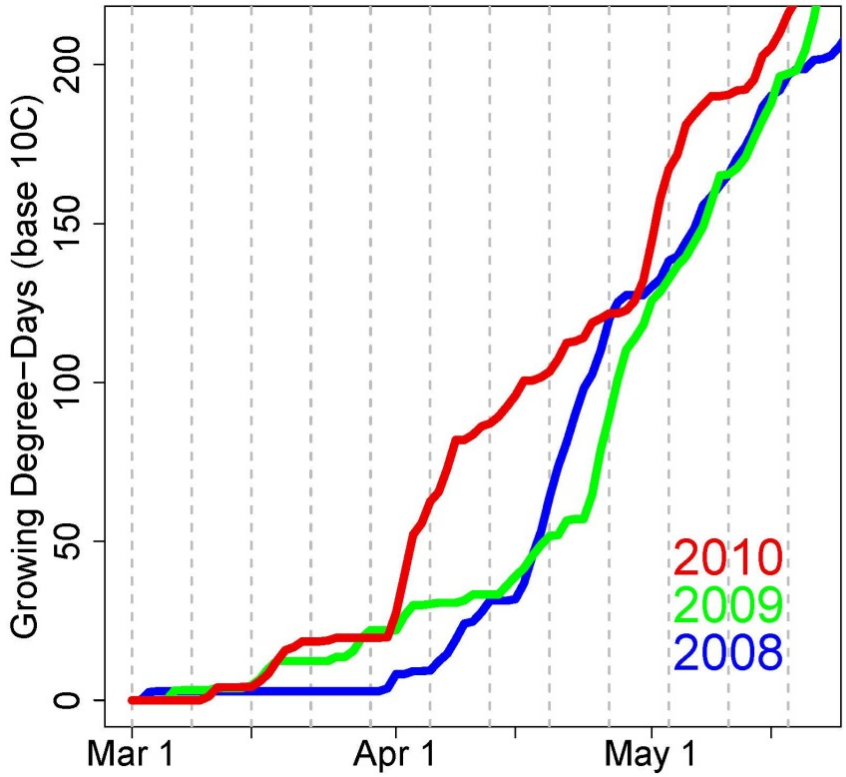

Figure S1. Spring heat accumulation (cumulative growing degree-days) at the experimental garden in 2008, 2009, and 2010, calculated with daily minimum and maximum temperature data using a base of 10 ºC. Dashed lines delimit weeks after March 1. Temperature data were collected with an aspirated digital thermometer located at 1 m height.

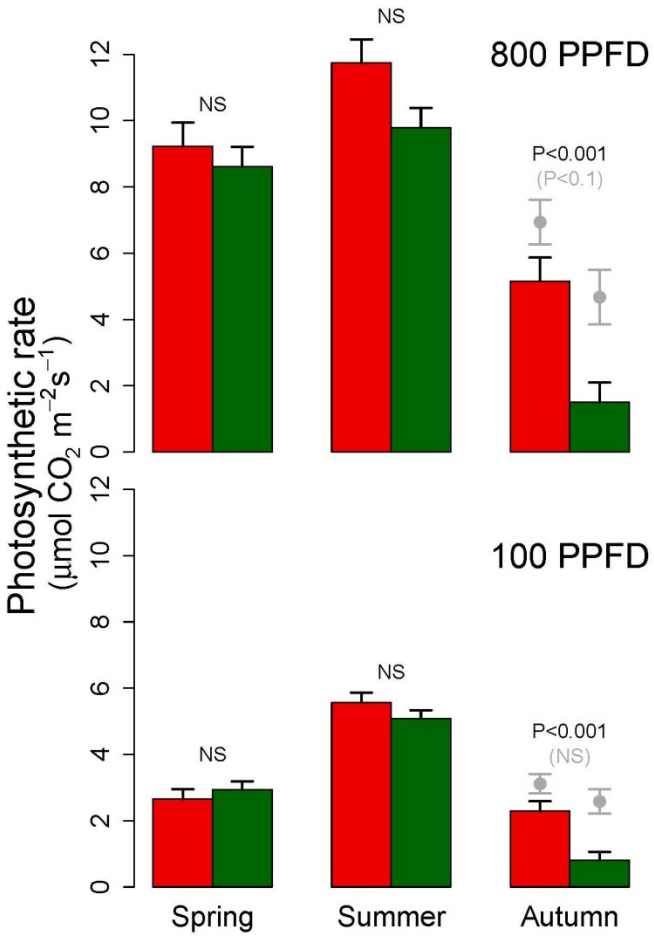

Figure S2. Net photosynthetic rate for native and non-native species for light curve measurements taken in spring (before shade cloth placement, May 20), summer, and autumn (after shade cloth removal, Oct 24). Top and bottom panels show mean (±SE) native (green, N=43) and non-native (red, N=30) responses to light levels of 800 and 100 photosynthetic photon flux density (PPFD, µmol photon $m^{-2}s^{-1}$), averaged over 2008-2010. Bars include all species; species lacking autumn leaves were given values of 0. Gray symbols indicate mean (±SE) rates for only those species with live leaves in autumn (native N=13, non-native N=21). P values describe native-nonnative contrasts for each season from a linear mixed model including species and season as random effects (see *Methods*).

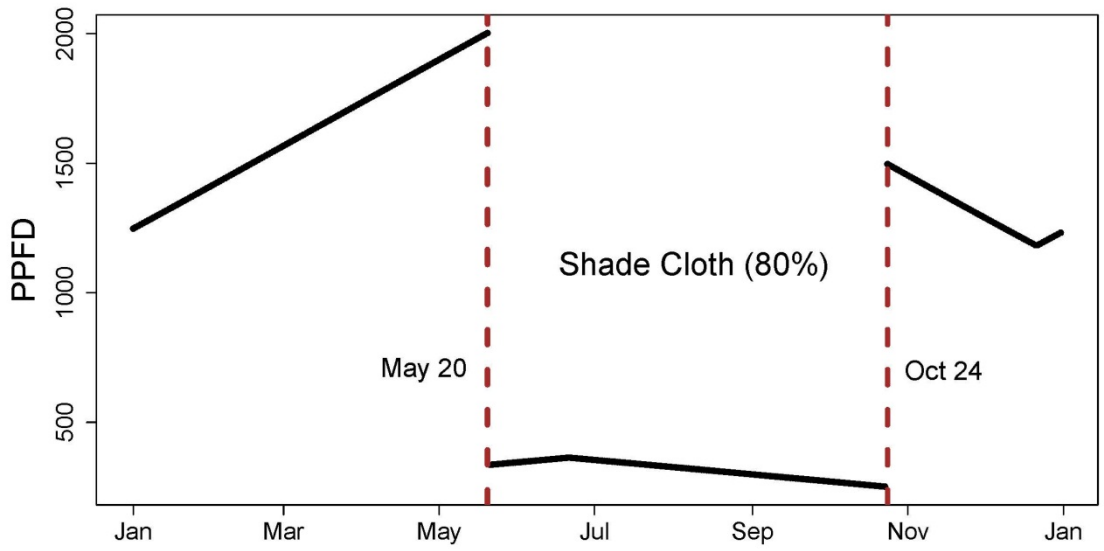

Figure S3. Seasonal distribution of maximum daily photosynthetic photon flux density (PPFD, μmol photon $m^{-2}s^{-1}$) used in C gain models.