Documentation for data used in “Global biogeography of mating system variation in seed plants”

Data File Name: “Database\_BioGeo\_mating.csv”

**Column heading definitions**:

**year**: Year in which the study was published

**reference**: Reference containing estimates of outcrossing rate

**family**: Plant family name of the species studied

**genus**: Genus-level name of the species studied

**species**: species-level name of the species studied

**m.d.g**: Broad taxonomic category; m = monocot, d = dicot, g = gymnosperm

**latitude**: Degree of latitude (range from 0 – 90) for the population in which outcrossing rate was measured. If multiple populations were studied for a given species this value is the average of the population-level latitudes. Latitudes are expressed as decimal degrees and the absolute value from the equator.

**hemisphere**: N = northern hemisphere; S = southern hemisphere

**biome**: Biome categories ordered by net ecosystem productivity: 1 = Desert/arid scrub; 2 = Temperate grasslands; 3 = Shrubland/chaparral; 4 = Taiga; 5 = Tropical savannah; 6 = Temperate deciduous forest and rainforest; 7 = Tropical seasonal forest; 8 = Tropical rainforest

**growth**: Growth form categories: 1 = Herbaceous; 2 = Vine; 3 = Schrub; 4 = Tree; 5 = Varies

**life.history**: Life history categories: 1 = Annual; 2 = Biennial; 3 = Semelparous perennial; 4 = Iteroparous perennial; 5 = Varies

**si**: 0 = Self-incompatible; 1 = Self-compatible

**mean.tm**: Outcrossing rate. If multiple populations were studied for a given species this value is the average of the population-level outcrossing rates.

**References**: A list of references used to gather biological data on species.