

Supplementary Tables:

Table S1. Geographic coordinates and altitude of the study sites belonging to three Dinaric karst lotic habitat types in the Plitvice Lakes NP, Croatia.

Habitat type	Study site	Latitude (N)	Longitude (E)	Altitude (m)
Springs	Bijela rijeka spring	44°50'05"	15°33'43"	720
	Crna rijeka spring	44°50'14"	15°36'28"	675
Streams	Bijela rijeka middle reaches	44°50'04"	15°33'33"	715
	Crna rijeka middle reaches	44°50'10"	15°36'30"	670
	Crna rijeka lower reaches	44°50'22"	15°35'59"	665
	Plitvica	44°54'07"	15°36'27"	555
	Korana	44°55'33"	15°37'09"	390
	Labudovac	44°52'17"	15°35'59"	630
Tufa barriers	Kozjak-Milanovac	44°53'39"	15°36'32"	545
	Novakovića-Brod	44°54'07"	15°36'38"	505

Table S2. Dragonfly species and their mean abundances (number of individuals per m²) recorded at ten study sites belonging to three Dinaric karst lotic habitat types in the Plitvice Lakes NP, Croatia. Legend: BRS = Bijela rijeka spring, CRS = Crna rijeka spring; BRMR = Bijela rijeka middle reaches, CRMR = Crna rijeka middle reaches, CRLR = Crna rijeka lower reaches, PL = Plitvica, KR = Korana; LB = Labudovac, KM = Kozjak-Milanovac, NOB = Novakovića Brod.

Habitat type	Springs		Streams					Tufa barriers		
Species/Study site	BRS	CRS	BRMR	CRMR	CRLR	PL	KR	LB	KM	NOB
<i>Gomphus vulgatissimus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0
<i>Onychogomphus forcipatus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.3	348.7	252.7	163.0	763.3
<i>Cordulegaster bidentata</i> Selys, 1843	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.0	0.0	0.0
<i>Orthetrum coerulescens</i> (Selys, 1848)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	186.7	5.3
<i>Crocothemis erythraea</i> (Brullé, 1832)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.3	0.0
<i>Platycnemis pennipes</i> (Pallas, 1771)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.0	10.7	21.3	106.7	122.7
<i>Calopteryx virgo</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.3	33.0	0.0
<i>Coenagrion puella</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.0

Table S3. Differences (Kruskal-Wallis H test with multiple comparisons *post hoc* test) in community weighted mean (CWM) values of dragonfly functional traits among three Dinaric karst lotic habitat types in the Plitvice Lakes NP, Croatia. SP = springs, ST = streams, TB = tufa barriers. Significant results are in bold.

Functional trait group	Functional traits	Kruskal-Wallis H test (H)	p	Multiple comparisons <i>post hoc</i> test
Functional diversity (RaoQ)		16.46	0.0003	TB and SP (p < 0.001), TB and ST (p < 0.05)
Body shape	Zygoptera	14.00	0.001	TB and SP (p < 0.05), TB and ST (p < 0.05)
	Anisoptera	9.86	0.007	TB and SP (p < 0.05)
Dispersal capacity	High	5.05	> 0.05	
	Medium	12.03	0.002	TB and SP (p < 0.01)

Stream zonation preference	Eucrenal	6.68	> 0.05	
	Hypocrenal	6.68	> 0.05	
	Epirhithral	12.24	0.002	-
	Metarhithral	17.94	0.0001	TB and SP (p < 0.001), TB and ST (p < 0.001)
	Hyporhithral	14.88	0.001	TB and SP (p < 0.01), TB and ST (p < 0.05)
	Epipotamal	10.69	0.005	TB and SP (p < 0.01)
	Metapotamal	10.64	0.005	-
	Hypopotamal	2.55	> 0.05	
Lateral connectivity preference	Littoral	12.83	0.002	TB and SP (p < 0.01)
	Eupotamon	11.12	0.004	TB and SP (p < 0.01)
	Parapotamon	13.80	0.001	TB and SP (p < 0.01)
	Plesiopotamon	10.64	0.005	-
	Palaeopotamon	10.98	0.004	-
Substrate type preference	Temporary water bodies	10.80	0.005	-
	Argyllal	0.74	> 0.05	
	Pelal	10.80	0.005	-
	Psammal	10.32	0.006	TB and SP (p < 0.01)
	Akal	10.97	0.004	TB and SP (p < 0.01)
	Lithal	12.83	0.002	TB and SP (p < 0.01)
	Phytal	14.00	0.001	TB and SP (p < 0.05), TB and ST (p < 0.05)
Current preference	Particulate organic matter (POM)	11.42	0.003	TB and SP (p < 0.05)
	Limnophile	5.05	> 0.05	
	Limno- to rheophile	10.64	0.005	-
	Rheo- to limnophile	7.83	0.02	-
Reproduction	Rheophile	10.71	0.005	TB and SP (p < 0.01)
	Eggs attached to substrate	5.05	> 0.05	
	Eggs laid into the substrate	10.82	0.005	TB and SP (p < 0.05)
	Eggs not attached to or in substrate	10.97	0.004	TB and SP (p < 0.01)
	Eggs laid into open water	10.97	0.004	TB and SP (p < 0.01)
	Eggs laid inside plant tissue	14.00	0.001	TB and SP (p < 0.05), TB and ST (p < 0.05)
	Eggs laid onto plant material	7.81	0.02	-
	Eggs into submerged soil or onto submerged rock	1.01	> 0.05	

Table S4. Differences (Kruskal-Wallis H test with multiple comparisons *post hoc* test) in community weighted mean (CWM) values of dragonfly functional traits among three Dinaric karst lotic habitat types in the Plitvice Lakes NP, Croatia. B = bryophytes, SLL = silt with leaf litter. Significant results are in bold.

Functional trait groups	Functional traits	Kruskal-Wallis H test (H)	p	Multiple comparisons <i>post hoc</i> test
Functional diversity (RaoQ)		7.71	> 0.05	
Body shape	Zygoptera	6.28	> 0.05	
	Anisoptera	2.19	> 0.05	
Dispersal capacity	High	2.21	> 0.05	
	Medium	2.21	> 0.05	
Stream zonation preference	Eucrenal	3.39	> 0.05	
	Hypocrenal	3.39	> 0.05	
	Epirhithral	4.18	> 0.05	
	Metarhithral	1.64	> 0.05	
	Hyporhithral	1.67	> 0.05	
	Epipotamal	2.20	> 0.05	
	Metapotamal	9.21	0.03	

	Hypopotamal	2.50	> 0.05	
	Littoral	0.83	> 0.05	
Lateral connectivity preference	Eupotamon	3.01	> 0.05	
	Parapotamon	1.36	> 0.05	
	Plesiopotamon	9.21	0.03	
	Palaeopotamon	9.46	0.03	
	Temporary water bodies	4.76	> 0.05	
Substrate type preference	Argyllal	3.22	> 0.05	
	Pelal	4.76	> 0.05	
	Psammal	2.40	> 0.05	
	Akal	2.67	> 0.05	
	Lithal	2.14	> 0.05	
	Phytal	6.89	> 0.05	
	Particulate organic matter (POM)	11.21	0.01	B and SLL (p < 0.05)
Current preference	Limnophile	2.21	> 0.05	
	Limno- to rheophile	8.98	0.03	
	Rheo- to limnophile	3.36	> 0.05	
	Rheophile	2.98	> 0.05	
Reproduction	Eggs attached to substrate	2.21	> 0.05	
	Eggs laid into the substrate	9.99	0.02	
	Eggs not attached to or in substrate	2.67	> 0.05	
	Eggs laid into open water	2.67	> 0.05	
	Eggs laid inside plant tissue	6.28	> 0.05	
	Eggs laid onto plant material	3.36	> 0.05	
	Eggs into submerged soil or onto submerged rock	1.62	> 0.05	