

Electronic Supplementary Material 1 (Figures S1-S6) for

Effects of grazing by native and non-native terrestrial vertebrates on the growth of *Tecticornia arbuscula* in Australian temperate saltmarshes

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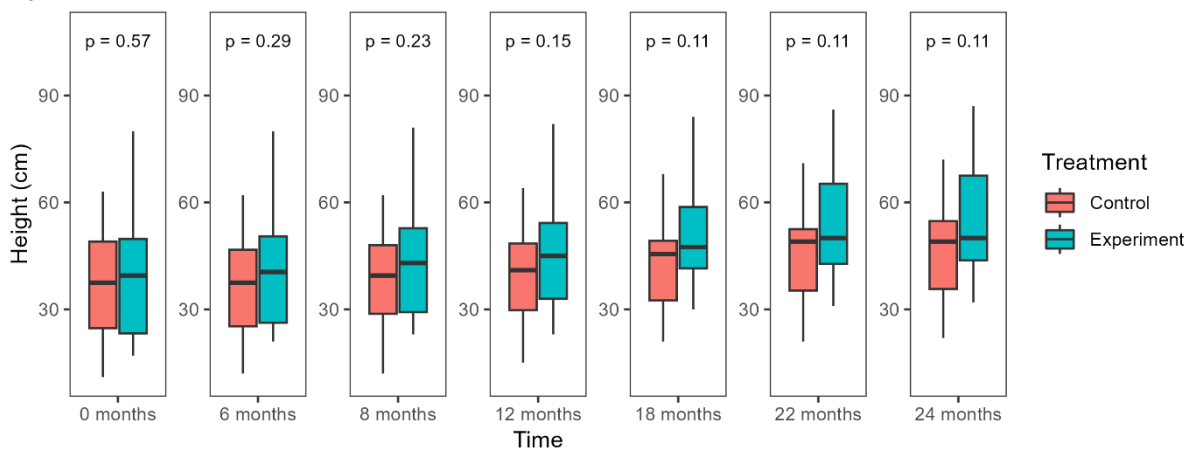
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Fig. S1 Pairwise comparisons of *Tecticornia arbuscula* height between unfenced controls and experiment shrubs in our study sites. P values are derived from t-tests.

a) Marion Bay



b) Orielton Lagoon

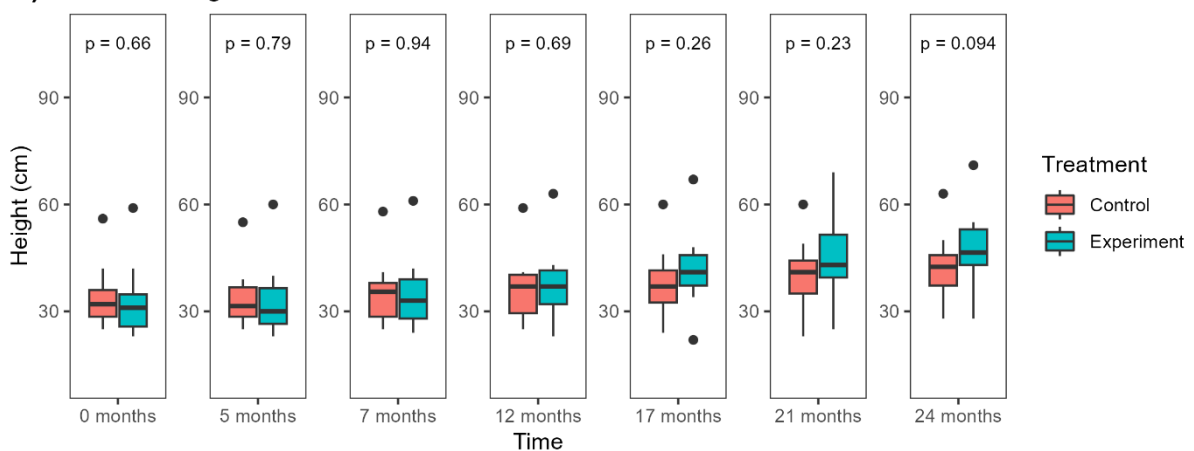
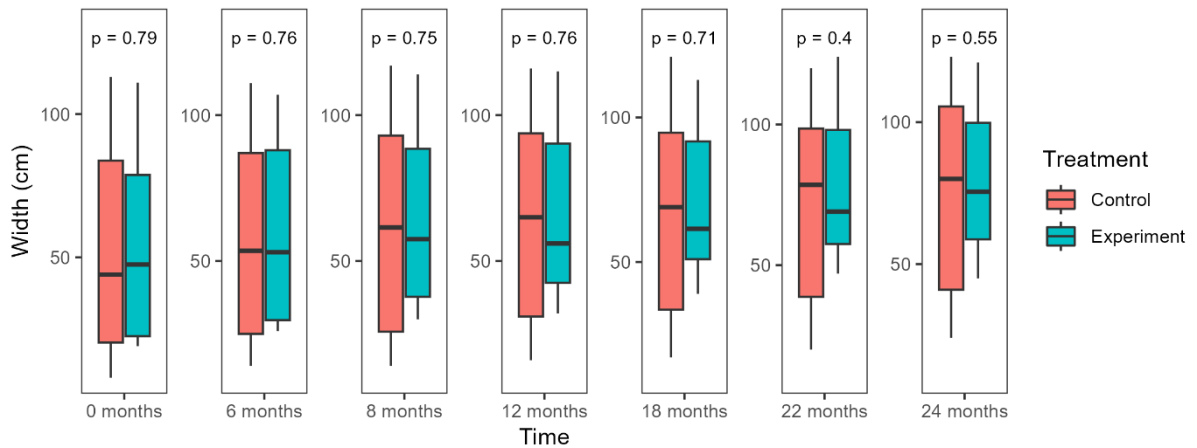


Fig. S2 Pairwise comparisons of *Tecticornia arbuscula* longest-width between unfenced controls and experiment shrubs in our study sites. P values are derived from t-tests.

a) Marion Bay



b) Orielton Lagoon

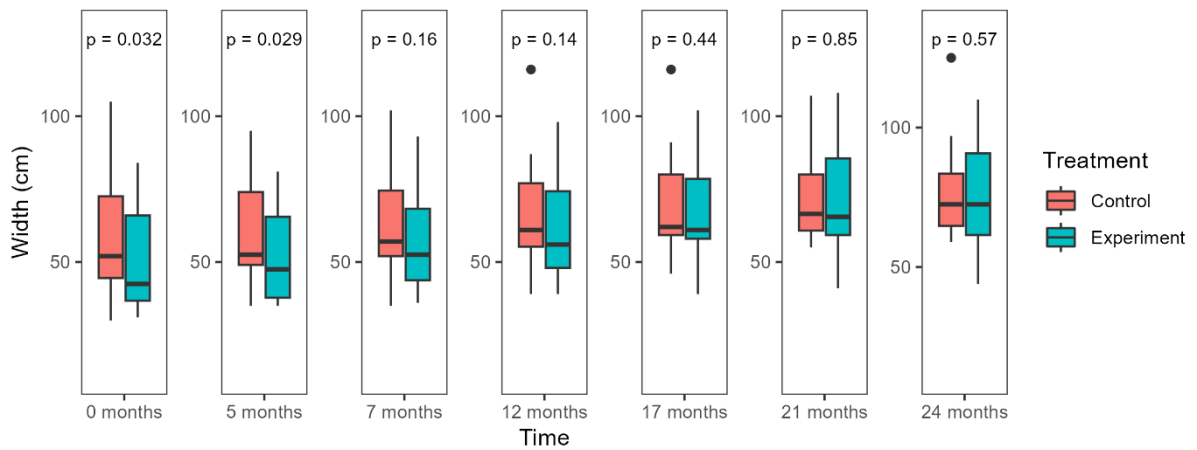


Fig. S3 Brushtail possum (*Trichosurus vulpecula*) observed at Marion Bay.



Fig. S4 Lagomorph burrow within Orielton Lagoon saltmarsh (sheltered by the spear grass, *Austrostipa stipoides*).



Fig. S5 Example of grazed *Gahnia filum* sedges at Orielton Lagoon, indicating potential effects of lagomorphs on saltmarsh habitat structure and function.



Fig. S6 Regular observations of native macropods, especially Tasmanian pademelon (*Thylogale billardierii*), at Marion Bay.

