

[10.1071/FP24299](https://doi.org/10.1071/FP24299)

Functional Plant Biology

Supplementary Material

Drought resistance or herbivory defense strategy? Oxalate druses function in a forage xeric species

D. F. Jaume^{A,}, Y. I. Pelliza^A, A. Nanni^A, and M. Tadey^A*

^A Grupo De Ecología De Ambientes Áridos –IdEAS, INIBIOMA-CONICET, San Carlos de Bariloche, Río Negro, Argentina.

*Correspondence to: D. F. Jaume Grupo De Ecología De Ambientes Áridos –IdEAS, INIBIOMA-CONICET, San Carlos de Bariloche, Río Negro, Argentina Email: daiana.jaume@comahue-conicet.gob.ar

Supplementary material

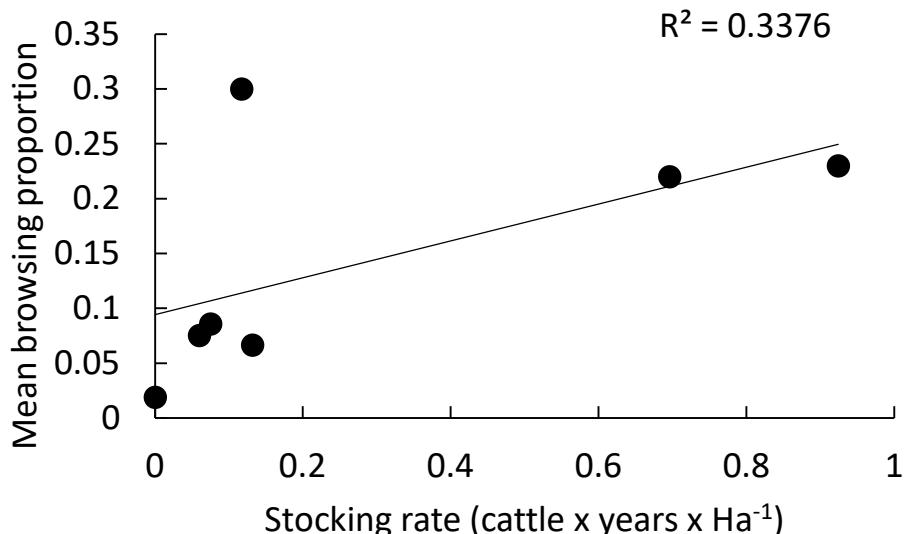


Table S1

| Regression Summary for Dependent Variable: Browsing; $R = 0.58$. $R^2 = 0.34$. Adjusted $R^2 = 0.21$. $F_{(1,5)} = 2.6$. $P = 0.17$ | | | | | | |
|---|------|----------|------|----------|------|---------|
| | Beta | Std.Err. | B | Std.Err. | t(5) | p-level |
| Intercept | | | 0.09 | 0.05 | 2.02 | 0.099 |
| SR | 0.58 | 0.36 | 0.17 | 0.11 | 1.6 | 0.17 |

Figure S1: Linear regression between stocking rate (explanatory variable) and browsing proportion (response variable). Details of the analysis are shown in Table S1.

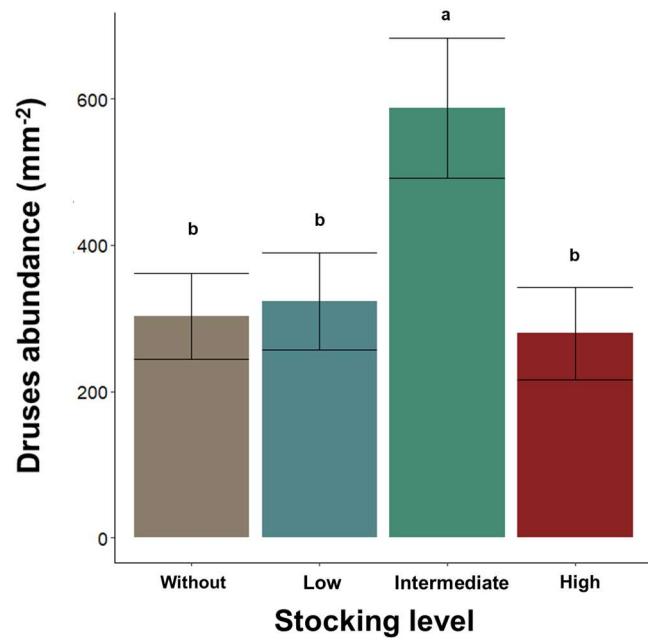


Figure S2: Mean druse abundance in each stocking level treatment.

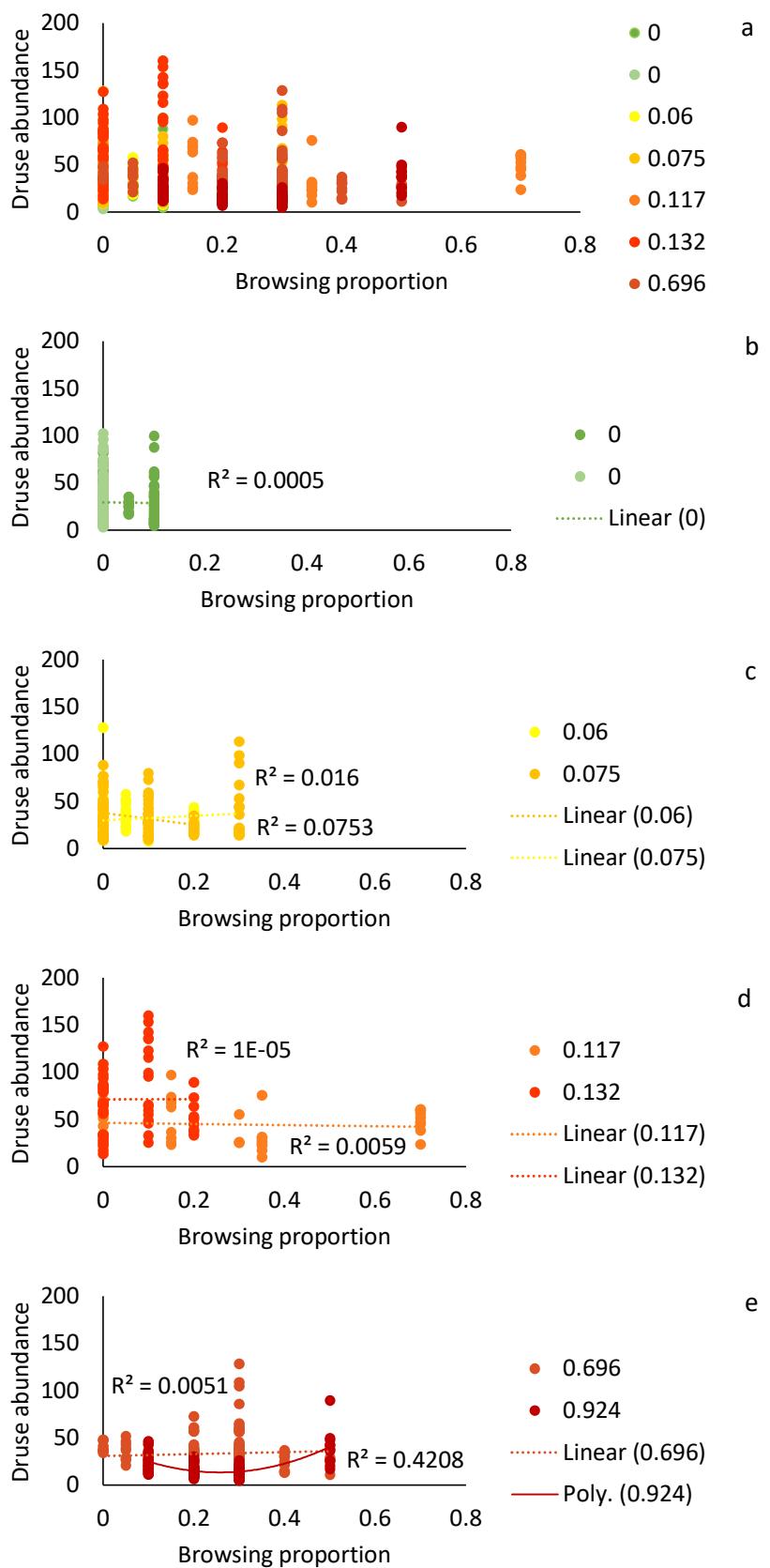


Figure S3. Regressions (linear and non-linear) between druse abundance (response variable) and browsing proportion (explanatory variable) for each rangeland from which we collected

the seeds, represented by its stocking rate (cattle \times years \times Ha^{-1}). a) All rangelands, b) rangelands with no stocking rate, c) low stocking rates, d) rangelands with intermediate stocking rate, e) rangelands with high stocking rates. All $P > 0.05$.

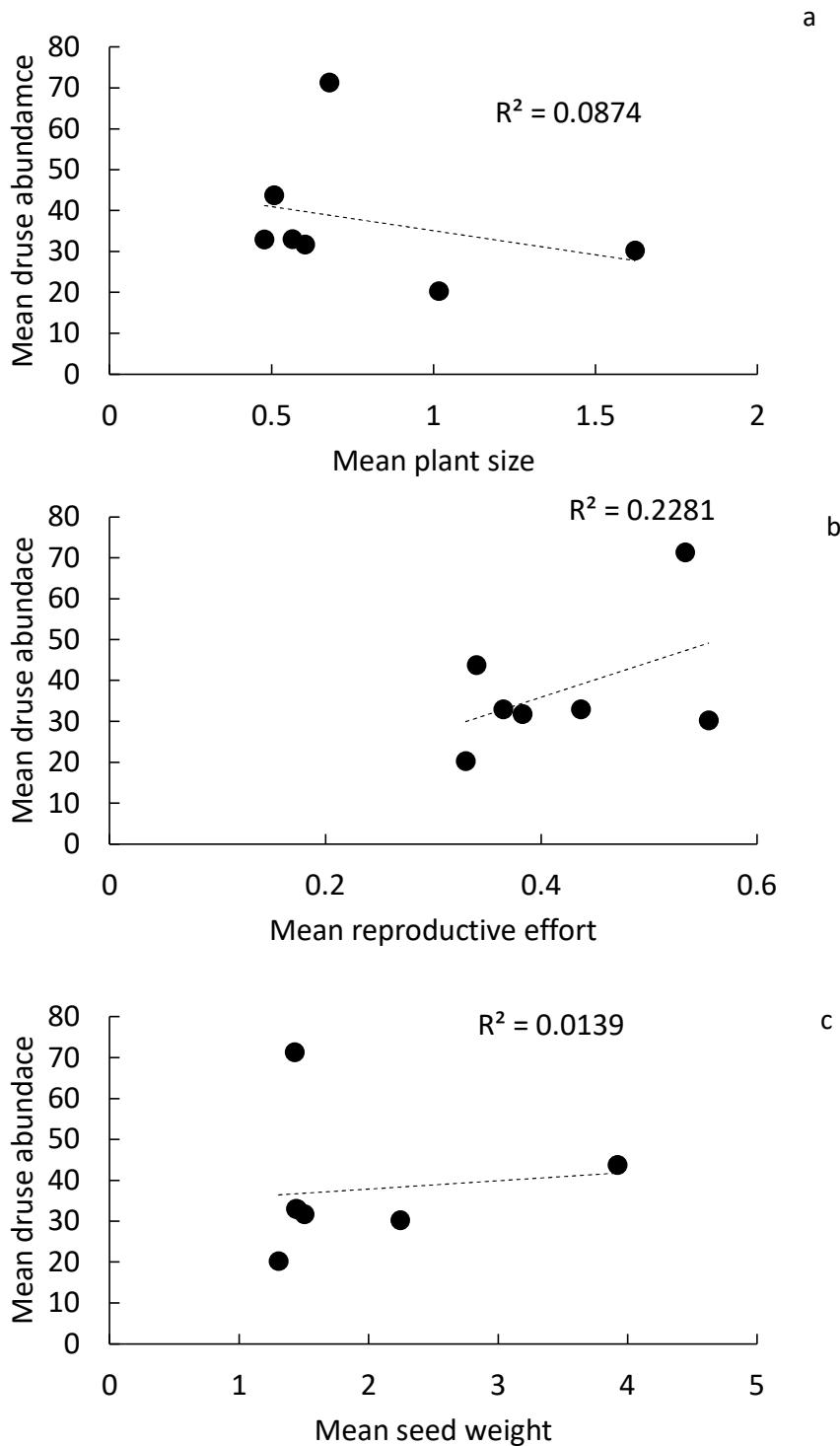


Figure S4: Linear regression between mean druse abundance (response variable) and a) mean plant size, b) reproductive effort and c) seed weight as explanatory variable and). All $P > 0.05$.