Nutrient enrichment alters impacts of *Hydrocotyle vulgaris* invasion on native plant communities

Lin Liu[1], Han Quan[1], Bi-Cheng Dong[1], Xiang-Qi Bu[1], Lin Li[1], Fu-De Liu[2], Guang-Chun Lei[1], Hong-Li Li[1*]

1 School of Nature Conservation, Beijing Forestry University, Beijing 100083, China

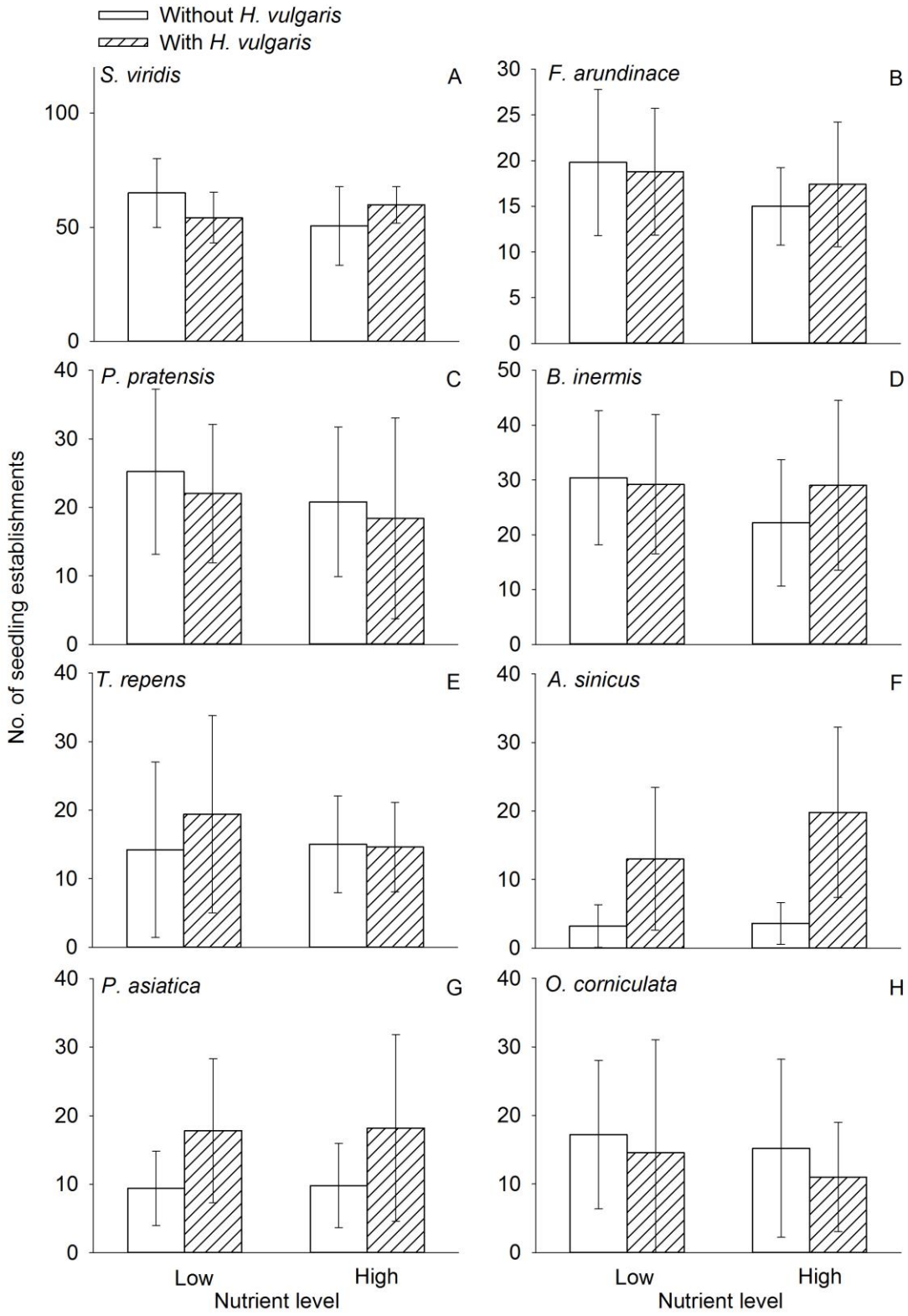
2 School of Environmental Science and Safety Engineering, Tianjin University of Technology, Tianjin 300384, China

*corresponding author: Hong-Li Li (lihongli327@163.com)

Supplementary Table S1. Summary of ANOVAs for the effects of *H. vulgaris* invasion and nutrient level on No. of seedling establishments among containers for each species.

	Invasion（I）		Nutrient level (N)		I ×N	
	$F_{1,20}$	*P*	$F_{1,20}$	*P*	$F_{1,20}$	*P*
Setaria viridis	0.02	0.895	0.55	0.470	2.83	0.112
Festuca arundinace	0.06	0.817	1.09	0.312	0.33	0.575
Poa pratensis	0.27	0.610	0.55	0.468	0.01	0.942
Bromus inermis	0.23	0.638	0.52	0.483	0.47	0.504
Trrifolium repens	0.25	0.625	0.17	0.683	0.34	0.569
Astragalus sinicus [b]	**9.87**	**0.006**	0.78	0.391	0.45	0.511
Plantago asiatica [b]	0.67	0.427	0.05	0.828	0.06	0.804
Oxalis corniculata	3.88	0.066	0.01	0.926	0.00	1.000

Values are in bold if $P < 0.01$ and in italics if $P < 0.05$. See Supplementary Figure S1 for data. [b] indicates square root transformed data.



Supplementary Figure S1. Effects of *H. vulgaris* invasion and nutrient level on No. of seedling establishments among containers for each species (mean ± SE). See Supplementary Table S1 for ANOVA summaries.