

**Electronic Supplementary Material**

Increased nitrogen input enhances *Kandelia obovate* seedling growth in the presence  
of invasive *Spartina alterniflora* in subtropical regions of China

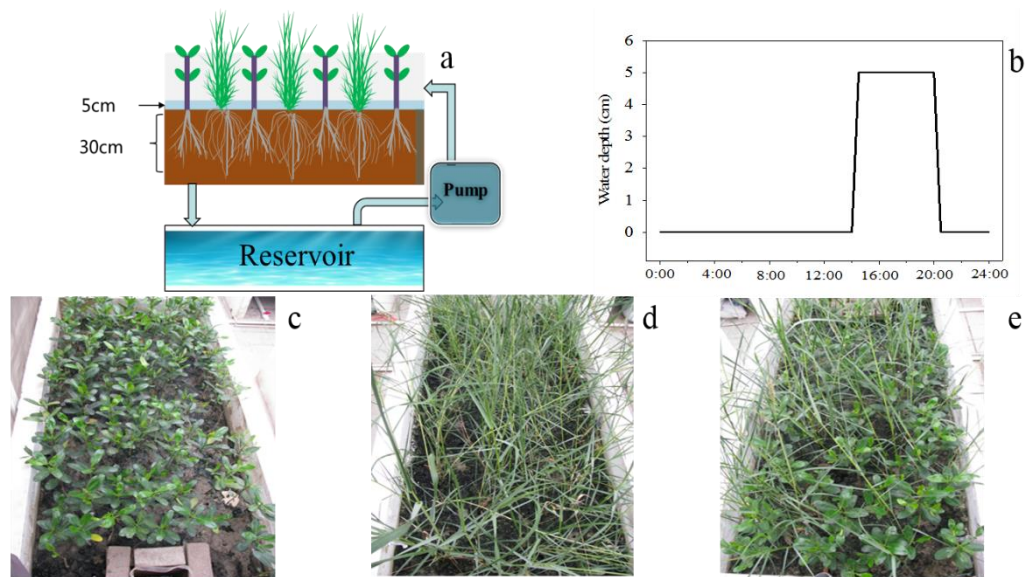
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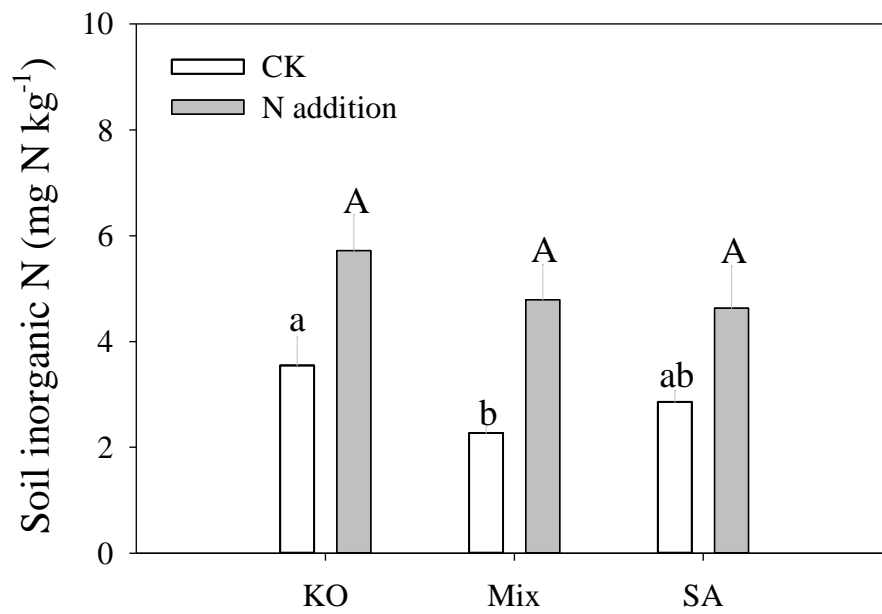
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**Figure S1.** A schematic representation of the experimental mesocosms used in the experiment (a), and the change in water depth in the mesocosms with time (b). The picture shows a monoculture mesocosm of *K. obovata* (c), a monoculture mesocosm of *S. alterniflora* (d) and a mixed culture of *K. obovata* and *S. alterniflora* (e) at the beginning of the experiment (August 2012).



**Figure S2.** The mean soil inorganic N content at 0-10 cm depth in the three vegetation types (KO: monoculture of *K. obovata*; Mix: mixed culture of *K. obovata* and *S. alterniflora*; SA: monoculture of *S. alterniflora*) under the two nitrogen addition treatments in June 2013.



**Figure S3.** Relationship between *K. obovata* biomass and soil inorganic N content at 0-10 cm depth in June 2013. (*KO*: *K. obovata* in the monoculture; *KOmix*: *K. obovata* in the mixed culture; *KO<sub>+N</sub>* and *KOmix<sub>+N</sub>* represent *K. obovata* in the monoculture and mixed culture with the N addition treatment, respectively).

