

## Supplemental Figures and Tables

Table S1. Regression curves used to estimate aboveground biomass.

Species	Measured characteristics	Equation	R <sup>2</sup>
<i>A. plantago-aquatica</i>	Stem height	$y = 0.0083x^{1.4622}$	0.99
<i>L. oryzoides</i>	Stem height	$y = 3E-05x^{2.3}$	0.81
<i>L. salicaria</i>	Height of tallest branch	$y = 0.0003x^{2.3441}$	0.94
<i>N. odorata</i>	Diameter of leaf	$y = 0.0015x^{2.4125}$	0.95
<i>P. cordata</i>	Stem height	$y = 0.0002x^{1.9867}$	0.87
<i>P. crispus</i>	Length of leaf	$y = 4E-05x^{3.3901}$	0.71
<i>S. latifolia</i>	Area of leaf	$y = 0.0084x^{1.1062}$	0.95
<i>T. latifolia</i>	Stem height	$y = 2E-05x^{2.7462}$	0.87

Table S2. Results of analysis of variance on the effects and interactions of month (Mo), and treatment (Tr) for vegetation cover in 2017 and 2018. Significant interactions are bolded, interactions <0.001 are starred.

Factor	Month		Treatment		Mo x Tr	
	F	<i>p</i>	F	<i>p</i>	F	<i>p</i>
Vegetation Cover 2017	F <sub>2,93</sub> = 21.06	<b>&lt;0.001*</b>	F <sub>2,93</sub> = 15.80	<b>&lt;0.001*</b>	F <sub>2,93</sub> = 0.25	0.78
Vegetation Cover 2018	F <sub>3,166</sub> = 70.34	<b>&lt;0.001*</b>	F <sub>3,166</sub> = 42.67	<b>&lt;0.001*</b>	F <sub>3,166</sub> = 2.69	<b>0.048</b>

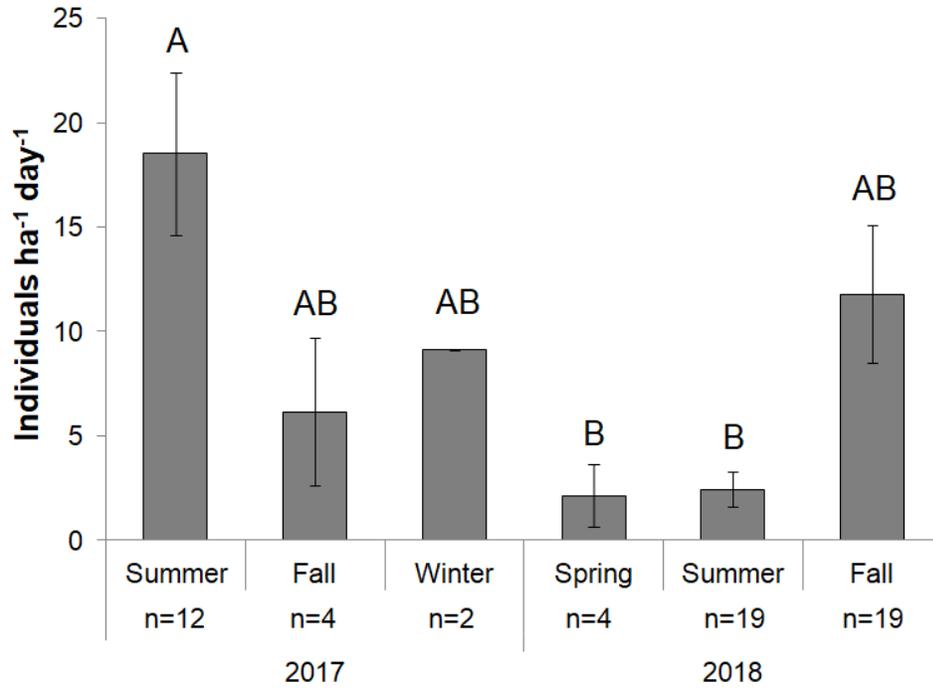


Figure S1. Waterfowl observations June 2017 through November 2018 (Spring: March-May, Summer: June-August, Fall: September-November, Winter: December-February). Letters indicate significant differences in observed grazer densities between sampling periods.

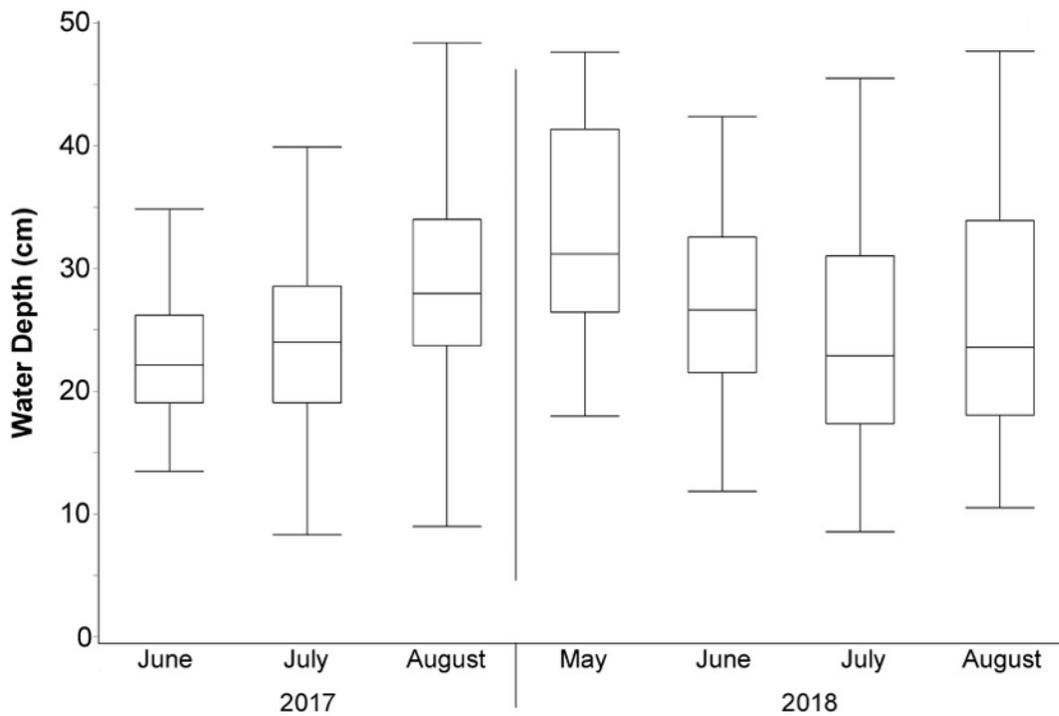


Figure S2. Water depth measured throughout the growing season (May-August) of 2017 to 2018.

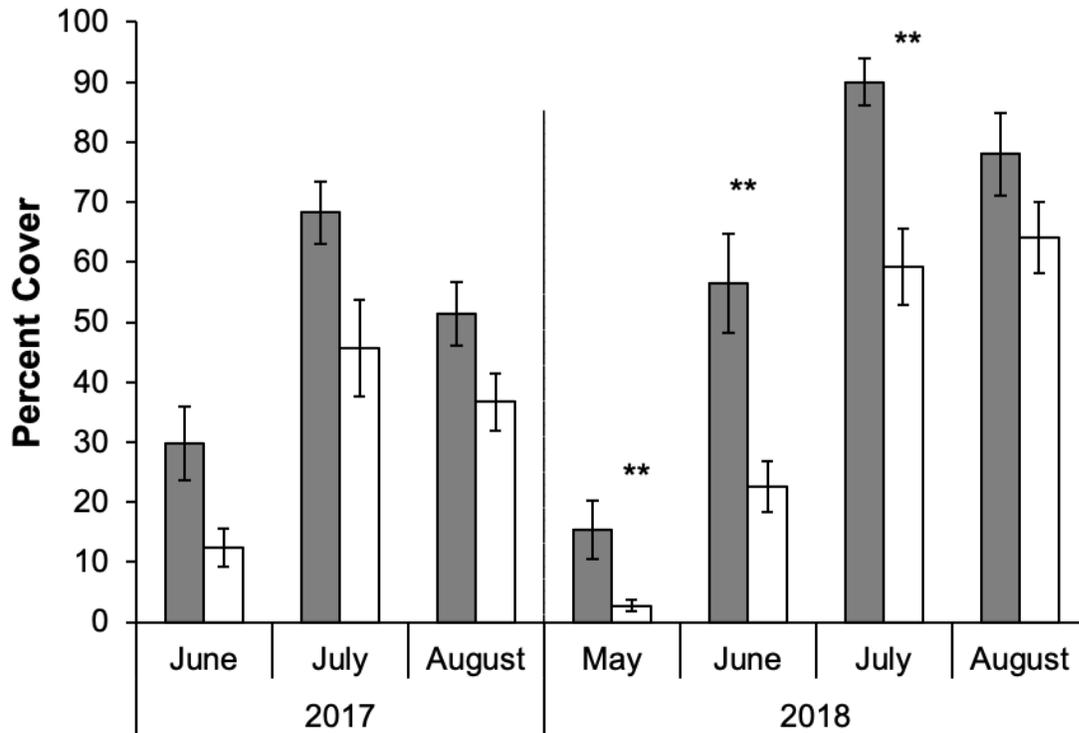


Figure S3. Vegetation cover during the 2017 and 2018 growing seasons in caged (grey) and uncaged (white) plots. Stars indicate significant differences between caged and uncaged plots within a season where there was a significant interaction between season and treatment.

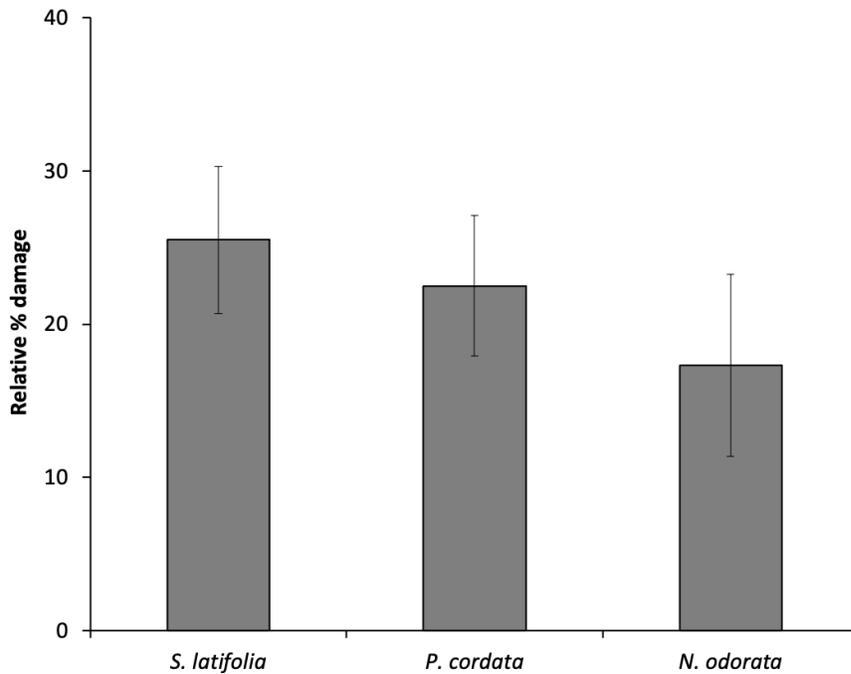


Figure S4. Grazer damage for each species normalized to species abundance. There were no significant differences among species.