This work is on a Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Unported (CC BY 3.0) license, https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/. Access to this work was provided by the University of Maryland, Baltimore County (UMBC) ScholarWorks@UMBC digital repository on the Maryland Shared Open Access (MD-SOAR) platform.

Please provide feedback

Please support the ScholarWorks@UMBC repository by emailing scholarworks-group@umbc.edu and telling us what having access to this work means to you and why it's important to you. Thank you.

von Behren, C. and J.A. Yeakley. Hydrochorous seed dispersal in riparian forests altered by urbanization. *Ecosphere*

Appendix S1: Taxa and trait classes of seeds caught in turf traps

Table S1: Examined traits of taxa in seed traps. Nine traits describe taxa deposited in turf

traps.

traps. Trait	Class	Description	Source
Weight Class	Wt1	0-0.49mg	Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew 2017
	Wt2	0.5-0.99mg	
	Wt3	1.0-2.9mg	
	Wt4	3-4.9mg	
	Wt5	5+mg	
Length Class	L1	0-1.9mm	Bonner et al. 2008; Cappers et al. 2006; Wilson et al. 2014; Klinkenberg 2017
	L2	2-4.9mm	
	L3	5-9.9mm	
	L4	10+mm	
Dispersal Appendage	Present	Presence of wing, hair, other structure	Bonner et al. 2008; Cappers et al. 2006; Wilson et al. 2014; WTU 2017; Klinkenberg 2017
	11000111	that may increase adhesion to water	
	Absent	Absence of dispersal structure	
Growth	Tree	Woody, single stem	Oregon Flora Project 2017; WTU 2017; Klinkenberg 2017
	Shrub	Woody, multiple stems	
	Graminoid	Grasses, sedges, and rushes	
	Forb	Non-graminoid herbaceous	
Mature Height Class	H1	0-0.99m	Bonner et al. 2008; Oregon Flora Project 2017; WTU 2017; Klinkenberg 2017
	H2	1-4.99m	
	Н3	5-14.99m	
	H4	15+m	
Primary Dispersal Vector	Animal	Internal or external animal dispersal	Royal Botanic Gardens Kew, 2017; Bonner et al. 2008; Wilson et al. 2014; WTU 2017; Klinkenberg 2017
	Ballistic	Released by ballistic mechanism	
	None	No adaptations for a specific method	
	Water	Shape or structure for travel by water	
	Wind	Shape structure, or size for wind travel	
Seed Output Class	01	1 - 499 seeds/individual	Bonner et al. 2008; Wilson et al. 2014; Oregon Flora Project 2017; WTU 2017; Klinkenberg 2017
	O2	500-2,499 seeds/individual	
	O3	2,500-4,999 seeds/individual	
	O4	5,000-24,999 seeds/individual	
	O5	25,000+ seeds/individual	
Origin	Native	Native to the Pacific Northwest	Oregon Flora Project 2017
	Non-native	Not native to the Pacific Northwest	
Shade Tolerance	Tolerant	Tolerant of shade	Bonner et al. 2008; Cappers et al. 2006; WTU 2017; Klinkenberg 2017
	Intolerant	Not tolerant of shade	
	Intermediate	Tolerant of low levels of shade	
Wetland Shade Indicator Status Tolerance	OBL	Almost exclusively in wetlands	Lichvar et al. 2016
	FACW	Usually in wetlands	
	FAC	In wetlands and non-wetlands	
	FACU	Usually not in wetlands	
	NoWIS	No status listed	

Appendix S1 Literature Cited

- Bonner, F.T., R.P. Karrfalt, and R.G. Nisley (eds.). 2008. The woody plant seed manual. USDA Forest Service Agriculture Handbook 727.
- Cappers, R.T.J., R.M. Bekker, and J.E.A. Jans. 2006. Digital Seed Atlas of the Netherlands. Groningen Archaeological Studies 4, Barkhuis Publishing, Eelde, The Netherlands. www.plantatlas.eu.
- Klinkenberg, B. (ed.), 2017. E-Flora BC: Electronic Atlas of the Flora of British Columbia. Lab for Advanced Spatial Analysis, Department of Geography, University of British Columbia, Vancouver. http://ibis.geog.ubc.ca/biodiversity/eflora/index.shtml.
- Lichvar, R.W., D.L. Banks, W.N. Kirchner, and N.C. Melvin. 2016. The national wetland plant list: 2016 wetland rankings. Phytoneuron 2016-30:1-17.
- Oregon Flora Project. 2017. Department of Botany and Plant Pathology, Oregon State University. http://www.oregonflora.org/index.php.
- Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. 2018. Seed Information Database (SID). Version 7.1. http://data.kew.org/sid/.
- Wilson, B.L., R. Brainerd, D. Lytjen, B. Newhouse, and N. Otting. 2014. The Field Guide to the Sedges of the Pacific Northwest, 2nd ed. Oregon State University Press.
- WTU Image Collection: Plants of Washington. 2018. Burke Museum of Natural History and Culture. University of Washington.