

Supplementary material

Seed dormancy and germination of three grassy woodland forbs required for diverse restoration

Gabrielle S. Vening^{A,B,C}, Lydia K. Guja^{B,C}, Peter Spooner^A and Jodi N. Price^{A,D}

^AInstitute for Land, Water and Society, Charles Sturt University, Albury, NSW 2640, Australia.

^BCentre for Australian National Biodiversity Research, CSIRO, Canberra, ACT 2601, Australia.

^CNational Seed Bank, Australian National Botanic Gardens, Canberra, ACT 2601, Australia.

^DCorresponding author. Email: joprice@csu.edu.au

Table S1. AIC values for seeds of *D. longifolia*, *D. revoluta* and *S. monogyna* in Experiment 1 following Generalised Linear Models of interactions (x (A+B+AxB)) between 6 treatments (treatments were: 1 mM GA₃, heat ~95 °C for 1 minute, scarification with scalpel, smoke water 1:10 v:v (Regen 2000, Smokemaster), smoke water 1:10 v:v + 1 mM GA₃ and control 1% water agar) and 3 temperature regimes (low (20/10 °C), moderate (25/15 °C) or high (30/20 °C) temperatures), the additive effects of temperature to treatment (+), and of factors on their own.

	<i>D. longifolia</i>	<i>D. revoluta</i>	<i>S. monogyna</i>
Treatment x temperature	188.00	153.64	198.84
Treatment + temperature	207.34	140.59	252.46
Treatment	343.29	200.74	399.28
Temperature	529.73	169.12	591.37