## **Supplementary Material**

Temperature influences stomatal density and maximum potential water loss through stomata of *Dodonaea viscosa* subsp. *angustissima* along a latitude gradient in southern Australia

Kathryn E. Hill<sup>A,C</sup>, Greg R. Guerin<sup>A</sup>, Robert S. Hill<sup>A,B</sup> and Jennifer R. Watling<sup>A</sup>

<sup>A</sup>School of Earth and Environmental Sciences, The University of Adelaide, SA 5005, Australia.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>B</sup>South Australian Museum, North Terrace, Adelaide, SA 5000, Australia.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>C</sup>Corresponding author. Email: kathryn.hill@adelaide.edu.au

Fig. 1. Relationships between stomatal traits and mean rainfall

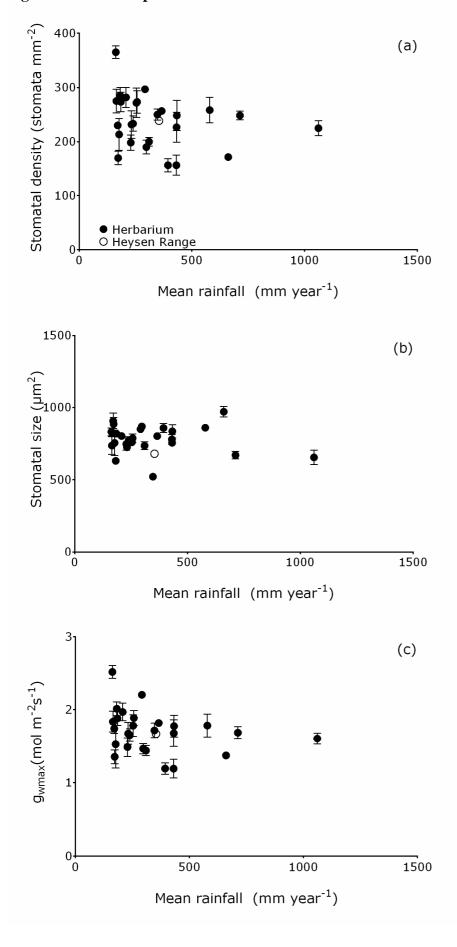


Fig. 2. Rainfall at Innamincka Station, 1882 to 2014

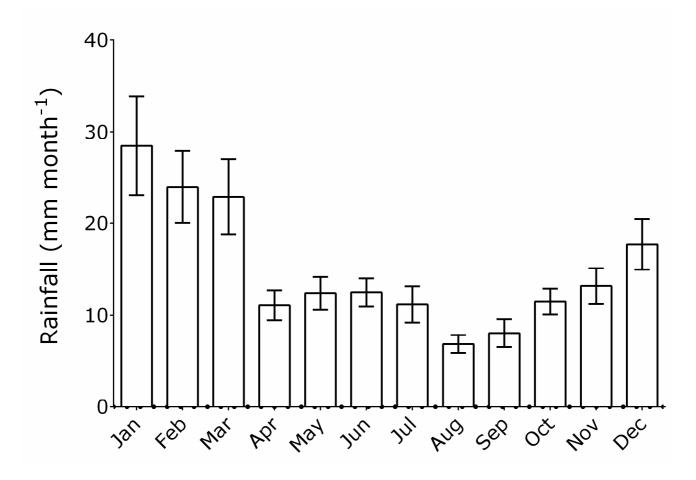


Fig. 3. Rainfall at Arkaroola Station, 1938 to 2014

