

Table S1: English name, scientific name, classification, and plant morphological characters

English name	Scientific name	Classification	Morphological characters
Sea Club-rush	<i>Scirpus maritimus</i>	Family: Cyperaceae Order: Poales	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perennial, rhizomatous herb • Stems are triangular in cross-section, up to 1.5 meters tall • Leaves are long, narrow, and grass-like • Inflorescence is a cluster of spikelets, usually brown
Fat Duckweed	<i>Lemna gibba</i>	Family: Araceae Order: Alismatales	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small, free-floating aquatic plant • Thalli are oval and usually inflated, giving a bloated appearance • No true stems or leaves, appearing as small, green, oval bodies • Roots are simple, unbranched
Duck Lettuce	<i>Otella alismoide</i>	Family: Hydrocharitaceae Order: Alismatales	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Submerged aquatic plant • Leaves are long, ribbon-like, and can be floating or submerged • Flowers are white with three petals, emerging above the water surface • Produces floating seeds
Beaked Tasselweed	<i>Ruppia maritima</i>	Family: Ruppiaceae Order: Alismatales	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Submerged, perennial aquatic plant • Thin, flexible stems and narrow, thread-like leaves • Flowers are small, inconspicuous, and wind-pollinated • Produces small, hard fruits
Horned Pondweed	<i>Zannichellia palustris</i>	Family: Zannichelliaceae Order: Alismatales	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Submerged aquatic plant • Slender, branching stems with narrow, thread-like leaves • Flowers are small and unisexual • Fruits are small, horned, and carried by the current
Creeping Water Primrose	<i>Ludwigia stolonifera</i>	Family: Onagraceae Order: Myrtales	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perennial, creeping aquatic or semi-aquatic herb • Stems are creeping or floating, rooting at the nodes • Leaves are simple, alternate, and ovate to lanceolate • Flowers are yellow with four petals
European Water Plantain	<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	Family: Alismataceae Order: Alismatales	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perennial, emergent aquatic plant • Leaves are broad, ovate to lanceolate, and arise from a basal rosette • Flower stems are tall, producing clusters of small, white to pink flowers • Fruits are small, dry, and achene-like
Starfruit	<i>Damasonium alisma</i>	Family: Alismataceae Order: Alismatales	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergent, aquatic perennial herb • Leaves are basal, linear to lanceolate • Flower stems are erect, producing small, white to pinkish flowers • Fruits are star-shaped, giving the plant its common name

English name	Scientific name	Classification	Morphological characters
Divided Sedge	<i>Carex divisa</i>	Family: Cyperaceae Order: Poales	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Perennial, clumping sedge• Stems are triangular in cross-section, up to 60 cm tall• Leaves are grass-like, narrow, and arise from the base• Inflorescence is a dense cluster of spikelets, usually brown
Kallar Grass	<i>Leptochloa fusca</i>	Family: Poaceae Order: Poales	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Perennial, tufted grass• Stems are erect, up to 1.5 meters tall• Leaves are linear, flat, and up to 30 cm long• Inflorescence is a loose panicle with slender, spreading branches and spikelets

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Ludwigia stolonifera



Scirpus maritimus



Lemna gibba



Otellia alismoide



Ruppia maritima



Zannichellia palustris



Carex divisa



Leptochloa fusca



Alisma plantago-aquatica



Damasonium alisma

Figure S1: Studied aquatic plants