Wang, Jingzhi, Deli Wang, Chunqiang Li, Timothy R. Seastedt, Cunzhu Liang, Ling Wang, Wei Sun, Maowei Liang, and Yu Li. Feces nitrogen release induced by different large herbivores in a dry grassland. *Ecological Applications*

APPENDIX S1

TABLE S1. Common plant species in the study site

ID	Plant species	Functional group
1	*Stipa grandis* P. Smirn.	Grass
2	*Leymus chinensis* (Trin.) Tzvel.	
3	*Cleistogenes squarrosa* (Trin.) Keng	
4	*Agropyron cristatum* (L.) Gaertn.	
5	*Anemarrhena asphodeloides* Bunge	Forb
6	*Allium condensatum* Turcz.	
7	*Allium tenuissimum* L.	
8	*Allium mongolicum* Regel	
9	*Allium senescens* L.	
10	*Allium anisopodium* Ledeb.	
11	*Thalictrum petaloideum* L.	
12	*Iris tenuifolia* Pall.	
13	*Haplophyllum dauricum* (L.) G. Don	
14	*Astragalus galactites* Pall.	Legume

TABLE S2. Above-ground biomass (AGB) and percentages of plant species in the study area

Plant species	Functional groups	AGB (g/m)	%	
Stipa grandis P. Smirn.	Grass	223.2	81.1	95.7
Leymus chinensis (Trin.) Tzvel.			11.4	
Others			3.2	
Anemarrhena asphodeloides Bunge	Forb	9.7	2.5	4.3
Others			1.8	

TABLE S3. Double exponential decay models fitted to individual mass loss from feces (n = 5 per treatment)

Feces	Values (SE)			
	α	k_1	k_2	R^2
Cattle	0.54 (0.10)	0.027 (0.006)	-0.002 (0.002)	0.99
Sheep	0.52 (0.26)	0.017 (0.008)	-0.002 (0.003)	0.99

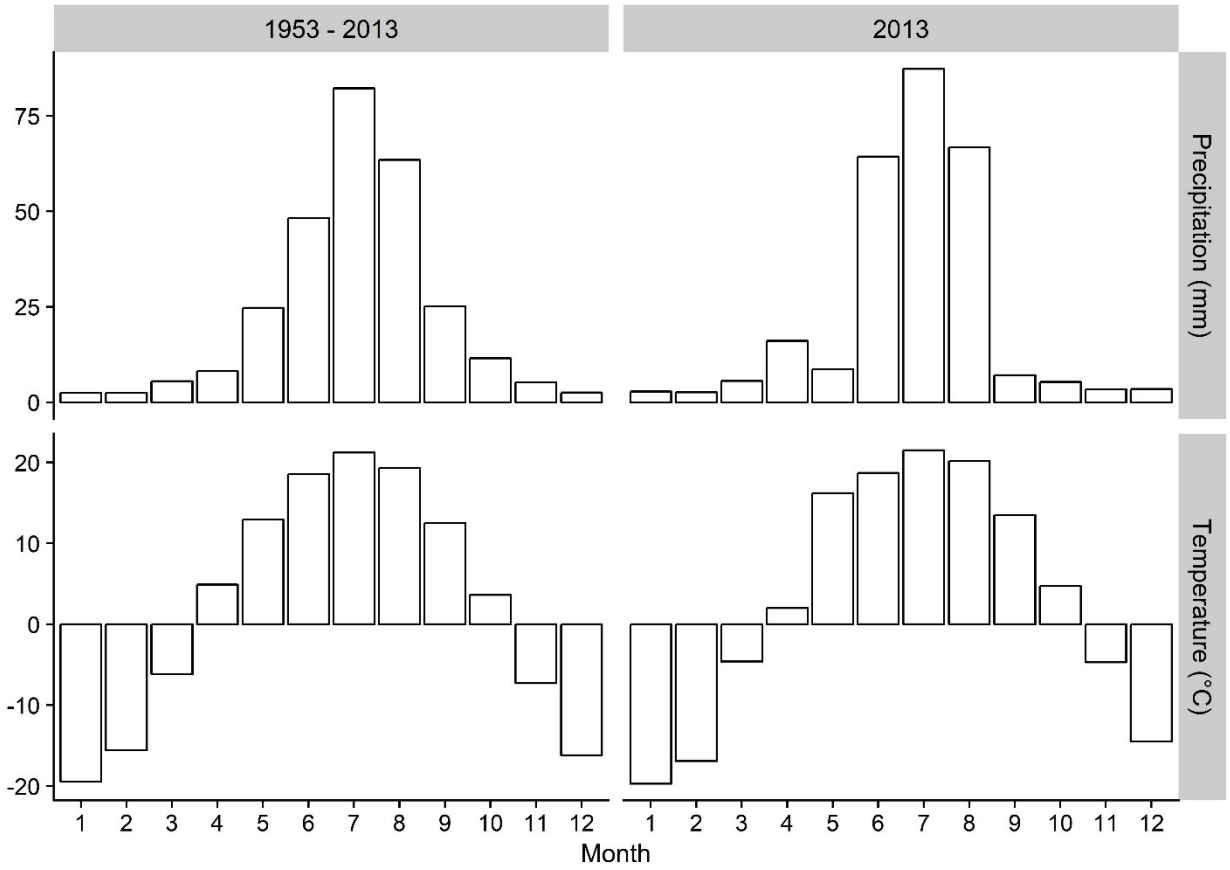

FIG. S1. Monthly mean temperature (°C) and monthly precipitation (mm) in 2013 and averaged over 1953 - 2013

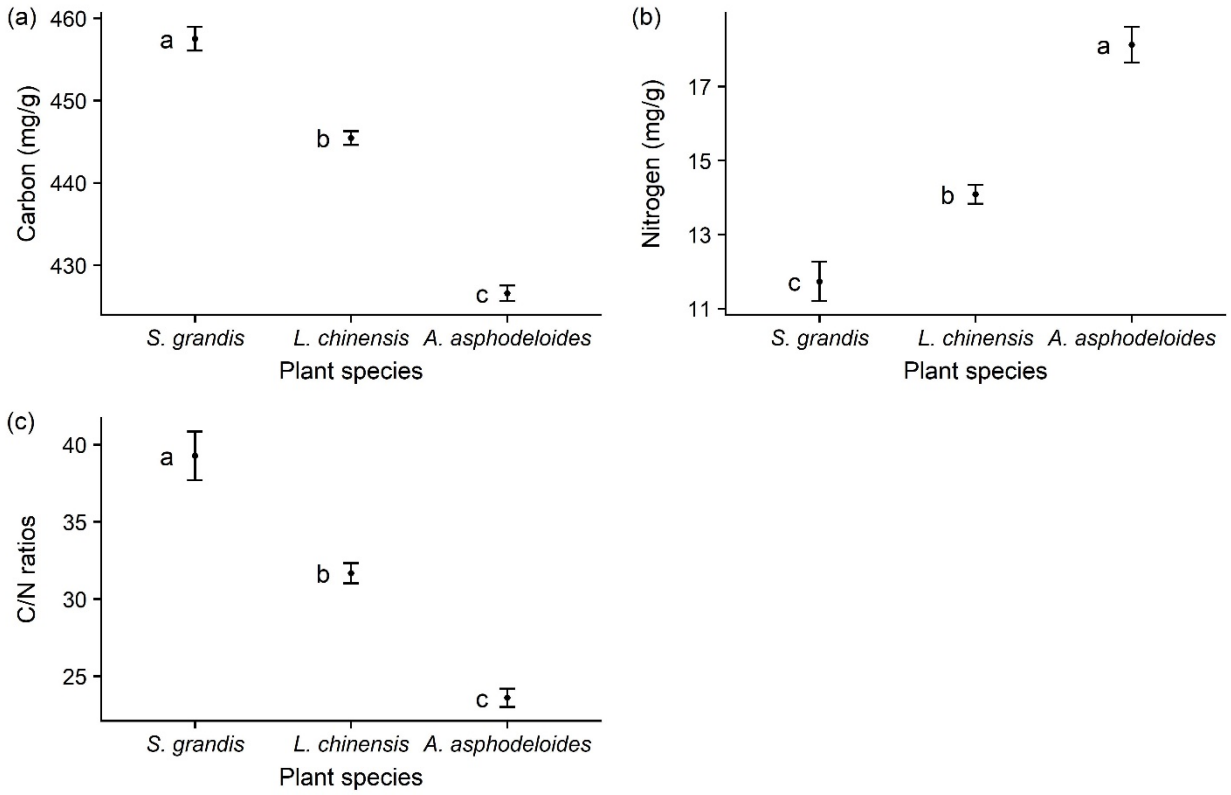

FIG. S2. a) Carbon, b) nitrogen contents and c) C/N ratios (mean ± SE) of dominant grasses and forbs. Different letters indicate significant differences at $P < 0.05$ (Tukey's multiple comparison)

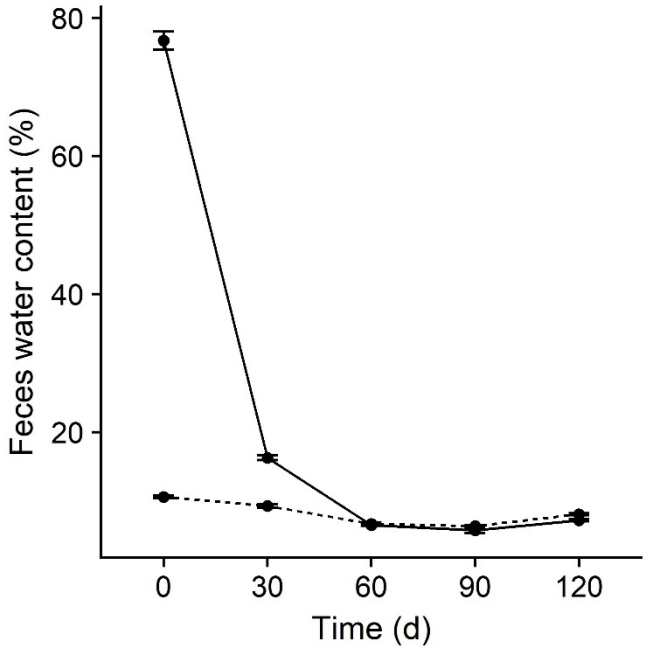

FIG. S3. Dynamics for feces water content (mean ± SE) of cattle (solid line) and sheep (dashed line)