Supplemental Materials for:

Rainfall interception and redistribution by a common North American understory and pasture forb, *Eupatorium capillifolium* (dogfennel)

D.A.R. Gordon[1], A.M.J. Coenders-Gerrits[2], B.A. Sellers[3,4], S.M.M. Sadeghi[5], J.T. Van Stan II[1,6]

[1]Geology & Geography, Georgia Southern University, Statesboro, GA, USA
[2]Water Management, Delft University of Technology, The Netherlands
[3]Agronomy, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL, USA
[4]Range Cattle Research & Education Center, Institute of Food & Agricultural Sciences, FL, USA
[5]Department of Forestry & Forest Economics, University of Tehran, Karaj, Iran
[6]Applied Coastal Research Lab, Georgia Southern University, Savannah, GA, USA

Correspondence to: John T. Van Stan (jvanstan@georgiasouthern.edu)
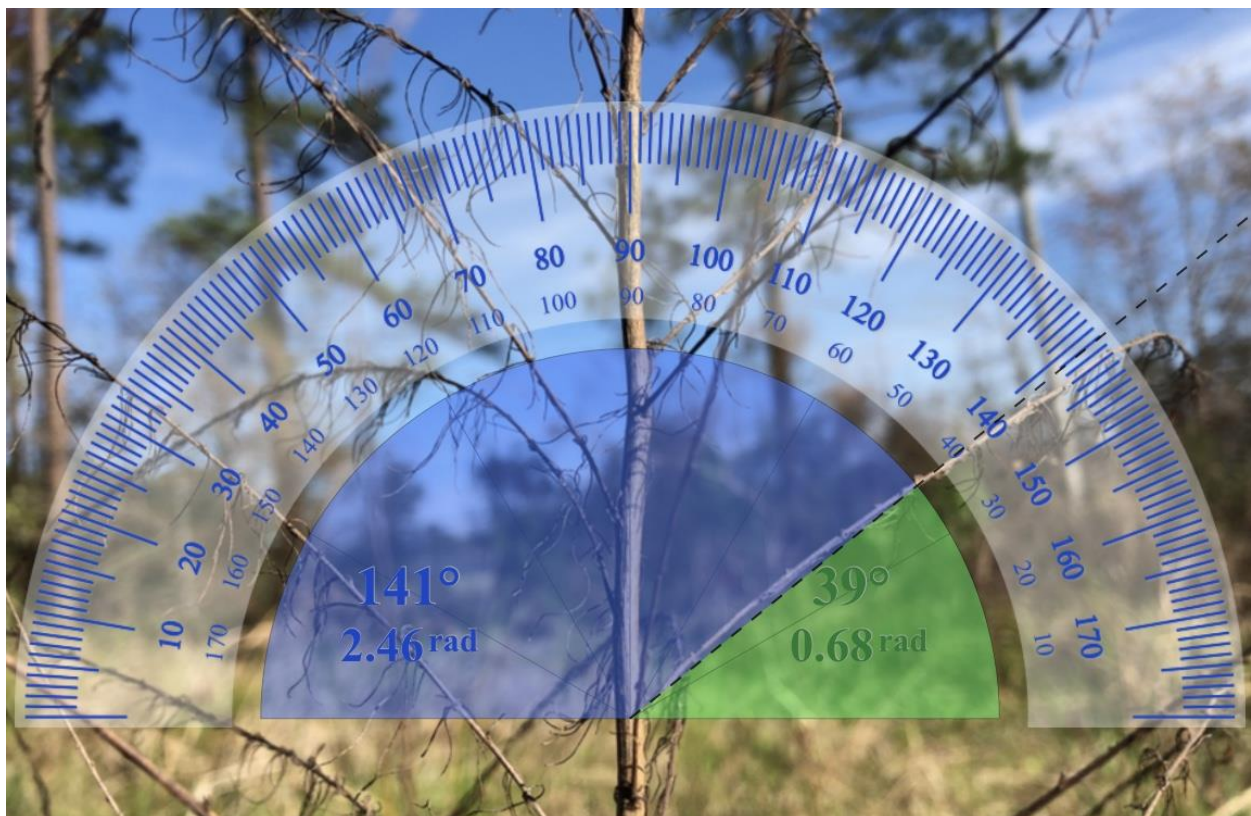
Figure S1. An example screenshot showing how leaf angle at the stem was determined with the iProtactor App for iPhone (2013, Phoenix Solutions).
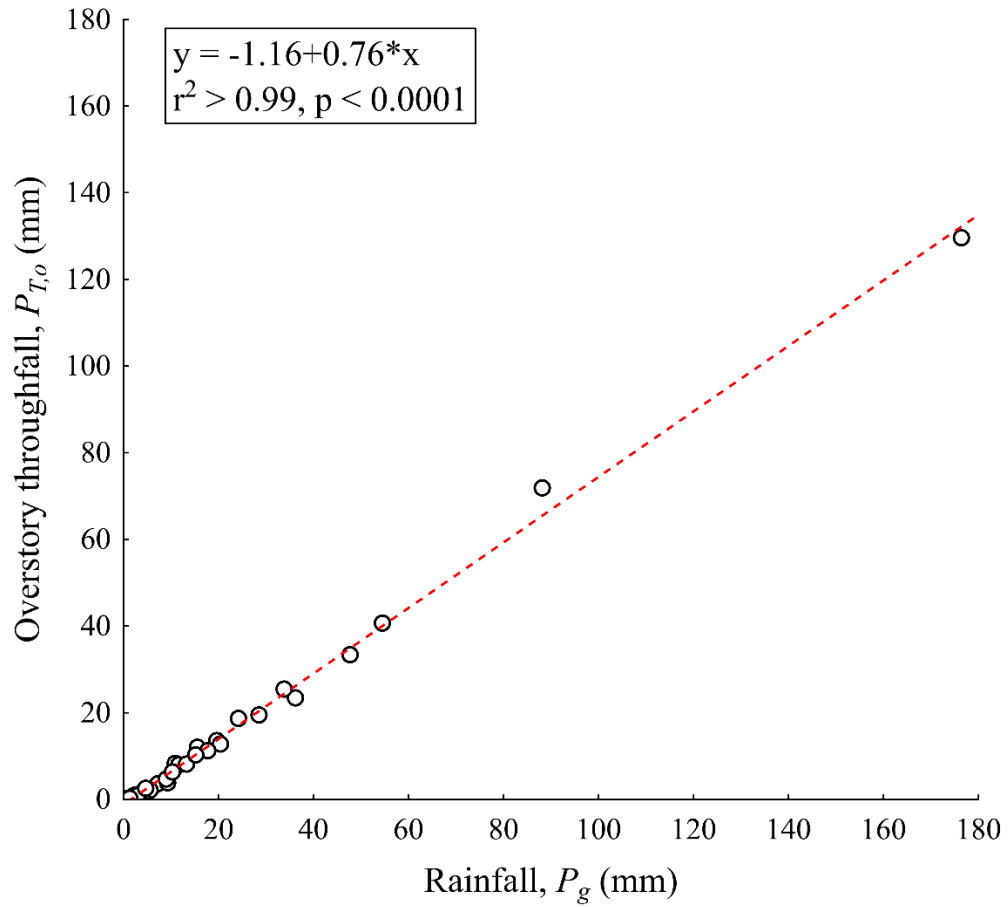
Figure S2. Overstory throughfall ($P_{T,o}$) in relation to above-canopy gross rainfall (P_g) at the study site, derived from field data (Mesta et al., 2017; cited in manuscript).

Figure S3. Photograph of the dogfennel stemflow collars.

31.86554 cm^{-2}

5 cm

5 cm
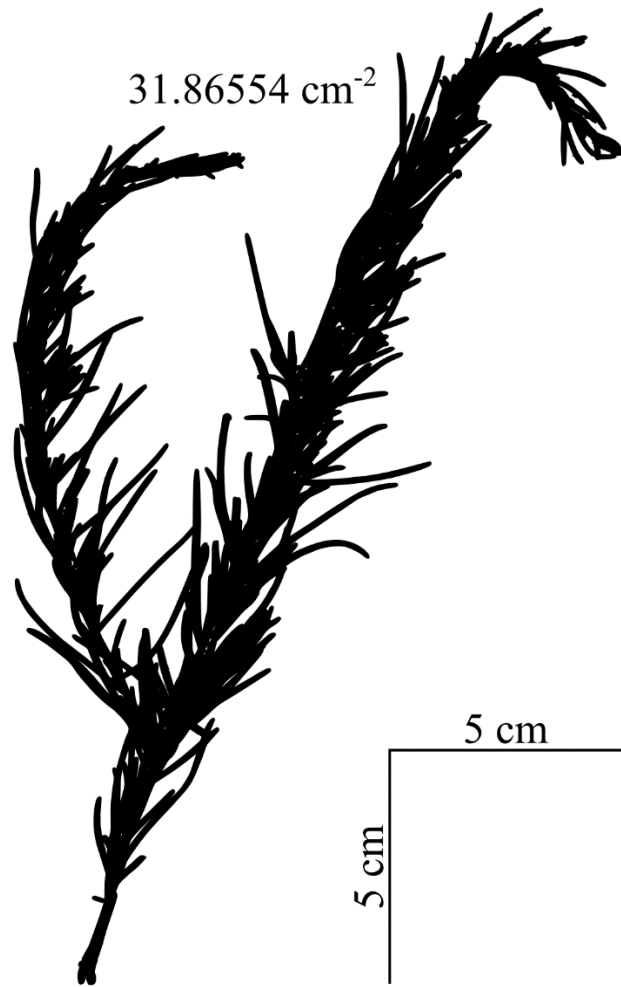
Figure S4. Example scanned, flattened leaf vectorized via Inkscape (v. 0.92, Inkscape.org) for surface area estimation.