



**Supplementary material, Fig. S3.** Temporal floral abundance: floral abundance measured using an index ranging from “0” (low abundance) to “3” (very high abundance; see the Methods section). Floral abundance was greater on dykes during the entire study. Floral abundance on saltmarshes increased with time, associated mainly to flowering of *Solidago sempervirens*. Regression ( $\pm$  standard deviation) shown is a linear model (Multi  $R^2 = 0.451$ ). A type I analysis of variance reported a significant effect of habitat ( $F_1 = 92.08$ ,  $P < 0.001$ ; Appendix 15). Note: points are jittered to prevent data overlap.