

**Table S2a Common plant species of the Argentine Patagonian steppe and forage properties related to domestic livestock and native wildlife. Taken from [https://patagonianatural.org.ar/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/Flora\\_de\\_la\\_Esteba.pdf](https://patagonianatural.org.ar/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/Flora_de_la_Esteba.pdf)**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Plant Type	Forage Properties
Solupe	<i>Ephedra ochreatea</i>	shrub	-sought after by livestock -quite common in the dunes -edible all year; important winter feed
Alpataco	<i>Prosopis alpataco</i>	shrub	-the preferred food of native herbivores such as the rheas, tinamou birds, and guanacos. -a very important natural resource for all livestock -the tender foliage and fruits are preferred.
Barba de Chivo	<i>Prosopidastrum globosum</i>	shrub	-it is food for wild mammals such as the mara.
Zampa	<i>Atriplex lampa</i>	shrub	-livestock prefer it as fodder only in those establishments that have abundant fresh water (due to the high concentration of salts in the plant).
Piquillin	<i>Condalia microphylla</i>	shrub	-young, tender branches are an important component of the diet of sheep and goats.
Neneo	<i>Mulinum spinosum</i>	shrub	-sheep consume its flowers.
Yao Yin	<i>Lycium chilense</i>	shrub	-a favorite shrub for livestock and of high nutritional quality, especially the young branches. -the fruits are favored by the rheas.
Uña de Gato	<i>Chuquiraga erinacea subspecies hystrix</i>	shrub	-Guanacos, rheas and sheep occasionally eat the flowers.
Quilembai	<i>Chuquiraga avellanadae</i>	shrub	-its flowers and fruits are intensively eaten by livestock, especially in the summer in the absence of better forage. - In contrast, the leaves and stems are rejected for their bitter taste and the presence of thorns.
Coirón Llama	<i>Jarava humilis</i>	characteristic Patagonian steppe grass	-it is consumed by cattle and horses. -it is not consumed by sheep.
Coirón Poa	<i>Poa ligularis</i>	perennial grass	-fresh shoots are valuable for livestock.
Olivillo	<i>Hyalis argentea</i>	perennial herb	-it is consumed by goats and wildlife.

**Table S2b     Plant species listed for the phytogeographic Patagonian Province [1]**

<i>Adesmia volckmannii</i>	<i>Lycium ameghinoi</i>
<i>Azorella prolifera</i>	<i>Mulguraea ligustrina</i>
<i>Azorella monantha</i>	<i>Mulguraea tridens</i>
<i>Bromus setifolius</i>	<i>Nassauvia glomerulosa</i>
<i>Chuquiraga aurea</i>	<i>Pappostipa humilis</i>
<i>Chuquiraga morenonis</i>	<i>Pappostipa speciosa</i>
<i>Chuquiraga avellanadae</i>	<i>Pappostipa ibarii</i>
<i>Festuca pyrogea</i>	<i>Petunia patagonica</i>
<i>Festuca pallescens</i>	<i>Poa ligularis</i>
<i>Festuca gracillima</i>	<i>Poa spiciformis</i>
<i>Hordeum comosum</i>	<i>Prosopis denudans</i>
<i>Jarava neaei</i>	<i>Rytidosperma virescens</i>
<i>Koeleria vurilochensis</i>	<i>Senecio filaginoides</i>
<i>Lycium chilense</i>	

[1] Bisigato, A.J.; Bertiller, M.B. Vegetation of Patagonia. In *Lizards of Patagonia. Natural and Social Sciences of Patagonia*; Morando, M.; Avila, L.J., Eds.; Springer Nature: Cham, Switzerland, 2020; pp. 85-102.