

For this assignment, I also used the data available from the paper “Frugivore biodiversity and complementarity in interaction networks enhance landscape-scale dispersal function”, of García, Donoso, and Rodríguez-Pérez 2018, but exploring different possibilities in their dataset. As the data set allowed a variety of possibilities, Kara Heilemann, Jessica Gutierrez, and I worked together to explore different outputs from it. The paper is about the role of frugivorous passerine as seed dispersers. It relates the abundance and diversity of bird species to landscape-scale seed disposition and plant species, considering the specialization through a network approach. However, the results do not show any relationship between bird abundance, considering each species, and plant abundance. Therefore, in this new assignment, I am showing the relationship between each bird species abundance and the most abundant plant species, *Crataegus monogyna* and *Ilex aquifolium*.

Figure Option 1 brings the relationship between the 10 different bird species related to *Crataegus monogyna* abundance. Figure Option 2 relates the bird species and *Ilex aquifolium* abundance.

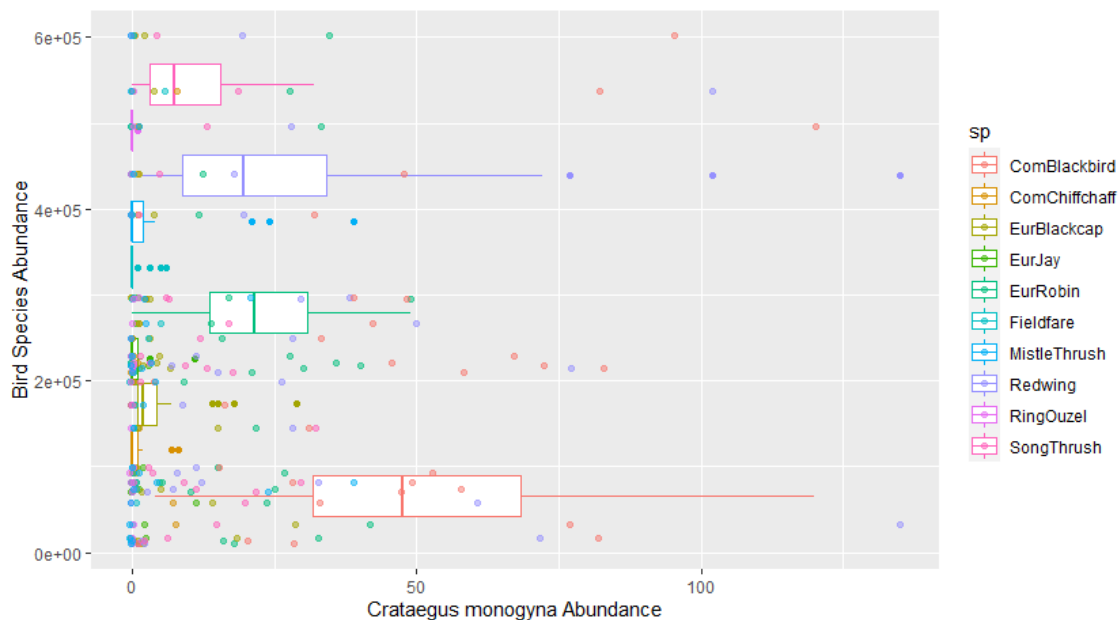


Figure Option 1. Relationship between different bird species and *Crataegus monogyna* abundance sampled in the Cantabrian Range, northern Spain. ComBlackbird = *Turdus merula* (Common blackbird), ComChiffchaff = *Phylloscopus collybita* (Common chiffchaff), EurBlackcap = *Sylvia atricapilla* (Eurasian blackcap), EurJay = *Garrulus glandarius* (Eurasian jay), EurRobin = *Erithacus rubecula* (European Robin), Fieldfare = *Turdus pilaris* (Fieldfare), MistleThrush = *Turdus viscivorus* (Mistle thrush), Redwing = *Turdus iliacus* (Redwing), RingOuzel = *Turdus torquatus* (Ring ouzel), SongThrush = *Turdus philomelus* (Song thrush).

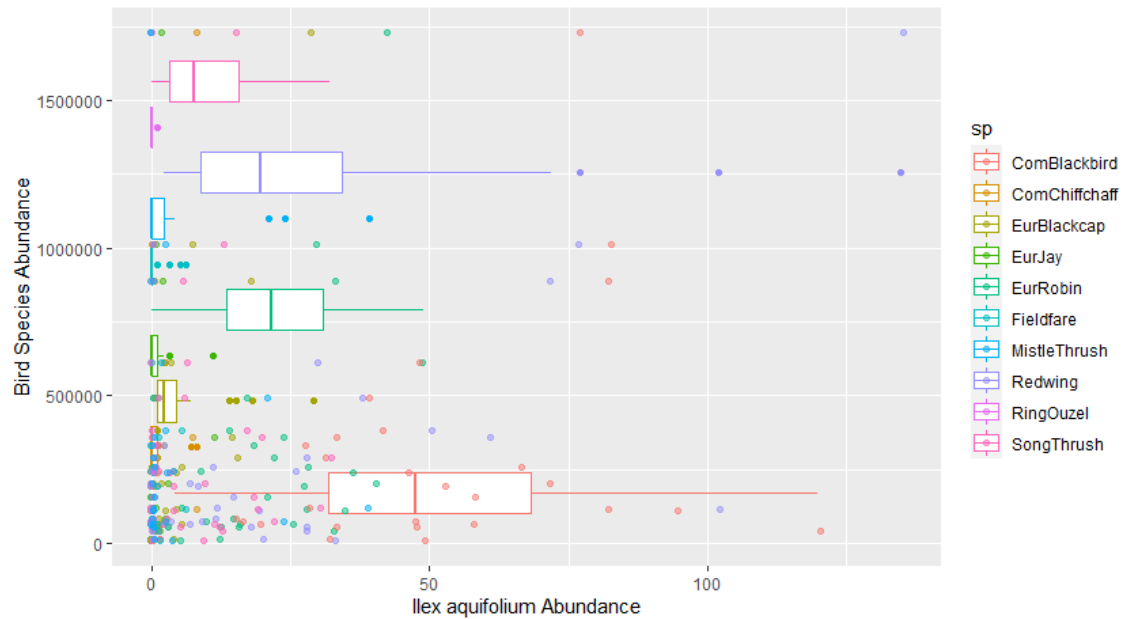


Figure Option 2. Relationship between different bird species and *Ilex aquifolium* abundance sampled in the Cantabrian Range, northern Spain, adding colors to plots. ComBlackbird = *Turdus merula* (Common blackbird), ComChiffchaff = *Phylloscopus collybita* (Common chiffchaff), EurBlackcap = *Sylvia atricapilla* (Eurasian blackcap), EurJay = *Garrulus glandarius* (Eurasian jay), EurRobin = *Erithacus rubecula* (European Robin), Fieldfare = *Turdus pilaris* (Fieldfare), MistleThrush = *Turdus viscivorus* (Mistle thrush), Redwing = *Turdus iliacus* (Redwing), RingOuzel = *Turdus torquatus* (Ring ouzel), SongThrush = *Turdus philomelus* (Song thrush).

Paper cited: García D, Donoso I, Rodríguez-Pérez J (2018) Frugivore biodiversity and complementarity in interaction networks enhance landscape-scale seed dispersal function. *Functional Ecology* 32 (12): 2742–52.