Title page

Abstract

**Introduction:** Stabil mechs, diversity, ecosystem services, pollination,(thresholds?)

This paragraph is about diversity-stability and the mechanisms underlying this. Highlight the loss of habitat. A number of mechanisms have been proposed to… Evidence to support or refute the importance of theses mechanisms in stabilizing the delivery of ecosystem services is limited two reasons. First, few studies have investigated these mechanisms at large landscape scales where the delivery of ecosystem services occurs (Winfree 2013). Second, while some studies have found evidence for the occurrence of one of these stabilizing mechanisms, it is not always clear that it will lead to consistent delivery of the ecosystem service in question. For example, response diversity is the differential response among functionally redundant species to the same ecological change (Elmqvist *et al.* 2003). Extensive empirical evidence indicates that species within functional group respond differently (e.g. Winfree & Kremen 2009). However, studies as to whether response diversity are limited and some studies have found that response diversity does not stabilize ecosystem services (Cariveau *et al.* 2013) while others have found a stabilizing effect (Kühsel & Bluthgen 2015).

One mechanism, cross scale resilience occurs when functionally redundant species operate at different spatial or temporal scales (Peterson, Allen & Holling 1998). This mechanism maybe particularly important for animal species that provide ecosystem services.

Both of these mechanisms have lacked rigorous tests, especially in landscape studies where these mechanisms are like . In addition, we use a threshold approach (Carnus *et al.* 2014)

Crop pollination by wild bees provides an excellent model system

**Methods**

Site selection

Data Collection

Data Analysis

**Results**

**Discussion**

**Literature Cited**

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