

The pollination trade-off

Supplementary information

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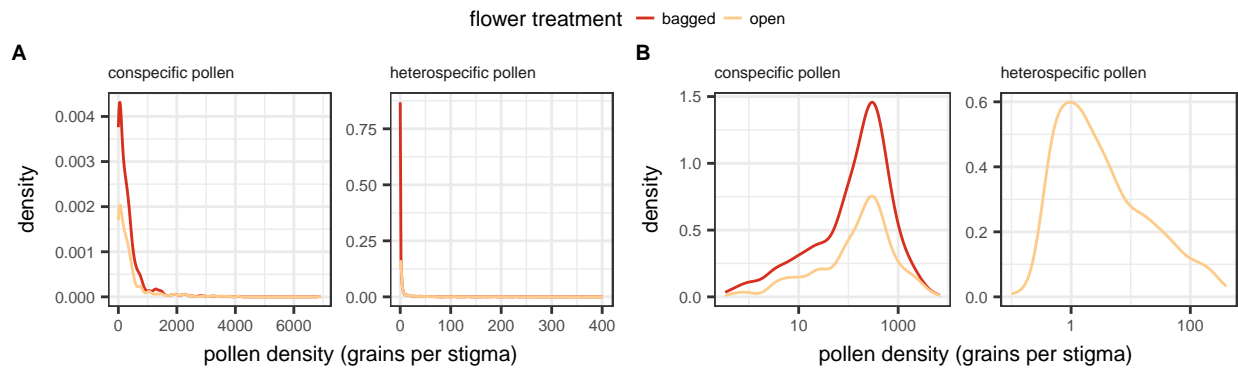


Figure S1: Distribution of stigmatic pollen density plotted in (A) a linear scale, and (B) a logarithmic scale (zero values not shown).

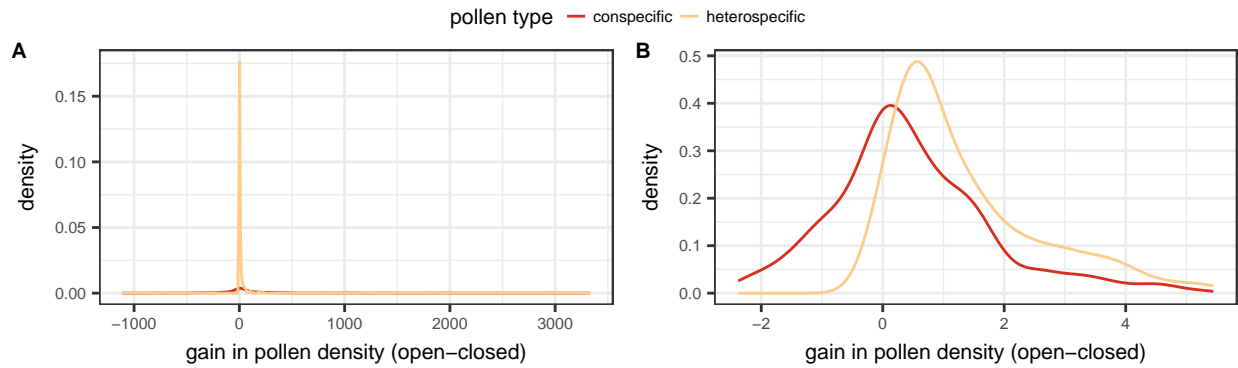


Figure S2: Distribution of the difference on stigmatic pollen density between open and closed flowers for one of the bootstrap replicates used in the model sets. When (A) using directly the gain in pollen density and (B) when pollen density is log transformed prior to calculating the gain.

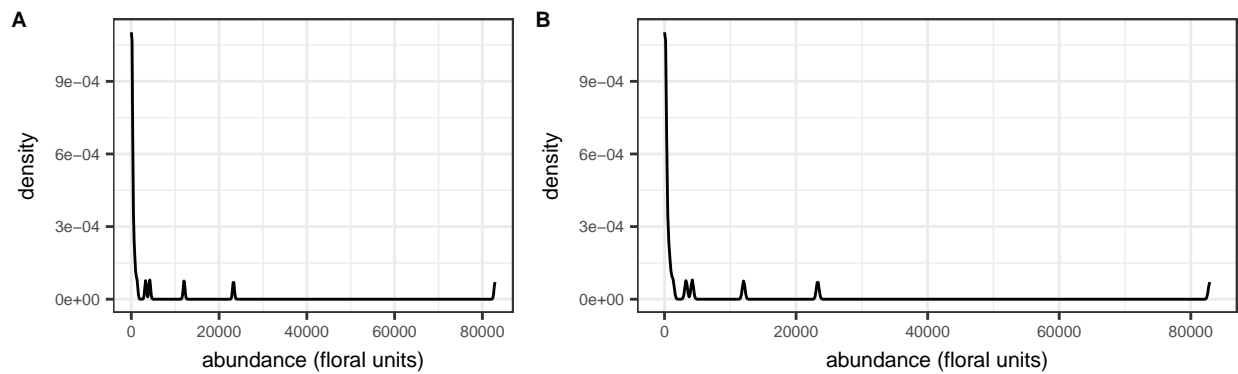


Figure S3: Distribution of plant abundance as (A) raw counts of floral units across communities, and (B) after applying a data transformation in which the counts have been

Table S1: Results of testing the alternative hypothesis that the conspecific pollen density in open flowers is greater than the density in bagged flowers. Tests were performed at the species level (across communities).

plant species	difference	statistic	p value
<i>Aloysia gratissima</i>	31.6666177	9.0	0.0382613
<i>Baccharis pingraea</i>	2.9999531	156.0	0.0000308
<i>Carduus acanthoides</i>	0.0000386	1077.0	0.4953884
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	-109.7728636	82.0	0.9969050
<i>Condalia microphylla</i>	-8.9004993	20.0	0.7499117
<i>Cypella herbertii</i>	2428.2500000	20.0	0.0151515
<i>Descurania argentina</i>	21.5000000	61.0	0.0599151
<i>Diplotaxis tenuifolia</i>	198.7500000	217.0	0.1661275
<i>Dipsacus sp.</i>	6.7177679	28.5	0.0085552
<i>Gaillardia megapotamica</i>	-411.7500000	9.0	0.9999504
<i>Glandularia hookeriana</i>	-68.5833333	5.0	0.8690476
<i>Hirschfeldia incana</i>	29.5000848	9510.0	0.1014593
<i>Lycium chilense</i>	394.1666667	24.0	0.1969697
<i>Mentha pulegium</i>	1.0104167	34.0	0.2205997
<i>Nierembergia aristata</i>	769.7500000	70.0	0.0000514
<i>Nothoscordum euosimum</i>	199.4166667	44.0	0.0247752
<i>Physalis viscosa</i>	1074.0000000	15.0	0.0178571
<i>Prosopidastrum globosum</i>	3.3096971	20.0	0.2051239
<i>Senecio pulcher</i>	-25.0000000	6.0	0.7142857
<i>Sisyrinchium platense</i>	-22.2500000	49.0	0.6918285
<i>Solanum sisymbriifolium</i>	2195.0000000	3.0	0.2500000
<i>Sphaeralcea crispa</i>	5.7000000	15.0	0.0178571
<i>Stemodia lanceolata</i>	1261.0000000	25.0	0.0039683
<i>Thelesperma megapotamicum</i>	-23.3333333	4.0	0.6500000
<i>Turnera sidoides</i>	151.0000205	327.0	0.0000224
<i>Verbena intermedia</i>	87.0833333	367.0	0.0062368

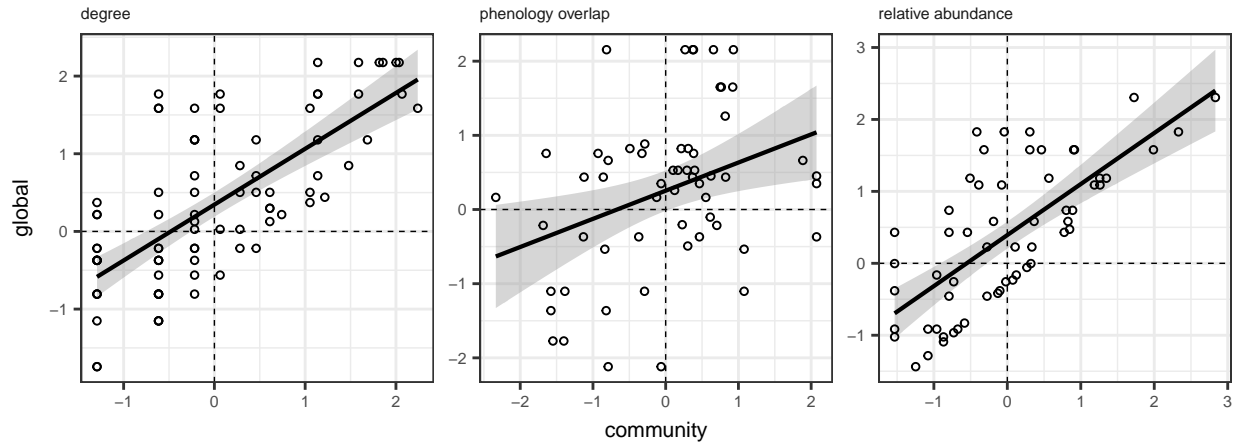


Figure S4: Relationship between the model's independent variables calculated at the community level and at the study-wide level.

Table S2: Results of testing the alternative hypothesis that the conspecific pollen density in open flowers is greater than the density in bagged flowers. Tests were performed at the community level. Only species present in more than one community are shown.

plant species	community	difference	statistic	p value
{\emph{ Carduus acanthoides}}	Anquilóo - agricultural - 2	33.000000	15.0	0.0178571
{\emph{ Carduus acanthoides}}	San Claudio - agricultural - 1	11.500000	96.0	0.2532746
{\emph{ Carduus acanthoides}}	San Claudio - agricultural - 2	-13.175317	52.0	0.9902415
{\emph{ Carduus acanthoides}}	San Claudio - reserve - 1	-1.885121	19.5	0.8279753
{\emph{ Carduus acanthoides}}	San Claudio - reserve - 2	8.751193	38.5	0.1231573
{\emph{ Cirsium vulgare}}	Anquilóo - agricultural - 2	-38.250000	12.0	0.7316017
{\emph{ Cirsium vulgare}}	Las Chilcas - reserve - 1	-36.750000	12.0	0.7316017
{\emph{ Cirsium vulgare}}	San Claudio - reserve - 1	-138.833333	0.0	1.0000000
{\emph{ Hirschfeldia incana}}	Anquilóo - agricultural - 1	100.500000	263.0	0.0331919
{\emph{ Hirschfeldia incana}}	Anquilóo - agricultural - 2	677.000000	17.0	0.0238095
{\emph{ Hirschfeldia incana}}	San Claudio - agricultural - 1	-176.789010	165.0	0.9932982
{\emph{ Hirschfeldia incana}}	San Claudio - agricultural - 2	51.000029	658.5	0.1256791
{\emph{ Hirschfeldia incana}}	San Claudio - reserve - 1	-23.250368	266.0	0.6909042
{\emph{ Hirschfeldia incana}}	San Claudio - reserve - 2	142.999982	435.5	0.0162112
{\emph{ Mentha pulegium}}	Las Chilcas - agricultural - 2	1.666659	13.0	0.1820751
{\emph{ Mentha pulegium}}	Las Chilcas - reserve - 1	1.666667	6.0	0.3500000
{\emph{ Nierembergia aristata}}	Anquilóo - agricultural - 1	721.000000	1.0	0.5000000
{\emph{ Nierembergia aristata}}	Anquilóo - reserve - 1	846.000000	9.0	0.0500000
{\emph{ Nierembergia aristata}}	Anquilóo - reserve - 2	881.500000	18.0	0.0119048
{\emph{ Nothoscordum euosimum}}	Las Chilcas - agricultural - 1	305.750000	18.0	0.0119048
{\emph{ Nothoscordum euosimum}}	Las Chilcas - agricultural - 2	38.500000	5.0	0.5000000
{\emph{ Sisyrinchium platense}}	Las Chilcas - agricultural - 1	54.000000	25.0	0.1547619
{\emph{ Sisyrinchium platense}}	Las Chilcas - reserve - 1	-134.000000	0.0	1.0000000
{\emph{ Turnera sidioides}}	Anquilóo - agricultural - 1	135.250000	113.0	0.0010067
{\emph{ Turnera sidioides}}	Anquilóo - agricultural - 2	3.000037	9.0	0.0360991
{\emph{ Turnera sidioides}}	Anquilóo - reserve - 2	153.205503	18.0	0.0137659
{\emph{ Verbena intermedia}}	Anquilóo - reserve - 2	35.000000	13.0	0.1904762
{\emph{ Verbena intermedia}}	San Claudio - agricultural - 2	18.750000	65.0	0.1041438
{\emph{ Verbena intermedia}}	San Claudio - reserve - 2	213.250000	70.0	0.0002155

	Df	Deviance	Resid. Df	Resid. Dev	Pr(>Chi)
NULL			649	227291.81	
species	26	73445.11	623	153846.70	0.0000
community	10	2020.22	613	151826.47	0.6614
species:community	10	1141.52	603	150684.95	0.9312

Table S3: Analysis of variance of conspecific pollen density in bagged flowers (self pollination rate). Density were modelled using a quasipoisson distribution. The model suggests that self-pollination rates are species dependent but not across.

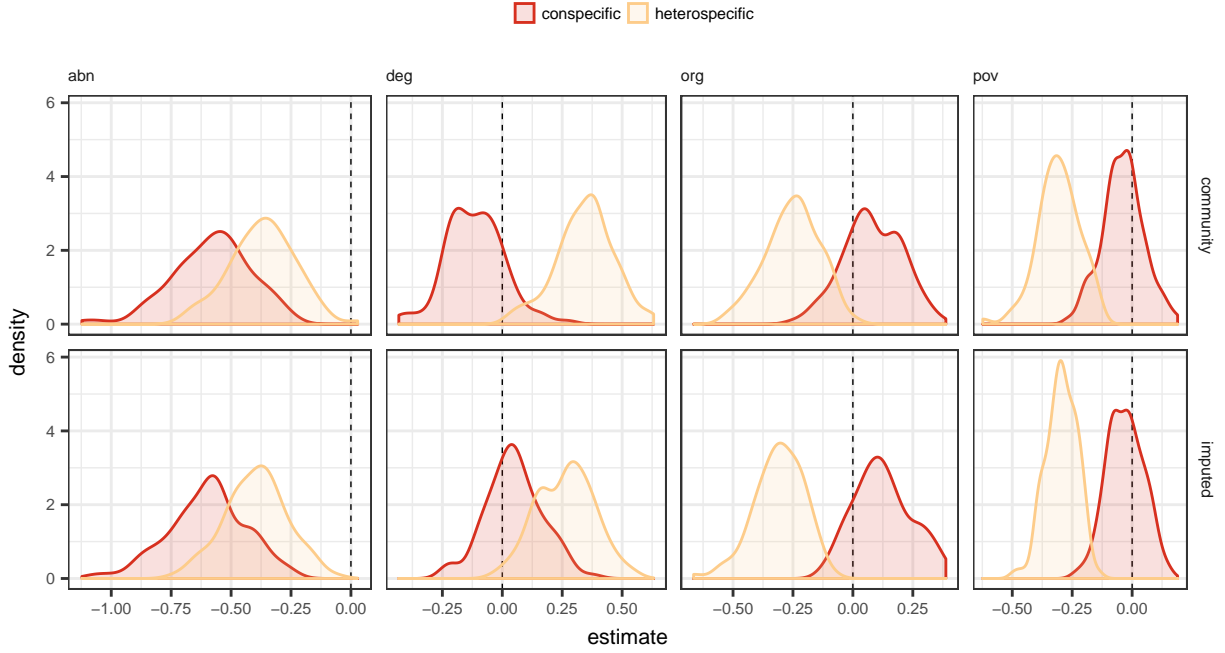


Figure S5: Model coefficients

	model metric	pollen type	best model set	shift estimate	p value
1	sigma	conspecific	imputed	2.2E-03	4.3E-01
2	sigma	heterospecific	imputed	1.2E-02	2.0E-14
3	r2c	conspecific	imputed	-3.3E-02	5.3E-15
4	r2c	heterospecific	imputed	-3.0E-02	3.9E-17

Table S4: Results of two sample paired Wilcoxon signed rank test comparing different model quality metrics of the model sets using predictors computed across or within communities. Metrics are the root mean square error (rmse), the residual standard deviation (sigma), the conditional r-squared approximation as proposed by Nakagawa and Schielzeth (2013), the omega-squared value as suggested by Xu (2003), and the normalised root-mean-square error of the model sets constructed using predictors computed at the community or study level.

Chapter 1

References