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Editorial Office, Nature Ecology & Evolution

Dear Editorial Team,

We are submitting the manuscript entitled "Community context determines competition vs. facilitation trade-offs in pollination systems" to be considered for publication in *Nature Ecology & Evolution*. The main goal of this study is to explore the balance between competition and facilitation in plants belonging to the same community. The manuscript text is currently organised in the IMRaD structure, but, for future versions, we are more than happy to reformat it and adjust its length to comply with the journal requirements.

Although the idea that plants can compete for pollinators or facilitate each other has been on the table for a long time, a definitive answer has not been reached yet. Many of the key theoretical papers on mutualistic communities¹ almost always focus on the inherently beneficial aspects of plant-pollinator interactions. Empirical work has often mirrored this focus, though a few community-level studies² have explored the extent to which plants who share pollinators compete or facilitate each other. Importantly, these studies only measured the deposition of pollen, whereas

¹ Jordi Bascompte, Pedro Jordano, and Jens M Olesen. "Asymmetric Coevolutionary Networks Facilitate Biodiversity Maintenance". In: *Science* 312.5772 (Apr. 21, 2006), pp. 431–433; Ugo Bastolla et al. "The Architecture of Mutualistic Networks Minimizes Competition and Increases Biodiversity". In: *Nature* 458.7241 (Apr. 2009), pp. 1018–1020; Rudolf P Rohr, Serguei Saavedra, and Jordi Bascompte. "On the Structural Stability of Mutualistic Systems". In: *Science* 345.6195 (July 25, 2014), p. 1253497.

²C. Tur et al. "Evaluating the Effects of Pollinator-Mediated Interactions Using Pollen Transfer Networks: Evidence of Widespread Facilitation in South Andean Plant Communities". In: *Ecology Letters* 19.5 (May 2016). Ed. by Jos Mara Gmez, pp. 576–586; Marcelo A. Aizen and Adriana E. Rovere. "Reproductive Interactions Mediated by Flowering Overlap in a Temperate Hummingbird-Plant Assemblage". In: *Oikos* 119.4 (Jan. 15, 2010), pp. 696–706.

plants can modulate competition by partitioning their pollination niche in many ways, such as through flowering time, attractiveness, or how they attach pollen to pollinators. We, therefore, quantified, for the first time, the true pollination niche of plants, by incorporating measures of visitation, pollen transfer, floral abundance, phenology, and traits.

In this manuscript, we show that the realised pollination niche (which can also be viewed as a plant species' strategy to minimise competition for pollination) is strongly determined by the community to which it belongs. Furthermore, we show that even in pollination there is no such thing as a free lunch, and plants need to balance multiple trade-offs when minimising competition for pollination. On the one hand, factors that increase the quantity of pollen deposited by animals may also decrease its purity (and vice-versa). On the other, factors that increase both the quantity and purity do so only mildly and potentially only in the short-term.

This work provides fundamental understanding of plant reproductive biology, while also calling for a shift in the way we think about pollination in community ecology, especially from a theoretical perspective. In contrast to the predominant literature, our study provides compelling evidence that animal-mediated pollination is really a fluid dance between competition and facilitation. Thus, we believe that this manuscript will be interesting to the broad readership of Nature Ecology & Evolution.

Lastly, please note that the data used in this manuscript have been previously published³ by one of the co-authors. However, the enclosed work represents a novel contribution from all involved.

Thank you for your consideration.

Fernando Cagua, Hugo Marrero, Jason Tylianakis & Daniel Stouffer

³Hugo J. Marrero, J.P. Torretta, and D. Medan. "Effect of Land Use Intensification on Specialization in Plant-Floral Visitor Interaction Networks in the Pampas of Argentina". In: *Agriculture, Ecosystems & Environment* 188 (Apr. 2014), pp. 63–71; Hugo J. Marrero et al. "Agricultural Land Management Negatively Affects Pollination Service in Pampean Agro-Ecosystems". In: *Agriculture, Ecosystems & Environment* 218 (Feb. 2016), pp. 28–32; Hugo J. Marrero et al. "Exotic Plants Promote Pollination Niche Overlap in an Agroecosystem". In: *Agriculture, Ecosystems & Environment* 239 (Feb. 2017), pp. 304–309.