

Figure 1: Portion of the plant-pollinator metaweb from the 12 hills sampled in the Argentine Pampas showing the interactions among plant species (left) with interaction frequency higher than 100 and their flower visitors (right). Species are ranked according to decreasing number of interactions per species. Alien plant species names are shown in red. Flower visitor species names with less of 100 interactions are omitted to avoid superimpose of labels. The interaction matrix of each sierra and the overall metaweb are available from the Dryad Digital Repository:<http://dx.doi.org/10.5061/dryad.cr3ft> (Gilarranz et al. 2014).

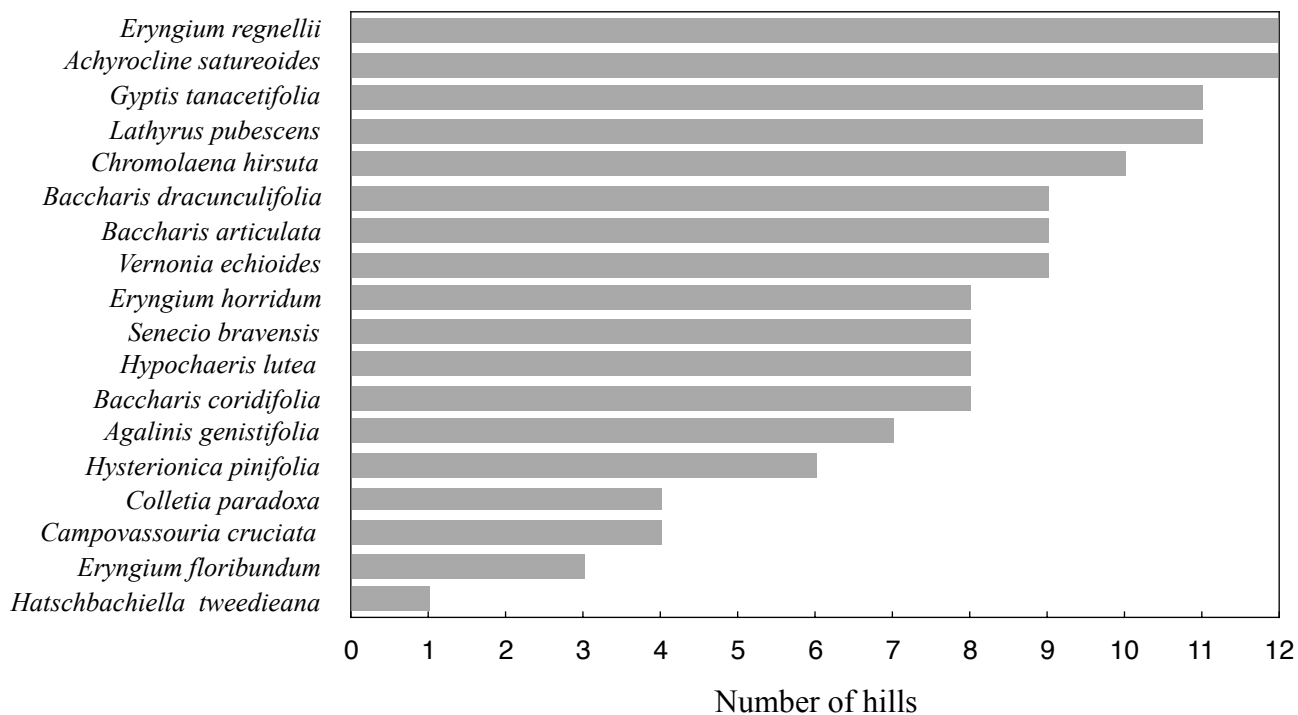


Figure 2: Spatial consistency of the selected native plant species for restoration of plant-pollinator interactions in the 12 sampled hills in the Argentine Pampas. The bars show the number of hills in which each targeted plant species was present.

Table 1: Description of the 18 targeted plant species for restoration of plant-pollinator interaction in the Argentine Pampas according to botanical family, life form, status and flowering phenology.

| Species | Family | Life form | Status | Flowering phenology |
|---|---------------|--------------------|---------|-----------------------|
| <i>Achyrocline satureioides</i> (Lam.) DC. | Asteraceae | Subshrub | Native | Nov.-April |
| <i>Agalinis genistifolia</i> (Cham. & Schltdl.) D'Arcy | Orobanchaceae | Parasitic subshrub | Endemic | Dec.-April |
| <i>Baccharis articulata</i> (Lam.) Pers. | Asteraceae | Shrub | Native | Oct.-Nov. |
| <i>Baccharis coridifolia</i> DC. | Asteraceae | Shrub | Native | Feb.-March |
| <i>Baccharis dracunculifolia</i> DC. | Asteraceae | Shrub | Native | Sep.-Oct / Feb.-March |
| <i>Campovassouria cruciata</i> (Vell.) R.M. King & H. Rob. | Asteraceae | Shrub | Native | Dec. |
| <i>Colletia paradoxa</i> (Spreng.) Escal. | Rhamnaceae | Shrub | Endemic | Feb.-April |
| <i>Chromolaena hirsuta</i> (Hook. & Arn.) R.M. King & H. Rob. | Asteraceae | Subshrub | Endemic | Feb.-April |
| <i>Eryngium floribundum</i> Cham. & Schltdl. | Apiaceae | Perennial herb | Native | Dec.-Feb. |
| <i>Eryngium horridum</i> Malme | Apiaceae | Perennial herb | Native | Dec.-Feb. |
| <i>Eryngium regnellii</i> Malme | Apiaceae | Perennial herb | Native | Set.-Feb. |
| <i>Gyptis tanacetifolia</i> (Gillies ex Hook. & Arn.) D.J.N. Hind & Flann | Asteraceae | Subshrub | Endemic | Nov.-Jan. |
| <i>Hatschbachiella tweedieana</i> Hook. & Arn. | Asteraceae | Subshrub | Endemic | Jan.-March |
| <i>Hypochaeris lutea</i> (Vell.) Britton | Asteraceae | Perennial herb | Native | Oct.-April |
| <i>Hysterionica pinifolia</i> (Poir.) Baker | Asteraceae | Subshrub | Native | Jan.-April |
| <i>Lathyrus pubescens</i> Hook. & Arn. | Fabaceae | Perennial herb | Endemic | Sep.-Dec. |
| <i>Senecio bravensis</i> Cabrera | Asteraceae | Subshrub | Endemic | Oct.-Dec. |
| <i>Vernonia echiioides</i> Less. | Asteraceae | Perennial herb | Native | Dec.-Feb. |

Table 2: Characterisation of the selected native plant species for restoration of plant-pollinator interaction in the Argentine Pampas according to dispersal strategy (D), vegetative reproduction (VR), germination requirement (GR) and plant uses (U) (ed: edible, med: medicinal, orn: ornamental, others: other uses).

| Species | Dispersal | Vegetative reproduction | Germination requirements | Plant uses |
|-----------------------------------|------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| <i>Achyrocline satureoides</i> | Anemochory | no | none | med, orn |
| <i>Baccharis articulata</i> | Anemochory | no | NA | med |
| <i>Baccharis coridifolia</i> | Anemochory | no | NA | med |
| <i>Baccharis dracunculifolia</i> | Anemochory | no | none | med, orn |
| <i>Campovassouria cruciata</i> | Anemochory | no | none | orn |
| <i>Colletia paradoxa</i> | Autochory | rhizome | none | med, orn, others |
| <i>Chromolaena hirsuta</i> | Anemochory | xilopodio | none | med - orn |
| <i>Eryngium floribundum</i> | Anemochory | rhizome | NA | ed, med, orn, others |
| <i>Eryngium horridum</i> | Anemochory | rhizome | none | ed, med, orn, others |
| <i>Eryngium regnellii</i> | Anemochory | rhizome | none | ed, med, orn, others |
| <i>Gerardia genistifolia</i> | Anemochory | no | none | med, orn |
| <i>Gyptis tanacetifolia</i> | Anemochory | xylopodium | none | med, orn |
| <i>Hatschbachiella tweedieana</i> | Anemochory | no | none | orn |
| <i>Hypochaeris lutea</i> | Anemochory | no | NA | ed, med |
| <i>Hysterionica pinifolia</i> | Anemochory | no | none | orn |
| <i>Lathyrus pubescens</i> | Autochory | rhizome | mechanical scarification | ed, med, orn, others |
| <i>Senecio bravensis</i> | Anemochory | no | mechanical scarification | med, orn |
| <i>Vernonia echiioides</i> | Anemochory | rhizome | none | orn |

Table 3: Index for interactions restoration (IIR) values for the 18 plant species targeted for restoration of plant-pollinator interactions in the Argentine Pampas. The index was estimated on the basis of ten criteria related to ecological, technical and cultural information (IF: interaction frequency, IR: interaction richness, F: flowering phenology, C: spatial consistency, E: endemism status, L: life form, D: dispersal strategy, VR: vegetative reproduction, GR: germination requirements, U: plant uses).

| Species | IF | IR | F | C | E | L | D | VR | GR | U | IIR |
|-----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| <i>Eryngium regnellii</i> | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 8.00 |
| <i>Baccharis dracunculifolia</i> | 0.26 | 0.34 | 1.00 | 0.73 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 6.00 |
| <i>Chromolaena hirsuta</i> | 0.11 | 0.48 | 0.25 | 0.82 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.33 | 5.99 |
| <i>Gyptis tanacetifolia</i> | 0.03 | 0.21 | 0.50 | 0.91 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.33 | 5.98 |
| <i>Lathyrus pubescens</i> | 0.12 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 0.91 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 0.67 | 1.00 | 5.70 |
| <i>Gerardia genistifolia</i> | 0.13 | 0.30 | 1.00 | 0.55 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 0.33 | 5.31 |
| <i>Achyrocline satureoides</i> | 0.22 | 0.66 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 0.33 | 5.21 |
| <i>Colletia paradoxa</i> | 0.04 | 0.12 | 0.25 | 0.45 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 0.33 | 1.00 | 5.20 |
| <i>Eryngium horridum</i> | 0.15 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.64 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 5.19 |
| <i>Hysterionica pinifolia</i> | 0.10 | 0.37 | 1.00 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 4.93 |
| <i>Senecio bravensis</i> | 0.19 | 0.18 | 0.25 | 0.64 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.67 | 0.33 | 4.26 |
| <i>Vernonia echiodides</i> | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.82 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 3.86 |
| <i>Baccharis articulata</i> | 0.08 | 0.13 | 0.25 | 0.73 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.33 | 3.53 |
| <i>Eryngium floribundum</i> | 0.01 | 0.10 | 0.00 | 0.18 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 3.29 |
| <i>Hypochaeris lutea</i> | 0.00 | 0.09 | 1.00 | 0.73 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.33 | 3.15 |
| <i>Baccharis coridifolia</i> | 0.01 | 0.07 | 0.25 | 0.73 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.07 |
| <i>Hatschbachiella tweedieana</i> | 0.03 | 0.30 | 0.25 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.33 | 0.00 | 2.92 |
| <i>Campovassouria cruciata</i> | 0.01 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.27 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.33 | 0.00 | 2.68 |