Electronic Supplementary Material

Protection from herbivores varies among ant genera for the myrmecophilic plant *Leea aculeata* in Malaysian Borneo

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Table S1. Frequency tables used for the Fisher's exact-test. Count data is presented for both the observed as expected frequencies of attacks and non-attacks for each ant genus. Non-attacks and attacks are represented in the column headings below as 0 and 1, respectively.

	Observed		Expected	
Genus	0	1	0	1
Cataulacus	0	1	0.518	0.482
Crematogaster	7	18	12.946	12.054
Dolichoderus	3	1	2.071	1.929
Gnamptogenys	1	0	0.518	0.482
Lophomyrmex	1	3	2.071	1.929
Paraparatrechina	4	1	2.589	2.411
Polyrhachis	6	2	4.143	3.857
Tetramorium	7	1	4.143	3.857

Table S2. Response variable in the one-way analyses of variance and the ant genera that make up the groups of the predictor variable describing ant genus. Genera included in analyses consist of at least three observations regarding the specified response.

Response	**Group 1**	**Group 2**	**Group 3**	**Group 4**	**Group 5**	**Group 6**
Proportion of leaflets damaged by herbivory	*Lophomyrmex*	*Crematogaster*	*Dolichoderus*	*Polyrhachis*	*Paraparatrechina*	*Tetramorium*
Percentage of leaf area damaged by herbivory	*Lophomyrmex*	*Crematogaster*	*Dolichoderus*	*Polyrhachis*	*Paraparatrechina*	*Tetramorium*
Time until first discovery (s)	*Lophomyrmex*	*Crematogaster*	*Dolichoderus*	*Polyrhachis*	*Paraparatrechina*	*Tetramorium*
Time until arrival of first recruit (s)	*Lophomyrmex*	*Crematogaster*	*Paraparatrechina*	-	-	-
Cumulative time of attack (s)	*Lophomyrmex*	*Crematogaster*	*Dolichoderus*	*Polyrhachis*	*Paraparatrechina*	*Tetramorium*
Maximum ants involved in attack	*Lophomyrmex*	*Crematogaster*	*Dolichoderus*	*Polyrhachis*	*Paraparatrechina*	*Tetramorium*

Table S3. A species list of all recorded ants patrolling sampled *L. aculeata* shoots. Those species that were identified to genus level were assigned to a morphospecies to separate different species.

Genus	**Species**	**Morphospecies**
Camponotus	sp.	1
Camponotus	sp.	2
Cataulacus	sp.	1
Colobopsis	*saundersi*	
Crematogaster	*coriaria*	
Crematogaster	*fraxatrix*	
Crematogaster	sp.	1
Crematogaster	sp.	2
Dolichoderus	*pastorulus*	
Gnamptogenys	*menadensis*	
Lophomyrmex	*bedoti*	
Paraparatrechina	sp.	1
Paraparatrechina	sp.	2
Paraparatrechina	sp.	3
Paraparatrechina	sp.	4
Paraparatrechina	sp.	5
Paraparatrechina	sp.	6
Pheidole	sp.	
Polyrhachis	*calypso*	
Polyrhachis	*furcata*	
Polyrhachis	*bihamata*	
Polyrhachis	*olybria*	
Polyrhachis	sp.	1
Strumigenys	*mitis*	
Tetramorium	*insolens*	
Tetramorium	*wroughtonii*	

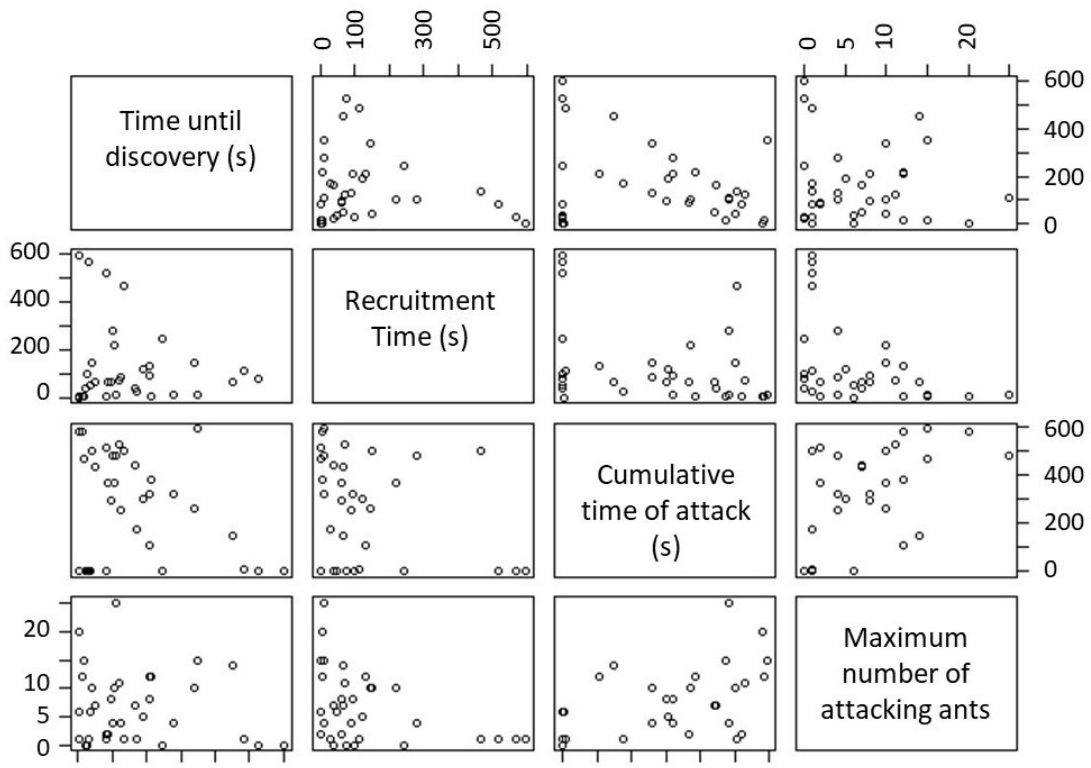

Figure S1. Correlation matrix of all predictor variables used in the logistic regression model. Graphs visualised with the variable of the same row on the y-axis and the variable of the same column on the x-axis. Predictor variables of the selected logistic regression model (of which the outcome is presented in Table 1) were not significantly correlated.

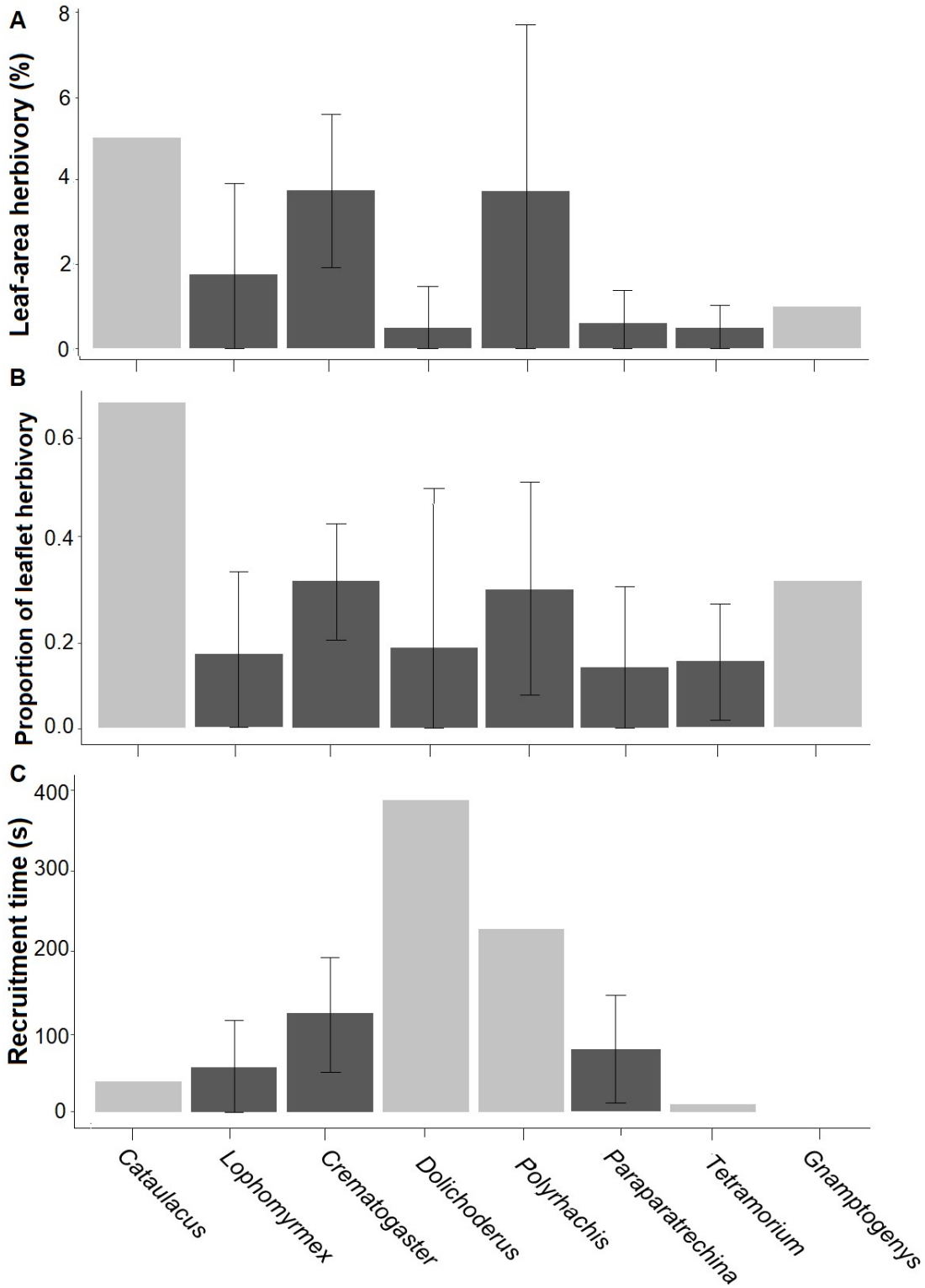

Figure S2. Bar graphs of the differences among ant genera in the means of (A) the percentage of leaf-area herbivory, (B) the proportion of leaflet-herbivory, and (C) recruitment time. Error bars display 95% confidence intervals. Bars are light grey for those genera that were observed on less than 3 plants and subsequently left out from statistical analyses.

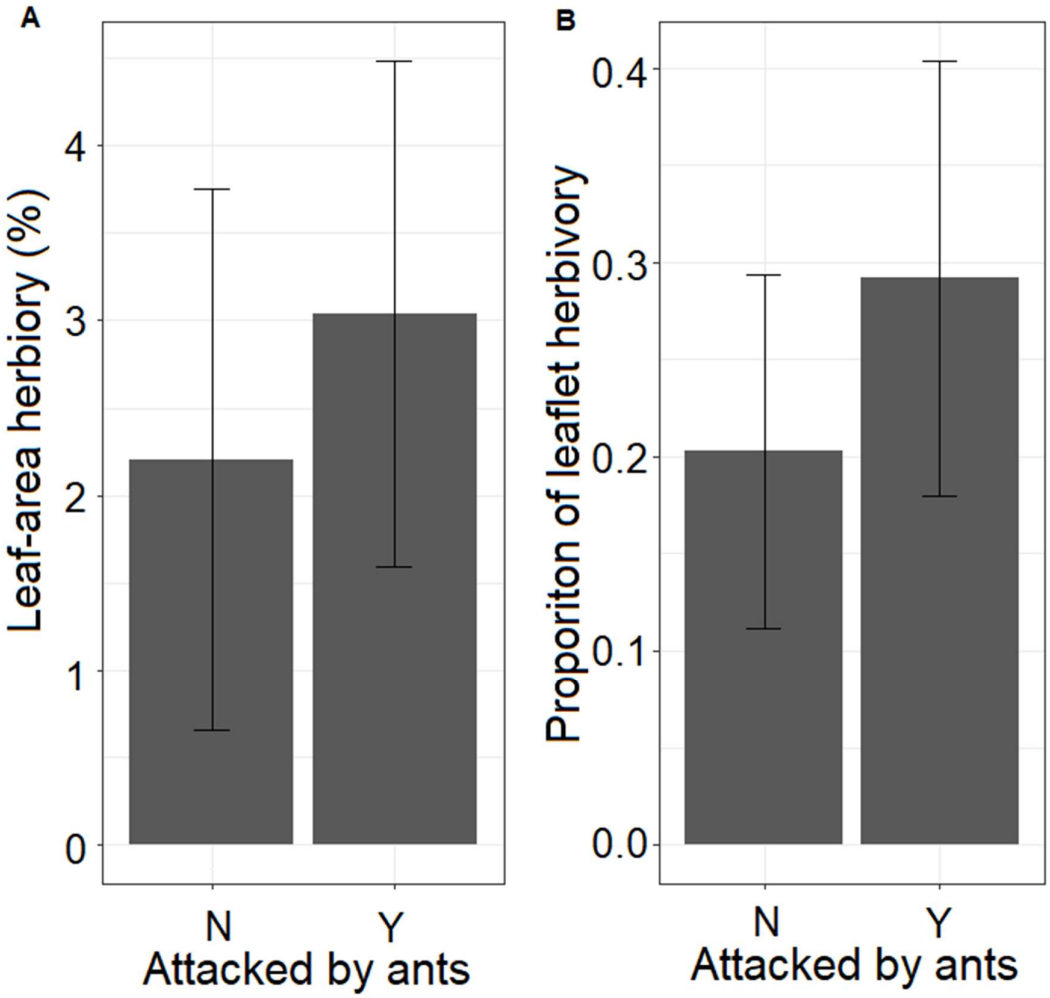

Figure S3. Bar graph showing the mean (A) percentage of leaf-area herbivory and (B) proportion of leaflet-herbivory on the young shoots of *L. aculeata* for the plants on which the ants did (Y) and did not attack (N) the termite bait with error bars depicting 95% confidence interval around the mean.