**Electronic supplementary material**

**屋外, 草, グリーン, 木 が含まれている画像

自動的に生成された説明Figure S1.** A sapling of *Macaranga lamellata* in the study site*.*

**Figure S2.** The typical feeding marks of four types of chewing herbivory on *Macaranga* leaves in the study site: (a) lepidopteran chewing marks on *M. recurvata*, (b) chewing-marks made by a nymph of *Orthomeria alexis* on *M. bancana* and the nymph, (c) chewing marks made by phasmids on a *M. trachyphylla* leaf; middle row: orthopteran chewing marks: (d) chewing marks made by a cricket species of *Nisitrus* on a *M. bancana* leaf, (e) chewing marks made by *Nisitrus* sp. on a *M. winkleri* leaf, (f) chewing marks made by a grasshopper species on a *M. bancana* leaf; lower row: chewing marks made by unknown leaf-chewing species: (g) a *M. bancana* leaf most area of which was lost probably due to herbivory, (h) chewing marks made by unknown leaf-chewers on an old leaf of *M.* **マップ が含まれている画像

自動的に生成された説明***lamellata*, (i) chewing marks made by probably various leaf-chewing species on a *M. beccariana* leaf.

**Table S1.** Mean head widths (mm) of workers of *Colobopsis macarangae* and of three *Crematogaster* species which were reported to be associated with *Macaranga lamellata* in two previous studies.

Ant species Head width (± S.E.) Reference

/head width range

*Co. macarangae* 0.99 ± 0.08 Dumpert 1996 1

*Cr. linsenmairi* 0.63–0.86 Feldhaar et al. 2016 2

*Cr. borneensis* 0.63–0.92 Feldhaar et al. 2016 2

*Cr. captiosa* 0.51–0.70 Feldhaar et al. 2016 2

1) Dumpert K, 1996. Appendix. Description of *Camponotus macarangae*, new species. In: Maschwitz U, Fiala B, Davies SJ and Linsenmair KE, A south-east Asian myrmecophyte with two alternative inhabitants: *Camponotus* or *Crematogaster* as partners of *Macaranga lamellata*. *Ecotropica* 2: 38-40.

2) Feldhaar H, Maschwitz U and Fiala B, 2016. Taxonomic revision of the obligate plant-ants of the genus *Crematogaster* Lund (Hymenoptera: Formicidae: Myrmicinae), associated with *Macaranga* Thouars (Euphorbiaceae) on Borneo ant the Malay Peninsula. *Sociobiology* 63: 651-681.