Ecography

E4546
Philipp, M., Böcher, J., Siegismund, H. R. and Nielsen, L. R. 2006. Structure of a plant-pollinator network on a pahoehoe lava desert of the Galápagos Islands. – Ecography 29: 531–540.

Table S1. Frequency of plant species within our six observation areas (each 30 × 30 m) and number of flowers or capitula, both within 20 × 3.14 m^2. The species flowering are marked with an asterisk. Status is E = endemic and N = native. Number of flowers was not counted when the species is not insect-pollinated. Some of the plant species studied was not included in the random circles. *Portulaca oleraceae* and *Tournefortia psilostachys* flowered and was observed but did not get any visits. Species names from Wiggins and Porter (1971).

Plant species	Family	Frequency	Number of flowers/capitula	Status
Chamaesyce viminea (Hool. F.) Burch	Euphorbiaceae	0.68	0	E
Cyperus andersonii Boeck.	Cyperaceae	0.57	–	E
**Sarcostemma angustissima* (Andersson) R.W. Holm	Asclepidaceae	0.46	60	E
**Scalesia affinis* Hool. F.	Asteraceae	0.17	2	E
**Lippia rosmarinifolia* Andersson	Verbenaceae	0.07	22	E
**Chiococca alba* (L.) Hitchc.	Rubiaceae	0.03	90	N
**Ipomoea triloba* L.	Convolvulaceae	0.03	0	N
**Pectis tenuifolia* (Hook. F.) Schultz-Bip.	Asteraceae	0.03	7	E
Bursera graveolens (HBK.) Trian. & Planch.	Burceraceae	0.03	0	N
Bulbostylis hirtella (Schrad.) Nees ex Urban	Cyperaceae	0.03	–	N
Maytenus octogona (L'Hér.) DC.	Celastraceae	0.02	–	N
**Portulaca oleraceae* L.	Portulacaceae	0.02	1	N
**Tournefortia psilostachys* HBK.	Boraginaceae	0.02	2	N
**Plumbago scandens* L.	Plumbaginaceae	0.02	2	N
**Waltheria ovata* Cav.	Sterculiaceae	0.02	7	N
Scutia spicata (Humb. & Bonpl. Ex Schult.) Weberb.	Rhamnaceae	0.01	0	E
**Passiflora suberosa* L.	Passifloraceae	0.01	0	N
**Opuntia echios* J.T. Howell	Cactaceae	0.01	0	E
**Cordia revoluta* Hook. F.	Boraginaceae	0.01	1	E
Aristida sp.	Poaceae	0.01	–	–
**Passiflora foetida* L.	Passifloraceae	0.01	0	N
**Darwiniothamnus tenuifolius* (Hook. f.) Harling	Asteraceae	0.01	5	E
Castela galapageia Hook.f.	Simaroubaceae	0.01	0	E
Paspalum galapageium Chase	Poaceae	0.01	–	E

Table S2. Average number of pollen grains found per stigma received from other species. The pollen donors are in the first column, and the receiving species are listed in the top most row. Most species had numerous grains of their own kind (not shown).

Species from which we found pollen on the examined stigmas	*Chiococca alba*	*Darwiniothamnus tenuifolius*	*Lippia rosmarinifolia*	*Opuntia echios*	*Passiflora foetida*	*Passiflora subernosa*	*Pectis tenuifolia*	*Plumbago scandens*	*Sarcostemma angustissima*	*Scalesia affinis*	*Waltheria ovata*
Chiococca alba					1.8	0.3	1.8			0.3	0.2
Opuntia echios						0.5				0.07	0.08
Passiflora sp.										0.5	
Pectis tenuifolia			6.6								0.08
Scalesia affinis	0.09	3.7			0.3				1		3.7
Waltheria ovata		0.3			2.3					1.0	
No. of styles observed	11	3	7	3	12	2	11	6	1	15	12

Table S3. Seed set of bagged flowers in relation to flowers pollinated naturally. * means that we did not count seeds but only recorded the presence of seeds in bagged flowers.

Plant species	Seed set of bagged flowers in relation to open pollinated flowers
Chiococca alba	0
Cordia revoluta	0
Darwiniothamnus tenuifolius	0
Jasminoserius thouarsii	0
Lippia rosmarinifolia	*
Oppuntia echios	0
Pectis tenuifolia	0.40
Plumbago scandens	0.04
Portulacca oleracea	*
Sarcostemma angustissima	0
Scalesia affinis	0
Waltheria ovata	0.05

References

Wiggins, I. L. and Porter, D. P. 1971. Flora of the Galápagos Islands. – Stanford Univ. Press, pp. 1–998.