

Dorado, J. and Vázquez, D. P. 2014. The diversity–stability relationship in floral production. – Oikos doi: 10.1111/oik.00983

## Appendix 1

Table A1. Geographic location, altitude and post-fire age of the study sites.

sites	Latitude	Longitude	Altitude	Years from last fire *
1	32°32'19.4"S	68°57'18.4"W	1259	8
2	32°31'50.7"S	68°56'52.1"W	1225	8
3	32°33'49.8"S	68°57'01.8"W	1239	2
4	32°31'23.3"S	68°56'22.6"W	1235	>25
5	32°30'26.3"S	68°56'14.5"W	1238	>25
6	32°31'57.6"S	68°59'08.72"W	1450	22
7	32°30'26.3"S	68°58'42.1"W	1383	1
8	32°28'39.6"S	68°56'21.8"W	1398	>25
9	32°30'01.4"S	68°55'20.7"W	1174	>25
10	32°33'55.3"S	68°56'03.7"W	1151	8
11	32°36'09.3"S	68°58'08.6"W	1208	17
12	32°35'01.4"S	68°58'11.2"W	1269	17
13	32°34'42.9"S	68°57'01.8"WO	1182	7
14	32°35'40.0"S	68°55'33.5" WO	1078	>25

\* Post-fire age estimated in 2008 (E.L. Stevani pers. comm.).

Table A2. Temporal stability in pollen production along a flowering season with and without correction for each site (we were unable to detect pollen content in approximately half of the flower species, thus we assigned them half of the smallest quantity detected in our study. The changes were very small.

Sites	Temporal stability in pollen production without correction	Temporal stability in pollen production with correction
1	1.0492514	1.0492515
2	0.6229273	0.6229274
3	0.6090897	0.6090898
4	1.2449817	1.2449817
5	0.7885100	0.7885101
6	1.0752740	1.0752747
7	1.2181342	1.2181493
8	1.1765618	1.1765687
9	0.7786072	0.7786074
10	0.5667058	0.5667067
11	0.6296104	0.6296109
12	1.2330943	1.2330953
13	0.5638494	0.5638512
14	0.4882625	0.4882626

Table A3. Basis set used for d-sep test used to evaluate the goodness of fit of the models in Fig. 2.

Model	Basis set
1	{(elevation, years elapsed from last fire), (elevation, temporal stability of flower/pollen production), (years elapsed from last fire, temporal stability of flower/pollen production)}
2	{(elevation, temporal stability of flower/pollen production), (flower/pollen richness, flower/pollen abundance)}
3	{(elevation, temporal stability of flower/pollen production)}

Figure A1. Spatial design of the study sites, consisting of four  $8 \times 20$  m plots in the corners of a  $100 \times 200$  m rectangle, and two transects of  $50 \times 2$  m in the middle.

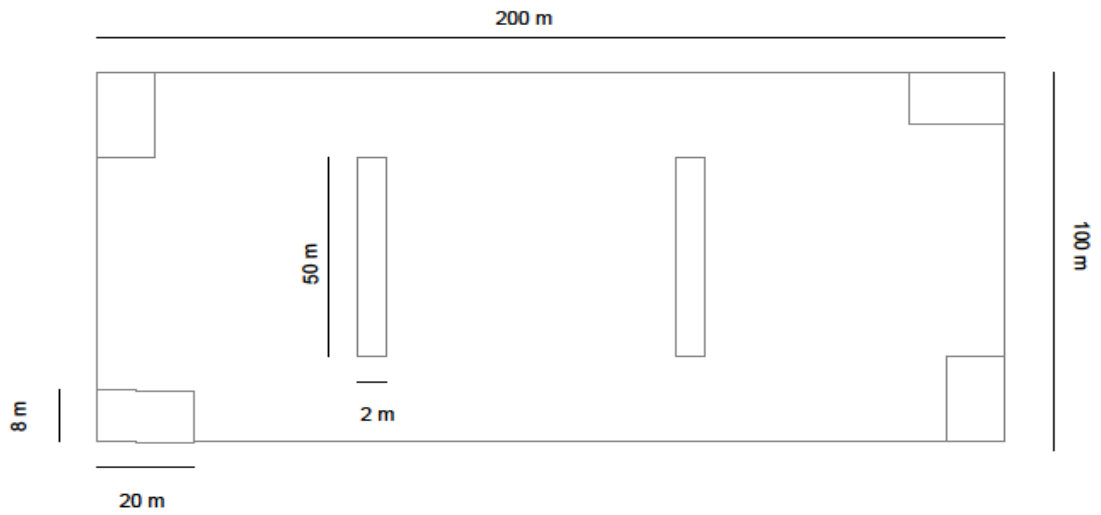


Figure A2. Correlation between temporal stability in pollen production along the flowering season calculated with (abscissas) and without (ordinates) correction on data of plant species for which we could not detect pollen content in flowers or we could not collect the flowers (see also Supplementary material Appendix 1 Table A2).

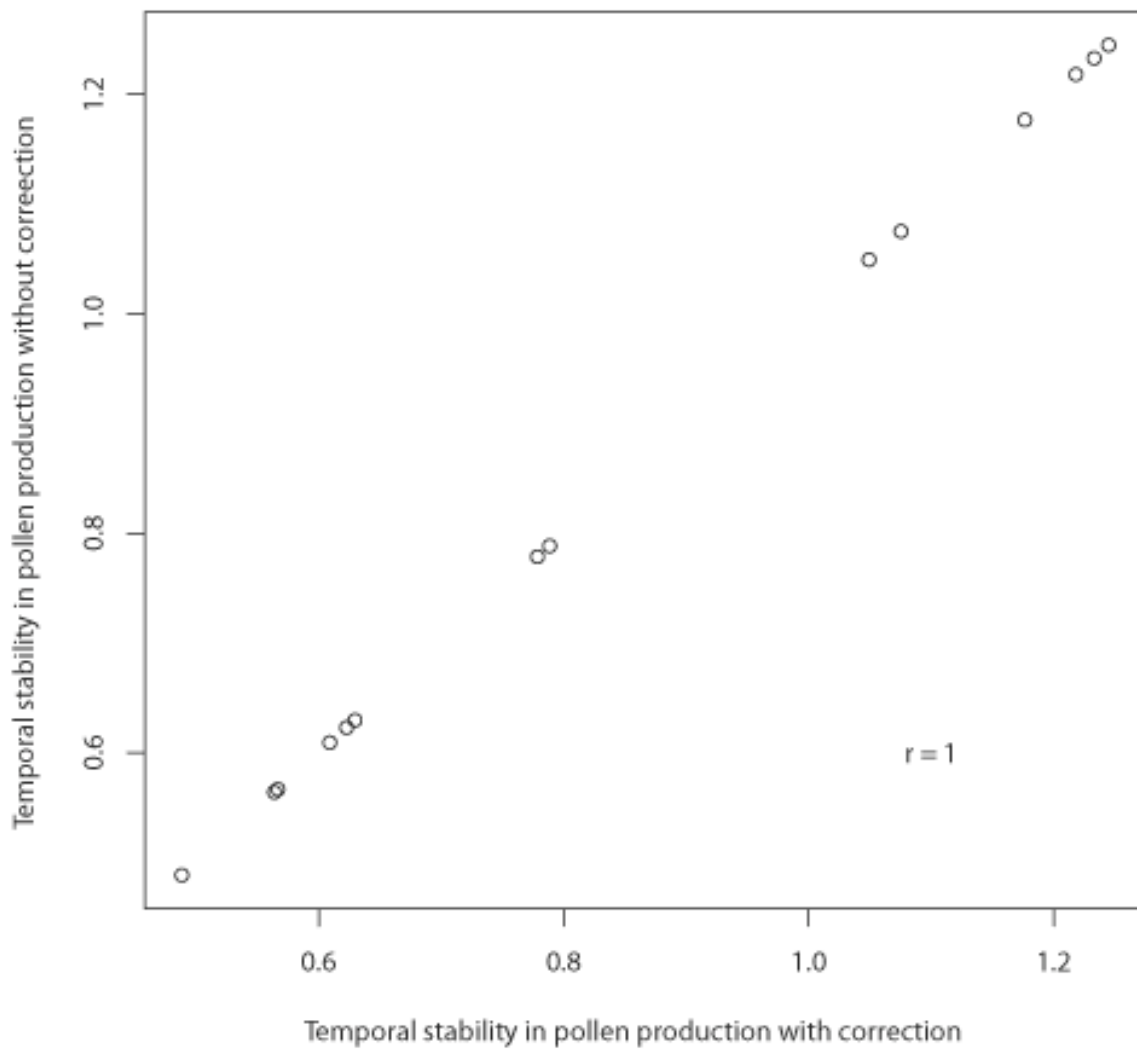


Figure A3. Pollen abundance along flowering season in sites where the plant–pollinator network was described. The peak in pollen abundance is determined mostly by the contribution of *Larrea divaricata*.

