

Erwin, A. C., Geber, M. A. and Agrawal, A. A. 2013. Specific impacts of two root herbivores and soil nutrients on plant performance and insect–insect interactions. – Oikos 000: 000–000.

Appendix A1

Table A1. Values (cm) substituted for mean main root damage when no main root was recovered. N refers to nutrient level.

| Insect density | Insect treatment | | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|--------|------------------------------|--------|
| | <i>Tetraopes</i> only | | <i>Tetraopes</i> + Wireworms | |
| | Low N | High N | Low N | High N |
| 4 | 8.7 | 5.1 | 5.74 | 6.32 |
| 5 | 6 | 6 | n/a | n/a |
| 6 | 6.75 | 9.4 | 14.73 | 13.23 |

Table A2. Least squares means \pm standard errors of *Asclepias syriaca* main root (MR) and fine root (FR) damage (cm), and shoot (SH), MR and FR biomass (mg) as predicted by insect identity, soil nutrient level, and their interaction. The Identity term indicates which insect was present.

| Factor | Plant damage | | SH | Plant biomass | |
|-----------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | MR | FR | | MR | FR |
| Identity | | | | | |
| Wireworms | 3.96 \pm 0.60 | 3.75 \pm 0.43 | 5.02 \pm 0.08 | 4.99 \pm 0.14 | 4.08 \pm 0.09 |
| <i>T. tetraophthalmus</i> | 6.31 \pm 0.63 | 0.49 \pm 0.44 | 4.38 \pm 0.08 | 1.78 \pm 0.14 | 3.01 \pm 0.09 |
| Nutrients | | | | | |
| Low | 4.55 \pm 0.62 | 1.67 \pm 0.44 | 4.08 \pm 0.08 | 3.14 \pm 0.14 | 3.29 \pm 0.09 |
| High | 5.72 \pm 0.62 | 2.57 \pm 0.43 | 5.31 \pm 0.08 | 3.63 \pm 0.14 | 3.80 \pm 0.09 |
| Identity \times Nutrients | | | | | |
| Wireworms \times Low | 3.92 \pm 0.86 | 2.98 \pm 0.61 | 4.32 \pm 0.11 | 4.55 \pm 0.19 | 3.65 \pm 0.12 |
| Wireworms \times High | 4.01 \pm 0.85 | 4.52 \pm 0.60 | 5.71 \pm 0.11 | 5.43 \pm 0.19 | 4.52 \pm 0.12 |
| <i>T. tetraophthalmus</i> \times Low | 5.17 \pm 0.89 | 0.35 \pm 0.62 | 3.84 \pm 0.11 | 1.73 \pm 0.19 | 2.93 \pm 0.13 |
| <i>T. tetraophthalmus</i> \times High | 7.44 \pm 0.91 | 0.62 \pm 0.62 | 4.91 \pm 0.11 | 1.83 \pm 0.19 | 3.08 \pm 0.13 |

Table A3. Least squares means \pm standard errors of the mass of individual wireworms and *Tetraopes tetraophthalmus* larvae (mg) as predicted by insect identity, soil nutrient level, and their interaction. The Identity term refers to whether heterospecific insects were present.

| Factor | Insect mass | |
|---------------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| | Wireworms | <i>T. tetraophthalmus</i> |
| Identity | | |
| With conspecifics only | 20.40 \pm 0.94 | 19.69 \pm 2.20 |
| With con- and heterospecifics | 19.41 \pm 1.59 | 23.67 \pm 3.96 |
| Nutrients | | |
| Low | 21.95 \pm 1.24 | 13.81 \pm 3.35 |
| High | 17.86 \pm 1.36 | 29.55 \pm 3.06 |
| Identity \times Nutrients | | |
| With conspecifics only \times Low | 21.50 \pm 1.35 | 17.92 \pm 3.23 |
| With conspecifics only \times High | 19.31 \pm 1.31 | 21.47 \pm 2.99 |
| With con- and heterospecifics \times Low | 22.41 \pm 2.09 | 9.71 \pm 5.86 |
| With con- and heterospecifics \times High | 16.41 \pm 2.39 | 37.63 \pm 5.33 |

Table A4. Analysis of covariance (ANCOVA) of wireworm density, soil nutrient level, and their interaction as predictors of *Asclepias syriaca* shoot (SH), main root (MR), and fine root (FR) biomass (mg). By excluding *Tetraopes tetraophthalmus* data, this analysis tests whether the significant effects of density, identity-by-density, and identity-by-nutrients in the whole model (Table 1) were driven by *T. tetraophthalmus* alone. Numbers in parentheses after column headers refer to DF. Numbers in table are F-values with asterisks indicating significant differences (* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$).

| Factor | SH _(1,77) | MR _(1,77) | FR _(1,77) |
|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Density | 0.01 | 0.30 | 0.14 |
| Nutrients | 86.2076*** | 23.0697*** | 27.5047*** |
| Density × Nutrients | 0.48 | 0.19 | 0.00 |

Table A5. Model selection statistics to estimate survival of wireworms and *Tetraopes tetraophthalmus* larvae. Dens, insect density; Hetero, presence of heterospecifics; Nutr, soil nutrient level; k , number of parameters in a model; ΔAICc , difference between an alternative model and the best model; w_i , weight, indicating relative likelihood of model i ; LL, log likelihood value.

| Parameters | Model ID | k | AICc | ΔAICc | w_i | LL |
|------------------------------------|----------|-----|---------------|---------------------|-------|---------|
| (a) <i>H. abbreviatus</i> | | | | | | |
| Dens, Hetero | 3 | 3 | 289.15 | 0.00 | 0.51 | -141.47 |
| Dens, Hetero, Nutr | 9 | 4 | 291.09 | 1.94 | 0.20 | -141.37 |
| Dens, Hetero, Dens \times Hetero | 6 | 4 | 291.26 | 2.10 | 0.18 | -141.46 |
| Hetero | 2 | 2 | 293.16 | 4.01 | 0.07 | -144.53 |
| Hetero, Nutr | 5 | 3 | 295.05 | 5.90 | 0.03 | -144.42 |
| Hetero, Nutr, Hetero \times Nutr | 8 | 4 | 296.60 | 7.45 | 0.01 | -144.13 |
| Dens | 1 | 2 | 300.90 | 11.75 | 0.00 | -148.40 |
| Dens, Nutr | 4 | 3 | 302.80 | 13.65 | 0.00 | -148.30 |
| Dens, Nutr, Dens \times Nutr | 7 | 4 | 304.85 | 15.70 | 0.00 | -148.26 |
| (b) <i>T. tetraophthalmus</i> | | | | | | |
| Dens | 1 | 2 | 172.98 | 0.00 | 0.28 | -84.45 |
| Dens, Hetero | 3 | 3 | 173.72 | 0.74 | 0.19 | -83.77 |
| Dens, Nutr | 4 | 3 | 173.72 | 0.74 | 0.19 | -83.77 |
| Dens, Hetero, Nutr | 9 | 4 | 174.49 | 1.51 | 0.13 | -83.09 |
| Dens, Hetero, Dens \times Hetero | 6 | 4 | 174.75 | 1.77 | 0.11 | -83.22 |
| Dens, Nutr, Dens \times Nutr | 7 | 4 | 175.01 | 2.03 | 0.10 | -83.35 |
| Hetero | 2 | 2 | 190.56 | 17.58 | 0.00 | -93.23 |
| Hetero, Nutr | 5 | 3 | 191.19 | 18.21 | 0.00 | -92.51 |
| Hetero, Nutr, Hetero \times Nutr | 8 | 4 | 193.18 | 20.20 | 0.00 | -92.44 |

Table A6. Model-averaged coefficients and associated statistics for parameters predicting the survival of wireworms and *Tetraopes tetraophthalmus* larvae. Dens, insect density; Hetero, presence of heterospecifics; Nutr, soil nutrient level. Confidence intervals that exclude zero indicate that that parameter is a key predictor of survival. Relative importance values provide a relative metric of statistical support for the impact of each parameter.

| Parameter | Coefficient | SE | Lower CI | Upper CI | Relative importance |
|------------------------------------|-------------|------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|
| <i>Wireworm survival</i> | | | | | |
| Intercept | -0.87 | 0.50 | -1.85 | 0.11 | . |
| Dens | -0.18 | 0.09 | -0.35 | -0.01 | 0.89 |
| Hetero | 0.86 | 0.39 | 0.09 | 1.62 | 1.00 |
| Nutr | -0.08 | 0.24 | -0.56 | 0.39 | 0.24 |
| Dens × Hetero | 0.03 | 0.16 | -0.28 | 0.34 | 0.18 |
| Dens × Nutr | -0.04 | 0.14 | -0.32 | 0.23 | 0.00 |
| Hetero × Nutr | -0.37 | 0.49 | -1.33 | 0.59 | 0.01 |
| <i>T. tetraophthalmus survival</i> | | | | | |
| Intercept | -0.53 | 0.64 | -1.80 | 0.73 | . |
| Dens | -0.45 | 0.14 | -0.73 | -0.17 | 1.00 |
| Hetero | 0.67 | 0.73 | -0.77 | 2.12 | 0.43 |
| Nutr | -0.22 | 0.6 | -1.41 | 0.96 | 0.42 |
| Dens × Hetero | -0.25 | 0.24 | -0.73 | 0.22 | 0.11 |
| Dens × Nutr | -0.21 | 0.23 | -0.65 | 0.24 | 0.10 |
| Hetero × Nutr | 0.27 | 0.76 | -1.22 | 1.77 | 0.00 |

Table A7. Composition of the solution – made of Jack’s Professional LX All Purpose Water Soluble Fertilizer (J. R. Peters, Inc. Allentown, PA, USA) plus EPSO Top® Epsom salt (K+S KALI GmbH, Kassel, Germany) – used to create the ‘high’ and ‘low’ soil fertility treatments. Elements are derived from ammonium nitrate, potassium phosphate, potassium nitrate, magnesium sulfate, boric acid, iron EDTA, manganese EDTA, zinc EDTA, copper EDTA and ammonium molybdate.

| Element | Percentage |
|------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| Fertilizer | |
| Total nitrogen (N) | 21.00 |
| ammoniacal | 7.92 |
| nitrate | 13.08 |
| Available phosphate (P ₂ O ₅) | 5.00 |
| soluble potash (K ₂ O) | 20.00 |
| magnesium (Mg), water soluble | 0.15 |
| zinc (Zn), chelated | 0.0525 |
| manganese (Mn), chelated | 0.0525 |
| Boron (B) | 0.0210 |
| copper (Cu), chelated | 0.0105 |
| iron (Fe), chelated | 0.0105 |
| molybdenum (Mo) | 0.0105 |
| Epsom salts | |
| MgSO ₄ , water soluble | 0.0400 |

Figure A1. Biomass of plant shoots (A), main roots (B), and fine roots (C) growing in low (white bars) and high (grey bars) nutrient soil when no insects were present (control) or when either wireworms or *Tetraopes tetraophthalmus* larvae were present. Shoot biomass C: $F_{1,180} = 36.38$; H: $F_{1,180} = 78.88$; T: $F_{1,180} = 30.21$. Main root biomass C: $F_{1,181} = 1.24$; H: $F_{1,181} = 8.90$; T: $F_{1,181} = 0.12$. Fine root biomass C: $F_{1,181} = 2.16$; H: $F_{1,181} = 23.09$; T: $F_{1,181} = 0.42$. Asterisks indicate significant differences at $p \leq 0.05$ (*), $p \leq 0.01$ (**), and $p \leq 0.001$ (***)

