

S1 Analysis: Influence of sampling intensity on vulnerability

We calculated the sampling intensity of each network in our dataset as $\frac{\sqrt{N}}{\sqrt{size}}$, where N is the number of interaction events in a network and $size$ is the product of the number of plant species and animal species in a network, following [1,2]. We then tested for a correlation between log of a network's sampling intensity and its median vulnerability. We did not find a significant relationship between log of a network's sampling intensity and its median vulnerability ($P = 0.0503$). While this is approaching significance, the R^2 was low (0.07) and the relationship was driven by a handful of outlier points (identified using Cook's distance with a threshold of $4/n$, where n is the sample size). When these were removed, the relationship was even less significant ($P = 0.115$, $R^2 = 0.04$).

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2. Dalsgaard B, Schleuning M, Maruyama PK, Dehling DM, Sonne J, Vizentin-Bugoni J, et al. Opposed latitudinal patterns of network-derived and dietary specialization in avian plant–frugivore interaction systems. *Ecography.* 2017;40: 1395–1401. doi:10.1111/ecog.02604