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S1 Text. Neighborhoods used for pair-wise preference experiments.

Neighborhoods used for pair-wise preference experiments. Neighborhoods denoted as "X, Y". X is the number of *Solanum*, *Y* is the number of *Solidago* (see Fig. 2 for response surface). Four types of comparisons were made to examine which component of the neighborhood influenced preference. (A) First, to examine how plant density influenced neighborhood preference, I used neighborhoods where total plant densities were held constant at 4 or 16 individual plants ("low" and "high" total densities, respectively) but the densities of Solanum and Solidago varied (a substitutive design comparison at two total density levels). For each paired treatment, preference for a particular neighborhood type was recorded. A substitutive design comparison allowed me to determine whether variation in plant density influenced preference but cannot tell me whether preference is due to the density of *Solanum* or *Solidago* because both are changing simultaneously. To overcome this, I made another set of pairwise neighborhood comparisons (B) where densities of Solanum remained fixed at either one, four, and eight individuals and compared to neighborhoods with the same amount of Solanum but the density of Solidago varied at 15, 12, and 8 individuals respectively. Because this additive design comparison kept the density of Solanum constant but varied the density of Solidago, I was able to determine whether preference was due to *Solidago* density. Again, for each paired treatment, preference for a particular neighborhood type was recorded. Finally, because paired neighborhoods in the previous additive comparisons also varied in size (thus confounding total density and the density Solidago), a third set of pair-wise comparisons was made between monocultures of varying sizes (one, four, 16 individuals) to determine if neighborhood size alone influenced preference. For each paired treatment, preference for a particular neighborhood type was recorded.

A. Substitutive comparisons (fixed total density)

<i>Low density (4 individuals)</i>				
4,0	vs.	2,2		
2,2	vs.	1,3		
1,3	VS.	4,0		

High density (16 individuals)

16,0	VS.	8,8
8,8	vs.	1,15
1,15	vs.	16,0

B. Additive comparisons (fixed Solanum densities)

Monoculture		Diculture
1,0	vs.	1,15
4,0	vs.	4,12
8,0	vs.	8,8

C. <u>Neighborhood size (monoculture of Solanum only)</u>

1,0	vs.	4,0
4,0	vs.	16,0
16,0	vs.	1,0