



Digital supplementary material to

NOOTEN, S.S., SCHULTHEISS, P., ROWE, R.C., FACEY, S.L. & COOK, J.M. 2019: Habitat complexity affects functional traits and diversity of ant assemblages in urban green spaces (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). – Myrmecological News 29: 67-77.

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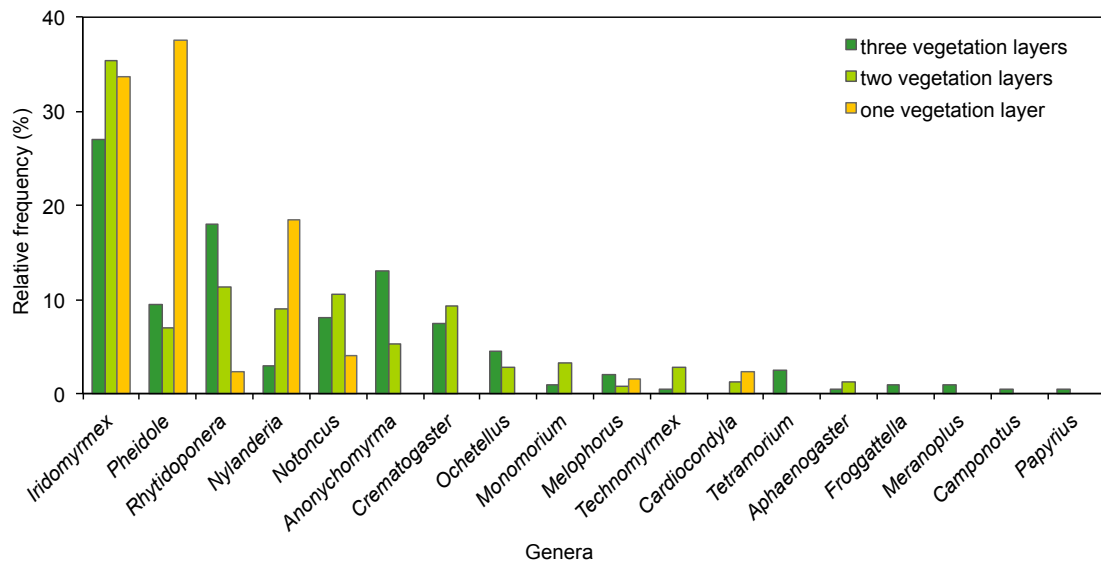


Fig. S1: Relative frequency of ant genera at three habitat types, with one, two and three layers of vegetation, represented as percentage of total sample count.

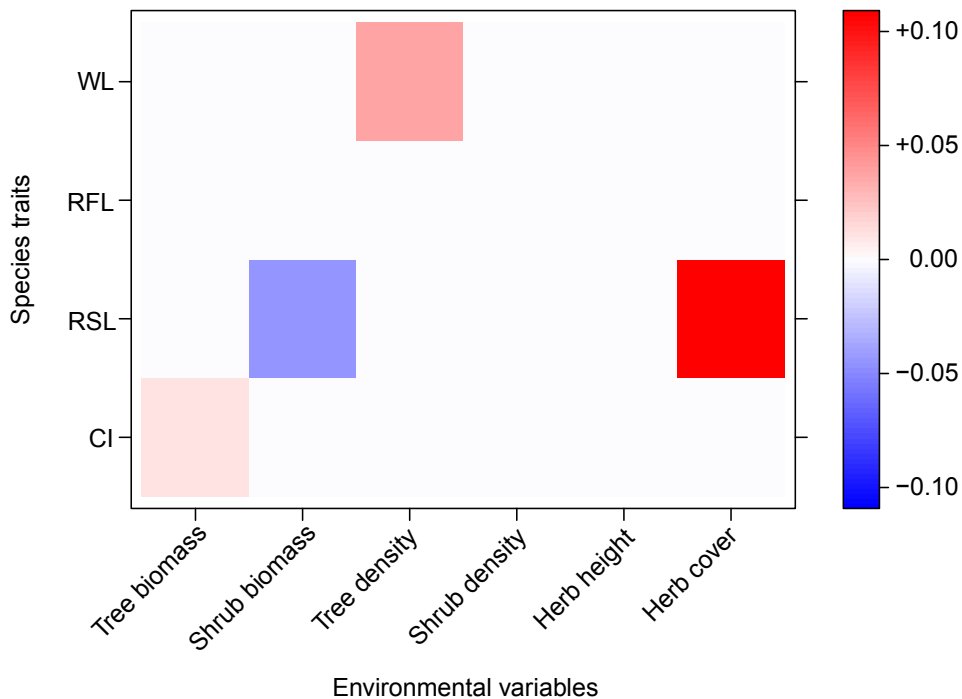


Fig. S2: Fourth-corner plot for common species: Interaction coefficients between species traits (y-axis) and environmental variables (x-axis) among ant assemblages based on abundance are shown. Significant associations are shown in red (positive) and blue (negative). Colour intensity represents interaction strength (coefficient values on log scale). Environmental variables are: tree biomass ($t\ ha^{-1}$), shrub biomass ($t\ ha^{-1}$), tree density (number of trees ha^{-1}), shrub density (number of shrubs ha^{-1}), herb height (cm) and herb cover (%). Ant traits are Weber's length (WL), relative femur length (RFL), relative scape length (RSL) and cephalic index (CI).

Tab. S1: List of ant species collected at three habitat types (one - three vegetation layers) across 15 golf courses in the Sydney Basin, Australia. Numbers are frequency of occurrence.

Family Species	One vegetation layer	Two vegetation layers	Three vegetation layers
Dolichoderinae			
<i>Anonychomyrma biconvexa</i>		1	
<i>Anonychomyrma</i> sp. 1 (<i>nitidiceps</i> gp.)		10	26
<i>Anonychomyrma</i> sp. 2		2	
<i>Froggattella kirbii</i>			2
<i>Iridomyrmex mayri</i>		2	3
<i>Iridomyrmex</i> nr. <i>septentrionalis</i>	17	39	15
<i>Iridomyrmex</i> nr. <i>vicinus</i>		2	3
<i>Iridomyrmex</i> sp. 1 (<i>vicinus</i> gp.)		18	12
<i>Iridomyrmex suchieri</i>	25	26	21
<i>Ochetellus</i> sp. 1			5
<i>Ochetellus</i> sp. 2		7	3
<i>Papyrius</i> sp. 1			1
<i>Technomyrmex jocosus</i>		7	1
Formicinae			
<i>Melophorus</i> sp. 1 (<i>fieldi</i> gp.)	2	2	3
<i>Melophorus</i> sp. 2 (Group D)			1
<i>Notoncus foreli subdentatus</i>	5	13	2
<i>Notoncus</i> sp. 1 (<i>enormis</i> gp.)		13	14
<i>Nylanderia nana</i>	19	9	
<i>Nylanderia rosae</i>	4	13	6
Myrmicinae			
<i>Aphaenogaster longiceps</i>		3	1
<i>Cardiocondyla nuda</i>	3	3	
<i>Crematogaster laeviceps</i>		23	15
<i>Meranoplus minor</i>			2
<i>Monomorium kiliani</i>		1	
<i>Monomorium sydneyense</i>		7	2
<i>Pheidole</i> sp. 1 (<i>pyriformis</i> gp.)	4	1	2
<i>Pheidole</i> sp. 2 (<i>pyriformis</i> gp.)	20	7	4
<i>Pheidole</i> sp. 3 (Group E)	2		5
<i>Pheidole</i> sp. 5 (<i>tasmaniensis</i> gp.)	13	2	1
<i>Pheidole</i> sp. 5a (<i>tasmaniensis</i> gp.)	4		
<i>Pheidole</i> sp. 5b (<i>tasmaniensis</i> gp.)		1	
<i>Pheidole</i> sp. 7			1
<i>Pheidole</i> sp. 8 (<i>vigilans</i> gp.)	3	5	6
<i>Pheidole</i> sp. 9 (<i>ampla</i> gp.)	1	1	
<i>Tetramorium bicarinatum</i>			2
<i>Tetramorium</i> nr. <i>turneri</i>			3
Ponerinae			
<i>Rhytidoponera confusa</i>	1	3	6
<i>Rhytidoponera metallica</i>		7	6
<i>Rhytidoponera victoriae</i>	2	18	24