

## Appendix S1

Table S1. Generalized linear mixed models fit by the Laplace approximation used to test the differences of total ant foraging activity. Fixed effects: N, P, K and temperature (T); random effect is block, an 8 level categorical variable. For each model degrees of freedom, AIC values,  $\Delta\text{AIC}$  (difference between the  $i$ th model and the model with the lowest AIC), and AIC weights are listed. Model terms include all the terms present in a particular model. Bold are models within 2AIC from the optimal model with the lowest AIC value.

MODEL TERMS	Df	AIC	$\Delta\text{AIC}$	AIC Weights
T, N, P, K , TN, TP, TK, NP, NK, PK, TNP, TNK, TPK	16	99.5	14.6	0.00
T, N, P, K , TP, TK, NP, NK, PK, TNP, TNK, TPK	15	97.5	12.6	0.00
T, P, K , TN, TP, TK, NP, NK, PK, TNP, TNK, TPK	15	97.5	12.6	0.00
T, P, K , TP, TK, NP, NK, PK, TNP, TNK, TPK	14	96.9	12.0	0.00
T, P, K , TP, TK, NP, NK, PK, TNP, TNK	13	95.1	10.2	0.00
T, P, K , TP, TK, NP, NK, PK, TNP, TPK	13	96.8	11.9	0.00
T, P, K , TP, TK, NP, NK, PK, TNK, TPK	13	100.4	15.5	0.00
T, P, K , TP, TK, NP, NK, PK, TNP	12	94.9	9.9	0.00
T, P, K , TP, TK, NP, NK, PK, TNK	12	99.0	14.1	0.00
T, P, K , TP, TK, NP, NK, PK, TPK	12	98.5	13.6	0.00
T, P, K , TP, TK, NP, NK, PK	11	97.4	12.5	0.00
T, P, K , TP, TK, NP, NK	10	95.4	10.5	0.00
T, P, K , TP, TK, NP, PK	10	95.7	10.7	0.00
T, P, K , TP, TK, NK, PK	10	95.9	10.9	0.00
T, P, K , TP, TK, NK	9	93.9	8.9	0.00
T, P, K , TP, TK, PK	9	93.9	9.0	0.00
T, P, K , TP, TK, NP	9	93.7	8.8	0.00
T, P, K , TP, TK	8	91.9	7.0	0.01
T, P, K , TP	7	89.9	5.0	0.03
T, P, K , TK	7	89.9	5.0	0.03
T, P, K	6	87.9	3.0	0.08
T, P	5	86.0	1.1	0.21
T, K	5	89.9	5.0	0.03
<b>P, K</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>86.9</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.13</b>
T	4	88.0	3.1	0.08
<b>P</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>84.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.35</b>
K	4	89.5	4.6	0.04

Table S2. Generalized linear mixed models fit by the Laplace approximation used to test the differences of *Azteca* foraging activity. Fixed effects: N, P, K and temperature (T); random effect is block, an 8 level categorical variable. For each model degrees of freedom, AIC values,  $\Delta\text{AIC}$  (difference between the  $i$ th model and the model with the lowest AIC), and AIC weights are listed. Model terms include all the terms present in a particular model. Bold are models within 2AIC from the optimal model with the lowest AIC value.

MODEL TERMS	Df	AIC	$\Delta\text{AIC}$	AIC Weights
T, N, P, K , TN, TP, TK, NP, NK, PK, TNP, TNK, TPK	16	130.6	10.7	0.00
T, N, P, K , TP, TK, NP, NK, PK, TNP, TNK, TPK	15	128.8	8.9	0.00
T, P, K , TN, TP, TK, NP, NK, PK, TNP, TNK, TPK	15	128.8	8.9	0.00
T, P, K , TP, TK, NP, NK, PK, TNP, TNK, TPK	14	127.0	7.1	0.01
T, P, K , TP, TK, NP, NK, PK, TNP, TNK	13	127.5	7.6	0.01
T, P, K , TP, TK, NP, NK, PK, TNP, TPK	13	128.8	8.9	0.00
T, P, K , TP, TK, NP, NK, PK, TNK, TPK	13	130.2	10.3	0.00
T, P, K , TP, TK, NP, NK, PK, TNP	12	127.4	7.5	0.01
T, P, K , TP, TK, NP, NK, PK, TNK	12	128.6	8.6	0.00
T, P, K , TP, TK, NP, NK, PK, TPK	12	129.2	9.3	0.00
T, P, K , TP, TK, NP, NK, PK	11	127.3	7.4	0.01
T, P, K , TP, TK, NP, NK	10	125.4	5.4	0.02
T, P, K , TP, TK, NP, PK	10	127.0	7.1	0.01
T, P, K , TP, TK, NK, PK	10	126.6	6.7	0.01
T, P, K , TP, TK, NK	9	124.8	4.9	0.02
T, P, K , TP, TK, PK	9	125.3	5.4	0.02
T, P, K , TP, TK, NP	9	125.0	5.1	0.02
T, P, K , TP, TK	8	123.4	3.5	0.05
T, P, K , TP	7	122.6	2.7	0.07
T, P, K , TK	7	123.8	3.8	0.04
T, P, K	6	123.0	3.1	0.06
<b>T, P</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>121.0</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.15</b>
T, K	5	124.9	5.0	0.02
<b>P, K</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>121.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0.11</b>
T	4	122.9	3.0	0.06
<b>P</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>119.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.27</b>
K	4	124.0	4.1	0.03

Table S3. Generalized linear mixed models fit by the Laplace approximation used to test the differences of *Dolichoderus* foraging activity. Fixed effects: N, P, K and temperature (T); random effect is block, an 8 level categorical variable. For each model degrees of freedom, AIC values,  $\Delta$ AIC (difference between the  $i$ th model and the model with the lowest AIC), and AIC weights are listed. Model terms include all the terms present in a particular model. Bold are models within 2AIC from the optimal model with the lowest AIC value.

MODEL TERMS	Df	AIC	$\Delta$ AIC	AIC Weights
T, N, P, K , TN, TP, TK, NP, NK, PK, TNP, TNK, TPK	16	123.0	5.0	0.02
T, N, K , TN, TP, TK, NP, NK, PK, TNP, TNK, TPK	15	121.3	3.3	0.05
T, N, P, K , TN, TK, NP, NK, PK, TNP, TNK, TPK	15	121.3	3.3	0.05
<b>T, N, K , TN, TK, NP, NK, PK, TNP, TNK, TPK</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>119.4</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.12</b>
T, N, K , TN, TK, NP, NK, PK, TNK, TPK	13	121.5	3.5	0.04
T, N, K , TN, TK, NK, PK, TNP, TNK, TPK	13	121.5	3.5	0.04
<b>T, N, K , TN, TK, NK, PK, TNK, TPK</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>119.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.11</b>
<b>T, N, K , TN, TK, NK, TNK, TPK</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>119.9</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>0.09</b>
<b>T, N, K , TN, TK, NK, PK, TNK</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>119.9</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>0.09</b>
<b>T, N, K , TN, TK, NK, TNK</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>118.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.23</b>
T, N, K , TN, NK, TNK	9	120.8	2.8	0.06
T, N, TN, TK, NK, TNK	9	120.9	2.9	0.05
T, N, TN, NK, TNK	8	120.9	2.9	0.05
N, TN, NK, TNK	7	125.0	7.0	0.01
TN, NK, TNK	6	127.6	9.6	0.00
N, NK, TNK	6	127.6	9.6	0.00
NK, TNK	5	125.6	7.6	0.01
N, TN, TNK	6	131.5	13.5	0.00
N, TN, NK	6	131.4	13.4	0.00
TNK	4	127.5	9.5	0.00
NK	4	127.4	9.4	0.00
N	4	129.4	11.4	0.00

Table S4. List of ant species recorded across different fertilization treatments. Morphospecies are bracketed by “\_”.



Table S5. List of ant species and their accompanying subfamilies, from two studied habitats attracted to baits across fertilization plots.

SUBFAMILY	SPECIES	HABITAT
Myrmicinae	<i>Acromyrmex octospinosus</i>	canopy
Myrmicinae	<i>Acromyrmex volcanus</i>	canopy
Myrmicinae	<i>Apterostigma dentigerum</i>	understory
Dolichoderinae	<i>Azteca</i> _sp.3_ ( <i>Azteca cf. instabilis</i> )	canopy
Dolichoderinae	<i>Azteca brevis</i>	canopy
Dolichoderinae	<i>Azteca cf charitfex</i>	canopy
Dolichoderinae	<i>Azteca flavigaster</i>	canopy
Dolichoderinae	<i>Azteca gnava</i>	canopy
Dolichoderinae	<i>Azteca instabilis</i>	canopy
Dolichoderinae	<i>Azteca nigra</i>	canopy
Dolichoderinae	<i>Azteca pilosa</i>	canopy
Dolichoderinae	<i>Azteca tondusi</i>	canopy
Formicinae	<i>Brachymyrmex longicornis</i>	canopy
Formicinae	<i>Brachymyrmex_JTL007_</i>	understory
Formicinae	<i>Brachymyrmex coactus</i>	understory
Formicinae	<i>Brachymyrmex heerii</i>	understory
Formicinae	<i>Brachymyrmwx_JTL002_</i>	canopy
Formicinae	<i>Camponotus_JTL056_</i>	canopy
Formicinae	<i>Camponotus brevis</i>	canopy
Formicinae	<i>Camponotus cuneidorsus</i>	canopy
Formicinae	<i>Camponotus excisus</i>	canopy
Formicinae	<i>Camponotus linnaei</i>	canopy
Formicinae	<i>Camponotus nitidor</i>	canopy
Formicinae	<i>Camponotus novogranadensis</i>	canopy
Formicinae	<i>Camponotus sanctaeidei</i>	canopy
Myrmicinae	<i>Cephalotes atratus</i>	canopy
Myrmicinae	<i>Cephalotes basalis</i>	canopy
Myrmicinae	<i>Cephalotes minutus</i>	canopy
Myrmicinae	<i>Cephalotes umbraculatus</i>	canopy
Myrmicinae	<i>Crematogaster_sp4_</i>	.
Myrmicinae	<i>Crematogaster acuta</i>	understory
Myrmicinae	<i>Crematogaster brasiliensis</i>	canopy
Myrmicinae	<i>Crematogaster carinata</i>	canopy
Myrmicinae	<i>Crematogaster flavosensitiva</i>	understory
Myrmicinae	<i>Crematogaster limata</i>	canopy
Myrmicinae	<i>Crematogaster sumichrasti</i>	canopy
Myrmicinae	<i>Crematogaster tenuicula</i>	canopy
Dolichoderinae	<i>Dolichoderus bispinosus</i>	canopy
Dolichoderinae	<i>Dolichoderus debilis</i>	canopy

SUBFAMILY	SPECIES	HABITAT
Dolichoderinae	<i>Dolichoderus laminatus</i>	canopy
Ectatomminae	<i>Ectatomma ruidum</i>	understory
Ectatomminae	<i>Ectatomma tuberculatum</i>	understory
Ponerinae	<i>Hypoponera _sp._</i>	understory
Ponerinae	<i>Neoponera carinulata</i>	canopy
Ponerinae	<i>Neoponera striatinodis</i>	canopy
Ponerinae	<i>Neoponera unidentata</i>	canopy
Ponerinae	<i>Neoponera villosa</i>	understory
Formicinae	<i>Nylanderia _JTL006_</i>	understory
Formicinae	<i>Nylanderia steinheili</i>	understory
Ponerinae	<i>Odontomachus bauri</i>	understory
Ponerinae	<i>Pachycondyla harpax</i>	understory
Paraponerinae	<i>Paraponera clavata</i>	understory
Myrmicinae	<i>Pheidoe _sp1_</i>	understory
Myrmicinae	<i>Pheidole _cnp_</i>	understory
Myrmicinae	<i>Pheidole _dasybrown_</i>	understory
Myrmicinae	<i>Pheidole _lash4_</i>	understory
Myrmicinae	<i>Pheidole _lash9_</i>	understory
Myrmicinae	<i>Pheidole _shikii_</i>	understory
Myrmicinae	<i>Pheidole _sp._</i>	understory
Myrmicinae	<i>Pheidole _sp2_</i>	understory
Myrmicinae	<i>Pheidole caltrop</i>	understory
Myrmicinae	<i>Pheidole cocciphaga</i>	understory
Myrmicinae	<i>Pheidole dasypyx</i>	understory
Myrmicinae	<i>Pheidole harrisonfordi</i>	understory
Myrmicinae	<i>Pheidole rugiceps</i>	understory
Myrmicinae	<i>Pheidole sensitiva</i>	understory
Myrmicinae	<i>Procryptocerus beltii</i>	canopy
Pseudomyrmecinae	<i>Pseudomyrmex _black_</i>	canopy
Pseudomyrmecinae	<i>Pseudomyrmex boopis</i>	understory
Pseudomyrmecinae	<i>Pseudomyrmex gracilis</i>	canopy
Pseudomyrmecinae	<i>Pseudomyrmex oki</i>	canopy
Myrmicinae	<i>Rogeria _sp._</i>	understory
Myrmicinae	<i>Rogeria blanda</i>	understory
Myrmicinae	<i>Sericomyrmex amabilis</i>	understory
Myrmicinae	<i>Solenopsis _sp._</i>	understory
Myrmicinae	<i>Solenopsis _sp.1.</i>	understory
Myrmicinae	<i>Solenopsis _sp.2.</i>	understory
Myrmicinae	<i>Solenopsis _sp.3.</i>	understory
Myrmicinae	<i>Solenopsis geminata</i>	understory
Myrmicinae	<i>Solenopsis terricola</i>	understory
Dolichoderinae	<i>Tapinoma melanocephalum</i>	understory
Myrmicinae	<i>Wasmannia auropunctata</i>	understory

Table S6. Linear mixed-effects models used to test the differences in genus diversity across treatments were fitted by the restricted maximum likelihood. Fixed effects: N, P, K and temperature (T), random effect is block, an 8 level categorical variable. For each model degrees of freedom, AIC values,  $\Delta$ AIC and AIC weights are listed. Model terms include all the terms present in the model in question. Bold are models within 2AIC from the optimal model with the lowest AIC value.

MODEL TERMS	Df	AIC	$\Delta$ AIC	AIC Weights
T, N, P, K	7	109.7	4.5	0.05
T, P, K	6	107.7	2.5	0.12
<b>P, K</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>105.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.45</b>
<b>P</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>106.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.25</b>
Null	3	107.6	2.4	0.13

Table S7. Linear mixed-effects models used to test the differences in species diversity across treatments were fitted by the restricted maximum likelihood. Fixed effects: N, P, K and temperature (T), random effect is block, an 8 level categorical variable. For each model degrees of freedom, AIC values,  $\Delta$ AIC and AIC weights are listed. Model terms include all the terms present in the model in question.

MODEL TERMS	Df	AIC	$\Delta$ AIC	AIC Weights
T, N, P, K	7	131.7	3.2	0.07
T, P, K	6	130.5	2.0	0.13
P, K	5	129.1	0.5	0.26
K	4	128.5	0.0	0.34
Null	3	129.5	0.9	0.21

Table S8. Linear mixed-effects models used to test the differences in genus richness across treatments were fitted by the restricted maximum likelihood. Fixed effects: N, P, K and temperature (T), random effect is block, an 8 level categorical variable. For each model degrees of freedom, AIC values,  $\Delta$ AIC and AIC weights are listed. Model terms include all the terms present in the model in question.

MODEL TERMS	Df	AIC	$\Delta$ AIC	AIC Weights
T, N, P, K	7	138.1	3.2	0.09
T, P, K	6	136.9	2.0	0.16
T, P	5	136.1	0.5	0.33
P	4	135.0	0.0	0.43
Null	3	1.95	2.0	0.15

Table S9. Linear mixed-effects models fit by the restricted maximum likelihood used to test the differences in species richness across treatments. Fixed effects: N, P, K and temperature (T); random effect is block, an 8 level categorical variable. For each model degrees of freedom, AIC values,  $\Delta$ AIC and AIC weights are listed. Model terms include all the terms present in the model in question.

MODEL TERMS	Df	AIC	$\Delta$ AIC	AIC Weights
T, N, P, K	7	168.2	0.2	0.23
T, P, K	6	168.2	0.2	0.22
P, K	5	167.9	0.0	0.25
K	4	168.5	0.5	0.19
Null	3	169.7	1.8	0.11

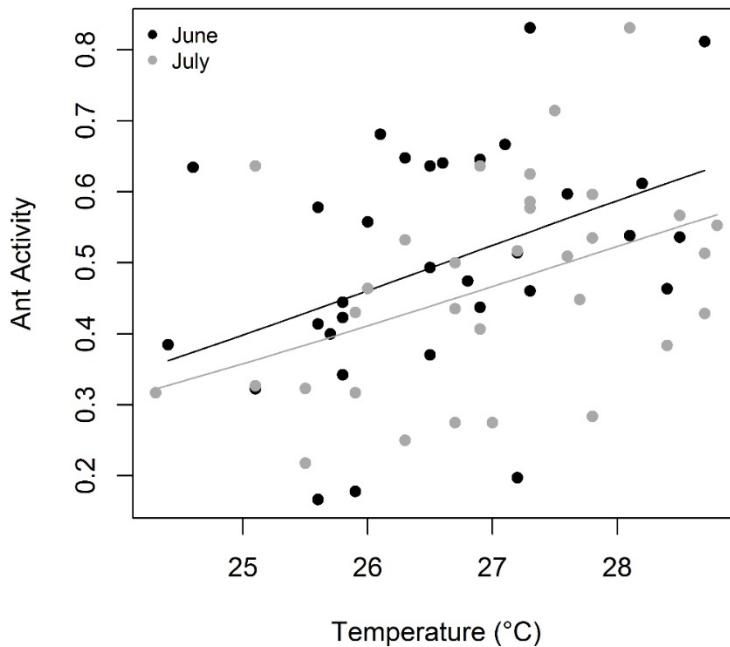


Figure S1. The relationship between temperature and the ant activity – proportion of baits visited by ants. Data for both June (black dots) and July (gray dots) are shown. GLMs show a significant effect of temperature on proportion of foraging activity in both months ( $p < 0.001$ ).

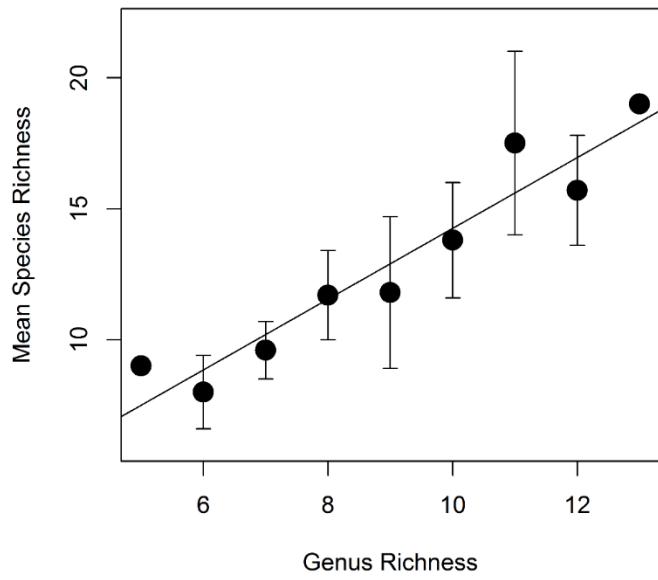


Figure S2. The relationship between genus richness and mean species richness across all genera collected on fertilization plots. Error bars represent standard deviation from the mean.

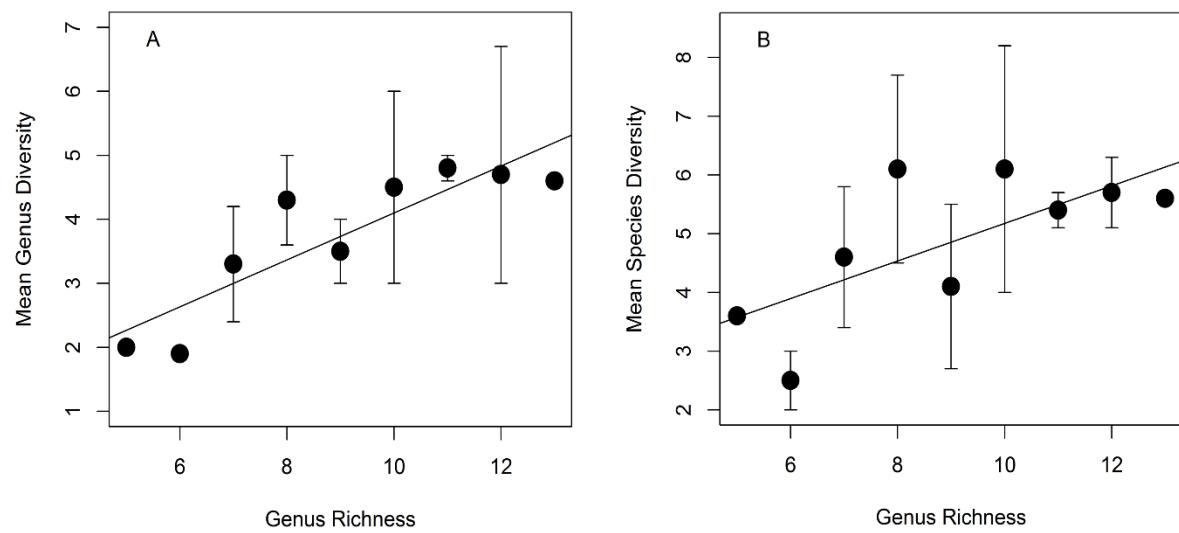


Figure S3. The relationship between genus richness and mean inverse Simpson diversity index for genera (A), and species (B). Error bars represent standard deviation from the mean.