Figure S1: (Supporting Online Figure) Statistical results from null model 1. Equivalent to our Figure 5 in the main text but using null model 1. Recall that null model 1 generates random sequences of networks by randomly shuffling the observed interactions (see Methods in main text). Here, the variation of the scaled effect of network reorganization on the persistence of colonizing herbivore species is around zero. Note that because we are preserving the observed species turnover across successional stages, the scaled effects of stage on persistence are similar to Figure 5.
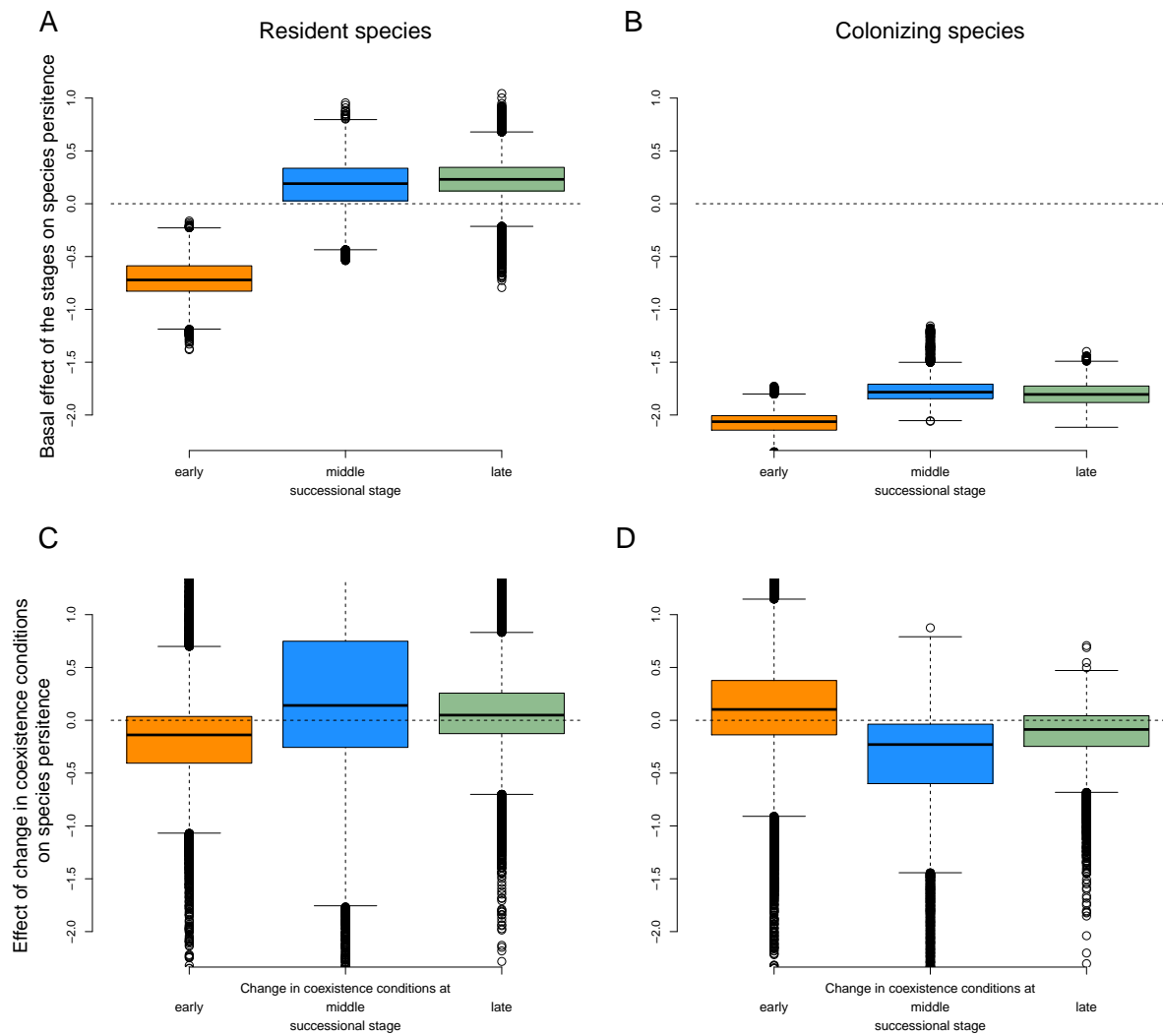
Figure S2: (Supporting Online Figure) Statistical results from null model 2. Equivalent to our Figure 5 in the main text but using null model 2. Recall that null model 2 generates random sequences of network by randomly drawing species and interactions from a metaweb of each successional stage (see Methods in main text). Here, the variation of the scaled effect of network reorganization on the persistence of colonizing herbivore species is around zero. Note that because we are preserving the observed species turnover across successional stages, the scaled effects of stage on persistence are similar to Figure 5.