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 $\begin{array}{c} \bigvee_{i \in W} \left[i \leq i \leq W_{i} \right] = \left[i \leq W$

 $\begin{array}{c} V_{1,1} & V_{1,1} & V_{1,2} & V_{1,2}$

 $\begin{array}{c} \bullet_{1}, \bullet$

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Discussion

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 $\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{W} & \mathbf$ $\begin{array}{c} & \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} Y^{(e_{1}, \dots, e_{n})} & 2020 ((1, 8))_{W} Y^{(e_{1}, \dots, e_{n})} \\ & \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} Y^{(e_{1}, \dots, e_{n})} & \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} (W^{(e_{1}, \dots, e_{n})} (W^{(e_{1}, \dots, e_{n})}) \\ & \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} Y^{(e_{1}, \dots, e_{n})} & (W^{(e_{1}, \dots, e_{n})} (W^{(e_{1}, \dots, e_{n})}) \\ & \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} Y^{(e_{1}, \dots, e_{n})} & (W^{(e_{1}, \dots, e_{n})} (W^{(e_{1}, \dots, e_{n})}) \\ & \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} (Y^{(e_{1}, \dots, e_{n})} (W^{(e_{1}, \dots, e_{n})}) \\ & \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} (Y^{(e_{1}, \dots, e_{n})} (W^{(e_{1}, \dots, e_{n})}) \\ & \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} (Y^{(e_{1}, \dots, e_{n})} (W^{(e_{1}, \dots, e_{n})}) \\ & \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} (W^{(e_{1}, \dots, e_{n})} (W^{(e_{1}, \dots, e_{n})}) \\ & \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} (W^{(e_{1}, \dots, e_{n})} (W^{(e_{1}, \dots, e_{n})}) \\ & \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} (W^{(e_{1}, \dots, e_{n})} (W^{(e_{1}, \dots, e_{n})}) \\ & \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} (W^{(e_{1}, \dots, e_{n})} (W^{(e_{1}, \dots, e_{n})}) \\ & \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} (W^{(e_{1}, \dots, e_{n})} (W^{(e_{1}, \dots, e_{n})}) \\ & \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} (W^{(e_{1}, \dots, e_{n})} (W^{(e_{1}, \dots, e_{n})}) \\ & \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} (W^{(e_{1}, \dots, e_{n})} (W^{(e_{1}, \dots, e_{n})}) \\ & \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} (W^{(e_{1}, \dots, e_{n})} (W^{(e_{1}, \dots, e_{n})}) \\ & \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} (W^{(e_{1}, \dots, e_{n})} (W^{(e_{1}, \dots, e_{n})}) \\ & \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} (W^{(e_{1}, \dots, e_{n})} (W^{(e_{1}, \dots, e_{n})}) \\ & \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} (W^{(e_{1}, \dots, e_{n})} (W^{(e_{1}, \dots, e_{n})}) \\ & \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} (W^{(e_{1}, \dots, e_{n})} (W^{(e_{1}, \dots, e_{n})}) \\ & \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} (W^{(e_{1}, \dots, e_{n})} (W^{(e_{1}, \dots, e_{n})}) \\ & \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} (W^{(e_{1}, \dots, e_{n})} (W^{(e_{1}, \dots, e_{n})}) \\ & \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} (W^{(e_{1}, \dots, e_{n})} (W^{(e_{1}, \dots, e_{n})}) \\ & \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} (W^{(e_{1}, \dots, e_{n})} (W^{(e_{1}, \dots, e_{n})}) \\ & \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} (W^{(e_{1}, \dots, e_{n})} (W^{(e_{1}, \dots, e_{n})}) \\ & \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} (W^{(e_{1}, \dots, e_{n})} (W^{(e_{1}, \dots, e_{n})}) \\ & \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} (W^{(e_{1}, \dots, e_{n})} (W^{(e_{1}, \dots, e_{n})}) \\ & \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} (W^{(e_{1}, \dots, e_{n})} (W^{(e_{1}, \dots, e_{n})}) \\ & \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} (W^{(e_{1}, \dots, e_{n})} (W^{(e_{1}, \dots, e_{n})}) \\ & \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} (W^{(e_{1}, \dots, e_{n})} (W^{(e_{1}, \dots, e_{n})}) \\ & \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} (W^{(e_{1}, \dots, e_{n})} (W^{(e_{1}, \dots, e_{n})}) \\ & \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} ($

Methods

Data sets to study crop visitation by bees. Data sets to study crop visitation by bees. The set of 1 • L • V I

Flower visitation frequency as a proxy for crop pollination service delivery.

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Determining species abundance distributions. $\hat{Y}_{1} = \dots + \hat{y}_{1} = (1 + 1) + \dots + (1 + 1) + \dots +$ " X ' · · ·

The economic contribution of bees to crop production. F_1 , 53. f_1 , r_2 . The economic contribution of bees to crop production. F, 53. [1, 7] and [1,

Identifying dominant crop-visiting bee species. But $z_i t_i \sqrt{M}$ (et $z_i = 0$, y = 1 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Identifying dominant crop-visiting bee species. Bit <math>\mathcal{L}_{1}$, \mathcal{M} if \mathcal{M} , i.e., i.e. F₁. 3).

The contribution of threatened species to crop visitation. $\mathbf{\hat{v}}_{1} + \mathbf{\hat{v}}_{2} = \mathbf{\hat{v}}_{1} = \mathbf{\hat{v}}_{1} + \mathbf{\hat{v}}_{2} = \mathbf{\hat{v}}_{1} + \mathbf{\hat{v}}_{2} = \mathbf{\hat{v}}_{1} = \mathbf{\hat{v}}_{1} + \mathbf{\hat{v}}_{2} = \mathbf{\hat{v}}_{1} = \mathbf{\hat{v}}_{1} + \mathbf{\hat{v}}_{2} = \mathbf{\hat{v}}_{1} = \mathbf{\hat{v}}_{1}$

Data sets to study commonness and effects of conservation.

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Analysing commonness in relation to semi-natural habitat. $\hat{V}_{1} + \hat{V}_{2} = \hat{V}_{1} + \hat{V}_{2}$ Analysing commonness in relation to semi-natural habitat. $\mathbf{\hat{T}}_{1} + \mathbf{\hat{T}}_{2} \mathbf{\hat{M}} = -\frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} +$

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Analysing effects of measures mitigating biodiversity loss.

References

- Science 32, 1104 1100 (2010). 3. TEEB. T E_{1111} E_{2111} E_{21111} E_{21111} E_{21111} E_{21111
- 4. B.v., (1, , et al. (2047 2047 (2001).
- $\begin{array}{c} 1 & 1 & 2047 (2007). \\ 5 & B & 1 & 4 & 4 & B \\ 950 & 953 (2002). \\ 6 & 1 & 1 & 4 & 4 \\ 962 & 969 (2012). \\ \end{array}$
- $\begin{array}{c} \text{562 565 (2012).} \\ \text{7. CBD. Set } I_{X} = I_$

- 10. $H_{1,2}$, ie, DU, et al. $B_{1,2}$, $ie_{1,2}$, ie_{1

- Nature 4 , 199 202 (2011). 12. C , , , B, J, et al. B, $Y = \{1, 2, 3, 3, 5, 5, 5, 6, 7, 2012\}$. 13. $\hat{Y}_{1,1}, \hat{Y}_{1,2}, \hat{Y}_{2,3}, \hat{Y}_{2,$
- 16. For $S(t_1, t_2)$, H. et al. H. $(e_{-1_1 \dots 1_{k-1}} t_{-1_k} t_{-A_1} + \frac{1}{2k+1} e_{-1_1} e_{-1_2}$. Science 342, 1243092 (2013).