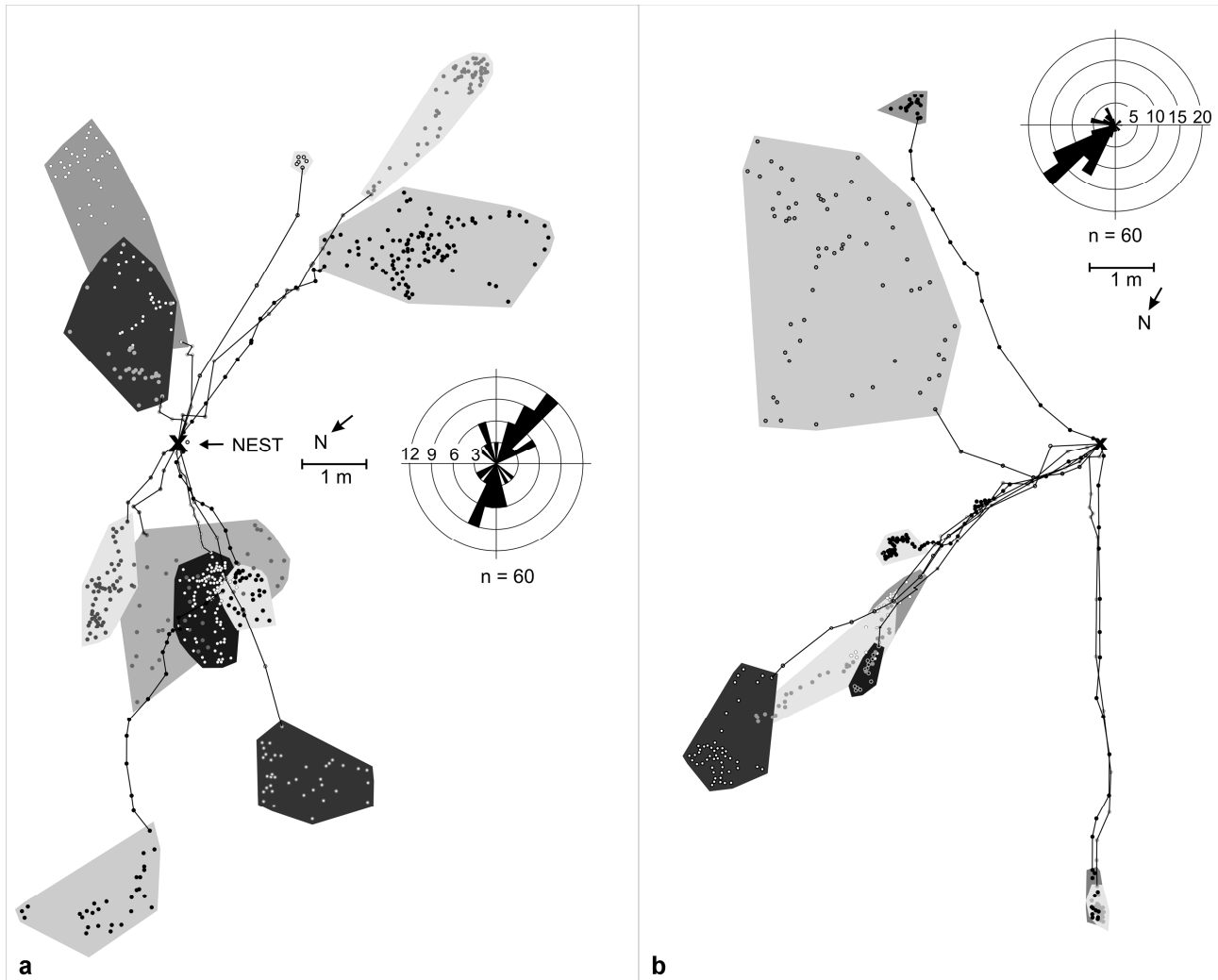
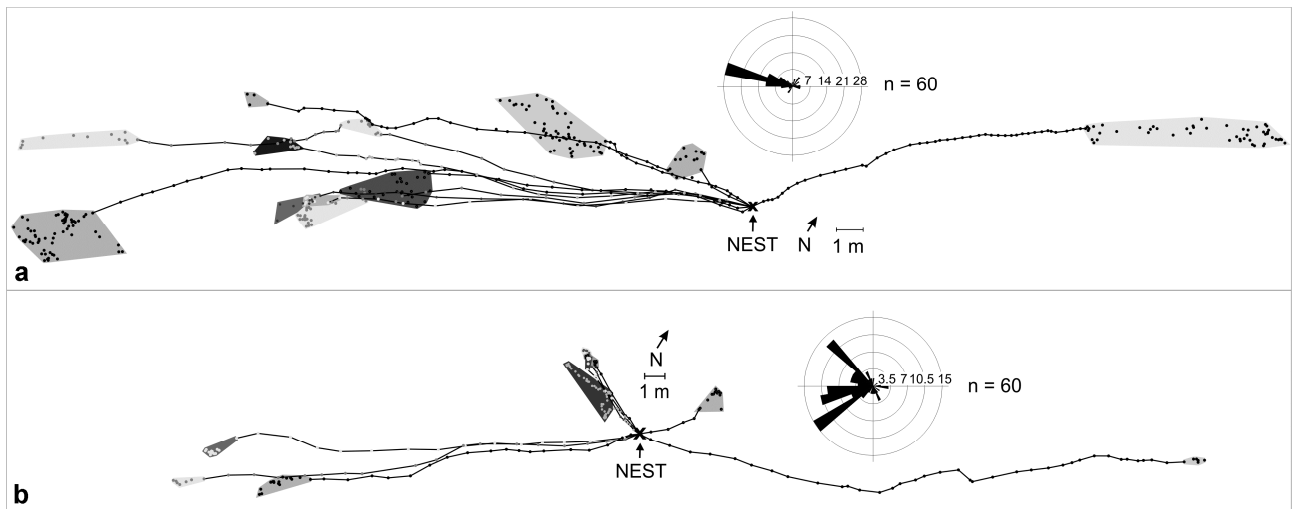


Digital supplementary material to

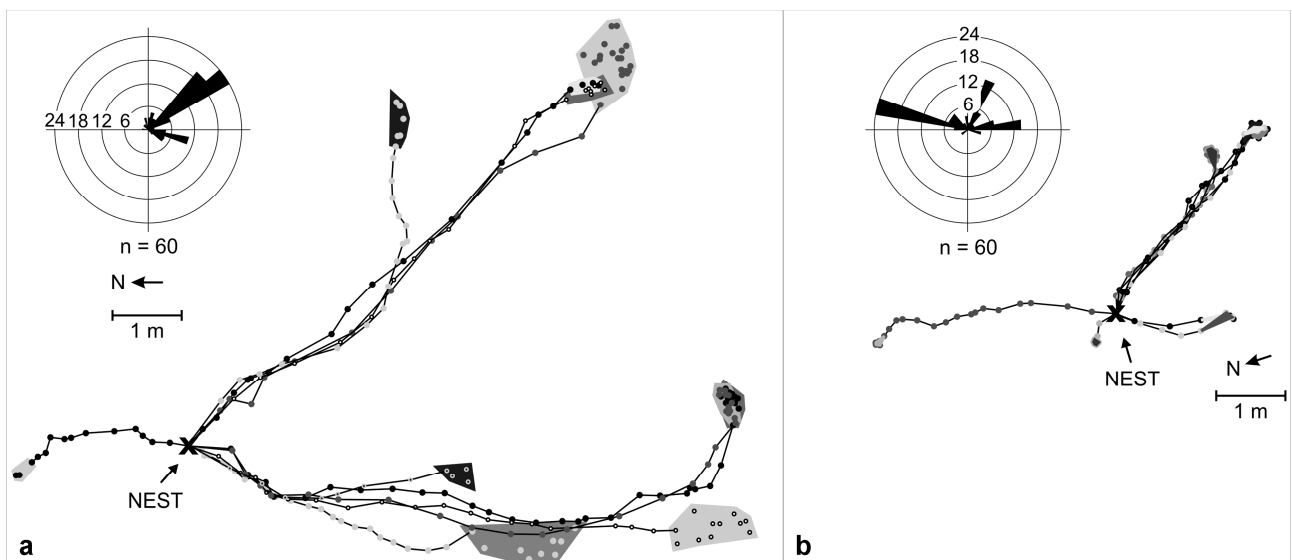
POL, R.G., LOPEZ DE CASENAVE, J. & MILESI, F.A. 2015: Foraging strategies and foraging plasticity in harvester ants (*Pogonomyrmex* spp., Hymenoptera: Formicidae) of the central Monte desert, Argentina. – Myrmecological News 21: 1-12.



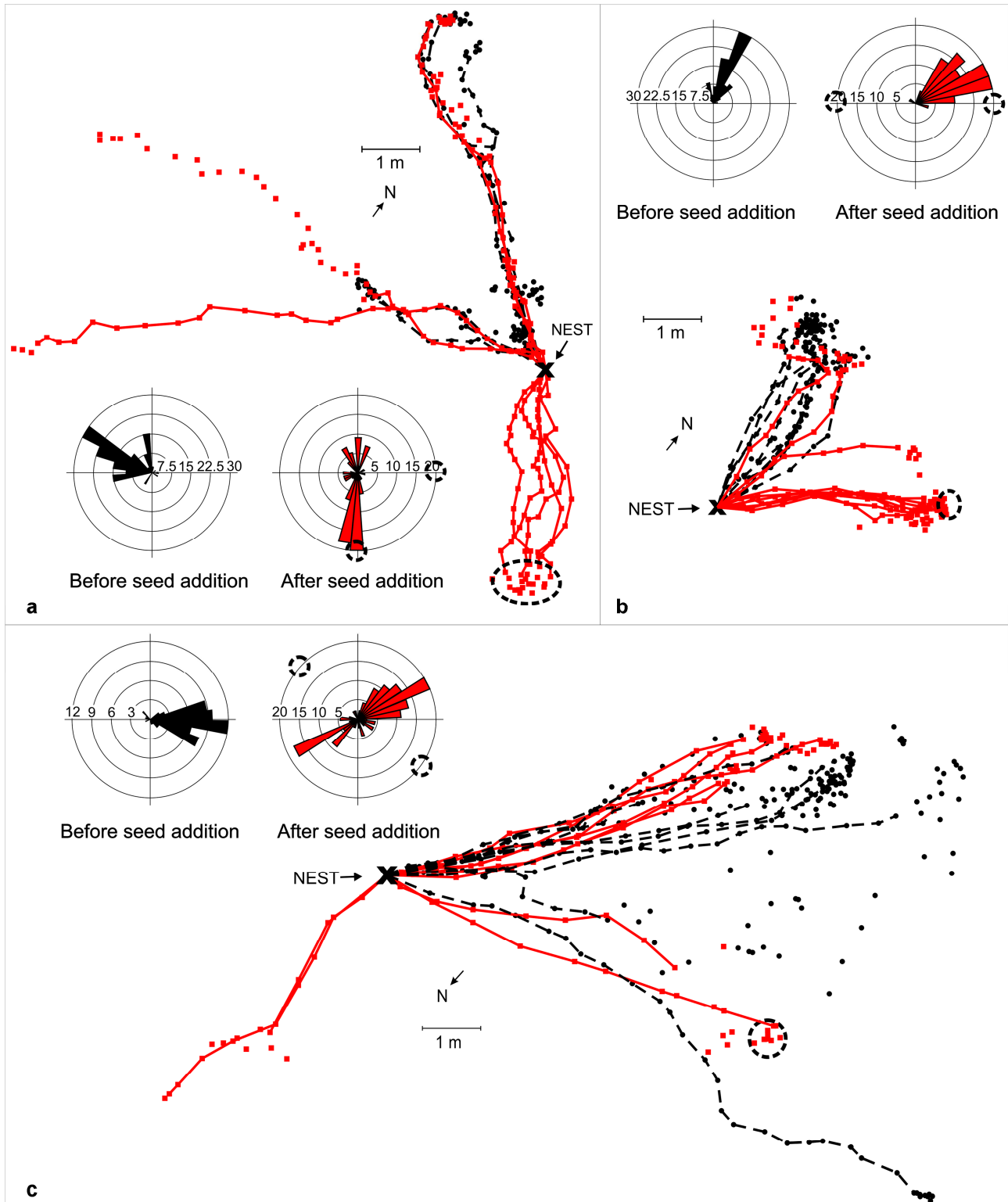
Appendix S1: Maps showing the spatial foraging patterns of two colonies (a and b) of *Pogonomyrmex rastratus* located in the open woodland in the central Monte desert. Individual travel trajectories are represented with small dots (which indicate the position of ant every ~30 sec) and lines departing from nest entrance (X), and the search area by grayscale polygons at the distal end of travel trajectories. Circular histogram graphs show the frequencies and distribution of the outgoing direction taken by 60 ant foragers leaving the nest. Map and circular graph are oriented in the same direction relative to North.



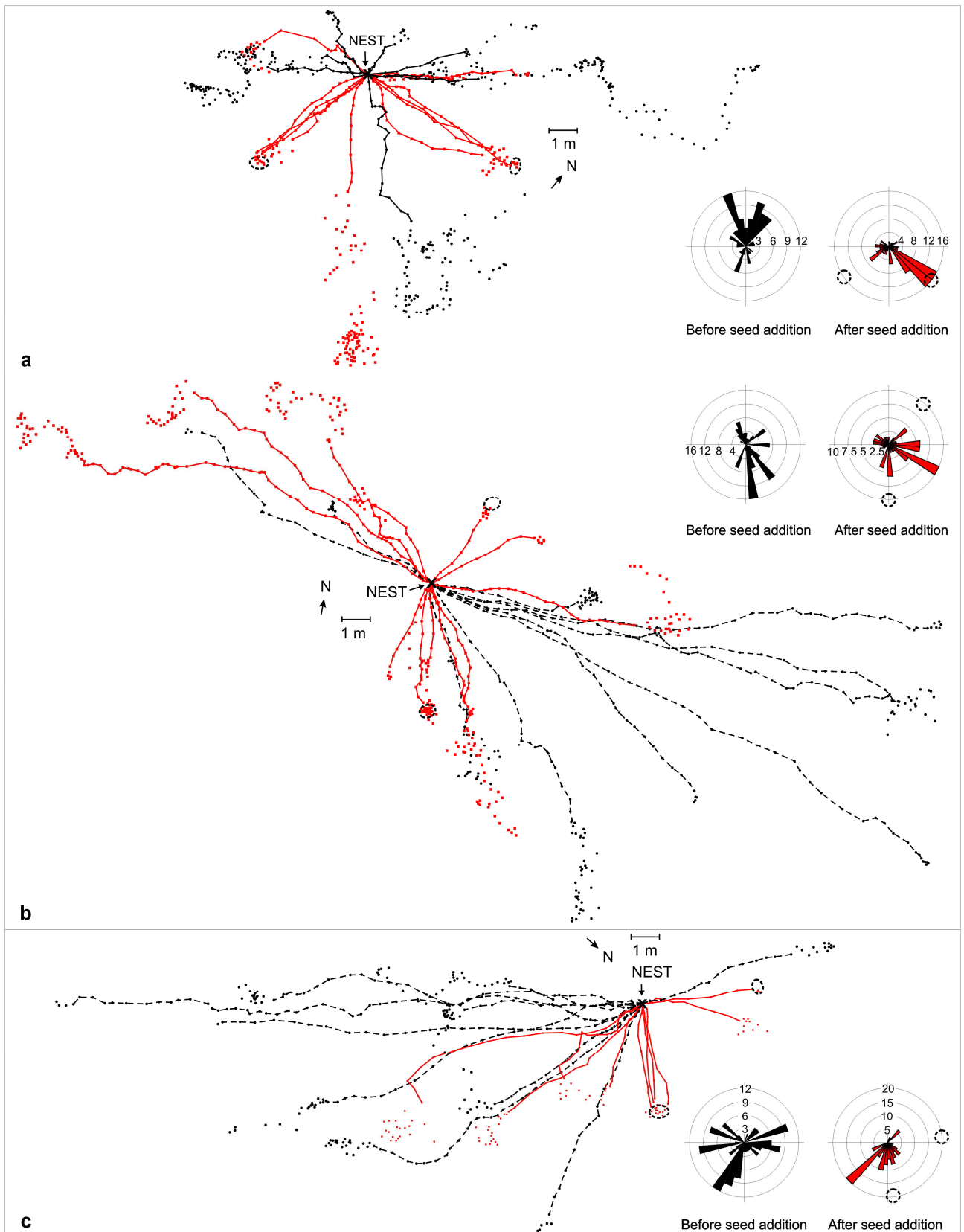
Appendix S2: Maps showing the spatial foraging patterns of two colonies (a and b) of *Pogonomyrmex mendozanus* located in the open woodland in the central Monte desert. Individual travel trajectories are represented with small dots (which indicate the position of ant every ~30 sec) and lines departing from nest entrance (X), and the search area by grayscale polygons at the distal end of travel trajectories. Circular histogram graphs show the frequencies and distribution of the outgoing direction taken by 60 ant foragers leaving the nest. Map and circular graph are oriented in the same direction relative to North.



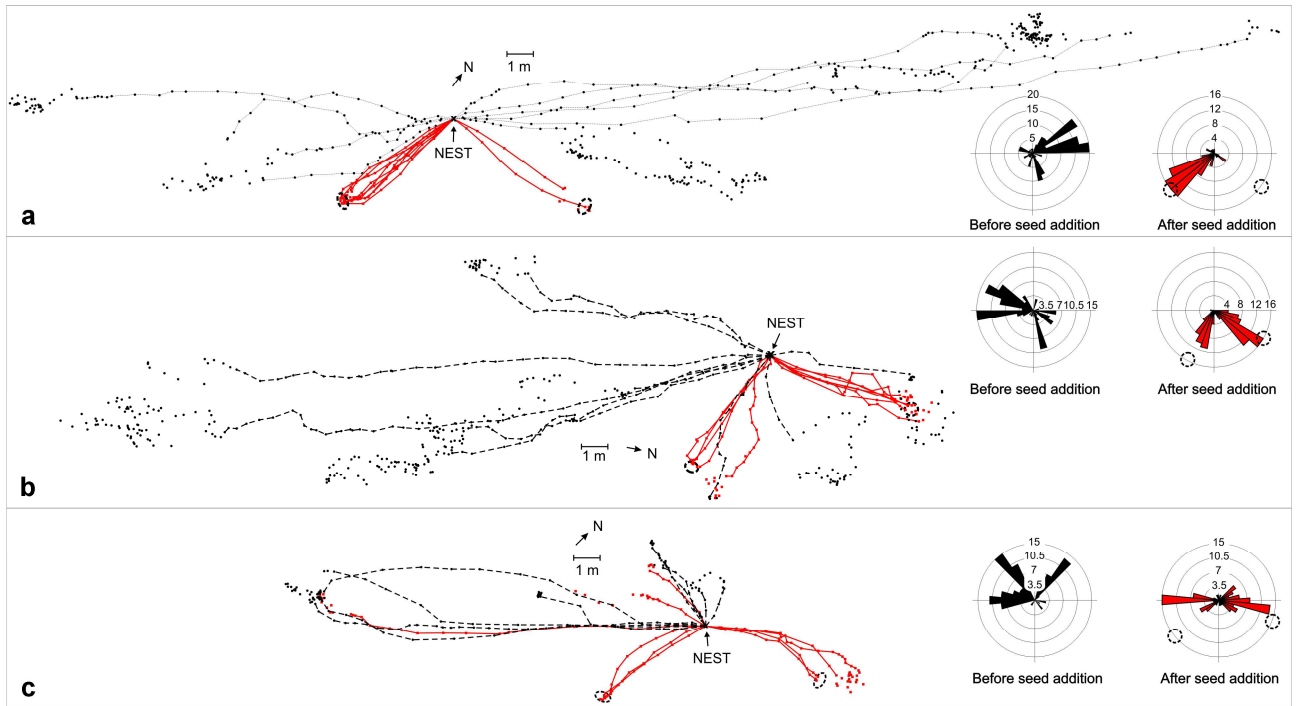
Appendix S3: Maps showing the spatial foraging patterns of two colonies (a and b) of *Pogonomyrmex inermis* located in the open woodland in the central Monte desert. Individual travel trajectories are represented with small dots (which indicate the position of ant every ~30 sec) and lines departing from nest entrance (X), and the search area by grayscale polygons at the distal end of travel trajectories. Circular histogram graphs show the frequencies and distribution of the outgoing direction taken by 60 ant foragers leaving the nest. Map and circular graph are oriented in the same direction relative to North.



Appendix S4: Maps showing the spatial foraging patterns of workers from three (a, b and c) colonies of *Pogonomyrmex inermis* before and after experimental seed baits were offered on dirt roads in the central Monte desert. Individual travel trajectories before (black dashed lines) and after experimental seed baits were offered (red solid lines) are shown. The position of seed baits are indicated by black dashed circles. Circular histogram graphs show the frequencies and distribution of the outgoing direction taken by 60 ant foragers leaving the nest in both conditions. Map and circular graphs are oriented in the same direction relative to North.



Appendix S5: Maps showing the spatial foraging patterns of workers from three colonies (a, b and c) of *Pogonomyrmex rastratus* before and after experimental seed baits were offered on dirt roads in the central Monte desert. Individual travel trajectories before (black dashed lines) and after experimental seed baits were offered (red solid lines) are shown. The position of seed baits are indicated by black dashed circles. Circular histogram graphs show the frequencies and distribution of the outgoing direction taken by 60 ant foragers leaving the nest in both conditions. Map and circular graphs are oriented in the same direction relative to North.



Appendix S6: Maps showing the spatial foraging patterns of workers from three colonies (a, b and c) of *Pogonomyrmex mendozanus* before and after experimental seed baits were offered on dirt roads in the central Monte desert. Individual travel trajectories before (black dashed lines) and after experimental seed baits were offered (red solid lines) are shown. The position of seed baits are indicated by black dashed circles. Circular histogram graphs show the frequencies and distribution of the outgoing direction taken by 60 ant foragers leaving the nest in both conditions. Map and circular graphs are oriented in the same direction relative to North.