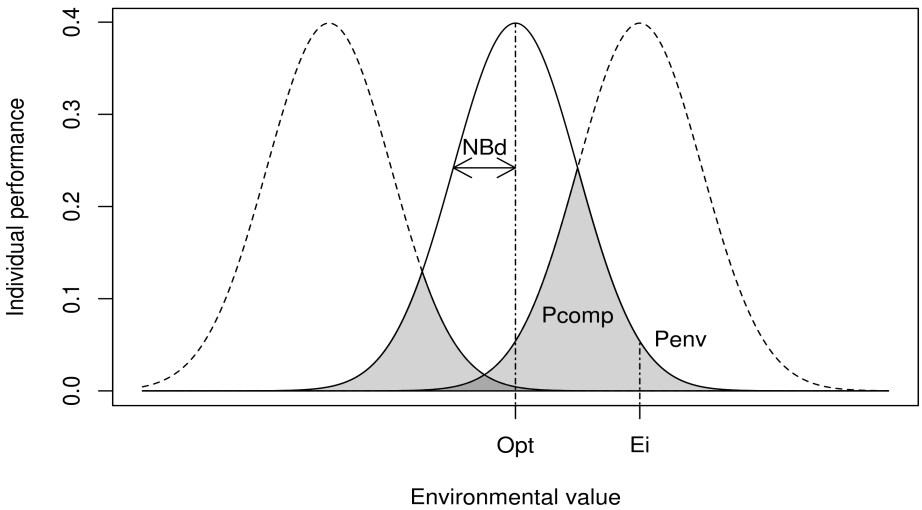Figure S1. Schematic representation of the niches that drive the simulations of community assembly. The niche of a given coloniser (solid line curve) is characterised by an optimal value (Opt) and a niche breadth (NBd). For a community with an environmental position E_i containing two resident individuals (each characterised by a niche represented by one of the dashed curves), the probability of the coloniser to enter depends on P_{env}, which is proportional to the value of its suitability at E_i, and on P_{comp}, which is proportional to the opposite of the summed overlap (grey area) of the coloniser niche with the residents' niches.