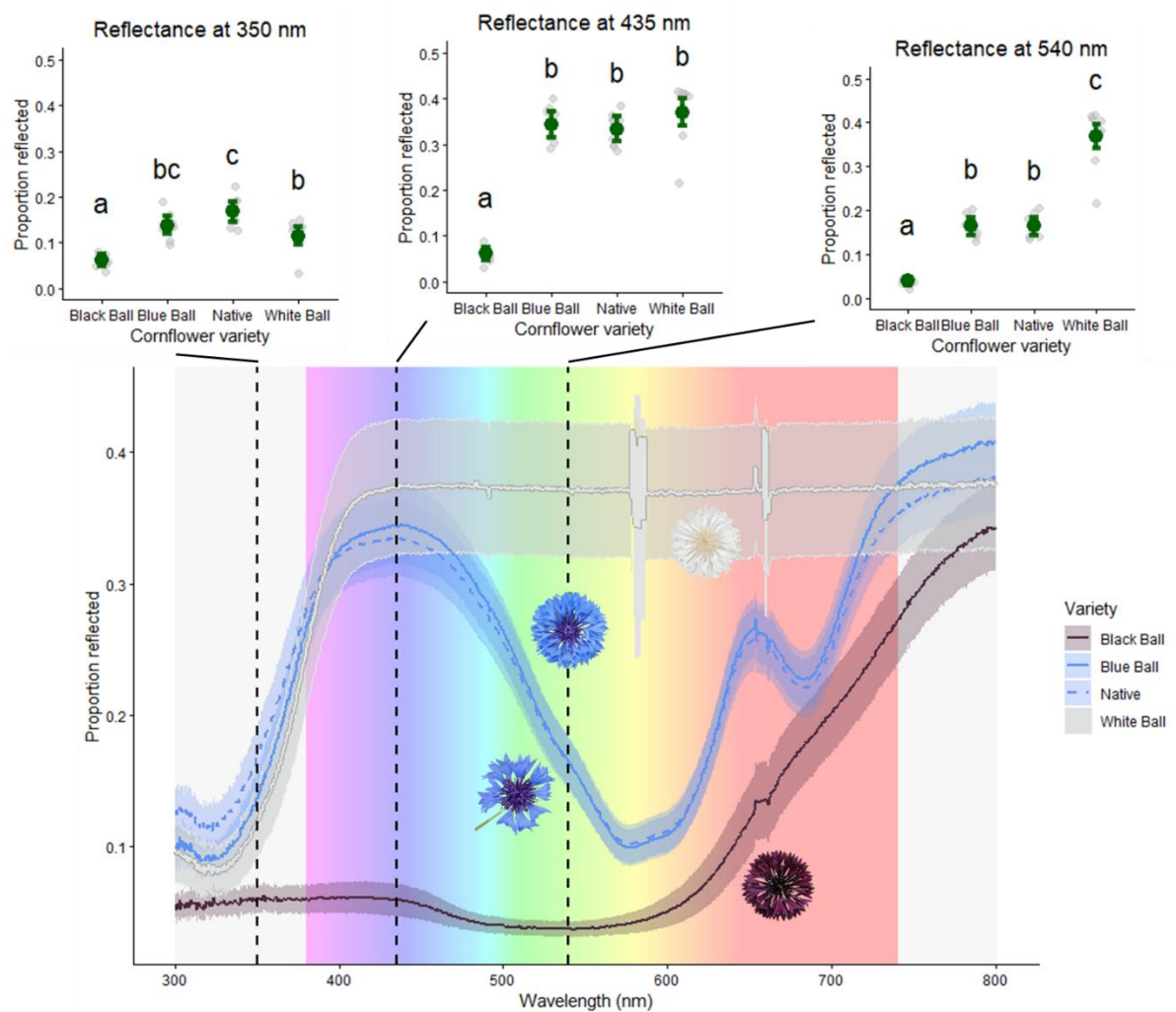


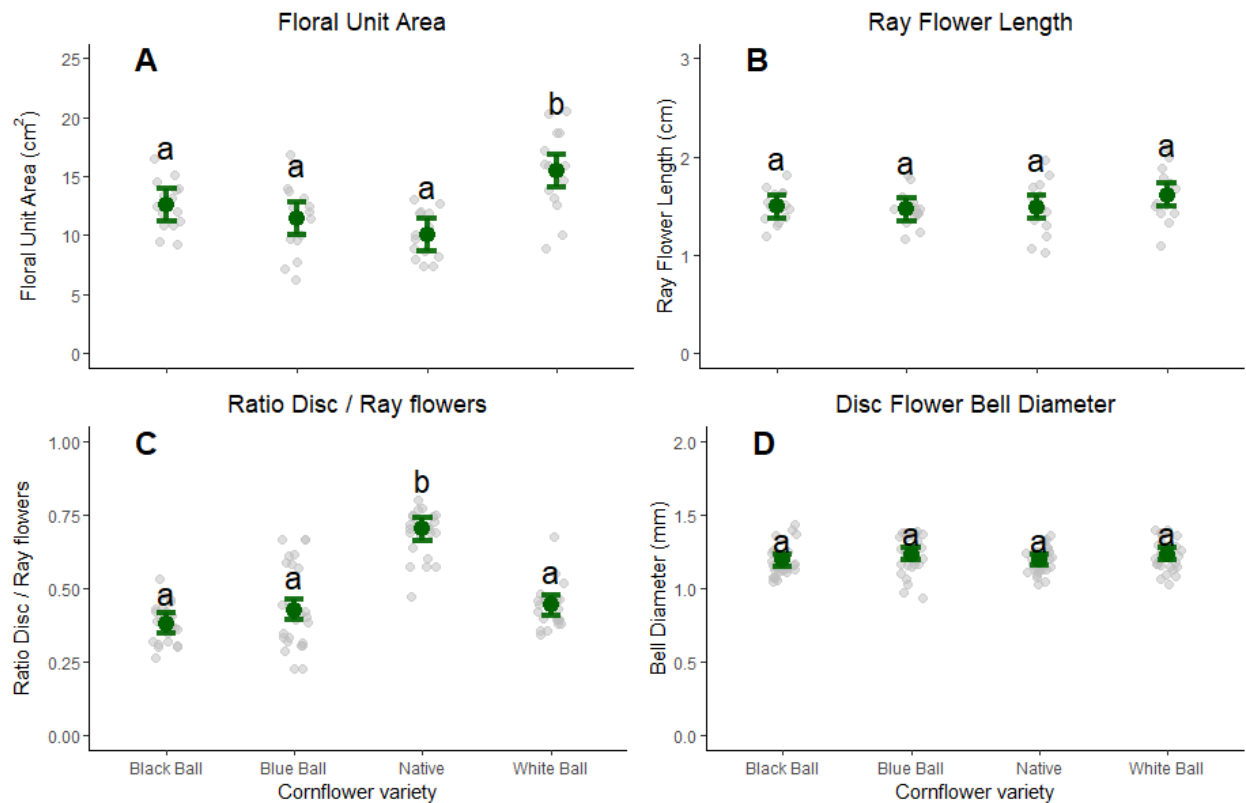
Appendix Chapter 7: Floral rewards cannot explain pollinator preference for a native flower plant species over garden cultivars



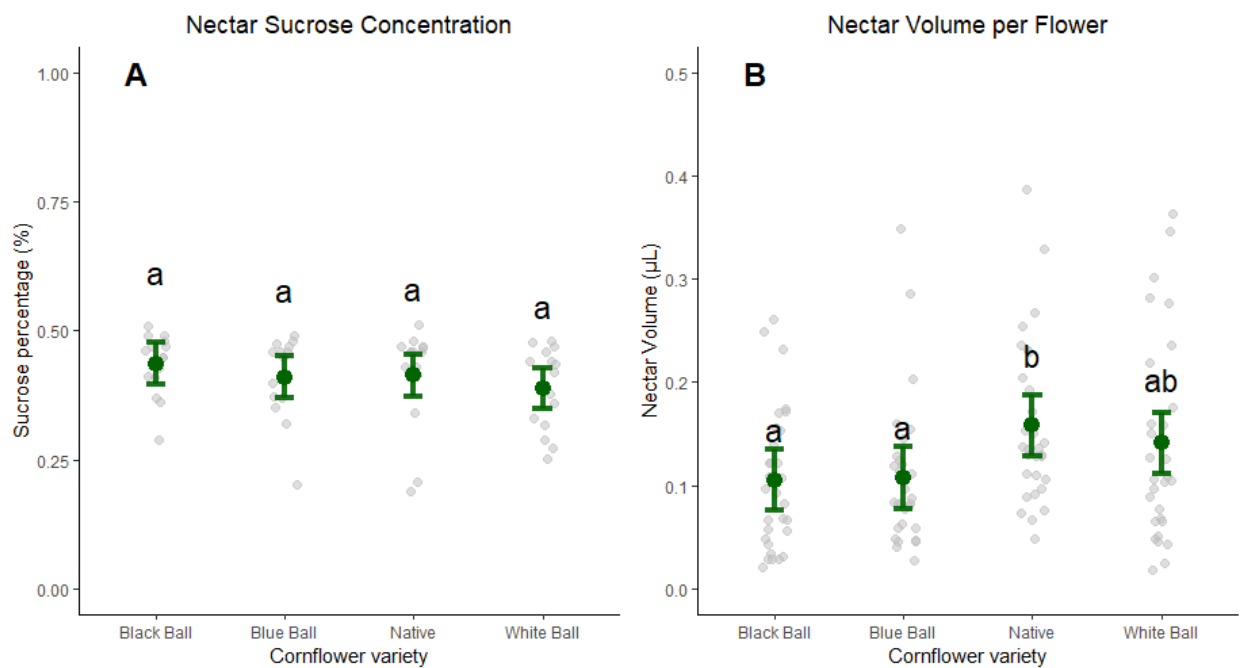
Appendix 1: Spectral reflectance curves of four cornflower varieties measured from 300 to 800 nm. The background colours represent the human-visible spectrum (380–740 nm), while grey areas indicate the ultraviolet (300–380 nm) and near-infrared regions (740–800 nm). Insets above the main spectra show differences in the proportion of reflected light among varieties at the spectral sensitivity maxima of honeybees and bumblebees (350, 435, and 540 nm). Green points indicate mean values, and error bars represent 95% confidence intervals. Different letters denote statistically significant differences among varieties based on post hoc Tukey pairwise comparisons.

Appendix 2: Table with the name, location (urban or rural environment) and address of the 9 sites used for pollinator activity surveys between the months of April and July 2024.

	Sites	Location	Address
1	Apartment Complex Goffert Park	Urban	Alphons Sieberspad, 6531 MG Nijmegen (51.828772, 5.841684)
2	Radboud University Experimental Garden	Urban	Toernooiveld, 6525 HP Nijmegen (51.822851, 5.873178)
3	Stadsboom Woodshop	Urban	Energieweg 34, 6541 CX Nijmegen (51.844318, 5.824903)
4	NYMA	Urban	Winselingseweg, 6541 AH Nijmegen (51.856997, 5.836998)
5	Waalgaard	Rural	Scharsestraat 8, 6551 ZA Weurt (51.862716, 5.809956)
6	De Biesterhof	Rural	Zeelandsestraat 74, 6566 JB Millingen aan de Rijn (51.848574, 6.022247)
7	Farm (Community farm)	Rural	Erlecomseweg 18-20, 6577 JB Erlecom (51.851785, 5.957893)
8	Farm (Cow pasture)	Rural	Cranenburgsestraat 57, 6562 LS Groesbeek (51.780367, 5.964326)



Appendix 3: Differences among four cornflower varieties in (A) floral unit area (cm²), (B) the length of the ray flowers (cm), (C) the ratio between fertile disc and sterile ray flowers and (D) the diameter of the bell of the disc flowers. Green points represent mean values and error bars indicate 95% confidence intervals. Different letters denote statistically significant differences among varieties (post hoc Tukey pairwise comparisons).



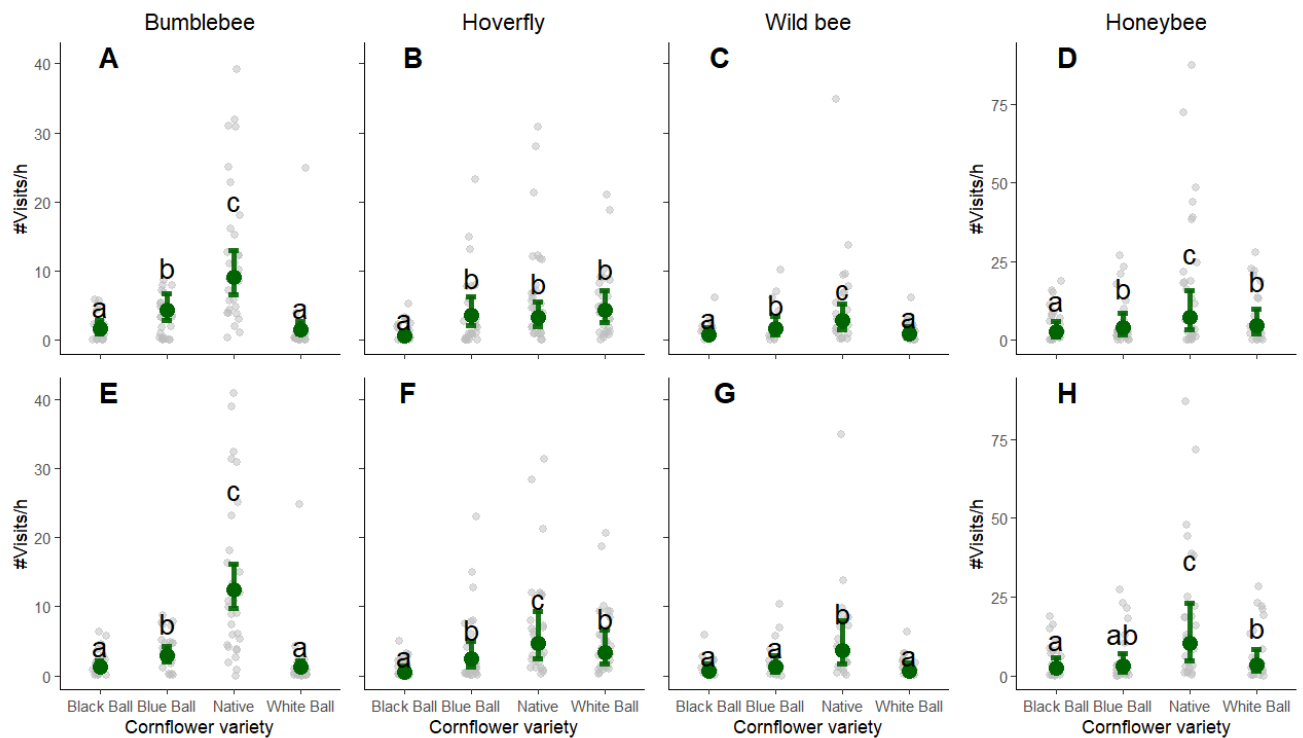
Appendix 4: Differences among four cornflower varieties in (A) the nectar sucrose concentration in fertile disc flowers and (B) the nectar volume per single flower in microlitres. Green points represent mean values and error bars indicate 95% confidence intervals. Different letters denote statistically significant differences among varieties (post hoc Tukey pairwise comparisons).

Appendix 5: the number of visitations observed during field surveys per insect group.

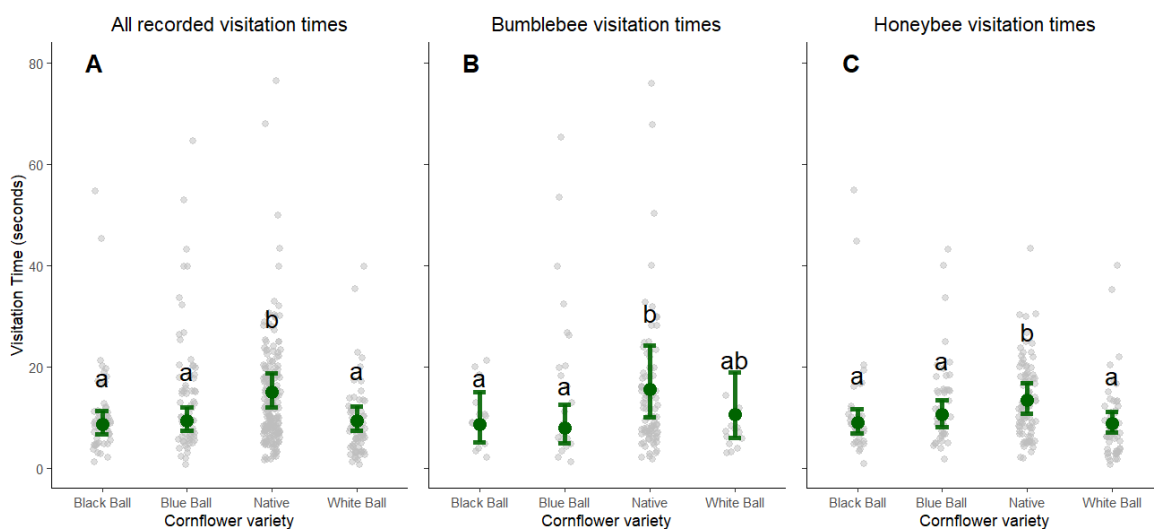
Pollinator Group	Number of visits
Honeybee	920
Bumblebee	570
Hoverfly	521
Wild bee	208
Beetle	109
Muscoid fly	54
Butterfly	37
Wasp	10
Dagger fly	9
Other	1

Appendix 6: model outcomes for both the base model, representing the total number of visits at the plot level, and a model with an offset for the number of floral units available per variety. The first column gives the factor. Per model, the model estimates and standard error, z value and P-value are given.

Factor	Base model			Model with offset FU		
	Estimate + SE	z value	P-value	Estimate + SE	z value	P-value
Intercept	2,01 ± 0,31	6,5	***	-0,89 ± 0,23	-3,9	***
Blue Ball	0,87 ± 0,12	7,4	***	0,99 ± 0,12	8,5	***
Native	1,86 ± 0,11	17,7	***	1,36 ± 0,11	12,9	***
White Ball	0,93 ± 0,12	8,1	***	1,17 ± 0,12	10,1	***
Black Ball*Urban	0,07 ± 0,44	0,2	NS	-0,03 ± 0,32	-0,1	NS
Blue Ball*Urban	-0,37 ± 0,17	-2,2	*	-0,19 ± 0,17	-1,1	NS
Native*Urban	-0,002 ± 0,15	-0,01	NS	-0,03 ± 0,15	-0,2	NS
White Ball*Urban	-0,44 ± 0,17	-2,6	*	-0,82 ± 0,17	-4,8	***



Appendix 7: Differences in visitation frequency for four pollinator groups between four cornflower varieties. The top row (A-D) gives models with a correction for floral unit availability, the bottom row for visitations at the plot level (E-H). Patterns are given for bumblebees (A, E), Hoverflies (B, F), non-Bombus wild bees (C, G) and honeybees (D, H). Green points represent mean values and error bars indicate 95% confidence intervals. Different letters denote statistically significant differences among varieties (post hoc Tukey pairwise comparisons).



Appendix 8: Differences in visitation time for bumblebees (A) and honeybees (B) to four different cornflower varieties. Green points represent mean values and error bars indicate 95%

confidence intervals. Different letters denote statistically significant differences among varieties (post hoc Tukey pairwise comparisons).