

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Table S1. List of references used to construct a phylogeny to examine floral resource use of garden plants by bumble-bees in Plymouth, Devon, England.

ANGIOSPERMS

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ASPARAGACEAE

Chase MW, Reveal JL, Fay MF. 2009. A subfamilial classification for the expanded asparagalean families Amaryllidaceae, Asparagaceae and Xanthorrhoeaceae. *Botanical Journal of the Linnean Society* **161**: 132–136.

Kim J-H, Kim D-K, Forest F, Fay, MF, Chase MW. 2010. Molecular phylogenetics of Ruscaceae *sensu lato* and related families (Asparagales) based on plastid and nuclear DNA sequences. *Annals of Botany* **106**: 775–790.

ASTERACEAE

Funk VA, Susanna A, Stuessy T, Robinson H. 2009. Classification of Compositae. In: Funk VA, Susanna A, Stuessy T., Bayer R (eds), Systematics, Evolution, and Biogeography of Compositae, pp. 171-189. International Association for Plant Taxonomy, Vienna.

Funk VA, Anderberg AA, Baldwin BG, et al., 2009. Compositae metatrees: the next generation. In: Funk VA, Susanna A, Stuessy T., Bayer R (eds), Systematics, Evolution, and Biogeography of Compositae, pp. 747-777. International Association for Plant Taxonomy, Vienna.

Goertzen LR, Cannone JJ, Gutell RR, Robert K. Jansen RK. 2003. ITS secondary structure derived from comparative analysis: implications for sequence alignment and phylogeny of the Asteraceae. *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution* **29**: 216-234.

Panero JL, Funk VA. 2002. Toward a phylogenetic subfamilial classification for the Compositae (Asteraceae). *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington* **115**: 760-773.

BRASSICACEAE

Bailey CD, Koch MA, Mayer M, et al., 2006. Toward a global phylogeny of the Brassicaceae. *Molecular Biology and Evolution* **23**: 2142-2160.

Hall JC, Sytsma KJ, Iltis HH. 2002. Phylogeny of Capparaceae and Brassicaceae based on chloroplast sequence data. *American Journal of Botany* **89**: 1826–1842.

CAMPANULACEAE

Eddie WMM, Shulkina T, Gaskin J, Haberle RC, Jansen RK. 2003. Phylogeny of Campanulaceae S. Str. inferred from its sequences of nuclear ribosomal DNA. *Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden* **90**: 554–575.

GERANIACEAE

Fiz O, Vargas P, Alarcón M., Aedo C, García JL, Aldasoro JJ. 2008. Phylogeny and historical biogeography of Geraniaceae in relation to climate changes and pollination ecology. *Systematic Botany* **33**: 326-342.

IRIDACEAE

Reeves G, Chase MW, Goldblatt P, et al., 2001. Molecular systematics of Iridaceae: evidence from four plastid DNA regions. *American Journal of Botany* **88**: 2074–2087

PLANTAGINACEAE

Albach DC, Meudt HM, Oxelman B. 2005. Piecing together the “new” Plantaginaceae. *American Journal of Botany* **92**: 297–315.

ROSACEAE

Potter D, Eriksson T, Evans RC, et al., 2007. Phylogeny and classification of Rosaceae. *Plant Systematics and Evolution* **266**: 5–43.

Table S2. Total number of visits to garden plants by five British bumble-bee (*Bombus*) species recorded in urban gardens in Plymouth, Devon, England.

Plant species	Biogeographic region	<i>Bombus</i> species					TOTAL Visits
		<i>hortorum</i>	<i>lapidarius</i>	<i>pascuorum</i>	<i>pratorum</i>	<i>terrestris</i>	
<i>Allium giganteum</i> Regel.	Palaeartic	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Alstroemeria</i> spp. L.	Western Neotropical	1	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Calendula officinalis</i> L.	Palaeartic	0	4	2	0	1	7
<i>Callistemon viminalis</i> (Gaertn.) G.Don	Australasian	0	1	0	0	1	2
<i>Campanula poscharskyana</i> Degen	Palaeartic	0	77	0	9	2	88
<i>Ceanothus</i> spp. L.	Western Nearctic	0	22	0	18	6	46
<i>Centranthus ruber</i> L. DC.	Palaeartic	4	0	0	0	0	4
<i>Cordyline australis</i> (Forst. f.) Hook. f.	Australasian	3	1	0	0	3	7
<i>Crepis capillaris</i> (L.) Wallr.	British native	3	4	0	0	0	7
<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i> Baumg.	Palaeartic	0	3	0	1	0	4
<i>Deutzia</i> spp. Thunb.	Oriental	3	3	0	5	20	31
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i> L.	British native	25	0	6	0	5	36
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i> L.	British native	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Eryngium</i> spp. L.	Palaeartic	0	2	0	0	1	3
<i>Escallonia</i> spp. Mutis.	East Neotropical	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Fuchsia magellanica</i> Lam.	South Neotropical	0	0	1	0	0	1
<i>Galium odoratum</i> (L.) Scop.	British native	0	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Geranium phaeum</i> L.	Palaeartic	0	0	0	1	1	2
<i>Geranium pyrenaicum</i> Burm. f.	Palaeartic	0	0	1	1	1	3
<i>Geranium robertianum</i> L.	British native	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Gladiolus palustris</i> Gaudin	Palaeartic	0	0	0	0	2	2
<i>Hebe elliptica</i> (G. Forst.) Pennell	Australasian	1	4	0	0	0	5
<i>Hebe x franciscana</i> (Eastw.)Souster.	Australasian	1	39	1	4	31	76
<i>Heuchera</i> 'Harmonic Convergence' L.	Western Nearctic	0	2	0	1	0	3
<i>Hypericum patulum</i> Thunb.	Oriental	0	0	0	0	3	3
<i>Lamprocapnos spectabilis</i> (L.) Fukuhara	Palaeartic	0	0	1	0	0	1
<i>Lavandula angustifolia</i> Mill.	Palaeartic	2	1	10	1	12	26
<i>Lilium philadelphicum</i> L.	Eastern Nearctic	0	6	0	1	0	7
<i>Linaria purpurea</i> (L.) Mill.	Palaeartic	1	0	2	1	0	4
<i>Lobelia erinus</i> L.	Afrotropic	0	4	1	0	2	7
<i>Meconopsis cambrica</i> (L.) Vig.	British native	0	1	0	0	7	8
<i>Ranunculus repens</i> L.	British native	0	5	1	0	0	6
<i>Rosa rugosa</i> Thunb.	Oriental	0	3	0	3	6	12
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> L.	British native	6	4	4	0	4	18
<i>Trifolium repens</i> L.	British native	0	2	0	0	0	2
<i>Viola tricolor</i> L.	British native	0	0	0	0	1	1
TOTAL BEES		50	192	30	46	110	428