Urbanisation modulates plant-pollinator interactions in invasive vs. native plant species

Sascha Buchholz & Ingo Kowarik

Appendix 1: Spatial and environmental data at study sites.

ID	Location	Percentage		Number of		Percentage
	Long / lat	Vegetation	Herbal layer	Plant species	Neophytes	Impervious area
1	13.30888/52.40597	99	70	33	2	15.03
2	13.24265/52.48820	95	45	26	2	4.38
3	13.37276/52.48854	75	40	29	4	62.49
4	13.38538/52.53438	75	55	32	7	62.78
5	13.37698/52.53825	100	70	29	1	61.56
6	13.35908/52.46165	99	50	25	2	32.73
7	13.19511/52.47137	95	75	31	3	6.11
8	13.09988/52.41562	96	70	26	3	6.69
9	13.24726/52.58265	85	60	31	2	1.19
10	13.31621/52.45679	100	90	NA	NA	59.07

Appendix 2: Total counts for pollinator taxa interacting with flowering branches of the invasive alien plant *Robinia pseudoacacia* and the native plant *Cytisus scoparius*. Diptera s. l. comprised all flies except Syrphidae. Insects were assigned to Hymenoptera s. l. when differentiation between honey bees and wild bees was not possible.

Taxon	***Robinia pseudocacia***			***Cytisus scoparius***		
	Total Contacts	Immediate access	Hovering	Total Contacts	Immediate access	Hovering
Coleoptera	3	1	2	9	7	2
Lepidoptera	2	0	2	0	0	0
Hymenoptera s. l.	52	39	12	63	44	19
- Apiformes	3	0	3	4	4	0
- Apocrita	1	1	0	1	1	0
- *Bombus* spec.	5	0	5	19	13	6
- *Apis mellifera*	7	2	5	10	5	5
Diptera s. l.	70	33	37	77	58	19
- Syrphidae	4	2	2	4	3	1