





S3 Table: Plant species and respective flower syndrome of public flower beds in green spaces in the city of Aachen, Germany, during summer 2016. If no information about flower syndrome of a concrete species was available, the information was taken from a related sister species (<http://floraweb.de/> , www.biolflo.de). A representative of the morphogroup is shown and marked in bold.

flower syndrome	Example of flower syndrome	Species (correction factor for plant pollinator network analyses)	site
Hymenoptera syndrome		<i>Nepeta x faassenii</i> (1.08)	Elisengarten
		<i>Salvia nemorosa</i> (0.67)	Elisengarten, Frankenbergpark
		<i>Salvia farinacea</i> (1.08)	Stadtgarten
		<i>Salvia splendens</i> (1.08)	Stadtgarten
pollen syndrome		<i>Rosa x centifolia</i> (1.08)	Elisengarten
generalist syndrome		<i>Geranium x magnificum</i> (1.08)	Frankenbergpark
		<i>Bidens ferulifolia</i> (1.08)	Community garden Hirschgrün
		<i>Calendula officinalis</i> (1.08)	Community garden Hirschgrün
		<i>Dahlia hortensis</i> (0.52)	Community garden Hirschgrün, Vielfeld
		<i>Tagetes tenuifolia</i> (1.08)	Community garden Hirschgrün
		<i>Heliotropium arborescens</i> (1.08)	Ostfriedhof
		<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i> (1.08)	Westpark
butterfly syndrome		<i>Nicotiana x sanderae</i> (1.08)	Ostfriedhof
		<i>Dianthus chinensis</i> (1.08)	Westpark

bumblebee syndrome		<i>Antirrhinum majus</i> (1.08)	Westpark
		<i>Penstemon x gloxinioides</i> (1.08)	Westpark
n.d.		<i>Begonia semperflorens</i> (1.08)	Ostfriedhof
		<i>Tarenaya hassleriana</i> (1.08)	Westpark