


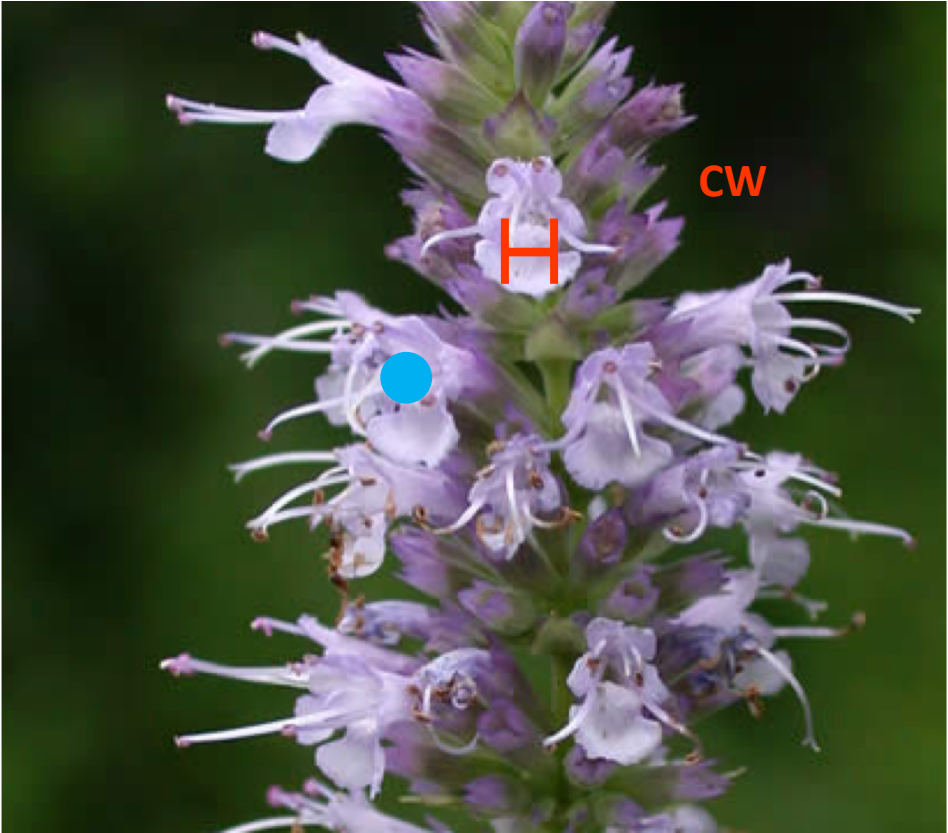
Appendix S2: Floral shape predicts bee–parasite transmission potential. Mario S. Pinilla-Gallego, Wee-Hao Ng, Victoria E. Amaral, and Rebecca E. Irwin. *Ecology*.

Floral trait measurements and droplet location(s) for the *Crithidia bombi* survival experiment.

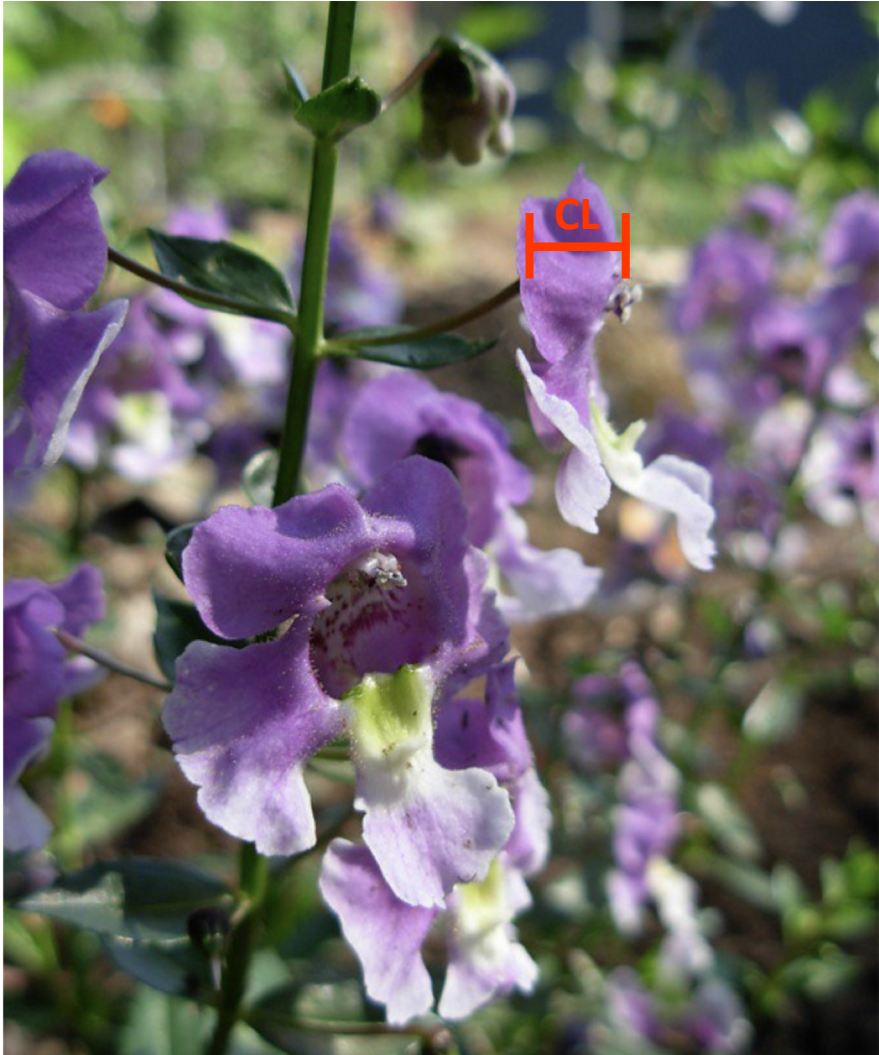
The following images depict traits that we measured as corolla length and width for each species. In all figures below, ‘CL’ indicates corolla length and ‘CW’ indicates corolla width.

The blue dots  indicate the location(s) where we placed the inoculum for the survival experiment. Not all species were included in this experiment, and for some species we only tested one location.

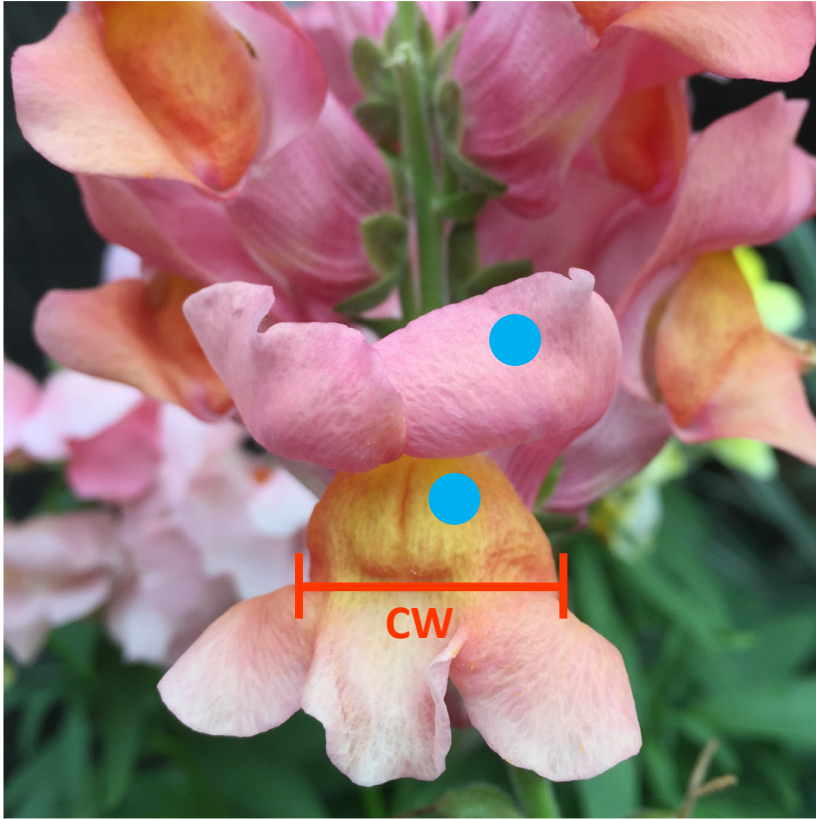
Agastache foeniculum



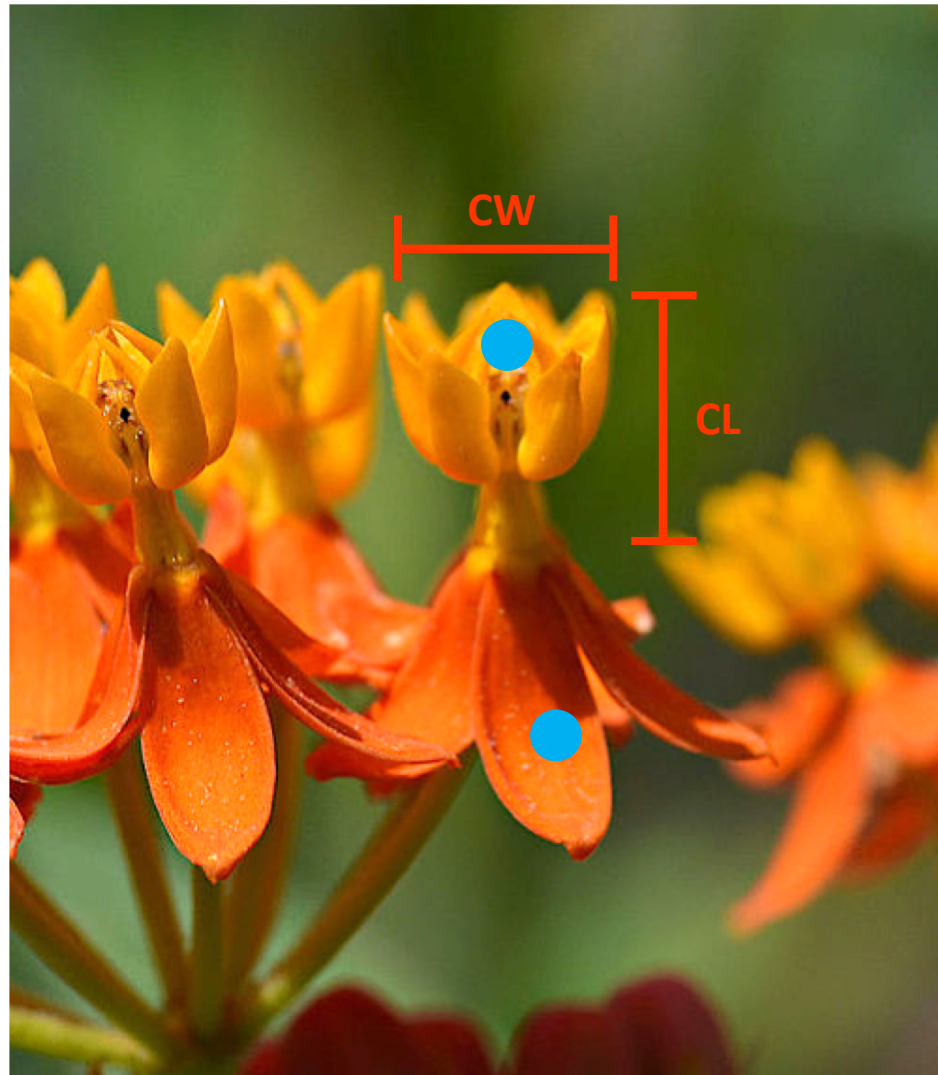
Angelonia angustifolia



Antirrhinum majus



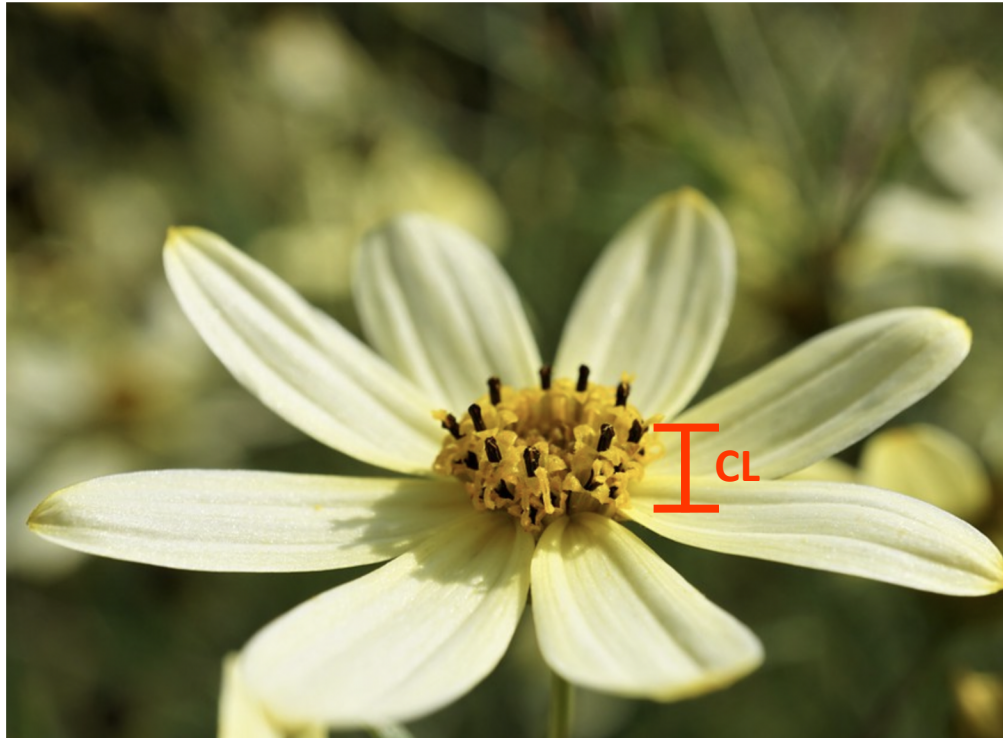
Asclepia tuberosa



Caryopteris clandonensis



Coreopsis verticillata



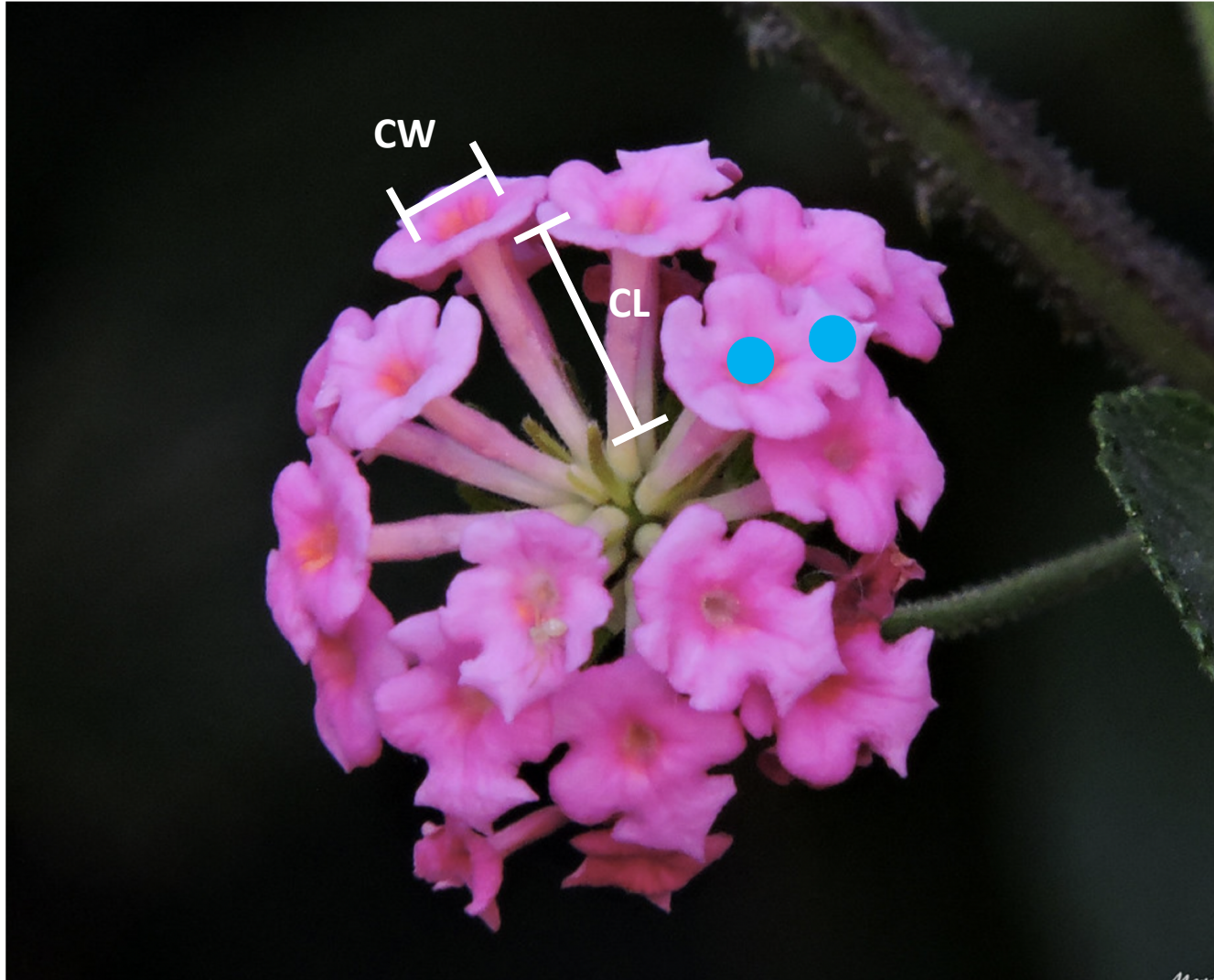
Echinacea purpurea



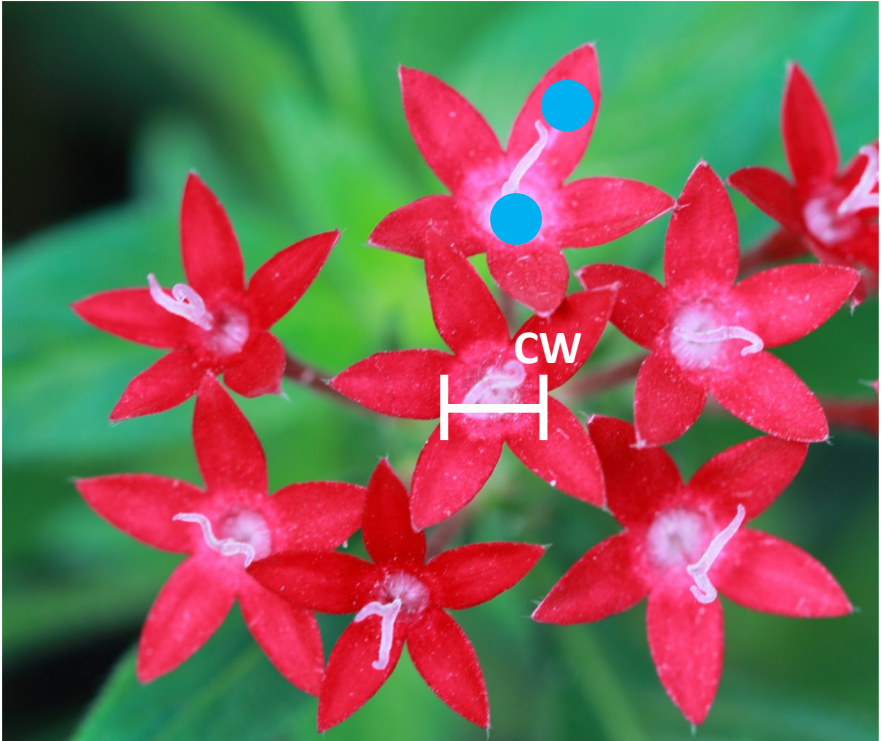
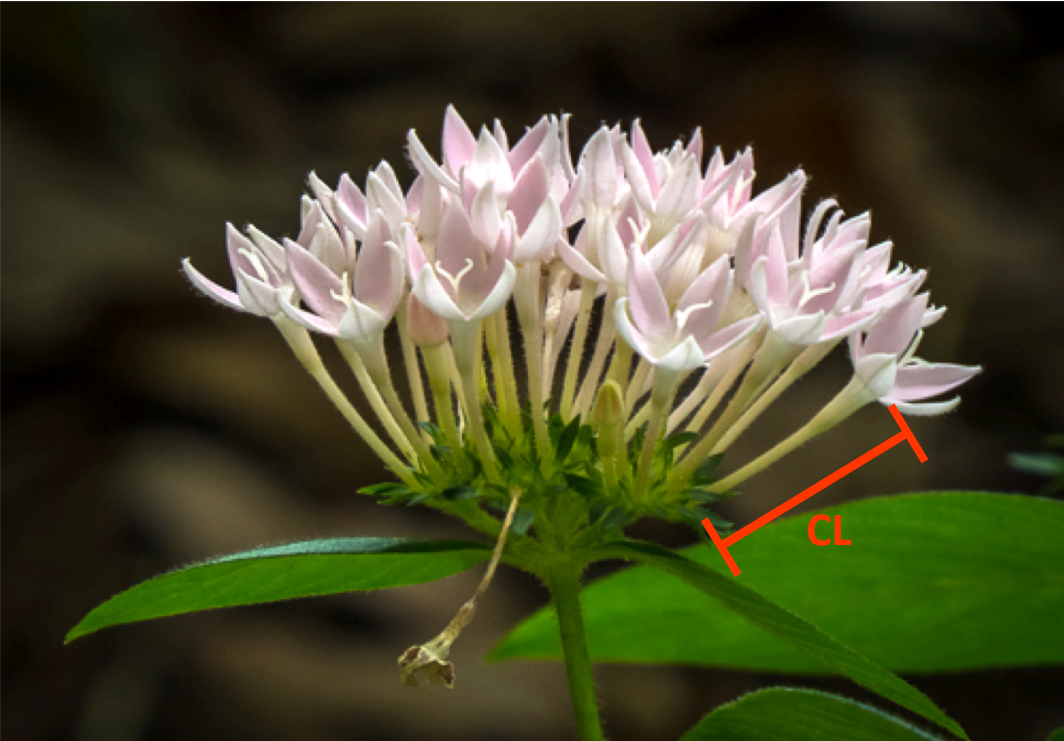
Kalimeris integrifolia



Lantana camara



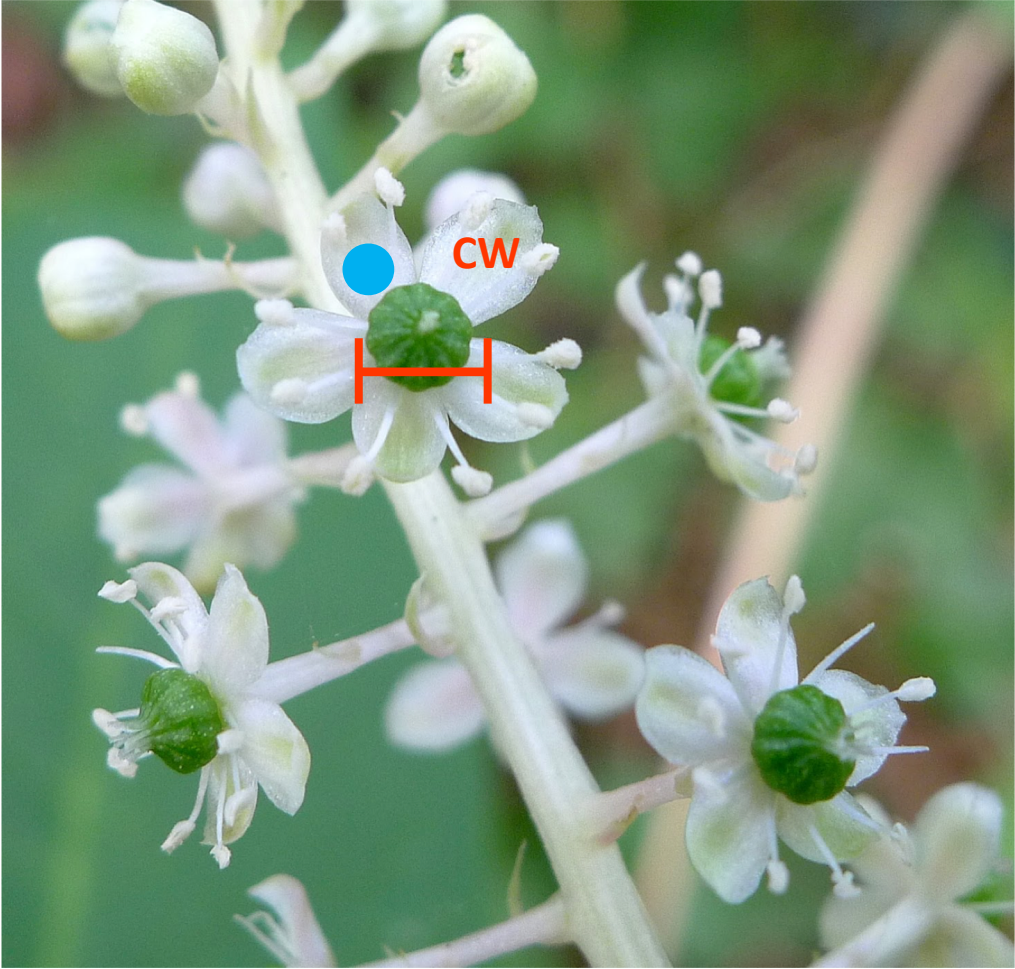
Pentas lanceolata



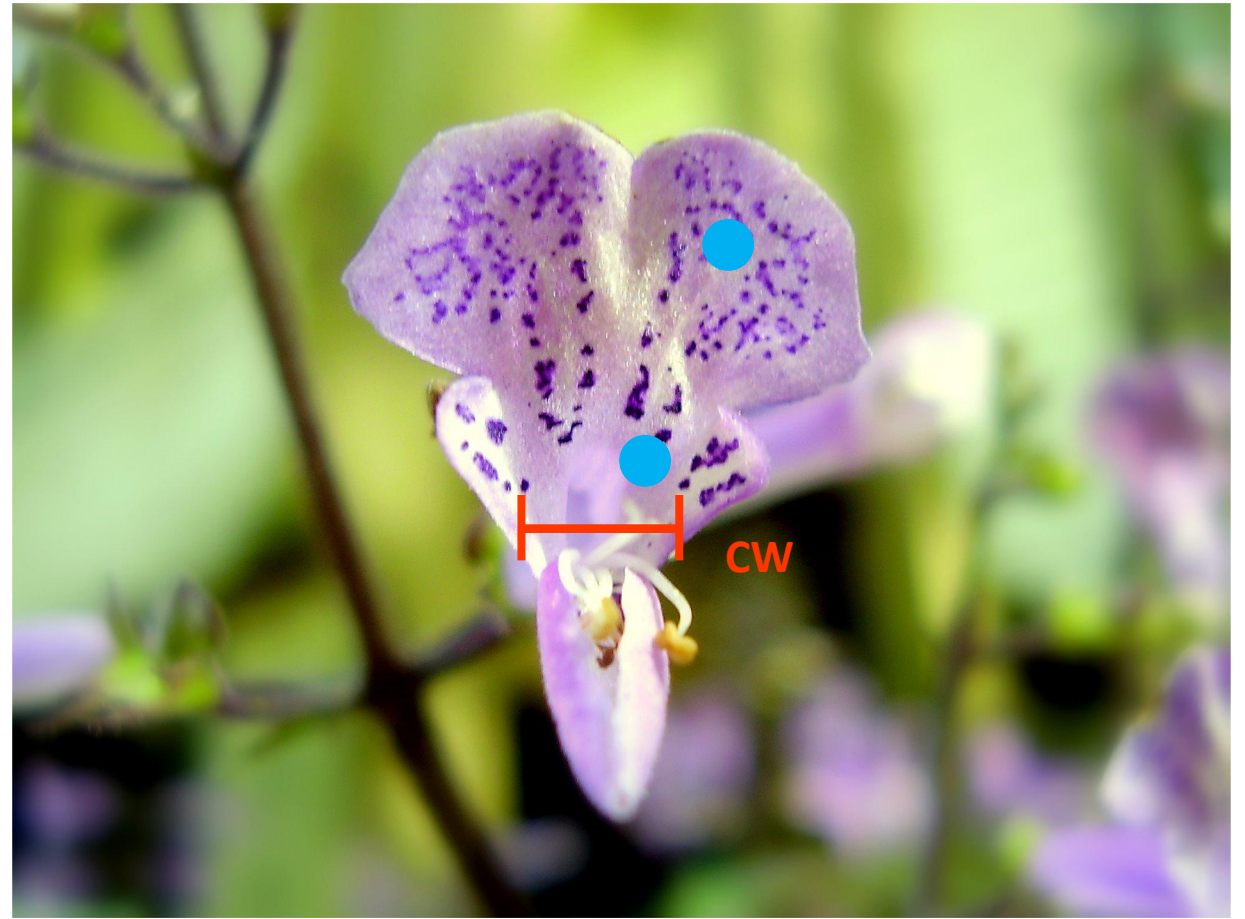
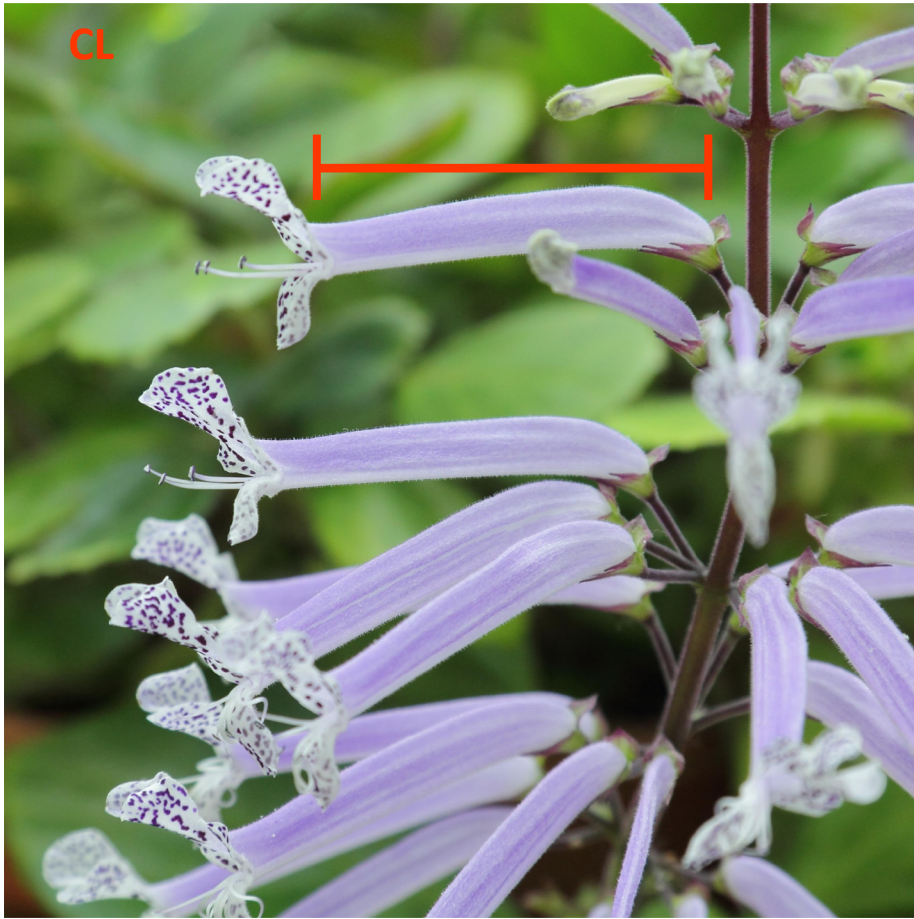
Phlox paniculata



Phytolacca americana



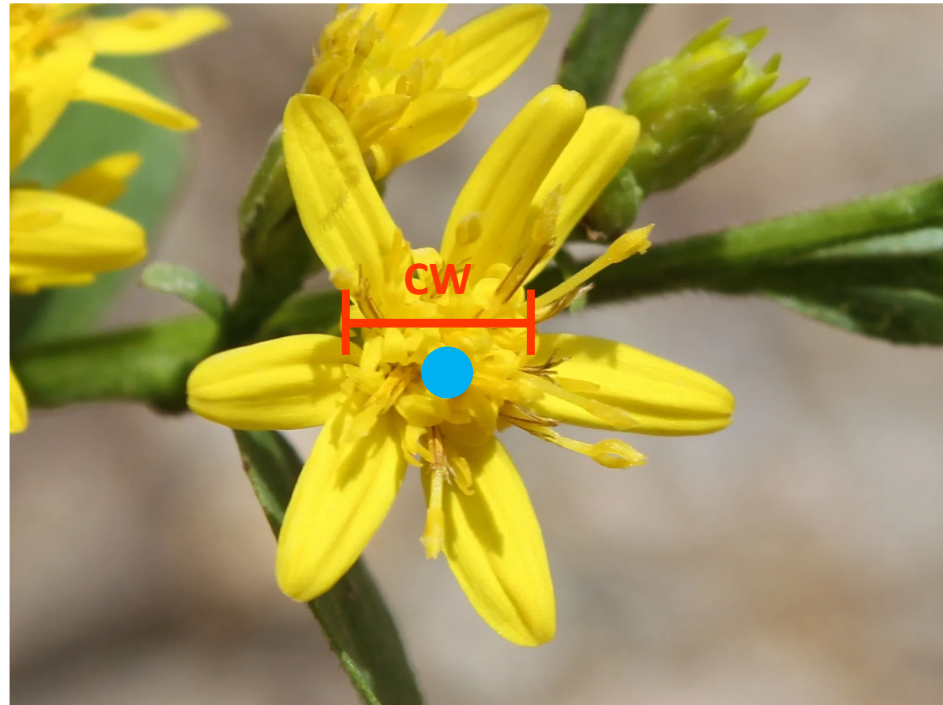
Plectanthus sp.



Rudbeckia hirta



Solidago nemoralis



Vitex agnus-castus

