**Floral abundance, richness and spatial distribution drive urban garden bee communities**

Montserrat Plascencia1, 2

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**Supplementary Table 1.** Range of floral, ground cover, and landscape characteristics measured across 18 urban gardens in the Central coast region of California.¶

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| **Explanatory Variables** | **Min. value** | **Max value** |
| No. flowers (per 20 x 20 m plot) | 789 | 38411 |
| No. flower species (per 20 x 20 m plot)  | 5 | 43 |
| No. flowers (mean per quadrat) | 7.04 | 256.19 |
| No. white flowers (mean per quadrat) | 15.8 | 1065.68 |
| No. flowers (max per quadrat) | 130 | 7400 |
| NNR for quadrats with ≥15 flowers | 1.044 | 1.763 |
| NNR for quadrats with ≥50 flowers | 1.02 | 5.737 |
| NNR for quadrats with ≥100 flowers | 1.199 | 6.488 |
| NNR for quadrats with ≥15 white flowers  | 0.987 | 1.628 |
| NNR for quadrats with ≥ 2 species of flowers | 1.007 | 3.279 |
| Bare ground | 9.62% | 82.75% |
| Herbaceous vegetation | 9.37% | 85.25% |
| Mulch | 0% | 67.50% |
| Agricultural area within 2 km | 0% | 22.69% |
| Open area within 2 km | 5.71% | 29.01% |
| Natural area within 2 km | 0% | 61.20% |
| Urban area within 2 km | 7.77% | 64.76% |

¶Floral variables were measured in 2 x 2 m plots and ground cover variables in 1 x 1 m quadrats within 20 x 20 m plots. NNR = Nearest Neighbour Ratio, smaller values show more clustered floral resources