

Killewald, M.F. and Gibbs, J. 2026. Grazing supports more oligolectic bees (Hymenoptera) than hay fields: functional differences in pollinator communities among pasture landscapes. *The Canadian Entomologist*, 158.

Table S1. Species composition of the seed mix planted in the enhanced hay fields. Seed mix was designed by the Xerces Society of North America and was mixed by Northstar seeds in Manitoba, Canada. Seed mix was planted at sites in the summer of 2019. The 10–5 alfalfa blend includes five varieties of alfalfa including 30% Robust, 30% Haygrazer, 15% Response WT, 15% Rugged ST, and 10% Sidewinder: Robust – multi-leaf variety of alfalfa that is selected for high winter survivability and high yields and quality; Rugged ST – salt-tolerant variety that has increased germination rates in saline conditions. Response WT: high-yield variety with branched roots that can handle higher moisture levels than conventional varieties; Haygrazer – variety contains a sunken crown and fibrous roots that gives this variety a higher tolerance to high-traffic conditions; Sidewinder – creeping-root variety with high yields and tolerant of drought conditions.

Common name	Species	Percent of mix
10–5 blend alfalfa	<i>Medicago sativa</i>	45
Rugged ST alfalfa	<i>Medicago sativa</i>	18
Fleet meadow brome grass	<i>Bromopsis biebersteinii</i>	10
Intermediate wheatgrass	<i>Thinopyrum intermedium</i>	10
Cicer milkvetch	<i>Astragalus cicer</i>	8
Slender wheatgrass	<i>Elymus trachycaulus</i>	6
Alsike clover	<i>Trifolium hybridum</i>	1
Single-cut red clover	<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	1
Double-cut red clover	<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	1