

## Supplementary Methods

### 1. Crop flower visitors

The lists of potential crop pollinators were combined with the field survey data to categorize bee species as follows;

1. 'Definite' flower visitors:
  - a. Species recorded visiting crop flowers in British studies.
  - b. Species only recorded as a single visit were –
    - i. Retained if they were recorded in at least one other European crop flower visitor study.
    - ii. Retained but downgraded to a likely flower visitor if they did not appear in another European study but were classified as a potential crop flower visitor.
    - iii. Excluded if they did not meet the above criterion.
2. 'Likely' flower visitors:
  - a. Species recorded in British pan trap crop studies only and recorded as making at least two flower visits in other European studies.
  - b. Species recorded visiting once in a single European study were –
    - i. Retained in the likely flower visitor category if they were classified as a potential flower visitor for that crop.
    - ii. Excluded if they did not meet the above criteria.
3. 'Possible' flower visitors:
  - a. Species only recorded in British pan trap studies, or in other European flower visitor studies only, and classified as a potential crop flower visitor.
  - b. Species only recorded as a single flower visit in European studies were excluded.

### 2. Dominant Crop Pollinating Species

We calculated the proportion of flower visits attributed to every bee species at each site per dataset. This was done to negate the potential biases of different sampling effort and intensity between field studies and to account for the fact that some species may have an unusually high abundance within a given site or individual dataset but not make a significant contribution to flower visitation overall. Any flower visits for bees only identified to genus were allocated to bees identified to species level at the same percentage as those bees accounted for overall flower visits i.e. if a given *Andrena* species accounted for 20% of flower visits then 20% of the total flower visits by unidentified *Andrena* were added to that species total flower visits. For each crop the total average proportion of flower visits per species across all datasets was then calculated to determine the species corresponding to a combined total of 80% all flower visits. The same analysis was also carried out to compare the proportion of flower visits attributed to wild bees and honey bees at each site per dataset, for all above datasets which also recorded honey bee visits to crop flowers.

**Number of datasets per crop used to establish wild bee species attributed with 80% of flower visits (number used to compare the proportion of flower visits attributed to wild bees and honey bees in brackets).**

Crop	Number of Datasets
Apple	5 (4)
Field Bean	5 (4)
Oilseed Rape	8 (6)
Strawberry	2 (2)

\* The majority of studies recorded all, or most, *Lasioglossum* species to genus only, so all *Lasioglossum* visits had to be aggregated for all crops except strawberry.

\*\* It was not possible to get site data for one strawberry field study, but all sites were within the same region of Scotland, so the datum was just considered as one site for analysis.

\*\*\* One oilseed data set had largely qualitative data, and it was only possible to assign bee species a number of flower visits between one and four.

## Supplementary Results

**Table S1: List of bee species excluded as potential crop pollinators.**

Species	Exclusion Criteria (Floral or Habitat)
<i>Andrena apicata</i>	Oligolectic (Salix spp.)
<i>Andrena argentata</i>	Ericaceous heath
<i>Andrena bimaculata</i>	Heaths
<i>Andrena clarkella</i>	Oligolectic (Salix spp.)
<i>Andrena denticulata</i>	Oligolectic (Asteraceae)
<i>Andrena falsifica</i>	Heath and heathy woodland
<i>Andrena ferox</i>	Oligolectic (Quercus robur)
<i>Andrena florea</i>	Oligolectic (Bryonia spp.)
<i>Andrena fulvago</i>	Oligolectic (Asteraceae)
<i>Andrena fuscipes</i>	Oligolectic (Calluna spp.)
<i>Andrena hattorfiana</i>	Oligolectic (Dipsacaceae)
<i>Andrena humilis</i>	Oligolectic (Asteraceae)
<i>Andrena labialis</i>	Oligolectic (Fabaceae) / short-tongued
<i>Andrena lapponica</i>	Oligolectic (Vaccinium spp.)
<i>Andrena marginata</i>	Oligolectic (Dipsacaceae)
<i>Andrena nitidiuscula</i>	Oligolectic (Apiaceae)
<i>Andrena ovatula</i>	Heaths, moors and coastal dunes
<i>Andrena pilipes</i>	Coastal
<i>Andrena praecox</i>	Oligolectic (Salix spp.)
<i>Andrena proxima</i>	Oligolectic (Apiaceae)
<i>Andrena rosae</i>	Oligolectic (Apiaceae)
<i>Andrena ruficrus</i>	Oligolectic (Salix spp.)
<i>Andrena simillima</i>	Coastal grasslands and cliffs
<i>Andrena similis</i>	Oligolectic (Fabaceae) / short-tongued
<i>Andrena tarsata</i>	Oligolectic (Potentilla spp.)
<i>Andrena vaga</i>	Oligolectic (Salix spp.)
<i>Andrena wilkella</i>	Oligolectic (Fabaceae) / short-tongued
<i>Anthophora furcata</i>	Oligolectic (Lamiaceae)
<i>Anthophora retusa</i>	Heathlands, coastal dunes and cliffs
<i>Bombus barbutellus</i>	No lectic status
<i>Bombus bohemicus</i>	No lectic status
<i>Bombus campestris</i>	No lectic status
<i>Bombus distinguendus</i>	Natural grassland mosaics
<i>Bombus monticola</i>	Upland Habitats
<i>Bombus rupestris</i>	No lectic status

<i>Bombus sylvestris</i>	No lectic status
<i>Bombus vestalis</i>	No lectic status
<i>Chelostoma campanularum</i>	Oligolectic (Campanula spp.)
<i>Chelostoma florissomne</i>	Oligolectic (Ranunculaceae)
<i>Coelioxys conoideus</i>	No lectic status
<i>Coelioxys elongata</i>	No lectic status
<i>Coelioxys inermis</i>	No lectic status
<i>Coelioxys mandibularis</i>	No lectic status
<i>Coelioxys quadridentatus</i>	No lectic status
<i>Coelioxys rufescens</i>	No lectic status
<i>Colletes cunicularius</i>	Sandy coastal sites, heaths and quarries
<i>Colletes daviesanus</i>	Oligolectic (Asteraceae)
<i>Colletes floralis</i>	Coastal sites
<i>Colletes fodiens</i>	Oligolectic (Asteraceae)
<i>Colletes halophilus</i>	Oligolectic (Asteraceae)
<i>Colletes hederæ</i>	Flight period – starts September
<i>Colletes marginatus</i>	Coastal dunes and grass heaths
<i>Colletes similis</i>	Oligolectic (Asteraceae)
<i>Colletes succinctus</i>	Flight Period (July – Sep)
<i>Dasypoda hirtipes</i>	Oligolectic (Asteraceae)
<i>Epeolus cruciger</i>	No lectic status
<i>Epeolus variegatus</i>	No lectic status
<i>Halictus confusus</i>	Sandy heaths
<i>Halictus eurygnathus</i>	Coastal chalk grasslands
<i>Heriades truncorum</i>	Oligolectic (Asteraceae)
<i>Hylaeus annularis</i>	Coastal dunes and shingle
<i>Hylaeus cornutus</i>	Polylectic (non-crop families)
<i>Hylaeus pectoralis</i>	Reedbeds
<i>Hylaeus signatus</i>	Oligolectic (Reseda spp.)
<i>Lasioglossum angusticeps</i>	Coastal grasslands
<i>Lasioglossum brevicorne</i>	Oligolectic (Asteraceae)
<i>Lasioglossum laticeps</i>	Coastal grasslands
<i>Lasioglossum pauperatum</i>	Plant families visited unknown
<i>Lasioglossum prasinum</i>	Polylectic (non-crop plant families)
<i>Lasioglossum puncticolle</i>	Polylectic (non-crop plant families)
<i>Macropis europaea</i>	Oligolectic (Primulaceae)
<i>Megachile circumcincta</i>	Coastal dunes and inland heaths
<i>Megachile leachella</i>	Coastal dunes
<i>Megachile maritima</i>	Coastal and heathland
<i>Melecta albifrons</i>	No lectic status
<i>Melitta dimidiata</i>	Oligolectic (Onobrychis spp.)
<i>Melitta haemorrhoidalis</i>	Oligolectic (Campanula spp.)
<i>Melitta tricincta</i>	Oligolectic (Odontites vernus)
<i>Nomada argentata</i>	No lectic status

<i>Nomada armata</i>	No lectic status
<i>Nomada baccata</i>	No lectic status
<i>Nomada conjungens</i>	No lectic status
<i>Nomada fabriciana</i>	No lectic status
<i>Nomada ferruginata</i>	No lectic status
<i>Nomada flava</i>	No lectic status
<i>Nomada flavoguttata</i>	No lectic status
<i>Nomada flavopicta</i>	No lectic status
<i>Nomada fucata</i>	No lectic status
<i>Nomada fulvicornis</i>	No lectic status
<i>Nomada goodeniana</i>	No lectic status
<i>Nomada guttulata</i>	No lectic status
<i>Nomada hirtipes</i>	No lectic status
<i>Nomada integra</i>	No lectic status
<i>Nomada lathburiana</i>	No lectic status
<i>Nomada leucophthalma</i>	No lectic status
<i>Nomada marshamella</i>	No lectic status
<i>Nomada obtusifrons</i>	No lectic status
<i>Nomada panzer</i>	No lectic status
<i>Nomada roberjeotiana</i>	No lectic status
<i>Nomada ruficornis</i>	No lectic status
<i>Nomada rufipes</i>	No lectic status
<i>Nomada sexfasciata</i>	No lectic status
<i>Nomada sheppardana</i>	No lectic status
<i>Nomada signata</i>	No lectic status
<i>Nomada striata</i>	No lectic status
<i>Osmia inermis</i>	Scottish montane grassland
<i>Osmia leaiana</i>	Oligolectic (Asteraceae)
<i>Osmia spinulosa</i>	Oligolectic (Asteraceae)
<i>Osmia uncinata</i>	Ancient pine forest
<i>Osmia xanthomelana</i>	Coastal cliffs and dunes
<i>Panurgus banksianus</i>	Oligolectic (Asteraceae)
<i>Panurgus calcaratus</i>	Oligolectic (Asteraceae)
<i>Sphecodes crassus</i>	No lectic status
<i>Sphecodes ephippius</i>	No lectic status
<i>Sphecodes ferruginatus</i>	No lectic status
<i>Sphecodes geoffrellus</i>	No lectic status
<i>Sphecodes gibbus</i>	No lectic status
<i>Sphecodes hyalinatus</i>	No lectic status
<i>Sphecodes longulus</i>	No lectic status
<i>Sphecodes miniatus</i>	No lectic status
<i>Sphecodes monilicornis</i>	No lectic status
<i>Sphecodes niger</i>	No lectic status
<i>Sphecodes pellucidus</i>	No lectic status

<i>Sphecodes puncticeps</i>	No lectic status
<i>Sphecodes reticulatus</i>	No lectic status
<i>Sphecodes rubicundus</i>	No lectic status
<i>Sphecodes scabricollis</i>	No lectic status
<i>Sphecodes spinulosus</i>	No lectic status
<i>Stelis breviscula</i>	No lectic status
<i>Stelis ornatula</i>	No lectic status
<i>Stelis phaeoptera</i>	No lectic status
<i>Stelis punctulatissima</i>	No lectic status

**Table S2: List of species considered potential crop flower visitors based upon flight period and forage for apple (A), bean (B), oilseed (O) and strawberry (S).**

Species	Lecty	A	B	O	S
<i>Andrena alfkenella</i>	Polylectic	✓		✓	✓
<i>Andrena angustior</i>	Polylectic	✓		✓	✓
<i>Andrena barbilabris</i>	Polylectic	✓		✓	✓
<i>Andrena bicolor</i>	Polylectic	✓		✓	✓
<i>Andrena bucephala</i>	Polylectic	✓		✓	✓
<i>Andrena chrysoceles</i>	Polylectic	✓		✓	✓
<i>Andrena cineraria</i>	Polylectic	✓		✓	✓
<i>Andrena coitana</i>	Polylectic				✓
<i>Andrena congruens</i>	Polylectic	✓		✓	✓
<i>Andrena dorsata</i>	Polylectic	✓		✓	✓
<i>Andrena flavipes</i>	Polylectic	✓		✓	✓
<i>Andrena fucata</i>	Polylectic	✓		✓	✓
<i>Andrena fulva</i>	Polylectic	✓		✓	✓
<i>Andrena gravida</i>	Polylectic	✓		✓	✓
<i>Andrena haemorrhhoa</i>	Polylectic	✓		✓	✓
<i>Andrena helvola</i>	Polylectic	✓		✓	✓
<i>Andrena labiate</i>	Polylectic	✓		✓	✓
<i>Andrena minutula</i>	Polylectic	✓		✓	✓
<i>Andrena minutuloides</i>	Polylectic	✓		✓	✓
<i>Andrena nigriceps</i>	Polylectic		✓		✓
<i>Andrena nigroaenea</i>	Polylectic	✓		✓	✓
<i>Andrena nigrospina</i>	Oligolectic (Brassicaceae)			✓	
<i>Andrena nitida</i>	Polylectic	✓		✓	✓
<i>Andrena niveata</i>	Oligolectic (Brassicaceae)			✓	
<i>Andrena scotica</i>	Polylectic	✓		✓	✓
<i>Andrena semilaevis</i>	Polylectic	✓		✓	✓
<i>Andrena subopaca</i>	Polylectic	✓		✓	✓
<i>Andrena synadelpha</i>	Polylectic	✓		✓	✓
<i>Andrena thoracica</i>	Polylectic	✓		✓	✓
<i>Andrena tibialis</i>	Polylectic	✓		✓	✓
<i>Andrena trimmerana</i>	Polylectic	✓			✓

<i>Andrena varians</i>	Polylectic	✓		✓	✓
<i>Anthidium manicatum</i>	Polylectic	✓	✓		✓
<i>Anthophora bimaculata</i>	Polylectic	✓			✓
<i>Anthophora plumipes</i>	Polylectic	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>Anthophora quadrimaculata</i>	Polylectic		✓		
<i>Bombus hortorum</i>	Polylectic	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>Bombus humilis</i>	Polylectic	✓	✓		✓
<i>Bombus hypnorum</i>	Polylectic	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>Bombus jonellus</i>	Polylectic	✓	✓		✓
<i>Bombus lapidarius</i>	Polylectic	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>Bombus muscorum</i>	Polylectic	✓	✓		✓
<i>Bombus pascuorum</i>	Polylectic	✓	✓		✓
<i>Bombus pratorum</i>	Polylectic	✓	✓		✓
<i>Bombus ruderarius</i>	Polylectic	✓	✓		✓
<i>Bombus ruderatus</i>	Polylectic	✓	✓		✓
<i>Bombus soroeensis</i>	Polylectic		✓		✓
<i>Bombus sylvarum</i>	Polylectic	✓	✓		✓
<i>Bombus terrestris/lucorum agg.</i>	Polylectic	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>Ceratina cyanea</i>	Polylectic	✓	✓		✓
<i>Eucera longicornis</i>	Oligolectic (Fabaceae)		✓		
<i>Halictus rubicundus</i>	Polylectic	✓		✓	✓
<i>Halictus tumulorum</i>	Polylectic	✓		✓	✓
<i>Hoplitis claviventris</i>	Polylectic	✓			✓
<i>Hylaeus brevicornis</i>	Polylectic	✓			✓
<i>Hylaeus communis</i>	Polylectic	✓		✓	✓
<i>Hylaeus confuses</i>	Polylectic	✓		✓	✓
<i>Hylaeus dilatatus</i>	Polylectic			✓	✓
<i>Hylaeus hyalinatus</i>	Polylectic	✓		✓	✓
<i>Hylaeus incongruous</i>	Polylectic			✓	✓
<i>Hylaeus pictipes</i>	Polylectic			✓	✓
<i>Lasioglossum albipes</i>	Polylectic	✓			✓
<i>Lasioglossum calceatum</i>	Polylectic	✓		✓	✓
<i>Lasioglossum cupromicans</i>	Polylectic	✓		✓	✓
<i>Lasioglossum fratellum</i>	Polylectic	✓			✓
<i>Lasioglossum fulvicorne</i>	Polylectic	✓		✓	✓
<i>Lasioglossum laevigatum</i>	Polylectic	✓		✓	✓
<i>Lasioglossum lativentre</i>	Polylectic	✓			✓
<i>Lasioglossum leucopus</i>	Polylectic	✓			✓
<i>Lasioglossum leucozonium</i>	Polylectic	✓			✓
<i>Lasioglossum malachurum</i>	Polylectic	✓		✓	✓
<i>Lasioglossum minutissimum</i>	Polylectic	✓		✓	✓
<i>Lasioglossum morio</i>	Polylectic	✓		✓	✓
<i>Lasioglossum nitidiusculum</i>	Polylectic	✓		✓	✓
<i>Lasioglossum parvulum</i>	Polylectic	✓			✓
<i>Lasioglossum pauxillum</i>	Polylectic	✓		✓	✓
<i>Lasioglossum punctatissimum</i>	Polylectic	✓			✓

<i>Lasioglossum quadrinotatum</i>	Polylectic			✓	
<i>Lasioglossum rufitarse</i>	Polylectic	✓			✓
<i>Lasioglossum semilucens</i>	Polylectic	✓			✓
<i>Lasioglossum sexnotatum</i>	Polylectic	✓		✓	✓
<i>Lasioglossum sexstrigatum</i>	Polylectic	✓			✓
<i>Lasioglossum smeathmanellum</i>	Polylectic	✓			✓
<i>Lasioglossum villosulum</i>	Polylectic	✓			✓
<i>Lasioglossum xanthopus</i>	Polylectic	✓		✓	✓
<i>Lasioglossum zonulum</i>	Polylectic	✓		✓	✓
<i>Megachile centuncularis</i>	Polylectic		✓	✓	✓
<i>Megachile ligniseca</i>	Polylectic		✓	✓	
<i>Megachile versicolor</i>	Polylectic	✓	✓		✓
<i>Megachile willughbiella</i>	Polylectic	✓	✓		✓
<i>Melitta leporina</i>	Oligolectic (Fabaceae)		✓		
<i>Osmia aurulenta</i>	Polylectic	✓	✓		✓
<i>Osmia bicolor</i>	Polylectic	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>Osmia bicornis</i>	Polylectic	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>Osmia caeruleascens</i>	Polylectic	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>Osmia parietina</i>	Polylectic	✓	✓		✓
<i>Osmia pilicornis</i>	Polylectic	✓	✓		✓

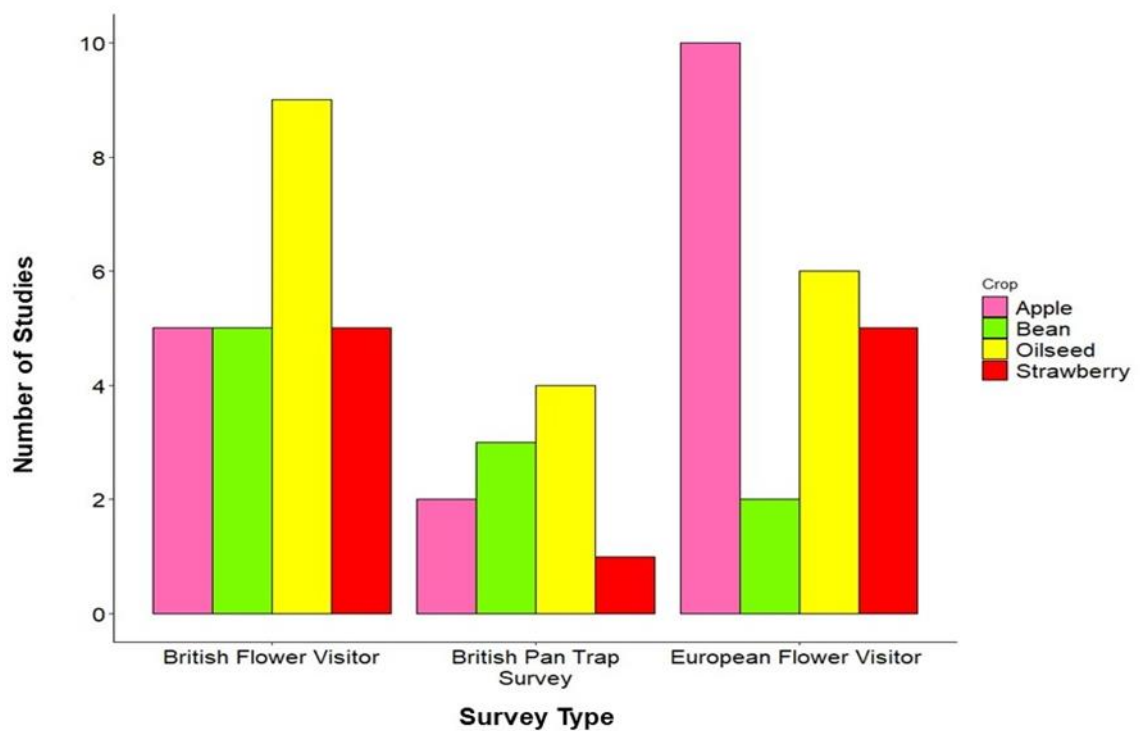


Figure S1: Number of studies per survey type for each crop

**Table S3: List of crop field studies used in analysis. In survey type observation plots refer to any methodology where a set area was observed for a given period of time and transects refer to any methodology where an observer walked continuously for a given distance and/or time.**

Author/Data Holder	Crop	Survey Type	Description of study or reference for study if published	Country
Ardin, S.	Apple	Transects	Ardin, S., 2018. Addressing seasonal vulnerability of orchard pollinators through restoration of floral communities [Doctoral dissertation, University of Bristol].	UK
Campbell, A.	Apple	Transects	Campbell, A.J., Wilby, A., Sutton, P. and Wäckers, F.L. (2017). Do sown flower strips boost wild pollinator abundance and pollination services in a spring-flowering crop? A case study from UK cider apple orchards. <i>Agriculture, ecosystems and environment</i> , 239, 20-29	UK
de Groot, A.	Apple	Transects	De Groot, G.A., R. van Kats, M. Reemer, D. van der Sterren, J. C. Biesmeijer and D. Kleijn. (2015). De bijdrage van (wilde) bestuivers aan de opbrengst van appels en blauwe bessen; Kwantificering van ecosysteemdiensten in Nederland [Dutch]. Wageningen, Alterra, Alterra report 2636.	Netherlands
Földesi, R.	Apple	Observations Plots	Földesi, R., Kovács-Hostyánszki, A., Körösi, Á., Somay, L., Elek, Z., Markó, V., Sárospataki, M., Bakos, R., Varga, Á., Nyisztor, K. and Báldi, A. (2016). Relationships between wild bees, hoverflies and pollination success in apple orchards with different landscape contexts. <i>Agricultural and Forest Entomology</i> , 18(1), 68-75.	Hungary
Klein, A.	Apple	Transects	Bees were surveyed for 7 days in April and May 2015. A 20m transect was walked for 5 minutes at the edge and in the interior of orchards at approximately 30 sites.	Germany
McKerchar, M.	Apple	Transects	Garratt, M.P.D., Breeze, T.D., Boreux, V., Fountain, M.T., McKerchar, M., Webber, S.M., Coston, D.J., Jenner, N., Dean, R., Westbury, D.B. and Biesmeijer, J.C. (2016). Apple pollination: demand depends on variety and supply depends on pollinator identity. <i>PLoS one</i> , 11(5), e0153889.	UK



Kleijn, D.	Apple	Transects	Kleijn, D., Winfree, R., Bartomeus, I., Carvalheiro, L.G., Henry, M., Isaacs, R., Klein, A.M., Kremen, C., M'gonigle, L.K., Rader, R. and Ricketts, T.H. (2015). Delivery of crop pollination services is an insufficient argument for wild pollinator conservation. <i>Nature communications</i> , 6, 7414.	Netherlands
Hutchinson, L.	Apple	Transects	Bees were surveyed for 2 days in May 2018. An observer walked along successive tree rows in orchards continuously for approximately one hour at 8 sites.	UK
Kovács-Hostyánszki, A.	Apple	Observation Plots	Kőrösi, A., Markó, V., Kovács-Hostyánszki, A., Somay, L., Varga, A., Elek, Z., Boreux, V., Klein, A.M., Földesi, R., Báldi, A. (2018) Climate-induced phenological shift of apple trees has diverse effects on pollinators, herbivores and natural enemies. <i>PeerJ</i> , e5269.	Hungary
Miñarro, M. and García, D.	Apple	Observation Plots	Miñarro, M. and García, D. (2018). Complementarity and redundancy in the functional niche of cider apple pollinators. <i>Apidologie</i> , 49(6), 789-802.	Spain
Pufal, G.	Apple	Observation Plots	Bees were surveyed for 2 days in April 2014. 15 x 2 minute observations of two apple tree varieties were carried out per site and apple variety at 16 sites.	Germany
Radzeviciute, R.	Apple	Transects	Bees were surveyed between 2013 and 2015. 500m x 1.5m transect walked for 30 minutes at 4 sites.	Germany
Samnegård, U.	Apple	Transects	Bees were surveyed for 10 days in May 2015. Two 20m transects walked per site at 28 sites.	Sweden
Garratt, M. and Potts, S.	Apple	Observation Plots, Pan Traps and Transects	6 stations of blue, white and yellow pan traps were used for 2 days in April 2011 at 8 sites.  3 x blue, green, red and yellow pan traps were used for 1 day in May 2015 at 3 sites.  Bees were surveyed for 4 days in April 2011 and 2 days in May	UK

			2013. 6 x 50m transects were walked for 10 minutes at 13 sites.	
Vereecken, N.	Apple	Aerial netting	Bees were surveyed for 6 days in April and May 2016. Aerial netting was carried out for 120 minutes at 4 sites.	Belgium
Bailes, E.	Bean	Observation Plots	Bees were surveyed for 6 days in June 2015 at 2 sites. Observations of the numbers of bean flowers visited in a set patch were recorded.	UK
Bond, D. and Kirby, E.	Bean	Observation Plots	Bond, D.A. and Kirby, E.J.M. (1999). <i>Anthophora plumipes</i> (Hymenoptera: Anthophoridae) as a pollinator of broad bean ( <i>Vicia faba major</i> ). <i>Journal of Apicultural Research</i> , 38(3-4),199-203.	UK
Griffin, H.	Bean	Timed Walks	Griffin, H.E. (1997). <i>Studies of the foraging behaviour, activity patterns and community structure of bumblebees (Bombus spp.) pollinating field beans (Vicia faba) and phacelia (Phacelia tanacetifolia) in Eastern Scotland</i> (Doctoral dissertation, University of St Andrews).	UK
Marzinzig, B.	Bean	Transects	Marzinzig, B., Brünjes, L., Biagioni, S., Behling, H., Link, W. and Westphal, C. (2018). Bee pollinators of faba bean ( <i>Vicia faba</i> L.) differ in their foraging behaviour and pollination efficiency. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 264, 24-33.	Germany
Potts, S.	Bean	Transects and Pan traps	Carre, G., Roche, P., Chifflet, R., Morison, N., Bommarco, R., Harrison-Cripps, J., Krewenka, K., Potts, S.G., Roberts, S.P., Rodet, G. and Settele, J., 2009. Landscape context and habitat type as drivers of bee diversity in European annual crops. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 133(1-2), 40-47.	UK
Tasei, J.	Bean	Unknown	Tasei, J.N. (1976). LES INSECTES POLLINISATEURS DE LA FÉVEROLE D'HIVER ( <i>VICIA FABAE</i> L.) ET LA POLLINISATION DES PLANTES MÂLE-STÉRILE EN PRODUCTION DE SEMENCE HYBRIDE [French]. <i>Apidologie</i> , 7(1), pp.1-28.	France
Garratt, M. and Potts,	Bean	Pan Traps (2 datasets) and	Bees were surveyed for 7 days in May 2011. Bean plants were	UK

S.		Transects	<p>observed for 15 minutes at 8 sites.</p> <p>Blue, white and yellow pan traps were used for 7 days in May 2011 at 9 sites.</p> <p>Blue, green, red and yellow pan traps were used for 5 days in May and June 2015 at 3 sites.</p> <p>Bees were surveyed for 7 days in May 2011. 50m transects were walked for 10 minutes at 8 sites.</p>	
Bartomeus, I.	Oilseed	Transects	<p>Bartomeus, I., Potts, S.G., Steffan-Dewenter, I., Vaissiere, B.E., Woyciechowski, M., Krewenka, K.M., Tscheulin, T., Roberts, S.P., Szentgyörgyi, H., Westphal, C. and Bommarco, R. (2014). Contribution of insect pollinators to crop yield and quality varies with agricultural intensification. <i>PeerJ</i>, 2, 328.</p>	Sweden
Holzschuh, A.	Oilseed	Transects	<p>Holzschuh, A., Dormann, C.F., Tschardt, T. and Steffan-Dewenter, I. (2011). Expansion of mass-flowering crops leads to transient pollinator dilution and reduced wild plant pollination. <i>Proc. R. Soc. B</i>, 278(1723), 3444-3451.</p>	Germany
Jauker, F.	Oilseed	Transects	<p>Jauker, F., Diekoetter, T., Schwarzbach, F. and Wolters, V. (2009). Pollinator dispersal in an agricultural matrix: opposing responses of wild bees and hoverflies to landscape structure and distance from main habitat. <i>Landscape Ecology</i>, 24(4), 547-555.</p>	Germany
Krimmer, E.	Oilseed	Transects	<p>Krimmer, E., Martin, E.A., Krauss, J., Holzschuh, A. and Steffan-Dewenter, I. (2019). Size, age and surrounding semi-natural habitats modulate the effectiveness of flower-rich agri-environment schemes to promote pollinator visitation in crop fields. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems &amp; Environment</i>, 284, 106590.</p>	Germany
Phillips, B.	Oilseed	Pan Traps	<p>Phillips, B. (2016). Pollinator community and function: in oilseed rape fields and in drought-stressed grassland [Dissertation, University of Essex].</p>	UK
Phillips, B.	Oilseed	Observation Plots	<p>Phillips, B.B., Williams, A., Osborne, J.L. and Shaw, R.F. (2018). Shared traits make flies and bees effective pollinators of oilseed rape (<i>Brassica napus</i> L.). <i>Basic and Applied Ecology</i>, 32, 66-76.</p>	UK

Potts, S.	Oilseed	Observation Plots and Pan Traps	Westphal, C., Bommarco, R., Carré, G., Lamborn, E., Morison, N., Petanidou, T., Potts, S.G., Roberts, S.P., Szentgyörgyi, H., Tscheulin, T. and Vaissière, B.E. (2008). Measuring bee diversity in different European habitats and biogeographical regions. <i>Ecological monographs</i> , 78(4), 653-671.	UK
Riedinger, V.	Oilseed	Transects	Riedinger, V., Mitesser, O., Hovestadt, T., Steffan-Dewenter, I. and Holzschuh, A., 2015. Annual dynamics of wild bee densities: attractiveness and productivity effects of oilseed rape. <i>Ecology</i> , 96(5), 1351-1360.	Germany
Garratt, M. and Potts, S.	Oilseed	Transects, Pan Traps (2 datasets)	Bees were surveyed for 14 days in April and May 2012, 18 days in May and June 2013. 50m transects were walked for 10 minutes at 20 sites.  Blue, white and yellow pan traps were used for 12 days in April and May 2012 at 8 sites.  Blue, green, red and yellow pan traps were used for 5 days in April 2015 at 3 sites.	UK
Westphal, C.	Oilseed	Observation Plots and Transect Walks	Westphal, C., Bommarco, R., Carré, G., Lamborn, E., Morison, N., Petanidou, T., Potts, S.G., Roberts, S.P., Szentgyörgyi, H., Tscheulin, T. and Vaissière, B.E. (2008). Measuring bee diversity in different European habitats and biogeographical regions. <i>Ecological monographs</i> , 78(4), 653-671.	Germany
Woodcock, B.	Oilseed	Transects (6 datasets)	Woodcock, B.A., Harrower, C., Redhead, J., Edwards, M., Vanbergen, A.J., Heard, M.S., Roy, D.B. and Pywell, R.F. (2014). National patterns of functional diversity and redundancy in predatory ground beetles and bees associated with key UK arable crops. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 51(1), 142-151.  Woodcock, B.A., Isaac, N.J., Bullock, J.M., Roy, D.B., Garthwaite, D.G., Crowe, A. and Pywell, R.F. (2016). Impacts of neonicotinoid use on long-term population changes in wild bees in England. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 7, 12459.	UK
Ardin, S.	Strawberry	Transects	Ardin, S. (2018). Addressing seasonal vulnerability of orchard	UK

			pollinators through restoration of floral communities [Doctoral dissertation, University of Bristol].	
Bartomeus, I.	Strawberry	Transects	Bartomeus, I., Potts, S.G., Steffan-Dewenter, I., Vaissiere, B.E., Woyciechowski, M., Krewenka, K.M., Tscheulin, T., Roberts, S.P., Szentgyörgyi, H., Westphal, C. and Bommarco, R. (2014). Contribution of insect pollinators to crop yield and quality varies with agricultural intensification. <i>PeerJ</i> , 2, 328.	Germany
Feltham, H.	Strawberry	Transects (2 datasets)	Feltham, H. (2014). Maximising a mutualism: sustainable bumblebee management to improve crop pollination [Doctoral dissertation, University of Stirling].	UK
Klatt, B.	Strawberry	Transects	Klatt, B.K., Holzschuh, A., Westphal, C., Clough, Y., Smit, I., Pawelzik, E. and Tschardtke, T. (2014). Bee pollination improves crop quality, shelf life and commercial value. <i>Proc. R. Soc. B</i> , 281(1775), 20132440.	Germany
Schulze, J.	Strawberry	Observation Plots	Schulze, J., Oeschger, L., Gross, A., Mueller, A., Stoll, P. and Erhardt, A. (2012). Solitary bees–Potential vectors for gene flow from cultivated to wild strawberries. <i>Flora-Morphology, Distribution, Functional Ecology of Plants</i> , 207(10), 762-767.	Switzerland
Garratt, M. and Potts, S.	Strawberry	Observation Plots, Pan Traps and Transects	Bees were surveyed for 15 days in May and June 2012. Strawberry plants were observed for 10 minutes at 8 sites. Blue, white and yellow pan traps were used for 15 days in May and June 2011 at 8 sites. Bess were surveyed for 15 days in May and June 2011. 50m transects were walked for 10 minutes at 8 sites.	UK
Wietzke	Strawberry	Transects	Wietzke, A., Westphal, C., Gras, P., Kraft, M., Pfohl, K., Karlovsky, P., Pawelzik, E., Tschardtke, T. and Smit, I. (2018). Insect pollination as a key factor for strawberry physiology and marketable fruit quality. <i>Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment</i> , 258, 197-204.	Germany

**Table S5a:** Bee species recorded in British flower visitation studies that were not categorised as definite apple flower visitors, reason for exclusion and subsequent action.

Species	Reason for exclusion	Action
<i>Andrena subopaca</i>	Single individual recorded and not recorded in European studies.	Classified as likely flower visitor as classified as potential pollinator
<i>Bombus sorensis</i>	Single individual recorded, not recorded in European studies and not classified as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely

**Table S5b:** Bee species recorded in pan trap studies that were not categorised as likely apple flower visitors, reason for exclusion and subsequent action.

Species	Reason for exclusion	Action
<i>Lasioglossum pauperatum</i>	Single individual recorded and not classified as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Nomada fabriciana</i>	Not classified as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Nomada flavoguttata</i>	Not classified as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Nomada fucata</i>	Not classified as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Nomada goodeniana</i>	Not classified as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Nomada ruficornis</i>	Not classified as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Sphecodes ephippius</i>	Not classified as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely

**Table S5c:** Bee species recorded in pan trap studies that were not categorised as possible apple flower visitors, reason for exclusion and subsequent action.

Species	Reason for exclusion	Action
<i>Sphecodes monilicornis</i>	Not classified as a potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Sphecodes niger</i>	Not classified as a potential pollinator	Excluded entirely

**Table S5d:** Bee species recorded in European flower visitor studies that were not categorised as possible apple flower visitors, reason for exclusion and subsequent action.

Species	Reason for exclusion	Action
<i>Andrena bimaculata</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Andrena coitana</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Andrena humilis</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Andrena ovatula</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Andrena pilipes</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Bombus vestalis</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely

<i>Colletes cunicularis</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Hylaeus annularis</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Megachile centuncularis</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Melecta albifrons</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Nomada ferruginata</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Nomada flava</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Nomada fulvicornis</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Nomada leucophthalma</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Nomada marshamella</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely

**Table S6a:** Bee species recorded in British flower visitation studies that were not categorised as definite bean flower visitors, reason for exclusion and subsequent action.

Species	Reason for exclusion	Action
<i>Andrena cineraria</i>	Single individual recorded, not recorded in European studies and not classified as potential flower visitor	Excluded entirely
<i>Andrena scotica</i>	Single individual recorded, not recorded in European studies and not classified as potential flower visitor	Excluded entirely
<i>Bombus Sylvestris</i>	Single individual recorded, not recorded in European studies and not classified as potential flower visitor	Excluded entirely
<i>Bombus vestalis</i>	Single individual recorded, not recorded in European studies and not classified as potential flower visitor	Excluded entirely
<i>Halictus rubicundus</i>	Single individual recorded, not recorded in European studies and not classified as potential flower visitor	Excluded entirely

**Table S6b:** Bee species recorded in pan trap studies that were not categorised as possible bean flower visitors, reason for exclusion and subsequent action.

Species	Reason for exclusion	Action
<i>Andrena bicolor</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Andrena chrysoceles</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Andrena dorsata</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Andrena fucata</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Andrena fulva</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Andrena minutula</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Andrena minutuloides</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely

<i>Andrena nigroaenea</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Andrena nitida</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Andrena semilaevis</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Andrena subopaca</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Bombus barbutellus</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Bombus campestris</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Bombus rupestris</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Coelioxys elongata</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Halictus tumulorum</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Lasioglossum albipes</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Lasioglossum calceatum</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Lasioglossum cupromicans</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Lasioglossum lativentre</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Lasioglossum leucopus</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Lasioglossum leucozonium</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Lasioglossum malachurum</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Lasioglossum minutissimum</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Lasioglossum parvulum</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Lasioglossum pauxillum</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Lasioglossum punctiolle</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Lasioglossum quadrinotatum</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Lasioglossum semilucens</i>	Not documented as potential potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Lasioglossum villosulum</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Lasioglossum xanthopus</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Nomada flavoguttata</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Nomada ruficornis</i>	Not documented as potential potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Nomada striata</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Sphcodes ephippius</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely



**Table S6c:** Bee species recorded in European flower visitor studies that were not categorised as possible bean flower visitors.

Species	Reason for exclusion	Action
<i>Andrena ovatula</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely

**Table S7a:** Bee species recorded in British flower visitation studies that were not categorised as definite oilseed flower visitors, reason for exclusion and subsequent action.

Species	Reason for exclusion	Action
<i>Andrena angustior</i>	Single individual recorded and not recorded in European studies	Classified as likely flower visitors as documented as potential pollinator
<i>Andrena congruens</i>	Single individual recorded and not recorded in European studies	Classified as likely flower visitors as documented as potential pollinator
<i>Andrena nigrospina</i>	Single individual recorded and not recorded in European studies	Classified as likely flower visitors as documented as potential pollinator
<i>Andrena niveata</i>	Single individual recorded and not recorded in European studies	Classified as likely flower visitors as documented as potential pollinator
<i>Andrena synadelpha</i>	Single individual recorded and not recorded in European studies	Classified as likely flower visitors as documented as potential pollinator
<i>Halictus rubicundus</i>	Single individual recorded and not recorded in European studies	Classified as likely flower visitors as documented as potential pollinator
<i>Lasioglossum cupromicans</i>	Single individual recorded and not recorded in European studies	Classified as likely flower visitors as documented as potential pollinator
<i>Lasioglossum leucopus</i>	Single individual recorded and not recorded in European studies	Classified as likely flower visitors as documented as potential pollinator
<i>Lasioglossum zonulum</i>	Single individual recorded and not recorded in European studies	Classified as likely flower visitors as documented as potential pollinator
<i>Bombus bohemicus</i>	Single individual recorded and not recorded in European studies and not documented as potential flower visitor	Excluded entirely
<i>Andrena wilkella</i>	Single individual recorded and not recorded in European studies and not documented as potential flower visitor	Excluded entirely
<i>Lasioglossum albipes</i>	Single individual recorded and not recorded in European studies and not documented as potential flower visitor	Excluded entirely
<i>Lasioglossum leucozonium</i>	Single individual recorded and not recorded in European studies and not documented as potential flower visitor	Excluded entirely
<i>Lasioglossum smeathmanellum</i>	Single individual recorded and not recorded in European studies and not documented as potential flower visitor	Excluded entirely
<i>Nomada goodeniana</i>	Single individual recorded and not recorded in European studies and not documented as potential flower visitor	Excluded entirely

**Table S7b:** Bee species recorded in pan trap studies that were not categorised as possible oilseed flower visitors, reason for exclusion and subsequent action.

<b>Species</b>	<b>Reason for exclusion</b>	<b>Action</b>
<i>Andrena apicata</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Andrena praecox</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Bombus barbutellus</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Bombus ruderatus</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Nomada fabriciana</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Nomada flavoguttata</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Nomada leucophthalma</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Nomada ruficornis</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely

**Table S7c:** Bee species recorded in European flower visitor studies that were not categorised as possible oilseed flower visitors.

<b>Species</b>	<b>Reason for exclusion</b>	<b>Action</b>
<i>Andrena falsifica</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Andrena proxima</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Bombus humilis</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Bombus sylvarum</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Chelostoma florissomne</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Halictus confusus</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Hylaeus signatus</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Lasioglossum laticeps</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Nomada lathburiana</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Osmia aurulenta</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely

**Table S8a:** Bee species recorded in British flower visitation studies that were not categorised as definite strawberry flower visitors, reason for exclusion and subsequent action.

Species	Reason for exclusion	Action
<i>Andrena bicolor</i>	Only single individual recorded in 1 study and not recorded in European study	Classified as likely flower visitor as documented as potential flower visitor

**Table S8b:** Bee species recorded in pan trap studies that were not categorised as likely strawberry flower visitors, reason for exclusion and subsequent action.

Species	Reason for exclusion	Action
<i>Bombus rupestris</i>	Single individual recorded in European study and not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely

**Table S8c:** Bee species recorded in pan trap studies that were not categorised as possible strawberry flower visitors, reason for exclusion and subsequent action.

Species	Reason for exclusion	Action
<i>Andrena humilis</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Bombus barbutellus</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Bombus sylvestris</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Bombus vestalis</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely

**Table S8d:** Bee species recorded in European flower visitor studies that were not categorised as possible strawberry flower visitors.

Species	Reason for exclusion	Action
<i>Andrena nitiduscula</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Lasioglossum laticeps</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Nomada fabriciana</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Nomada marshamella</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely
<i>Sphecodes ephippius</i>	Not documented as potential pollinator	Excluded entirely

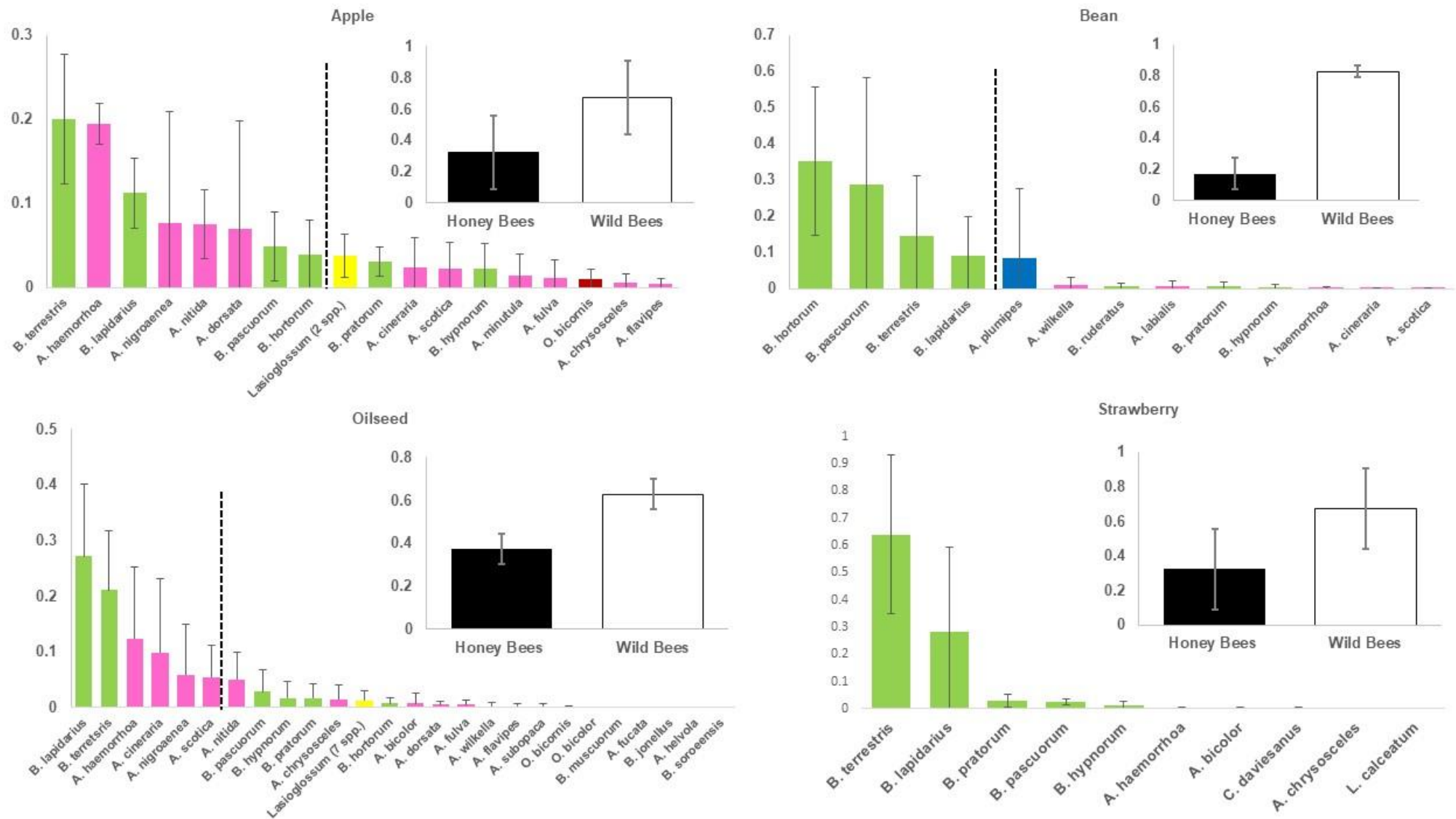


Figure S2: Bee species recorded visiting flowers in crop studies with point at which 80% of flower recorded visits reached marked with dashed line

