

Abundance	Sample	GLMM by Mix (i)					GLMM all wildflowers (ii)				
		X ²	df	p=	Sign.	Model	X ²	df	p=	Sign.	Model
Total insect	PT Y1	0.79	1	0.37	NS	a	0.81	1	0.37	NS	a
Solitary wasp	PT Y1	1.38	1	0.24	NS	b	0.65	1	0.42	NS	b
Solitary bee	PT Y1	0.22	1	0.64	NS	b	1.17	1	0.28	NS	b
Bumblebee	PT Y1	<0.01	1	0.95	NS	b	0.04	1	0.84	NS	b
Hoverfly	PT Y1	0.01	1	0.93	NS	b	0.03	1	0.85	NS	b
Total insect	PT Y2	1.28	1	0.26	NS	b	1.06	1	0.30	NS	b
Solitary wasp	PT Y2	0.38	1	0.54	NS	b	1.68	1	0.20	NS	b
Solitary bee	PT Y2	1.09	1	0.30	NS	b	0.35	1	0.56	NS	b
Bumblebee	PT Y2	0.52	1	0.47	NS	b	0.29	1	0.59	NS	b
Hoverfly	PT Y2	0.94	1	0.33	NS	b	0.99	1	0.32	NS	b
Total insect	YT Y2	3.38	1	0.07	NS	a	0.37	1	0.54	NS	c
Solitary wasp	YT Y2	0.38	1	0.54	NS	b	0.32	1	0.57	NS	b
Solitary bee	YT Y2	0.14	1	0.71	NS	b	0.09	1	0.76	NS	b
Bumblebee	YT Y2	5.75	1	0.02	*	b	4.39	1	0.04	*	b
Hoverfly	YT Y2	0.33	1	0.57	NS	b	0.28	1	0.60	NS	b
Richness											
Bee richness	PT Y1	0.37	1	0.54	NS	b	<0.01	1	0.99	NS	b
Bee richness	PT Y2	0.36	1	0.55	NS	b	<0.01	1	0.97	NS	b

Supplementary information 3. Effect of Shannon's Diversity Index (SDI) of garden plants on insect abundance and bee richness. Presented by pan traps Year 1 (PT Y1), pan traps Year 2 (PT Y2) and yellow sticky traps Year 2 (YT Y2). GLMM ANOVA results compare with Table 4 (main paper) where SDI is the predictor variable then compared with reduced model. (i) Model built with treatment (Mix 1, Mix 2 and Control) (ii) Model built with mini-meadow (all mixes) versus Control. Model: a = Poisson family; b = zero-inflated negative binomial family; c= Negative binomial family. Presented with chi-square X², degrees freedom df, significance (NS, not significant; *, p < 0.05).