Country	Site	Study	Year	Network type	Habitat	Times sampled	Reference
Kenya	JN	Baldock	2004	All visitors	Savanna	3	https://doi.org/10.1890/10-1110.1
Kenya	TB	Baldock	2004	All visitors	Savanna	4	
Brazil	Cedro	Carstensen	2012	All species	Cerrado	6	
Brazil	Elefante	Carstensen	2012	All species	Cerrado	6	
Brazil	Gigante	Carstensen	2012	All species	Cerrado	6	
Brazil	Midway	Carstensen	2012	All species	Cerrado	7	https://doi.org/10.1111/oik.04436
Brazil	Paulino	Carstensen	2012	All species	Cerrado	6	
Brazil	Soizig	Carstensen	2012	All species	Cerrado	6	
Brazil	Tinkerbell	Carstensen	2012	All species	Cerrado	6	
Tanzania	cof3	Classen	2011 - 2012	All species	Shaded coffee plantation	6	
Tanzania	flm1	Classen	2011 - 2012	All species	Lower montane forest	3	
Tanzania	foc1	Classen	2011 - 2012	All species	Ocotea forest	3	
Tanzania	fpd2	Classen	2011 - 2012	All species	Podocarpus forest, disturbed	1	
Tanzania	fpo1	Classen	2011 - 2012	All species	Podocarpus forest	2	https://doi.org/10.1002/ece3.6056
Tanzania	gra1	Classen	2011 - 2012	All species	Grassland	7	
Tanzania	gra2	Classen	2011 - 2012	All species	Grassland	5	
Tanzania	gra3	Classen	2011 - 2012	All species	Grassland	4	
Tanzania	gra4	Classen	2011 - 2012	All species	Grassland	4	
Tanzania	gra5	Classen	2011 - 2012	All species	Grassland	3	
Tanzania	sav4	Classen	2011 - 2012	All species	Savanna	6	
Brazil	Cerrado A INV	Guariglia Perez	2014	All flying insects	Cerrado	1	
Brazil	Cerrado B INV	Guariglia Perez	2014	All flying insects	Cerrado	2	unpublished*
Brazil	Cerrado C INV	Guariglia Perez	2014	All flying insects	Cerrado	3	
Brazil	Cerrado D INV	Guariglia Perez	2014	All flying insects	Cerrado	4	
Kenya	N. 1_control	Guy	2014	All visitors	Semi-arid savanna	1	-
Kenya	N. 1_LMH	Guy	2014	All visitors	Semi-arid savanna	1	
Kenya	N. 2_control	Guy	2014	All visitors	Semi-arid savanna	1	
Kenya	N. 2_LMH	Guy	2014	All visitors	Semi-arid savanna	1	
Kenya	N. 3_control	Guy	2014	All visitors	Semi-arid savanna	1	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cub.2021.04.051
Kenya	N. 3_LMH	Guy	2014	All visitors	Semi-arid savanna	1	
Kenya	S. 1_control	Guy	2014	All visitors	Semi-arid savanna	1	
Kenya	S. 1_LMH	Guy	2014	All visitors	Semi-arid savanna	1	

Kenya	S. 2_Control	Guy	2014	All visitors	Semi-arid savanna	1	
Kenya	S. 2_LMH	Guy	2014	All visitors	Semi-arid savanna	1	
Kenya	S. 3_control	Guy	2014	All visitors	Semi-arid savanna	1	
Kenya	S. 3_LMH	Guy	2014	All visitors	Semi-arid savanna	1	
Seychelles	Ber	Kaiser-Bunbury	2007 - 2008	All visitors	Inselberg vegetation	8	
Seychelles	Cas	Kaiser-Bunbury	2007 - 2008	All visitors	Inselberg vegetation	8	
Seychelles	Cop	Kaiser-Bunbury	2007 - 2008	All visitors	Inselberg vegetation	8	https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2745.2010.01
Seychelles	Res	Kaiser-Bunbury	2007 - 2008	All visitors	Inselberg vegetation	8	
Seychelles	Tea	Kaiser-Bunbury	2007 - 2008	All visitors	Inselberg vegetation	8	
Seychelles	Tro	Kaiser-Bunbury	2007 - 2008	All visitors	Inselberg vegetation	8	
Mauritius	CMA	Kaiser-Bunbury	2003 - 2004	All visitors	Upland heath	12	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ppees.2009.04.001,
Mauritius	Control	Kaiser-Bunbury	2003 - 2004	All visitors	Upland heath	12	https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1461-0248.2009.01
Brazil	Fazenda Nao me Deixes	Pacheco Filho	2011 - 2012	Bees	Caatinga	12	10.1007/s13592-014-0344-8
Ecuador (Galapagos)	Fernandina	Traveset & Heleno	2010 - 2011	All visitors	Dry, rocky litoral zone	2	
Ecuador (Galapagos)	Pinta	Traveset & Heleno	2010 - 2011	All visitors	Dry, rocky litoral zone	4	https://doi.org/10.1098/rspb.2012.3040
Ecuador (Galapagos)	San_Cristobal	Traveset & Heleno	2010 - 2011	All visitors	Dry, rocky litoral zone	10	
Ecuador (Galapagos)	Santa_Cruz	Traveset & Heleno	2010 - 2011	All visitors	Dry, rocky litoral zone	8	

*Methods descriptions for Cerrado sites A, B, C, and D INV: The plot was located in a cerrado fragment and with more than 100m from the edge to minimize edge effects. The plot had a rectangular shape of 10 by 120 meters, divided into 12 sub-plots with 10 by 10 meters. Flowering species in each of the 12 sub-plots were sampled from 8 to 12 am, with each plant observed for 1 hour. To reduce morning temporal variation in temperature and light, the 1-hour observations were split into 15-minute intervals, alternating between plants. For species with more than one individual in the same sub-plot, the plant with the highest number of open flowers was observed. Plant branches were also collected for later identification. Sampling was carried out on winter (south hemisphere) and in sunny and low-wind days, as we observed that rain and strong winds affect the behavior of floral visitors. It was also observed that flowers from the same plant exposed to sunlight attracted more visitors than those in the shade, so priority was given to flowers in direct sunlight. Floral visitors that made legitimate visits by contacting both the male and female flower parts were captured with entomological nets and later identified to the species or morphospecies level. Nectar robbers and non-flying organisms, as well as mammals and birds were not included.