



Figure 1. Phylogenetic relationship and degree of habitat occupancy for the selected bee species with brain weight and intertegular distance information (N=89). A) Phylogenetic tree at the genus level. Tree branches are coloured based on the geographical location of the different bee species (North of Europe, East Coast of the United States or from both regions). The deviation of the brain size in relation to the body (i.e., residuals) is represented with filled circles of proportional area at the end of the tip branches. Larger circles indicate larger brains in proportion to their body size and vice versa. B) Heatmap showing the degree of habitat occupancy for each bee species. The columns delimit the habitat type (i.e., natural, agricultural and urban) and the rows the different bee species.