

	temp. regime	fall duration	spring onset	winter duration (days)	<i>O.</i> <i>cal.</i> (f:m)	<i>O.</i> <i>col.</i> (f:m)	<i>O.</i> <i>lig.</i> (f:m)	<i>O.</i> <i>mon.</i> (f:m)	<i>O.</i> <i>ter.</i> (f:m)	<i>O.</i> <i>val.</i> (f:m)	<i>M.</i> <i>lap.</i> (f:m)	<i>M.</i> <i>rel.</i> (f:m)	total (f:m)
1)	cool	short	early	90	1:7	1:12	11:14	1:4	3:1	1:2	1:2	4:0	23:42
2)	cool	short	late	120	0:4	3:6	6:2	1:2	1:2	0:0	3:2	3:0	17:18
3)	cool	long	early	60	1:4	3:12	18:20	2:2	1:4	3:1	1:1	2:1	31:45
4)	cool	long	late	90	2:2	4:7	12:5	0:3	0:3	1:2	2:1	3:0	24:23
5)	warm	short	early	90	2:6	5:10	14:23	1:4	1:3	1:3	4:1	4:4	32:54
6)	warm	short	late	120	1:2	4:7	9:1	0:3	0:3	0:0	2:1	3:1	19:18
7)	warm	long	early	60	2:3	3:12	13:20	1:2	1:1	1:0	5:1	2:3	28:42
8)	warm	long	late	90	1:3	2:10	8:1	0:4	1:1	1:2	4:1	1:2	18:24

Table S1. Shows sample sizes of emerged bees in each treatment broken down by species and sex. Species abbreviations are as follows: *O. cal.* (*O. californica*), *O. col.* (*O. coloradensis*), *O. lig.* (*O. lignaria*), *O. mon.* (*O. montana*), *O. ter.* (*O. tersula*), *O. val.* (*O. vallicola*), *M. lap.* (*M. lapponica*), *M. rel.* (*M. relativa*). Ratios (i.e., f:m) represent the number of females compared to males of each species in each treatment. The total number of females compared to males in each treatment (i.e., combined across species) is shown in the last column.