Supplementary information

Continuous Radar Tracking Illustrates the Development of Multidestination Routes of Bumblebees

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Supplementary table

Supplementary Table S1: Details of six bees

	Bee 1	Bee 2	Bee 3	Bee 4	Bee 5	Bee 6
Dates tracked	16/09/14 21/09/14	17/09/14 18/09/14	25/09/14 26/09/14	28/09/14	03/10/14	28/09/15
No foraging bouts	47	51	61	6	27	9
Location of feeder array	1	1	2	2	2	2
Volume sucrose solution per feeder (µl)	18 (bouts 1-13) 19 (bouts 14-21) 20 (bouts 22-47	20	16	20	19.5	14
Trapline sequence	1-2-3-4-5	5-4-2-3-1	5-1-2-3-4	N/A	5-1-2-4	N/A
First bout in which trapline appeared	34	24	17	N/A	20	N/A
Largest number of consecutive trapline bouts	4	5	12	N/A	3	N/A
Total number of trapline bouts	15	17	26	N/A	6	N/A

Supplementary figures

Supplementary Figs S1-S201: Flight paths of every flight made at feeder array by six bees. Each figure represents a single foraging bout by one bee. Bee ID, flight number, date of recording and the duration of each flight are shown on each figure. Nest position is represented in each panel by an open circle and the positions of the feeders by closed circles. Scale bars represent a distance of 25m. a) Flight path of the bee during each bout. Consecutive radar observations of the bee's location are joined by straight lines. The foraging bout is broken down into 'legs', each of which encompasses the portion of the flight path which began when the bee left a feeder or nest and ended when it came within 5m of another feeder or the nest. Each leg is represented by a different colour. Any leg during which the bee travels further than 50m from all the feeders it has previously visited is defined as 'exploration' and represented by a dashed line. b) Heat map showing the probability that the bee passed over each part of the landscape during each bout, as estimated from the radar tracks using a Brownian bridges technique (described in Methods). Each pixel represents an area 5 x 5m.



Bee 1, Bout 1, 16/09/2014 Duration: 00:26:58



Bee 1, Bout 2, 16/09/2014 Duration: 00:16:48



Bee 1, Bout 3, 16/09/2014 Duration: 00:30:43



Bee 1, Bout 4, 16/09/2014 Duration: 00:31:27



Bee 1, Bout 5, 16/09/2014 Duration: 00:28:34

Fig S5



Bee 1, Bout 6, 16/09/2014 Duration: 00:11:46

Fig S6



Bee 1, Bout 7, 16/09/2014 Duration: 00:08:11



Bee 1, Bout 8, 16/09/2014 Duration: 00:04:08



Bee 1, Bout 9, 16/09/2014 Duration: 00:09:52



Bee 1, Bout 10, 16/09/2014 Duration: 00:33:49

Fig S11



Bee 1, Bout 11, 16/09/2014 Duration: 00:05:33





Bee 1, Bout 12, 16/09/2014 Duration: 00:06:12



Bee 1, Bout 13, 16/09/2014 Duration: 00:06:27



Bee 1, Bout 14, 16/09/2014 Duration: 00:04:53





Bee 1, Bout 15, 16/09/2014 Duration: 00:05:24





Bee 1, Bout 16, 16/09/2014 Duration: 00:04:19

Fig S17



Bee 1, Bout 17, 16/09/2014 Duration: 00:07:51



Bee 1, Bout 18, 16/09/2014 Duration: 00:04:59



Bee 1, Bout 19, 16/09/2014 Duration: 00:07:52



Bee 1, Bout 20, 16/09/2014 Duration: 00:07:40





Bee 1, Bout 21, 16/09/2014 Duration: 00:09:56





Bee 1, Bout 22, 21/09/2014 Duration: 00:04:46





Bee 1, Bout 23, 21/09/2014 Duration: 00:28:55



Bee 1, Bout 24, 21/09/2014 Duration: 00:08:34





Bee 1, Bout 25, 21/09/2014 Duration: 00:11:40





Bee 1, Bout 26, 21/09/2014 Duration: 00:06:33



Bee 1, Bout 27, 21/09/2014 Duration: 00:05:58





Bee 1, Bout 28, 21/09/2014 Duration: 00:06:13



Bee 1, Bout 29, 21/09/2014 Duration: 00:08:54



Bee 1, Bout 30, 21/09/2014 Duration: 00:06:44





Bee 1, Bout 31, 21/09/2014 Duration: 00:05:05





Bee 1, Bout 32, 21/09/2014 Duration: 00:05:33



Bee 1, Bout 33, 21/09/2014 Duration: 00:05:28


Bee 1, Bout 34, 21/09/2014 Duration: 00:06:25



Bee 1, Bout 35, 21/09/2014 Duration: 00:06:44



Bee 1, Bout 36, 21/09/2014 Duration: 00:05:42



Bee 1, Bout 37, 21/09/2014 Duration: 00:04:50



Bee 1, Bout 38, 21/09/2014 Duration: 00:06:43



Bee 1, Bout 39, 21/09/2014 Duration: 00:06:22



Bee 1, Bout 40, 21/09/2014 Duration: 00:13:23





Bee 1, Bout 41, 21/09/2014 Duration: 00:06:13





Bee 1, Bout 42, 21/09/2014 Duration: 00:07:29



Bee 1, Bout 43, 21/09/2014 Duration: 00:07:57



Bee 1, Bout 44, 21/09/2014 Duration: 00:06:39



Bee 1, Bout 45, 21/09/2014 Duration: 00:05:48



Bee 1, Bout 46, 21/09/2014 Duration: 00:07:46



Bee 1, Bout 47, 21/09/2014 Duration: 00:10:13



Bee 2, Bout 1, 17/09/2014 Duration: 00:51:51



Bee 2, Bout 2, 17/09/2014 Duration: 00:05:34



Bee 2, Bout 3, 17/09/2014 Duration: 00:03:41





Bee 2, Bout 4, 17/09/2014 Duration: 00:03:58





Bee 2, Bout 5, 17/09/2014 Duration: 00:05:42





Bee 2, Bout 6, 17/09/2014 Duration: 00:05:23





Bee 2, Bout 7, 17/09/2014 Duration: 00:41:26





Bee 2, Bout 8, 17/09/2014 Duration: 00:03:12





Bee 2, Bout 9, 17/09/2014 Duration: 00:03:21



Bee 2, Bout 10, 17/09/2014 Duration: 00:06:50



Bee 2, Bout 11, 17/09/2014 Duration: 00:10:41



Bee 2, Bout 12, 17/09/2014 Duration: 00:04:32



Bee 2, Bout 13, 17/09/2014 Duration: 00:03:40





Bee 2, Bout 14, 17/09/2014 Duration: 00:07:04



Bee 2, Bout 15, 17/09/2014 Duration: 00:02:53



Bee 2, Bout 16, 17/09/2014 Duration: 00:04:09



Bee 2, Bout 17, 17/09/2014 Duration: 00:04:32



Bee 2, Bout 18, 17/09/2014 Duration: 00:03:15



Bee 2, Bout 19, 17/09/2014 Duration: 00:04:29





Bee 2, Bout 20, 17/09/2014 Duration: 00:03:37



Bee 2, Bout 21, 17/09/2014 Duration: 00:13:24



Bee 2, Bout 22, 17/09/2014 Duration: 00:04:40


Bee 2, Bout 23, 17/09/2014 Duration: 00:03:52





Bee 2, Bout 24, 17/09/2014 Duration: 00:04:54



Bee 2, Bout 25, 17/09/2014 Duration: 00:04:20





Bee 2, Bout 26, 17/09/2014 Duration: 00:04:15



Bee 2, Bout 27, 17/09/2014 Duration: 00:10:44





Bee 2, Bout 28, 17/09/2014 Duration: 00:05:26



Bee 2, Bout 29, 17/09/2014 Duration: 00:03:47



Bee 2, Bout 30, 17/09/2014 Duration: 00:06:00



Bee 2, Bout 31, 17/09/2014 Duration: 00:04:33



Bee 2, Bout 32, 17/09/2014 Duration: 00:05:46



Bee 2, Bout 33, 17/09/2014 Duration: 00:07:23



Bee 2, Bout 34, 18/09/2014 Duration: 00:06:39



Bee 2, Bout 35, 18/09/2014 Duration: 00:05:14



Bee 2, Bout 36, 18/09/2014 Duration: 00:06:21



Bee 2, Bout 37, 18/09/2014 Duration: 00:03:54



Bee 2, Bout 38, 18/09/2014 Duration: 00:04:19



Bee 2, Bout 39, 18/09/2014 Duration: 00:04:25



Bee 2, Bout 40, 18/09/2014 Duration: 00:04:16



Bee 2, Bout 41, 18/09/2014 Duration: 00:02:52



Bee 2, Bout 42, 18/09/2014 Duration: 00:08:05



Bee 2, Bout 43, 18/09/2014 Duration: 00:03:39





Bee 2, Bout 44, 18/09/2014 Duration: 00:03:22





Bee 2, Bout 45, 18/09/2014 Duration: 00:03:46



Bee 2, Bout 46, 18/09/2014 Duration: 00:03:28



Bee 2, Bout 47, 18/09/2014 Duration: 00:04:00



Bee 2, Bout 48, 18/09/2014 Duration: 00:43:16



Bee 2, Bout 49, 18/09/2014 Duration: 00:10:29



Bee 2, Bout 50, 18/09/2014 Duration: 00:05:41



Bee 2, Bout 51, 18/09/2014 Duration: 01:52:04



Bee 3, Bout 1, 25/09/2014 Duration: 01:14:54



Bee 3, Bout 2, 25/09/2014 Duration: 00:34:00

Bee 3, Bout 3, 26/09/2014 Duration: 00:08:07





Bee 3, Bout 4, 26/09/2014 Duration: 00:08:49



Bee 3, Bout 5, 26/09/2014 Duration: 00:04:45



Bee 3, Bout 6, 26/09/2014 Duration: 00:06:17



Bee 3, Bout 7, 26/09/2014 Duration: 00:05:09


Bee 3, Bout 8, 26/09/2014 Duration: 00:05:15

Fig S107



Bee 3, Bout 9, 26/09/2014 Duration: 00:07:39



Bee 3, Bout 10, 26/09/2014 Duration: 00:05:12



Bee 3, Bout 11, 26/09/2014 Duration: 00:06:14



Bee 3, Bout 12, 26/09/2014 Duration: 00:05:18



Bee 3, Bout 13, 26/09/2014 Duration: 00:06:56



Bee 3, Bout 14, 26/09/2014 Duration: 00:06:20



Bee 3, Bout 15, 26/09/2014 Duration: 00:05:01



Bee 3, Bout 16, 26/09/2014 Duration: 00:05:44



Bee 3, Bout 17, 26/09/2014 Duration: 00:04:19



Bee 3, Bout 18, 26/09/2014 Duration: 00:06:03



Bee 3, Bout 19, 26/09/2014 Duration: 00:05:01



Bee 3, Bout 20, 26/09/2014 Duration: 00:05:26



Bee 3, Bout 21, 26/09/2014 Duration: 00:04:02



Bee 3, Bout 22, 26/09/2014 Duration: 00:05:09



Bee 3, Bout 23, 26/09/2014 Duration: 00:04:13



Bee 3, Bout 24, 26/09/2014 Duration: 00:04:44



Bee 3, Bout 25, 26/09/2014 Duration: 00:04:13



Bee 3, Bout 26, 26/09/2014 Duration: 00:03:45



Bee 3, Bout 27, 26/09/2014 Duration: 00:03:39



Bee 3, Bout 28, 26/09/2014 Duration: 00:04:21



Bee 3, Bout 29, 26/09/2014 Duration: 00:03:54



Bee 3, Bout 30, 26/09/2014 Duration: 00:04:16



Bee 3, Bout 31, 26/09/2014 Duration: 00:04:11



Bee 3, Bout 32, 26/09/2014 Duration: 00:04:50



Bee 3, Bout 33, 26/09/2014 Duration: 00:03:39



Bee 3, Bout 34, 26/09/2014 Duration: 00:05:26



Bee 3, Bout 35, 26/09/2014 Duration: 00:07:47



Bee 3, Bout 36, 26/09/2014 Duration: 00:08:07



Bee 3, Bout 37, 26/09/2014 Duration: 00:04:16



Bee 3, Bout 38, 26/09/2014 Duration: 00:04:10



Bee 3, Bout 39, 27/09/2014 Duration: 00:05:13



Bee 3, Bout 40, 27/09/2014 Duration: 00:06:19



Bee 3, Bout 41, 27/09/2014 Duration: 00:03:37



Bee 3, Bout 42, 27/09/2014 Duration: 00:04:07



Bee 3, Bout 43, 27/09/2014 Duration: 00:04:52


Bee 3, Bout 44, 27/09/2014 Duration: 00:03:36



Bee 3, Bout 45, 27/09/2014 Duration: 00:06:50



Bee 3, Bout 46, 27/09/2014 Duration: 00:07:41



Bee 3, Bout 47, 27/09/2014 Duration: 00:06:59



Bee 3, Bout 48, 27/09/2014 Duration: 00:03:45



Bee 3, Bout 49, 27/09/2014 Duration: 00:15:46



Bee 3, Bout 50, 27/09/2014 Duration: 00:03:57



Bee 3, Bout 51, 27/09/2014 Duration: 00:03:45



Bee 3, Bout 52, 27/09/2014 Duration: 00:03:51



Bee 3, Bout 53, 27/09/2014 Duration: 00:03:31



Bee 3, Bout 54, 27/09/2014 Duration: 00:03:40



Bee 3, Bout 55, 27/09/2014 Duration: 00:03:48



Bee 3, Bout 56, 27/09/2014 Duration: 00:05:16



Bee 3, Bout 57, 27/09/2014 Duration: 00:03:31



Bee 3, Bout 58, 27/09/2014 Duration: 00:03:39



Bee 3, Bout 59, 27/09/2014 Duration: 00:11:23



Bee 3, Bout 60, 27/09/2014 Duration: 00:03:17



Bee 3, Bout 61, 27/09/2014 Duration: 00:03:54



Bee 4, Bout 1, 28/09/2014 Duration: 00:25:29



Bee 4, Bout 2, 28/09/2014 Duration: 00:18:06



Bee 4, Bout 3, 28/09/2014 Duration: 00:17:22



Bee 4, Bout 4, 28/09/2014 Duration: 00:16:48



Bee 4, Bout 5, 28/09/2014 Duration: 00:18:46



Bee 4, Bout 6, 28/09/2014 Duration: 00:23:50



Bee 5, Bout 1, 03/10/2014 Duration: 00:18:56



Bee 5, Bout 2, 03/10/2014 Duration: 00:07:54



Bee 5, Bout 3, 03/10/2014 Duration: 00:07:01



Bee 5, Bout 4, 03/10/2014 Duration: 00:04:18

Fig S171



Bee 5, Bout 5, 03/10/2014 Duration: 00:06:13



Bee 5, Bout 6, 03/10/2014 Duration: 00:08:28



Bee 5, Bout 7, 03/10/2014 Duration: 00:04:04



Bee 5, Bout 8, 03/10/2014 Duration: 00:04:58



Bee 5, Bout 9, 03/10/2014 Duration: 00:05:54



Bee 5, Bout 10, 03/10/2014 Duration: 00:05:48



Bee 5, Bout 11, 03/10/2014 Duration: 00:08:54



Bee 5, Bout 12, 03/10/2014 Duration: 00:04:13


Bee 5, Bout 13, 03/10/2014 Duration: 00:05:24



Bee 5, Bout 14, 03/10/2014 Duration: 00:04:35



Bee 5, Bout 15, 03/10/2014 Duration: 00:04:26



Bee 5, Bout 16, 03/10/2014 Duration: 00:04:55



Bee 5, Bout 17, 03/10/2014 Duration: 00:06:39



Bee 5, Bout 18, 03/10/2014 Duration: 00:04:32



Bee 5, Bout 19, 03/10/2014 Duration: 00:05:17



Bee 5, Bout 20, 03/10/2014 Duration: 00:05:31



Bee 5, Bout 21, 03/10/2014 Duration: 00:09:26



Bee 5, Bout 22, 03/10/2014 Duration: 00:08:00



Bee 5, Bout 23, 03/10/2014 Duration: 00:10:09



Bee 5, Bout 24, 03/10/2014 Duration: 00:08:42



Bee 5, Bout 25, 03/10/2014 Duration: 00:08:02



Bee 5, Bout 26, 03/10/2014 Duration: 00:07:55



Bee 5, Bout 27, 03/10/2014 Duration: 00:03:50

Bee 6, Bout 1, 28/09/2015 Duration: 00:10:19



Bee 6, Bout 2, 28/09/2015 Duration: 00:13:14

Bee 6, Bout 3, 28/09/2015 Duration: 00:07:09





Bee 6, Bout 4, 28/09/2015 Duration: 00:05:56



Bee 6, Bout 5, 28/09/2015 Duration: 00:09:55



Bee 6, Bout 6, 28/09/2015 Duration: 00:03:39

Fig S200



Bee 6, Bout 8, 28/09/2015 Duration: 00:05:48

Fig S201



Bee 6, Bout 9, 28/09/2015 Duration: 00:26:07

Supplementary Fig S202: Heat maps showing the early foraging bouts of two bees. Bees 4 and 6 completed only 6 and 9 bouts respectively, too few to assess how their routes changed over time as in Fig 2. Their initial 5 bouts on the array are shown here for comparison with Fig 2 a-d. Nest position: open circle; positions of feeders: closed circles. The colour of each pixel represents the probability that the bee passed over that point in the landscape as estimated from the radar tracks using a Brownian bridges technique (described in Methods). Each pixel represents an area 5 x 5m. Scale bars represent a distance of 25m. Each panel represents the cumulative probability map of one bee's location over its first 5 bouts of foraging on the feeder array: a) Bee 4. b) Bee 6.



Supplementary Fig S203: Conditions under which exploration legs take place. Individual legs of each foraging bout were categorised as 'explorations' if the bee travelled further than 50m from the nest and all feeders it had previously visited (i.e. the bee was further from all known feeders than the feeders were from one another). All panels show the combined data from all bees 1-6. a) Histogram showing how many exploration legs started at each feeder (1-5 indicate feeders #1-#5, 6 indicates the nest). Explorations started from all feeders but most commonly originated at the nest. b) Histogram showing how many feeders had been discovered and fed from at the point each exploration leg began. Explorations rarely occurred before the bee had fed at all and were most common when the bee had visited four out of five feeders. c) Histogram showing how many times a bee had revisited empty feeders before beginning an exploration leg. Explorations commonly occurred without any revisits to empty feeders. d) Comparison of the straightness of the flight paths during legs in which the bee remained within the array to exploration legs. Exploration legs are significantly less straight than those that remained within the array.



Supplementary Fig S204: Path length and duration of foraging bouts of two bees. Bees 4 and 6 completed only 6 and 9 bouts respectively, too few to assess how path lengths and duration of their flights changed over time as in Fig 3; data are shown here for comparison. X-axis of each plot shows the cumulative number of foraging bouts by each bee. a-b) Path length of each bout by bees 4 and 6 respectively. Distances were estimated as the cumulative length of a series of straight lines joining every pair of consecutive radar observations of the bees' positions. Total distance flown is broken down into two categories: blue bars = distance flown in legs that remained within 50m of a feeder; yellow bars = distance flown during 'exploration' legs (those in which the bee travels further than 50m from all feeders it has previously visited). Horizontal dashed grey line indicates minimum possible length of an optimal route visiting all feeders. Red dots indicate straight-line path length, the theoretical distance of a route composed of straight lines that visits the feeders in the order observed in each bout. c-d) Duration of each bout flown by bees 4 and 6 respectively. Total duration is broken down into three categories: blue bars = time spent within 5m of a feeder; green bars = total duration of legs that remained within 50m of a feeder; yellow bars = total duration of 'exploration' legs.



Supplementary Fig S205: Proportion of total flight distance attributable to visit sequence. The red diamonds represent straight-line path length, the theoretical minimal distance required to visit the feeders in the order observed during each bout. This distance is expressed as a proportion of the total distance actually travelled by the bee in each bout. The background to each plot shows the proportion of the total distance flown by the bee which can be attributed to legs within the array (darker grey bars) and to 'exploration' legs (those in which the bee travels further than 50 m from all feeders it has previously visited; pale grey bars). Each panel represents every foraging bouts experienced by each bee. The x-axis of each plot shows the cumulative number of foraging bouts experienced by each bee. a-f) Bees 1-6 respectively. As bees gained experience on the feeder array an increasing proportion of the distance they flew could be attributed to the chosen visit sequence rather than inefficiency in the flight paths.



Supplementary Fig S206: Optimality of visit sequence and straightness of flights for two bees. Bees 4 and 6 completed only 6 and 9 bouts respectively, too few to assess how the efficiency of their flights changed over time as in Fig 4; data are shown here for comparison. Each panel represents every foraging bout flown by one bee. The x-axis of each plot shows the cumulative number of foraging bouts experienced by each bee. a-b) Optimality score for the feeder visit sequence in each bout by bees 4 and 6 respectively. c-d) Mean straightness of the flight paths of all legs in each bout by bees 4 and respectively.



Supplementary Fig S207: Mean distance ranks show legs largely involve transitions to nearby feeders. Each panel represents every foraging bout flown by one bee. The x-axis of each plot shows the cumulative number of foraging bouts experienced by each bee. The vertical dashed lines indicate overnight breaks between foraging bouts. a-f) For bees 1-6 respectively, the mean distance rank of all legs in each bout. Each leg is assigned a rank reflecting how far the destination location is from the starting location. There was little change in these ranks with experience.



Supplementary Fig S208: Repeatability of visit sequence and flight path for two bees. Bees 4 and 6 completed only 6 and 9 bouts respectively, too few to assess how the stability of their flights changed over time as in Fig 5; data are shown here for comparison. Each panel represents every foraging bout flown by one bee. The x-axis of each plot shows the cumulative number of foraging bouts experienced by each bee. a-b) Self-similarity score for the feeder visit sequence in each bout by bees 4 and 6 respectively (similarity of the sequence of feeder visits in each bout to that of the previous bout undertaken by the same bee). c-d) Self-similarity score comparing the probability map of the bee's location during each bout to that of the previous bout by bees 4 and respectively. e-f) For bees 4 and 6 respectively, the mean similarity of the individual legs of each bout to the most recent occasion on which the same bee made the same feeder-to-feeder transition.



Supplementary Fig S209: Flight paths become more repeatable with experience at multiple timescales. Each panel represents every foraging bout flown by one bee. The x-axis of each plot shows the cumulative number of foraging bouts experienced by each bee. The vertical dashed lines indicate overnight breaks between foraging bouts. a-d) Self-similarity score for bees 1-3 and 5 respectively, comparing the probability map of the bees' location during each bout to that recorded two bouts previously. e-h) Self-similarity score comparing each bout's flight path to that recorded three bouts previously. i-l) Self-similarity score comparing each bout to that recorded one bout previously are shown in Fig 5e-h. At all timescales there is a tendency toward increasing similarity scores over time.



Supplementary Fig S210: Repeatability of individual legs of a foraging route for two bees. Bees 4 and 6 completed only 6 and 9 bouts respectively, too few to assess how the stability of their flights changed over time as in Fig 6; the data are shown here for comparison. Each panel represents every individual leg (transitions from any feeder to another) of every foraging bout flown by one bee. The x-axis of each plot shows the cumulative number of foraging bouts experienced by each bee. The y-axis shows the cumulative number of legs within each bout. The vertical dashed lines indicate overnight breaks between foraging bouts. a-b) For bees 4 and 6 respectively, the colour of each dot represents the identity of the destination of each leg of the route (i.e. the feeders 1-5 or the nest). The presence of horizontal rows of the same colour demonstrates that the bee in question visited the same destination at the same stage during several consecutive foraging bouts. c-d) For bees 4 and 6, the colour of each dot represents the self-similarity score comparing the probability map of the bee's location during each leg of the bout to that of the same leg in the previous bout. i-l) For bees 4 and 6, the colour of each dot represents the similarity of each legs within each bout to the most recent occasion on which the same bee made the same feeder-to-feeder transition.



Supplementary Fig S211: Probability of segments of flight of different lengths occurring within a foraging bout. The feeder visitation sequence for each bout was broken into shorter segments of two, three or four destinations and the probability was calculated of each unique sequence occurring in any given bout of a particular bee. Each panel combines the occurrences of each segment across all bouts flown by one bee. a-d) For bees 1-3 and 5 respectively, the descending rank commonness of each flight segment is plotted against the occurrence probability of that segment on a log-linear scale. Segments of length two are shown in red, those of length three in green, and those of length four in blue. The lines show how well the distributions fit an exponential distribution. The most commonly occurring segments fit the line poorly and occurred more commonly than predicted by an exponential distribution, implying the use of memory and decision making. The less common segments fit an exponential distribution well, implying that their presence within a route was generated by purely stochastic processes.



Legends for further supplementary material

Supplementary Videos S1-S6: Animated heat maps showing the development of foraging routes on the experimental feeder array. Each video graphically represents the flight path of a single bee over all of its foraging bouts on the experimental feeder array, using the same principles as Fig 2. The colour of each pixel represents the probability that the bee passed over that point in the landscape as estimated from the radar tracks using a technique derived from a Brownian Bridge movement model (described in the Methods). Each pixel represents an area 5 x 5m. Scale bars represent a distance of 20m. The colour of each pixel decays with time unless reinforced, in a manner analogous to an ant pheromone trail. Thus, abandoned segments of route gradually fade while those segments of the route used most frequently become reinforced. Videos play at 600x real speed and periods during which the bee's location did not change for more than 60s have been curtailed. Nest position: open circle; positions of feeders: closed circles.

Supplementary Dataset S1: Variables describing flight path of each bout flown by each bee. All data used in the analyses presented in the manuscript.