Figure: The bipartite network graph of medicinal plant - insect interactions. This graph was created using insect visitation frequencies on each medicinal plant species observed during our study period. In this network, lower nodes (green boxes) represent the seven focal medicinal plant species and the upper nodes (blue boxes) represent each species of the insect floral visitors. The width of links or connetions between these two sets of nodes represent the strength of interactions.

BACmon=*Bacopa monnieri*, LEUasp=*Leucas aspera*, OClame=*Ocimum americanum*, RAUser=*Rauvolfia serpentina*, SPHcal=*Sphagneticola calendulacea*, TALpor=*Talinum portulacifolium*, TRIter=*Tribulus terrestris*, Ameg=*Amegilla* sp., Cerana=*Apis cerana*, Ceratinid1=*Ceratina* (*Ceratinidia*) sp.1, Ceratinid2=*Ceratina* (*Ceratinidia*) sp.2, Curvi=*Curvinomia* sp., Heria=*Heriades* sp., Homal=*Lasioglossum* (*Homalictus*) sp., Lasio=*Lasioglossum* sp., Mega=*Megachile* sp., Pithitis1=*Ceratina* (*Pithitis*) sp.1, Pithitis2=*Ceratina* (*Pithitis*) sp.2, Pseu=*Pseudapis* sp., Stega=*Steganomus* sp., Thyre=*Thyreus* sp., Ischi=*Ischiodon* sp., Mesem=*Mesembrius* sp., Parag=*Paragus* sp., Ariad=*Ariadne merione*, Chila=*Chilades pandava*, Clyt=*Papilio clytia*, Core=*Euploea core*, Demo=*Papilio demoleus*, Eure=*Eurema hecabe*, Genu=*Danaus genutia*, Iamb=*Iambrix salsala*, Nina=*Leptosia nina*, Poly=*Papilio polytes*, Rosi=*Castalius rosimon*, Zizee=*Zizeeria karsandra*.