

Osmia Apple Orchard Nesting Structure Survival Rate

Batoule Hyjazie

18 April, 2020

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

Like many species around the world, pollinators are heavily affected by habitat loss, often driven by agricultural intensification, among other factors like pesticide use, disease and climate change (Potts et al. 2010). Natural habitats provide floral and nesting resources to pollinators which are both essential to survival and growth (Roulston and Goodell 2011). Ironically, while, most pollinator population declines are often attributed to agriculture, pollinators have been shown to not only enhance crop production but also, to be uniquely essential to the production of certain crops like macadamia, cantaloupe and watermelon (Klein et al. 2006). Several studies have used artificial nesting structures, also known as trap nests or bee hotels (Geslin et al. 2020), to not only study wild bees but also, to promote their conservation in urban and agricultural settings (MacIvor and Packer 2015; N. K. Boyle and Pitts-Singer 2017). Understanding how bees respond to their environment, and in particular, to changes in resource availability like with floral and nesting resources, can allow us to better predict their abundance and by extension their survival. Most importantly, this can aid in developing better conservation strategies in both natural and agricultural environments.

1.2 Study System

While nesting structures are widely used in the study of bees, no study has yet examined whether the provision of nesting structures actually increases local bee populations in comparison to control populations, establishing that bees are nest site limited (Westerfelt, Weslien, and Widenfalk 2018; Roulston and Goodell 2011). In order to conduct such a study, I must first test that nesting structures installed in anthropogenic habitat are not a population sink, attracting nesting female bees to a potentially unfit environment for larval survival, which could theoretically harm, rather than protect, local wild bee populations.

In Hungarian apple orchards, it has been found that when comparing nesting structures installed in paired apple orchard and natural habitat sites, higher colonization rates and counts of bee and wasp live offspring were observed in semi-natural habitat (Bihaly et al. 2020). This is possibly due to a higher prevalence of floral resources in semi-natural habitat when compared to orchard floral resources (Bihaly et al. 2020).

In fruit orchards, a wide variety of pollinators such as butterflies, wasps and of course, bees, both domestic and wild, can be found. *Osmia* spp. is a common wild bee genus in fruit orchards that distinguishes itself from other bees, like honey bees, by its ability to fly at cooler temperatures (Isaacs et al. 2017; Natalie K. Boyle and Pitts-Singer 2019) and deposit higher pollen loads on a wide-range of flowers (Földesi et al. 2015). To test whether similar observations can be made in orchards within the greater Ottawa area, nesting structure survival rates of *Osmia* spp. (“mason bees”) offspring in orchard and natural habitats will be compared with one another.



Figure 1: Osmia Entering Nesting Structure

1.3 Hypothesis

The installation of nesting structures in apple orchards, are potential population sinks rather than populations sources, conceivably due to lesser floral resource availability over the entire growing season. As a result, nesting structures in natural habitat will have a greater ratio of survival of *Osmia spp.* offspring when compared to apple orchard habitat.

1.4 Prediction

If nesting structures placed in natural environments have a significantly greater *Osmia spp.* survival ratio than orchard environments, then it is likely that nesting structures placed in orchard environments are an *Osmia spp.* population sink.

2. Methods

2.1 Data Collection

This study was conducted from May to August 2017 in 7 apple orchards and 8 natural habitats (6 on National Capital Commission (NCC) grounds and 2 on City of Ottawa grounds) around the Ottawa-area for a total of 15 sites. Overall, 75 nesting blocks were installed in both natural and orchard habitats with 5 blocks per site. Each block had 10 nests or holes.

Throughout these 4 months, various insects, mostly wasps and bees, inhabited the holes, and some nested within them, laying their eggs. The eggs developed first as larvae, then as pupae. In September, the blocks were collected and stored in a laboratory environment where the insects over-wintered (hibernated). Before their expected scheduled emergence, the nests were inspected and *Osmia spp.* cell survival count was estimated using visual markers such as nest material and cell size.

2.2 Data Set

The “Osmia Survival.xlsx” data set contains the data that will be used for subsequent statistical analyses. It includes information such as the original number of cells observed in the straw (*No.cells*), the initial perceived number of surviving cells (*No.surv.cells*) as well as a validated revised number of surviving *Osmia spp.* cells (*No.surv.osmia*). The number of *Osmia spp.* cell deaths was calculated as the difference between the number of cells and the revised number of surviving *Osmia spp.* cells (*No.death*).

It is important to note that the number of surviving cells does not account for bees that died over winter due to unfavorable storage conditions. Therefore, we are only accounting for deaths of bees that have clearly died as larvae either through parasitization or other un-diagnosed causes. Deaths at the larval stage can only be attributed to causes occurring during the growing season or associated with either orchard or natural conditions. By the developmental stage of adult eclosion, nests were already transferred to a laboratory environment. Any deaths occurring at the adult stage are therefore ignored.

2.2 Statistical Methods

To explore frequentist and bayesian statistics, as an exercise, I will be running the same model using these two different approaches. Due to differences in code structure, the response for the frequentist approach will be written as ratio (*No.surv.osmia/No.cells*) while the bayesian approach will be written as a combined column (*cbind(No.surv.osmia, No.death)*). The random effects of each approach will be the same (block ID nested within site ID).

Because the response that is measured is the proportion of surviving *Osmia* offspring, the data will not be normally distributed but binomially distributed. This was verified using both a histogram (**Figure__**) of the distribution of the frequency of *Osmia* spp. survival ratios and a q-q plot (**Figure__**). Thus, all models will be run using a binomial distribution.

```
## [1] 28 62
```

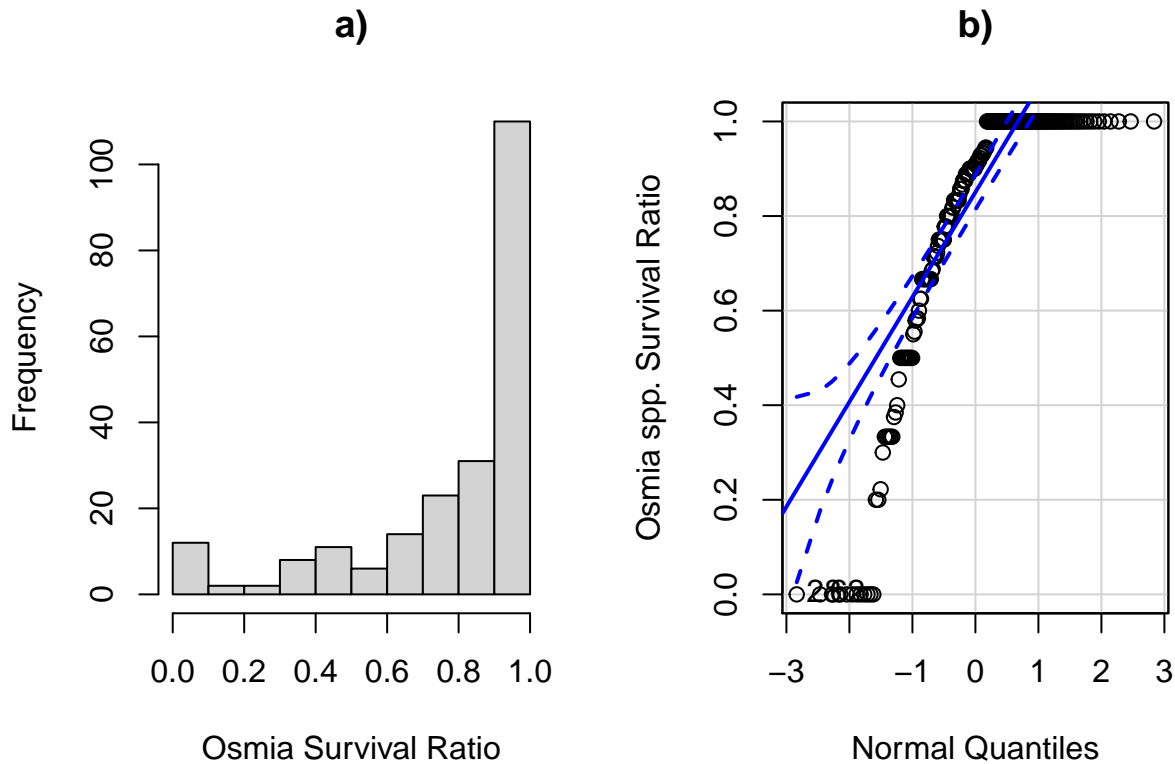


Figure 2: Normality Tests of *Osmia* spp. survival ratio a) Histogram and b) Q-Q Plot

2.2.1 Frequentist Approach

Knowing that the data was hierarchical with random effects of block nested within site, I wanted to test the significance of these terms. To do this, I ran a simple generalized linear model (GLM).

```
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = No.surv.osmia/No.cells ~ s.type, family = binomial(link = "logit"),
##      data = Osmia, weights = No.cells)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -5.6454  -0.6845   0.6313   1.4834   2.6942
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)    1.5839     0.0918   17.25  <2e-16 ***
## s.typeo        -0.0851     0.1290   -0.66    0.509
```

```
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##      Null deviance: 576.71  on 218  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 576.28  on 217  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 820.78
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
```

Out of curiosity, I also wanted to test the results that I would get if I ignored the hierarchical structure of the data and simply fit site as a random effect in a generalized linear mixed model (GLMM).

```
## Generalized linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood (Laplace
## Approximation) [glmerMod]
## Family: binomial ( logit )
## Formula: No.surv.osmia/No.cells ~ s.type + (1 | s.ID)
## Data: Osmia
##
##      AIC      BIC    logLik deviance df.resid
##    198.0    208.2    -96.0    192.0      216
##
## Scaled residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2.4651 -0.4188  0.1935  0.4577  0.4577
##
## Random effects:
## Groups Name      Variance Std.Dev.
## s.ID   (Intercept) 0        0
## Number of obs: 219, groups: s.ID, 15
##
## Fixed effects:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)   1.5629    0.2345   6.666 2.64e-11 ***
## s.typeo       0.2416    0.3802   0.635  0.525
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
##      (Intr)
## s.typeo -0.617
## optimizer (Nelder_Mead) convergence code: 0 (OK)
## boundary (singular) fit: see ?isSingular
```

Afterwards, I accounted for the hierarchical structure of the data and ran a more adequate GLMM using block nested within site as a random effect.

```
## Generalized linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood (Laplace
## Approximation) [glmerMod]
## Family: binomial ( logit )
## Formula: No.surv.osmia/No.cells ~ s.type + (1 | s.ID/Block_ID)
## Data: Osmia
```

```

## Weights: No.cells
##
##      AIC      BIC   logLik deviance df.resid
##    765.5    779.0   -378.7    757.5     215
##
## Scaled residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -5.6866 -0.6447  0.4800  0.9038  1.8469
##
## Random effects:
##   Groups             Name             Variance Std.Dev.
## Block_ID:s.ID (Intercept) 0.70518   0.8397
## s.ID              (Intercept) 0.06338   0.2518
## Number of obs: 219, groups: Block_ID:s.ID, 57; s.ID, 15
##
## Fixed effects:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)  1.77702    0.22137   8.027 9.97e-16 ***
## s.typeo      0.04725    0.31990   0.148  0.883
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
##           (Intr)
## s.typeo -0.666

```

2.2.1.1 Frequentist Key Assumptions The main assumption of a GLMM, is that the chosen probability distribution and associated link function is appropriate for the data. As previously stated, due to the use of proportional data, the distribution used was binomial and the link function was the logarithm of the odds (logit). Another assumption is that the random effects are normally distributed. Finally, it is assumed that there is no over-dispersion or under-dispersion. This refers to the constancy of the variance and was verified by comparing the ratio of the residual deviance to the degrees of freedom using the *overdisp.glmm* function. A final implicit assumptions of GLMMs as with all model types is to match the model with the data and its structure and to properly identify the fixed versus the random effects.

To evaluate model fit, a likelihood ratio test using the *drop1* function was conducted. The GLMM and GLM versions of the model output (one with the random effect term of block nested within site and one without) were compared via a likelihood ratio test and also by simply comparing their Aikake Information Criteria (AIC) from their model outputs (*Table_*). The normality of the random effects was assessed visually using a q-q plot (*Figure_*). While this is not an explicit assumption of GLMM, the normality of the residuals were evaluated visually using a residuals versus fitted values plot (*Figure_*).

2.2.2 Bayesian Approach

Two Monte Carlo Markov Chains (MCMC) were run following the same model structure described previously (random effects of block nested within site and the binomial probability distribution). The first chain consisted of a test run and was sequenced using the default settings of the *MCMCglmm* package (sample size of 1,000, number of iterations of 13,000, burnin of 3,000, thin of 10). The second chain (with R model output below) was run with a larger sample size and number of iterations as well as adjusted priors (sample size of 4,000, number of iterations of 2,020,000, burnin of 20,000, thin of 500, V=1, nu=1).

```

##
##                               MCMC iteration = 0

```

```

##
## Acceptance ratio for liability set 1 = 0.000630
##
##           MCMC iteration = 1000
##
## Acceptance ratio for liability set 1 = 0.426242
##
##           MCMC iteration = 2000
##
## Acceptance ratio for liability set 1 = 0.425689
##
##           MCMC iteration = 3000
##
## Acceptance ratio for liability set 1 = 0.425187
##
##           MCMC iteration = 4000
##
## Acceptance ratio for liability set 1 = 0.372333
##
##           MCMC iteration = 5000
##
## Acceptance ratio for liability set 1 = 0.374589
##
##           MCMC iteration = 6000
##
## Acceptance ratio for liability set 1 = 0.378589
##
##           MCMC iteration = 7000
##
## Acceptance ratio for liability set 1 = 0.375082
##
##           MCMC iteration = 8000
##
## Acceptance ratio for liability set 1 = 0.374447
##
##           MCMC iteration = 9000
##
## Acceptance ratio for liability set 1 = 0.367744
##
##           MCMC iteration = 10000
##
## Acceptance ratio for liability set 1 = 0.373534
##
##           MCMC iteration = 11000
##
## Acceptance ratio for liability set 1 = 0.364521
##
##           MCMC iteration = 12000
##
## Acceptance ratio for liability set 1 = 0.364050
##
##           MCMC iteration = 13000
##
## Acceptance ratio for liability set 1 = 0.367740

```

```

##
## Iterations = 3001:12991
## Thinning interval = 10
## Sample size = 1000
##
## DIC: 1305.524
##
## G-structure: ~s.ID
##
##      post.mean  1-95% CI u-95% CI eff.samp
## s.ID    0.04751 9.591e-17  0.3224    58.36
##
##      ~Block_ID:s.ID
##
##      post.mean  1-95% CI u-95% CI eff.samp
## Block_ID:s.ID    0.156 2.856e-12  0.8865    8.981
##
## R-structure: ~units
##
##      post.mean 1-95% CI u-95% CI eff.samp
## units      2.335   1.333   3.29   291.5
##
## Location effects: cbind(No.surv.osmia, No.death) ~ s.type
##
##      post.mean 1-95% CI u-95% CI eff.samp pMCMC
## (Intercept)   2.02339 1.53113 2.44148   419.2 <0.001 ***
## s.typeo       0.05709 -0.57927 0.64097   726.7  0.874
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

##
## Iterations = 20001:2019501
## Thinning interval = 500
## Sample size = 4000
##
## DIC: 1301.327
##
## G-structure: ~s.ID
##
##      post.mean  1-95% CI u-95% CI eff.samp
## s.ID    0.2718 5.478e-09  0.8931    4000
##
##      ~Block_ID:s.ID
##
##      post.mean  1-95% CI u-95% CI eff.samp
## Block_ID:s.ID    0.6005 1.428e-05  1.445    4000
##
## R-structure: ~units
##
##      post.mean 1-95% CI u-95% CI eff.samp
## units      2.079   1.183   3.101   4251
##
## Location effects: cbind(No.surv.osmia, No.death) ~ s.type
##

```



```
##               post.mean l-95% CI u-95% CI eff.samp  pMCMC
## (Intercept)    2.0502   1.3993   2.6360     4000 <3e-04 ***
## s.typeo        0.1131  -0.7232   1.0732     4000   0.819
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

2.2.2.1 Bayesian Key Assumptions Posterior trace and density plots were used to visually diagnose the variance and autocorrelation of each iterative value in the chains. The *autocorr.diag* functions were used to assess the autocorrelation of the chain in further detail. The *raftery.diag* function was used to diagnostically determine the optimal sample size for the final chain (sample size of 4,000).

3. Results

3.1 General Results

At the end of August 2017, 71 out of the initial 75 installed nests were occupied, with 37 occupied blocks in natural habitats and 34 occupied blocks in orchard habitats by various species of bees and wasps.

3.2 Statistical Results

3.2.1 Frequentist Results

Following the GLMM, in **Figure 2**, we see that orchard sites do not have a significant effect on *Osmia* spp. survival ($p = 0.883$) and that as a result, there is no difference among survival ratios in orchard sites when compared to natural sites. This applies not only to the GLMM output in **Figure 2a** but also the means of the raw data in **Figure 2b**.

##	Straw no.	Container	s.ID	s.type	Block	Hole	Date started	Date collected	Size
## 1	1.0	1	MB	n	2	8	2017-05-18	2017-05-18	s
## 2	2.0	1	CH	n	1	9	2017-05-09	2017-05-22	m
## 3	3.0	1	CH	n	4	6	2017-05-09	2017-05-22	l
## 4	4.0	1	CH	n	5	5	2017-05-09	2017-05-22	l
## 5	5.0	1	CH	n	5	9	2017-05-22	2017-05-22	m
## 6	6.0	1	CH	n	5	10	2017-05-22	2017-05-22	m
## 7	7.0	1	DF	o	4	3	2017-05-22	2017-05-22	s
## 8	8.0	1	DF	o	4	4	2017-05-15	2017-05-22	s
## 9	9.0	1	SS	n	5	2	2017-05-23	2017-05-23	m
## 10	10.0	1	BP	n	1	9	2017-05-24	2017-05-24	m
## 11	11.0	1	CO	n	1	6	2017-05-11	2017-05-24	l
## 12	12.0	1	CO	n	1	7	2017-05-16	2017-05-24	s
## 13	13.0	1	CO	n	2	5	2017-05-16	2017-05-24	l
## 14	14.0	1	CO	n	4	9	2017-05-16	2017-05-24	m
## 15	15.0	1	VW	o	2	4	2017-05-19	2017-05-26	s
## 16	16.0	1	VW	o	3	8	2017-05-19	2017-05-26	s
## 17	18.0	1	DF	o	5	4	2017-05-22	2017-05-30	s
## 18	19.0	1	DF	o	3	10	2017-05-15	2017-05-30	m
## 19	20.0	1	SB	n	1	3	2017-05-23	2017-05-30	s
## 20	21.0	1	SS	n	3	3	2017-05-23	2017-05-30	s
## 21	22.0	1	SS	n	3	7	2017-05-23	2017-05-30	s
## 22	23.0	1	SS	n	5	1	2017-05-23	2017-05-30	m

## 23	24.0	1	BP	n	1	7	2017-05-30	2017-05-30	s
## 24	25.0	1	BP	n	1	10	2017-05-24	2017-05-30	m
## 25	28.0	1	VW	o	3	4	2017-05-26	2017-05-30	s
## 26	29.0	1	CA	o	3	7	2017-05-25	2017-05-30	s
## 27	30.0	1	AL	n	4	7	2017-05-24	2017-05-30	s
## 28	31.0	1	CO	n	1	8	2017-05-30	2017-05-30	s
## 29	32.0	1	CO	n	3	1	2017-06-01	2017-05-30	m
## 30	33.0	1	CO	n	3	3	2017-05-16	2017-05-30	s
## 31	34.0	1	MB	n	2	10	2017-05-18	2017-05-30	m
## 32	35.0	1	DF	o	3	8	2017-05-22	2017-06-05	s
## 33	36.0	1	CP	o	1	8	2017-05-26	2017-06-09	s
## 34	37.0	1	CP	o	3	8	2017-05-26	2017-06-09	s
## 35	38.0	1	CP	o	3	9	2017-05-26	2017-06-09	s
## 36	39.0	1	CP	o	4	4	2017-05-26	2017-06-09	s
## 37	40.0	1	CP	o	4	8	2017-05-26	2017-06-09	s
## 38	41.0	1	VW	o	5	3	2017-05-26	2017-06-09	s
## 39	42.0	1	VW	o	2	7	2017-05-26	2017-06-09	s
## 40	43.0	1	SS	n	1	1	2017-06-13	2017-06-13	m
## 41	44.0	1	SS	n	1	4	2017-05-30	2017-06-13	s
## 42	45.0	1	SS	n	1	7	2017-06-13	2017-06-13	s
## 43	46.0	1	SS	n	1	8	2017-05-30	2017-06-13	s
## 44	47.0	1	SS	n	2	3	2017-06-13	2017-06-13	s
## 45	47.1	1	SS	n	2	6	2017-06-13	2017-06-13	s
## 46	48.0	1	SS	n	3	2	2017-06-13	2017-06-13	m
## 47	49.0	1	SS	n	3	3	2017-06-13	2017-06-13	s
## 48	50.0	1	SS	n	3	4	2017-05-30	2017-06-13	s
## 49	51.0	1	SS	n	3	7	2017-06-13	2017-06-13	s
## 50	52.0	1	SS	n	3	8	2017-05-30	2017-06-13	s
## 51	53.0	1	SS	n	3	9	2017-05-30	2017-06-13	m
## 52	54.0	1	SS	n	3	10	2017-06-13	2017-06-13	m
## 53	55.0	1	SS	n	4	2	2017-06-13	2017-06-13	m
## 54	56.0	1	SS	n	3	9	2017-06-13	2017-06-13	m
## 55	57.0	1	SS	n	4	6	2017-05-23	2017-06-13	l
## 56	58.0	1	SS	n	4	7	2017-06-13	2017-06-13	s
## 57	59.0	1	SS	n	5	1	2017-06-13	2017-06-13	m
## 58	60.0	1	SS	n	5	2	2017-06-13	2017-06-13	m
## 59	61.0	1	CO	n	1	10	2017-05-16	2017-06-13	m
## 60	62.0	1	CO	n	2	4	2017-06-13	2017-06-13	s
## 61	63.0	1	CO	n	3	3	2017-06-13	2017-06-13	s
## 62	64.0	1	CO	n	3	8	2017-06-01	2017-06-13	s
## 63	65.0	1	CO	n	4	8	2017-06-01	2017-06-13	s
## 64	66.0	1	AL	n	4	3	2017-06-01	2017-06-13	s
## 65	67.0	1	AL	n	4	7	2017-06-13	2017-06-13	s
## 66	67.1	1	AL	n	4	8	2017-06-13	2017-06-13	s
## 67	68.0	1	AL	n	3	3	2017-06-01	2017-06-13	s
## 68	69.0	1	AL	n	3	7	2017-06-13	2017-06-13	s
## 69	70.0	1	AL	n	1	3	2017-06-13	2017-06-13	s
## 70	71.0	1	AL	n	1	7	2017-05-24	2017-06-13	s
## 71	72.0	1	AL	n	1	8	2017-06-01	2017-06-13	s
## 72	73.0	1	MF	n	1	10	2017-06-14	2017-06-14	m
## 73	74.0	1	MF	n	3	3	2017-05-24	2017-06-14	s
## 74	75.0	1	MF	n	3	7	2017-06-14	2017-06-14	s
## 75	76.0	1	BP	n	1	1	2017-06-14	2017-06-14	m
## 76	77.0	1	BP	n	1	2	2017-06-14	2017-06-14	m

## 77	78.0	1	BP	n	1	4	2017-06-14	2017-06-14	s
## 78	79.0	1	BP	n	1	6	2017-05-24	2017-06-14	l
## 79	80.0	1	BP	n	1	10	2017-06-14	2017-06-14	m
## 80	81.0	1	BP	n	2	8	2017-05-30	2017-06-14	s
## 81	87.0	1	BP	n	4	7	2017-05-24	2017-06-14	s
## 82	91.0	1	MB	n	1	8	2017-06-14	2017-06-14	s
## 83	92.0	1	MB	n	1	7	2017-05-18	2017-06-14	s
## 84	93.0	1	MB	n	2	4	2017-06-14	2017-06-14	s
## 85	94.0	1	MB	n	2	8	2017-06-14	2017-06-14	s
## 86	97.0	1	MB	n	5	7	2017-06-14	2017-06-14	s
## 87	98.0	2	CA	o	1	10	2017-05-25	2017-06-15	m
## 88	100.0	2	CA	o	3	4	2017-05-25	2017-06-15	s
## 89	101.0	2	CA	o	5	4	2017-05-19	2017-06-15	s
## 90	103.0	2	CH	n	1	2	2017-06-15	2017-06-15	m
## 91	104.0	2	CH	n	1	3	2017-06-15	2017-06-15	s
## 92	105.0	2	CH	n	1	6	2017-05-09	2017-06-15	l
## 93	106.0	2	CH	n	1	10	2017-05-09	2017-06-15	m
## 94	116.0	2	CH	n	4	10	2017-05-22	2017-06-15	m
## 95	122.0	2	HM	o	1	9	2017-05-22	2017-06-21	s
## 96	125.0	2	HM	o	2	7	2017-05-30	2017-06-21	s
## 97	129.0	2	DF	o	2	3	2017-06-21	2017-06-21	s
## 98	130.0	2	DF	o	2	7	2017-06-21	2017-06-21	s
## 99	132.0	2	DF	o	3	2	2017-06-21	2017-06-21	m
## 100	133.0	2	DF	o	3	6	2017-06-05	2017-06-21	l
## 101	135.1	2	DF	o	4	3	2017-06-21	2017-06-21	s
## 102	136.0	2	DF	o	4	7	2017-05-22	2017-06-21	s
## 103	148.0	2	SB	n	5	4	2017-06-05	2017-06-21	s
## 104	149.0	2	SB	n	5	7	2017-06-21	2017-06-21	s
## 105	150.0	2	SB	n	5	9	2017-06-21	2017-06-21	m
## 106	151.0	2	SB	n	4	4	2017-06-21	2017-06-21	s
## 107	152.0	2	SB	n	4	3	2017-06-21	2017-06-21	s
## 108	153.0	2	SB	n	3	4	2017-06-21	2017-06-21	s
## 109	154.0	2	SB	n	3	7	2017-06-21	2017-06-21	s
## 110	155.0	2	SB	n	3	8	2017-06-21	2017-06-21	s
## 111	156.0	2	SB	n	3	10	2017-06-21	2017-06-21	m
## 112	157.0	2	SB	n	1	3	2017-06-05	2017-06-21	s
## 113	158.0	2	SB	n	1	4	2017-06-21	2017-06-21	s
## 114	159.0	2	SB	n	1	7	2017-05-23	2017-06-21	s
## 115	161.0	2	FF	o	3	8	2017-06-21	2017-06-22	s
## 116	162.0	2	FF	o	4	8	2017-05-11	2017-06-22	s
## 117	163.0	2	FF	o	5	7	2017-06-02	2017-06-22	s
## 118	168.0	2	OR	o	4	8	2017-05-15	2017-06-22	s
## 119	172.0	2	CP	o	2	7	2017-05-26	2017-06-22	s
## 120	173.0	2	CP	o	3	3	2017-05-26	2017-06-22	s
## 121	174.0	2	CP	o	3	7	2017-05-26	2017-06-22	s
## 122	175.0	2	CP	o	4	3	2017-05-26	2017-06-22	s
## 123	176.0	2	CP	o	4	7	2017-05-26	2017-06-22	s
## 124	177.0	2	CP	o	4	9	2017-05-26	2017-06-22	m
## 125	178.0	2	CP	o	4	10	2017-06-22	2017-06-22	s
## 126	180.0	2	VW	o	1	7	2017-05-26	2017-06-22	s
## 127	181.0	2	VW	o	1	8	2017-06-09	2017-06-22	s
## 128	182.0	2	VW	o	2	3	2017-05-26	2017-06-22	s
## 129	183.0	2	VW	o	2	4	2017-06-09	2017-06-22	s
## 130	184.0	2	VW	o	3	3	2017-05-31	2017-06-22	s

## 131	185.0	2	VW	o	4	3	2017-05-26	2017-06-22	s
## 132	186.0	2	VW	o	4	7	2017-05-19	2017-06-22	s
## 133	187.0	2	VW	o	4	8	2017-05-19	2017-06-22	s
## 134	188.0	2	VW	o	5	8	2017-06-09	2017-06-22	s
## 135	190.0	2	CA	o	1	7	2017-06-15	2017-06-26	s
## 136	192.0	2	CA	o	2	8	2017-06-15	2017-06-26	s
## 137	193.0	2	CA	o	3	3	2017-06-15	2017-06-26	s
## 138	194.0	2	CA	o	4	4	2017-06-15	2017-06-26	s
## 139	195.0	2	CA	o	5	7	2017-06-15	2017-06-26	s
## 140	196.0	2	CO	n	3	1	2017-06-26	2017-06-26	m
## 141	198.0	2	CO	n	3	3	2017-06-26	2017-07-25	s
## 142	199.0	2	CO	n	3	4	2017-05-16	2017-06-26	s
## 143	201.0	2	CO	n	4	3	2017-06-13	2017-06-26	s
## 144	202.0	2	CO	n	4	4	2017-06-13	2017-06-26	s
## 145	203.0	2	CO	n	4	6	2017-05-11	2017-06-26	l
## 146	204.0	2	CO	n	4	10	2017-06-13	2017-06-26	m
## 147	205.0	2	MB	n	1	8	2017-06-26	2017-06-26	s
## 148	213.0	2	MB	n	5	4	2017-06-14	2017-06-26	s
## 149	214.0	2	MB	n	5	7	2017-06-26	2017-06-26	s
## 150	217.0	3	CH	n	1	9	2017-06-15	2017-06-27	m
## 151	232.0	3	SS	n	2	3	2017-06-27	2017-06-27	s
## 152	236.0	3	SS	n	3	5	2017-06-13	2017-06-27	l
## 153	243.0	3	SS	n	4	3	2017-06-27	2017-06-27	s
## 154	244.0	3	SS	n	4	4	2017-06-27	2017-06-27	s
## 155	247.0	3	SS	n	4	8	2017-06-13	2017-06-27	s
## 156	252.0	3	SS	n	5	4	2017-06-27	2017-06-27	s
## 157	256.0	3	MF	n	1	4	2017-06-14	2017-06-28	s
## 158	257.0	3	MF	n	3	4	2017-06-14	2017-06-28	s
## 159	261.0	3	BP	n	1	3	2017-06-14	2017-06-28	s
## 160	263.0	3	BP	n	2	3	2017-06-28	2017-06-28	s
## 161	264.0	3	BP	n	2	7	2017-06-14	2017-06-28	s
## 162	266.0	3	BP	n	4	2	2017-06-14	2017-06-28	m
## 163	271.0	3	AL	n	3	3	2017-06-28	2017-06-28	s
## 164	272.0	3	AL	n	3	8	2017-06-13	2017-06-28	s
## 165	279.0	3	CP	o	1	8	2017-06-21	2017-07-07	s
## 166	280.0	3	CP	o	3	8	2017-06-21	2017-07-07	s
## 167	281.0	3	CP	o	4	4	2017-06-21	2017-07-07	s
## 168	282.0	3	CP	o	5	3	2017-05-26	2017-07-07	s
## 169	283.0	3	VW	o	5	4	2017-06-21	2017-07-07	s
## 170	284.0	3	VW	o	5	7	2017-05-26	2017-07-07	s
## 171	285.0	3	VW	o	4	4	2017-06-21	2017-07-07	s
## 172	286.0	3	VW	o	3	4	2017-06-21	2017-07-07	s
## 173	287.0	3	VW	o	3	7	2017-05-19	2017-07-07	s
## 174	288.0	3	VW	o	3	8	2017-06-21	2017-07-07	s
## 175	289.0	3	VW	o	3	9	2017-06-21	2017-07-07	m
## 176	290.0	3	VW	o	2	7	2017-07-07	2017-07-07	s
## 177	291.0	3	VW	o	1	3	2017-06-21	2017-07-07	s
## 178	292.0	3	VW	o	1	4	2017-05-26	2017-07-07	s
## 179	298.0	3	CO	n	3	7	2017-06-26	2017-07-10	s
## 180	308.0	3	SS	n	3	7	2017-07-12	2017-07-12	s
## 181	308.1	3	SS	n	3	10	2017-07-12	2017-07-12	m
## 182	327.0	4	SB	n	2	4	2017-07-14	2017-07-14	s
## 183	330.0	4	SB	n	5	3	2017-06-21	2017-07-14	s
## 184	333.0	4	SB	n	5	10	2017-06-21	2017-07-14	m

## 185	334.0	4	SB	n	4	3	2017-06-21	2017-07-14	s
## 186	335.0	4	SB	n	4	4	2017-07-14	2017-07-14	s
## 187	336.0	4	SB	n	3	1	2017-06-21	2017-07-14	m
## 188	339.0	4	SB	n	3	4	2017-07-14	2017-07-14	s
## 189	343.0	3	DF	o	3	1	2017-06-21	2017-07-14	m
## 190	350.0	4	CA	o	3	8	2017-05-19	2017-07-15	s
## 191	356.0	4	FF	o	1	3	2017-07-06	2017-07-18	s
## 192	358.0	4	FF	o	3	3	2017-06-21	2017-07-18	s
## 193	362.0	4	FF	o	4	4	2017-06-21	2017-07-18	s
## 194	363.0	4	FF	o	4	7	2017-06-21	2017-07-18	s
## 195	365.0	4	MB	n	1	4	2017-06-26	2017-07-18	s
## 196	376.0	4	MB	n	5	7	2017-07-18	2017-07-18	s
## 197	380.0	4	BP	n	5	4	2017-06-28	2017-07-18	s
## 198	398.0	4	HM	o	2	4	2017-06-21	2017-07-19	s
## 199	423.0	4	VW	o	5	2	2017-07-20	2017-07-20	m
## 200	428.0	4	VW	o	4	8	2017-07-20	2017-07-20	s
## 201	438.0	4	CP	o	1	4	2017-07-07	2017-07-20	s
## 202	439.0	4	CP	o	1	7	2017-07-07	2017-07-20	s
## 203	440.0	4	CP	o	1	10	2017-06-21	2017-07-20	m
## 204	442.0	4	CP	o	4	7	2017-07-07	2017-07-20	s
## 205	443.0	4	CP	o	4	8	2017-06-21	2017-07-20	s
## 206	446.1	5	CO	n	3	3	2017-07-25	2017-07-25	s
## 207	468.0	5	DF	o	4	8	2017-07-14	2017-07-26	s
## 208	500.0	5	HM	o	5	8	2017-07-19	2017-08-01	s
## 209	507.0	5	HM	o	1	3	2017-06-21	2017-08-01	s
## 210	508.0	5	CP	o	1	8	2017-07-20	2017-08-01	s
## 211	526.0	5	CA	o	3	7	2017-07-15	2017-08-08	s
## 212	527.0	5	CA	o	3	8	2017-08-08	2017-08-08	s
## 213	529.0	5	CA	o	2	3	2017-07-15	2017-08-08	s
## 214	559.0	6	VW	o	4	3	2017-07-07	2017-08-09	s
## 215	569.0	6	CP	o	1	1	2017-07-20	2017-08-09	m
## 216	589.1	6	BP	n	4	7	2017-06-28	2017-08-14	s
## 217	637.0	6	HM	o	5	4	2017-08-01	2017-08-16	s
## 218	639.0	6	HM	o	1	7	2017-08-01	2017-08-16	s
## 219	642.0	6	HM	o	4	3	2017-08-16	2017-08-16	s
##	No.cells	No.surv.cells	No.surv.osmia	Species	Seal material	surv.ratio			
## 1	6	6		6 lignaria	dust, clay, mud	1.0000000			
## 2	10	9		9 lignaria	dust, clay, mud	0.9000000			
## 3	8	7		7 lignaria	clay, mud	0.8750000			
## 4	10	10		10 lignaria	mud	1.0000000			
## 5	6	6		6 lignaria	mud	1.0000000			
## 6	7	7		7 lignaria	mud	1.0000000			
## 7	3	3		2 pumila	chewed leaf, green	0.6666667			
## 8	6	5		5 pumila	chewed leaf, green	0.8333333			
## 9	9	9		9 lignaria	mud	1.0000000			
## 10	7	5		5 lignaria	mud	0.7142857			
## 11	9	7		7 lignaria	mud	0.7777778			
## 12	5	5		5 lignaria	mud	1.0000000			
## 13	11	11		11 lignaria	mud	1.0000000			
## 14	7	7		7 lignaria	mud	1.0000000			
## 15	9	7		5 pumila	chewed leaf, green	0.5555556			
## 16	8	8		8 pumila	chewed leaf, green	1.0000000			
## 17	9	7		7 pumila	chewed leaf, green	0.7777778			
## 18	9	9		9 lignaria	mud	1.0000000			

## 19	11	9	9	pumila	mud and leaf	0.8181818
## 20	10	3	3	pumila	leaf	0.3000000
## 21	1	1	1	pumila	leaf	1.0000000
## 22	6	5	5	lignaria	mud	0.8333333
## 23	1	1	1	lignaria	mud	1.0000000
## 24	8	8	8	lignaria	mud	1.0000000
## 25	6	6	6	pumila	leaf	1.0000000
## 26	9	8	8	pumila	leaf	0.8888889
## 27	10	5	5	pumila	leaf	0.5000000
## 28	1	0	0	pumila	leaf	0.0000000
## 29	3	3	3	pumila	leaf	1.0000000
## 30	10	9	9	pumila	leaf	0.9000000
## 31	5	1	1	lignaria	mud	0.2000000
## 32	5	1	1	lignaria	mud	0.2000000
## 33	6	6	6	pumila	leaf	1.0000000
## 34	11	9	9	pumila	leaf	0.8181818
## 35	7	7	7	pumila	leaf	1.0000000
## 36	9	8	8	pumila	leaf	0.8888889
## 37	7	7	7	pumila	leaf	1.0000000
## 38	10	9	9	pumila	leaf	0.9000000
## 39	4	2	2	pumila	leaf	0.5000000
## 40	5	5	5	pumila	leaf	1.0000000
## 41	10	10	10	pumila	leaf	1.0000000
## 42	8	8	8	pumila	leaf	1.0000000
## 43	8	5	5	pumila	leaf	0.6250000
## 44	4	4	4	pumila	leaf	1.0000000
## 45	3	2	2	pumila	leaf	0.6666667
## 46	5	5	5	pumila	leaf	1.0000000
## 47	4	3	3	pumila	leaf	0.7500000
## 48	9	9	9	pumila	leaf	1.0000000
## 49	4	4	4	pumila	leaf	1.0000000
## 50	13	11	11	pumila	leaf	0.8461538
## 51	5	4	4	lignaria	mud	0.8000000
## 52	4	3	3	lignaria	mud	0.7500000
## 53	7	7	7	lignaria	mud	1.0000000
## 54	4	2	2	lignaria	mud	0.5000000
## 55	13	13	13	lignaria	mud	1.0000000
## 56	9	9	9	pumila	leaf	1.0000000
## 57	5	5	5	lignaria	mud	1.0000000
## 58	9	9	9	lignaria	mud	1.0000000
## 59	3	1	1	lignaria	mud	0.3333333
## 60	5	5	5	pumila	leaf	1.0000000
## 61	5	5	5	pumila	leaf	1.0000000
## 62	5	5	0	pumila	leaf	0.0000000
## 63	8	7	7	pumila	leaf	0.8750000
## 64	7	7	7	pumila	leaf	1.0000000
## 65	4	4	4	pumila	leaf	1.0000000
## 66	4	4	4	pumila	leaf	1.0000000
## 67	6	6	6	pumila	leaf	1.0000000
## 68	14	12	12	pumila	leaf	0.8571429
## 69	4	4	4	pumila	leaf	1.0000000
## 70	15	12	12	pumila	leaf	0.8000000
## 71	18	13	13	pumila	leaf	0.7222222
## 72	8	8	8	pumila	leaf	1.0000000

## 73	7	5	5	pumila	leaf	0.7142857
## 74	9	6	0	pumila	leaf	0.0000000
## 75	7	7	7	lignaria	mud	1.0000000
## 76	6	5	5	lignaria	mud	0.8333333
## 77	2	2	2	lignaria	mud	1.0000000
## 78	11	10	10	lignaria	mud	0.9090909
## 79	8	7	7	lignaria	mud	0.8750000
## 80	13	13	13	pumila	leaf	1.0000000
## 81	18	17	17	pumila	leaf	0.9444444
## 82	9	9	9	pumila	leaf	1.0000000
## 83	3	1	1	pumila	leaf	0.3333333
## 84	4	4	4	lignaria	mud	1.0000000
## 85	3	3	3	lignaria	mud	1.0000000
## 86	10	9	9	pumila	leaf	0.9000000
## 87	2	2	2	pumila	leaf	1.0000000
## 88	5	5	5	pumila	leaf	1.0000000
## 89	9	9	9	pumila	leaf	1.0000000
## 90	3	2	2	lignaria	mud	0.6666667
## 91	7	6	6	pumila	leaf + mud	0.8571429
## 92	8	8	8	lignaria	mud	1.0000000
## 93	6	4	4	lignaria	mud	0.6666667
## 94	4	2	2	lignaria	mud	0.5000000
## 95	7	5	5	pumila	leaf	0.7142857
## 96	12	11	11	pumila	leaf	0.9166667
## 97	14	13	13	pumila	leaf	0.9285714
## 98	12	12	12	pumila	leaf	1.0000000
## 99	4	3	3	lignaria	mud	0.7500000
## 100	4	3	3	lignaria	mud	0.7500000
## 101	3	2	2	pumila	leaf	0.6666667
## 102	5	4	4	pumila	leaf	0.8000000
## 103	6	6	6	pumila	leaf	1.0000000
## 104	2	2	2	pumila	leaf	1.0000000
## 105	11	10	10	pumila	leaf	0.9090909
## 106	9	6	6	pumila	leaf	0.6666667
## 107	13	12	12	pumila	leaf	0.9230769
## 108	7	6	6	pumila	leaf	0.8571429
## 109	15	14	14	pumila	leaf	0.9333333
## 110	19	14	14	pumila	leaf	0.7368421
## 111	9	8	8	pumila	leaf	0.8888889
## 112	10	9	9	pumila	leaf	0.9000000
## 113	12	7	7	pumila	leaf	0.5833333
## 114	5	0	0	pumila	leaf	0.0000000
## 115	13	5	5	pumila	leaf	0.3846154
## 116	20	11	11	pumila	leaf	0.5500000
## 117	9	9	9	pumila	leaf	1.0000000
## 118	12	11	11	pumila	leaf	0.9166667
## 119	5	5	5	pumila	leaf	1.0000000
## 120	8	4	4	pumila	leaf	0.5000000
## 121	14	13	13	pumila	leaf	0.9285714
## 122	13	13	13	pumila	leaf	1.0000000
## 123	15	15	15	pumila	leaf	1.0000000
## 124	1	1	1	pumila	leaf	1.0000000
## 125	11	10	10	pumila	leaf	0.9090909
## 126	5	4	4	pumila	leaf	0.8000000

## 127	11	5	5	pumila	leaf	0.4545455
## 128	9	6	6	pumila	leaf	0.6666667
## 129	2	1	1	pumila	leaf	0.5000000
## 130	19	11	11	pumila	leaf	0.5789474
## 131	6	6	6	pumila	leaf	1.0000000
## 132	16	12	12	pumila	leaf	0.7500000
## 133	12	12	12	pumila	leaf	1.0000000
## 134	8	3	3	pumila	leaf	0.3750000
## 135	8	8	8	pumila	leaf	1.0000000
## 136	3	3	3	pumila	leaf	1.0000000
## 137	13	13	13	pumila	leaf	1.0000000
## 138	8	8	8	pumila	leaf	1.0000000
## 139	1	1	1	pumila	leaf	1.0000000
## 140	1	1	1	pumila	leaf	1.0000000
## 141	3	2	2	pumila	leaf	0.6666667
## 142	12	7	7	pumila	leaf	0.5833333
## 143	2	0	0	pumila	leaf	0.0000000
## 144	9	7	7	pumila	leaf	0.7777778
## 145	2	2	2	lignaria	mud+leaf	1.0000000
## 146	1	0	0	pumila	leaf	0.0000000
## 147	3	2	2	pumila	leaf	0.6666667
## 148	8	8	8	pumila	leaf	1.0000000
## 149	1	1	1	pumila	leaf	1.0000000
## 150	1	1	1	lignaria	mud	1.0000000
## 151	2	2	2	pumila	leaf	1.0000000
## 152	2	0	0	lignaria	mud	0.0000000
## 153	1	1	1	pumila	leaf	1.0000000
## 154	3	3	3	pumila	leaf	1.0000000
## 155	6	6	6	pumila	leaf	1.0000000
## 156	6	6	6	lignaria	mud	1.0000000
## 157	6	5	5	pumila	leaf	0.8333333
## 158	2	1	1	pumila	leaf	0.5000000
## 159	3	1	1	lignaria	mud	0.3333333
## 160	1	1	1	pumila	leaf	1.0000000
## 161	5	5	5	pumila	leaf	1.0000000
## 162	10	8	8	pumila	leaf	0.8000000
## 163	3	1	1	pumila	leaf	0.3333333
## 164	8	6	6	pumila	leaf	0.7500000
## 165	18	4	4	pumila	leaf	0.2222222
## 166	16	11	11	pumila	leaf	0.6875000
## 167	18	17	17	pumila	leaf	0.9444444
## 168	18	15	15	pumila	leaf	0.8333333
## 169	6	5	5	pumila	leaf	0.8333333
## 170	14	10	10	pumila	leaf	0.7142857
## 171	19	13	13	pumila	leaf	0.6842105
## 172	12	11	11	pumila	leaf	0.9166667
## 173	12	8	8	pumila	leaf	0.6666667
## 174	10	9	9	pumila	leaf	0.9000000
## 175	15	13	13	pumila	leaf	0.8666667
## 176	3	3	3	pumila	leaf	1.0000000
## 177	17	16	16	pumila	leaf	0.9411765
## 178	5	3	3	pumila	leaf	0.6000000
## 179	3	3	3	pumila	leaf	1.0000000
## 180	1	1	1	pumila	leaf	1.0000000

## 181	5	5	5	lignaria	mud	1.0000000	
## 182	5	5	5	pumila	leaf	1.0000000	
## 183	11	11	11	pumila	leaf	1.0000000	
## 184	11	11	11	other	veg	1.0000000	
## 185	14	13	13	pumila	leaf	0.9285714	
## 186	4	4	4	pumila	leaf	1.0000000	
## 187	15	14	14	other	mud	0.9333333	
## 188	5	2	2	pumila	leaf	0.4000000	
## 189	3	1	1	lignaria	mud	0.3333333	
## 190	9	8	8	pumila	leaf	0.8888889	
## 191	6	6	6	pumila	leaf	1.0000000	
## 192	10	9	9	pumila	leaf	0.9000000	
## 193	8	5	5	pumila	leaf	0.6250000	
## 194	5	4	4	pumila	leaf	0.8000000	
## 195	2	0	0	pumila	leaf	0.0000000	
## 196	4	0	0	pumila	leaf	0.0000000	
## 197	4	3	3	pumila	leaf	0.7500000	
## 198	2	2	2	pumila	leaf	1.0000000	
## 199	6	3	3	pumila	leaf	0.5000000	
## 200	5	4	4	pumila	leaf	0.8000000	
## 201	8	7	7	pumila	leaf	0.8750000	
## 202	6	6	6	pumila	leaf	1.0000000	
## 203	16	15	15	other	leaf	0.9375000	
## 204	10	10	10	pumila	leaf	1.0000000	
## 205	18	18	18	pumila	leaf	1.0000000	
## 206	1	0	0	pumila	leaf	0.0000000	
## 207	2	2	2	pumila	leaf	1.0000000	
## 208	10	9	9	pumila	leaf	0.9000000	
## 209	12	10	10	pumila	leaf	0.8333333	
## 210	10	10	10	pumila	leaf	1.0000000	
## 211	2	1	1	pumila	leaf	0.5000000	
## 212	2	1	1	pumila	leaf	0.5000000	
## 213	9	9	9	pumila	leaf	1.0000000	
## 214	6	6	6	pumila	leaf	1.0000000	
## 215	9	8	8	pumila	leaf	0.8888889	
## 216	2	0	0	pumila	leaf	0.0000000	
## 217	8	8	8	pumila	leaf	1.0000000	
## 218	5	4	0	pumila	leaf	0.0000000	
## 219	9	9	9	pumila	leaf	1.0000000	
##	No.death	death.ratio	Hole_ID	Block_ID	.fitted	.resid	.sresid
## 1	0	0.00000000	MB8	MB2	1.3884827	1.634770663	1.223405506
## 2	1	0.10000000	CH9	CH1	1.7992711	0.398124980	0.380027950
## 3	1	0.12500000	CH6	CH4	1.3916143	0.555171296	0.525159483
## 4	0	0.00000000	CH5	CH5	2.7743732	1.100179459	0.789864363
## 5	0	0.00000000	CH9	CH5	2.7743732	0.852195344	0.611826304
## 6	0	0.00000000	CH10	CH5	2.7743732	0.920476175	0.660847939
## 7	1	0.33333333	DF3	DF4	1.4635163	-0.597461963	-0.644673475
## 8	1	0.16666667	DF4	DF4	1.4635163	0.135367920	0.133325798
## 9	0	0.00000000	SS2	SS5	2.7280925	1.067406364	0.766873069
## 10	2	0.28571429	BP9	BP1	1.8715743	-1.055632624	-1.185694904
## 11	2	0.22222222	C06	C01	1.1763651	0.095955517	0.095308089
## 12	0	0.00000000	C07	C01	1.1763651	1.639522076	1.241768309
## 13	0	0.00000000	C05	C02	2.5372655	1.294002414	0.932687480
## 14	0	0.00000000	C09	C04	1.4295740	1.733466577	1.294556355

## 15	4	0.44444444	VW4	VW2	0.7348495	-0.751736414	-0.771155854
## 16	0	0.00000000	VW8	VW3	1.4368296	1.847111203	1.378927398
## 17	2	0.22222222	DF4	DF5	1.5070432	-0.309579082	-0.317998222
## 18	0	0.00000000	DF10	DF3	0.9701857	2.405123711	1.846920130
## 19	2	0.18181818	SB3	SB1	0.8211742	0.935135718	0.890646818
## 20	7	0.70000000	SS3	SS3	1.2400532	-3.197892267	-3.604696740
## 21	0	0.00000000	SS7	SS3	1.2400532	0.712955562	0.537930131
## 22	1	0.16666667	SS1	SS5	2.7280925	-0.899456209	-1.075272316
## 23	0	0.00000000	BP7	BP1	1.8715743	0.535035002	0.392276958
## 24	0	0.00000000	BP10	BP1	1.8715743	1.513307513	1.109526789
## 25	0	0.00000000	VW4	VW3	1.4368296	1.599645225	1.194186157
## 26	1	0.11111111	CA7	CA3	2.1480595	-0.064120860	-0.064706339
## 27	5	0.50000000	AL7	AL4	1.4716069	-2.232978549	-2.542531190
## 28	1	1.00000000	C08	C01	1.1763651	-1.700099020	-1.800712711
## 29	0	0.00000000	C01	C03	0.9569971	1.396445370	1.073374693
## 30	1	0.10000000	C03	C03	0.9569971	1.382943815	1.253453739
## 31	4	0.80000000	MB10	MB2	1.3884827	-2.886329889	-3.358263321
## 32	4	0.80000000	DF8	DF3	0.9701857	-2.443591390	-2.630359710
## 33	0	0.00000000	CP8	CP1	1.2578926	1.732663060	1.305953487
## 34	2	0.18181818	CP8	CP3	1.3728822	0.170155837	0.167945873
## 35	0	0.00000000	CP9	CP3	1.3728822	1.778135496	1.331776793
## 36	1	0.11111111	CP4	CP4	3.0351715	-0.797753479	-0.935758581
## 37	0	0.00000000	CP8	CP4	3.0351715	0.810714143	0.580055961
## 38	1	0.10000000	VW3	VW5	0.8745419	1.489634788	1.348297830
## 39	2	0.50000000	VW7	VW2	0.7348495	-0.726824543	-0.751495745
## 40	0	0.00000000	SS1	SS1	2.1286371	1.060353065	0.771360374
## 41	0	0.00000000	SS4	SS1	2.1286371	1.499565685	1.090868303
## 42	0	0.00000000	SS7	SS1	2.1286371	1.341252324	0.975702272
## 43	3	0.37500000	SS8	SS1	2.1286371	-1.996439004	-2.464894509
## 44	0	0.00000000	SS3	SS2	1.9825128	1.015986877	0.742220287
## 45	1	0.33333333	SS6	SS2	1.9825128	-0.959224948	-1.127217232
## 46	0	0.00000000	SS2	SS3	1.2400532	1.594217101	1.202848340
## 47	1	0.25000000	SS3	SS3	1.2400532	-0.121027909	-0.122593544
## 48	0	0.00000000	SS4	SS3	1.2400532	2.138866685	1.613790393
## 49	0	0.00000000	SS7	SS3	1.2400532	1.425911123	1.075860262
## 50	2	0.15384615	SS8	SS3	1.2400532	0.637014456	0.609969548
## 51	1	0.20000000	SS9	SS3	1.2400532	0.132703840	0.130918669
## 52	1	0.25000000	SS10	SS3	1.2400532	-0.121027909	-0.122593544
## 53	0	0.00000000	SS2	SS4	3.1023241	0.784534586	0.560903181
## 54	2	0.50000000	SS9	SS3	1.2400532	-1.203435851	-1.321047350
## 55	0	0.00000000	SS6	SS4	3.1023241	1.069140424	0.764382189
## 56	0	0.00000000	SS7	SS4	3.1023241	0.889578604	0.636004426
## 57	0	0.00000000	SS1	SS5	2.7280925	0.795597730	0.571593437
## 58	0	0.00000000	SS2	SS5	2.7280925	1.067406364	0.766873069
## 59	2	0.66666667	C010	C01	1.1763651	-1.580884205	-1.758660739
## 60	0	0.00000000	C04	C02	2.5372655	0.872416250	0.628817771
## 61	0	0.00000000	C03	C03	0.9569971	1.802803220	1.385720770
## 62	5	1.00000000	C08	C03	0.9569971	-3.580512570	-3.608230539
## 63	1	0.12500000	C08	C04	1.4295740	0.514785603	0.488371364
## 64	0	0.00000000	AL3	AL4	1.4716069	1.700925434	1.267633295
## 65	0	0.00000000	AL7	AL4	1.4716069	1.285778770	0.958240701
## 66	0	0.00000000	AL8	AL4	1.4716069	1.285778770	0.958240701
## 67	0	0.00000000	AL3	AL3	1.4913228	1.560776123	1.162087927
## 68	2	0.14285714	AL7	AL3	1.4913228	0.407536442	0.394844992

## 69	0	0.00000000	AL3	AL1	1.3664280	1.348031196	1.009982654
## 70	3	0.20000000	AL7	AL1	1.3664280	0.030837861	0.030777267
## 71	5	0.27777778	AL8	AL1	1.3664280	-0.755847923	-0.786367061
## 72	0	0.00000000	MF10	MF1	2.0629518	1.383495357	1.008278945
## 73	2	0.28571429	MF3	MF3	-0.1104356	1.296505064	1.281789337
## 74	9	1.00000000	MF7	MF3	-0.1104356	-3.392662042	-2.838837039
## 75	0	0.00000000	BP1	BP1	1.8715743	1.415569559	1.037867276
## 76	1	0.16666667	BP2	BP1	1.8715743	-0.232355044	-0.239982441
## 77	0	0.00000000	BP4	BP1	1.8715743	0.756653757	0.554763394
## 78	1	0.09090909	BP6	BP1	1.8715743	0.435937495	0.414140987
## 79	1	0.12500000	BP10	BP1	1.8715743	0.070183332	0.069550807
## 80	0	0.00000000	BP8	BP2	2.6818121	1.311932496	0.943242966
## 81	1	0.05555556	BP7	BP4	1.6645648	1.358425327	1.201463762
## 82	0	0.00000000	MB8	MB1	1.1132751	2.261118465	1.719398902
## 83	2	0.66666667	MB7	MB1	1.1132751	-1.529128565	-1.683818188
## 84	0	0.00000000	MB4	MB2	1.3884827	1.334784657	0.998906413
## 85	0	0.00000000	MB8	MB2	1.3884827	1.155957421	0.865078329
## 86	1	0.10000000	MB7	MB5	1.3881393	0.854468218	0.788673679
## 87	0	0.00000000	CA10	CA1	2.5374715	0.551709751	0.397658308
## 88	0	0.00000000	CA4	CA3	2.1480595	1.050653283	0.763905795
## 89	0	0.00000000	CA4	CA5	2.5374715	1.170353118	0.843560658
## 90	1	0.33333333	CH2	CH1	1.7992711	-0.835430076	-0.949897736
## 91	1	0.14285714	CH3	CH1	1.7992711	-0.006948196	-0.006954429
## 92	0	0.00000000	CH6	CH1	1.7992711	1.565022883	1.150371834
## 93	2	0.33333333	CH10	CH1	1.7992711	-1.181476544	-1.343358261
## 94	2	0.50000000	CH10	CH4	1.3916143	-1.340870789	-1.506655298
## 95	2	0.28571429	HM9	HM1	0.7884847	0.154120817	0.152861363
## 96	1	0.08333333	HM7	HM2	2.1610396	0.234392271	0.227302482
## 97	1	0.07142857	DF3	DF2	2.4790667	0.083783024	0.082784053
## 98	0	0.00000000	DF7	DF2	2.4790667	1.389904878	1.002924251
## 99	1	0.25000000	DF2	DF3	0.9701857	0.112394043	0.111297170
## 100	1	0.25000000	DF6	DF3	0.9701857	0.112394043	0.111297170
## 101	1	0.33333333	DF3	DF4	1.4635163	-0.597461963	-0.644673475
## 102	1	0.20000000	DF7	DF4	1.4635163	-0.068534810	-0.069086579
## 103	0	0.00000000	SB4	SB5	2.7820883	0.849011042	0.609470684
## 104	0	0.00000000	SB7	SB5	2.7820883	0.490176754	0.351878063
## 105	1	0.09090909	SB9	SB5	2.7820883	-0.428585338	-0.461580931
## 106	3	0.33333333	SB4	SB4	1.9109538	-1.578574686	-1.830652846
## 107	1	0.07692308	SB3	SB4	1.9109538	0.598465487	0.559036249
## 108	1	0.14285714	SB4	SB3	1.6039971	0.177740165	0.174089596
## 109	1	0.06666667	SB7	SB3	1.6039971	1.164905902	1.045202668
## 110	5	0.26315789	SB8	SB3	1.6039971	-1.049776248	-1.117695243
## 111	1	0.11111111	SB10	SB3	1.6039971	0.476617177	0.452487155
## 112	1	0.10000000	SB3	SB1	0.8211742	1.559605067	1.410895714
## 113	5	0.41666667	SB4	SB1	0.8211742	-0.813091814	-0.835913185
## 114	5	1.00000000	SB7	SB1	0.8211742	-3.443483894	-3.371325687
## 115	8	0.61538462	FF8	FF3	0.7133233	-2.111478133	-2.198935064
## 116	9	0.45000000	FF8	FF4	0.6324853	-0.950302981	-0.968208477
## 117	0	0.00000000	FF7	FF5	2.3028539	1.309634831	0.948555791
## 118	1	0.08333333	OR8	OR4	2.0799691	0.318215324	0.305674746
## 119	0	0.00000000	CP7	CP2	2.2027712	1.023754045	0.743291747
## 120	4	0.50000000	CP3	CP3	1.3728822	-1.872471420	-2.097658253
## 121	1	0.07142857	CP7	CP3	1.3728822	1.365420853	1.217937111
## 122	0	0.00000000	CP3	CP4	3.0351715	1.104817146	0.790483029

## 123	0	0.00000000	CP7	CP4	3.0351715	1.186763987	0.849114982
## 124	0	0.00000000	CP9	CP4	3.0351715	0.306421144	0.219240546
## 125	1	0.09090909	CP10	CP4	3.0351715	-0.633389321	-0.714218461
## 126	1	0.20000000	VW7	VW1	1.1259963	0.238807186	0.233475513
## 127	6	0.54545455	VW8	VW1	1.1259963	-2.129245246	-2.318043189
## 128	3	0.33333333	VW3	VW2	0.7348495	-0.058837849	-0.058980325
## 129	1	0.50000000	VW4	VW2	0.7348495	-0.513942563	-0.531387738
## 130	8	0.42105263	VW3	VW3	1.4368296	-2.286575116	-2.534278563
## 131	0	0.00000000	VW3	VW4	1.5781757	1.500401028	1.112702668
## 132	4	0.25000000	VW7	VW4	1.5781757	-0.796171780	-0.838610611
## 133	0	0.00000000	VW8	VW4	1.5781757	2.121887483	1.573599205
## 134	5	0.62500000	VW8	VW5	0.8745419	-1.933307416	-2.052373487
## 135	0	0.00000000	CA7	CA1	2.5374715	1.103419502	0.795316616
## 136	0	0.00000000	CA8	CA2	2.6037748	0.654450147	0.471148824
## 137	0	0.00000000	CA3	CA3	2.1480595	1.694127514	1.231761084
## 138	0	0.00000000	CA4	CA4	2.4634130	1.143416403	0.825318648
## 139	0	0.00000000	CA7	CA5	2.5374715	0.390117706	0.281186886
## 140	0	0.00000000	C01	C03	0.9569971	0.806238110	0.619713168
## 141	1	0.33333333	C03	C03	0.9569971	-0.212058537	-0.216057991
## 142	5	0.41666667	C04	C03	0.9569971	-1.034200711	-1.076832323
## 143	2	1.00000000	C03	C04	1.4295740	-2.564535211	-2.890300891
## 144	2	0.22222222	C04	C04	1.4295740	-0.216877009	-0.220809515
## 145	0	0.00000000	C06	C04	1.4295740	0.926576860	0.691969478
## 146	1	1.00000000	C010	C04	1.4295740	-1.813400238	-2.043751360
## 147	1	0.33333333	MB8	MB1	1.1132751	-0.334191610	-0.345561384
## 148	0	0.00000000	MB4	MB5	1.3881393	1.887961205	1.412909626
## 149	0	0.00000000	MB7	MB5	1.3881393	0.667495085	0.499538989
## 150	0	0.00000000	CH9	CH1	1.7992711	0.553319147	0.406717862
## 151	0	0.00000000	SS3	SS2	1.9825128	0.718411211	0.524828998
## 152	2	1.00000000	SS5	SS3	1.2400532	-2.444754390	-2.628991165
## 153	0	0.00000000	SS3	SS4	3.1023241	0.296526201	0.212001475
## 154	0	0.00000000	SS4	SS4	3.1023241	0.513598447	0.367197326
## 155	0	0.00000000	SS8	SS4	3.1023241	0.726337889	0.519295439
## 156	0	0.00000000	SS4	SS5	2.7280925	0.871533647	0.626149239
## 157	1	0.16666667	MF4	MF1	2.0629518	-0.393336596	-0.417556680
## 158	1	0.50000000	MF4	MF3	-0.1104356	0.078069953	0.078129470
## 159	2	0.66666667	BP3	BP1	1.8715743	-2.127439694	-2.717103712
## 160	0	0.00000000	BP3	BP2	2.6818121	0.363864606	0.261608529
## 161	0	0.00000000	BP7	BP2	2.6818121	0.813625995	0.584974455
## 162	2	0.20000000	BP2	BP4	1.6645648	-0.342132809	-0.353124140
## 163	2	0.66666667	AL3	AL3	1.4913228	-1.834180287	-2.160011593
## 164	2	0.25000000	AL8	AL3	1.4913228	-0.464713291	-0.484066838
## 165	14	0.77777778	CP8	CP1	1.2578926	-5.015768591	-5.686612121
## 166	5	0.31250000	CP8	CP3	1.3728822	-1.039688009	-1.099038999
## 167	1	0.05555556	CP4	CP4	3.0351715	-0.190536110	-0.196601809
## 168	3	0.16666667	CP3	CP5	1.6988958	-0.140040640	-0.141492492
## 169	1	0.16666667	VW4	VW5	0.8745419	0.724777078	0.686063886
## 170	4	0.28571429	VW7	VW5	0.8745419	0.070777278	0.070573451
## 171	6	0.31578947	VW4	VW4	1.5781757	-1.538841840	-1.675413578
## 172	1	0.08333333	VW4	VW3	1.4368296	1.052295293	0.955973654
## 173	4	0.33333333	VW7	VW3	1.4368296	-1.155866254	-1.242608160
## 174	1	0.10000000	VW8	VW3	1.4368296	0.797981555	0.738879130
## 175	2	0.13333333	VW9	VW3	1.4368296	0.603528516	0.577193199
## 176	0	0.00000000	VW7	VW2	0.7348495	1.533147051	1.199471893

## 177	1	0.05882353	VW3	VW1	1.1259963	2.048507710	1.784105612
## 178	2	0.40000000	VW4	VW1	1.1259963	-0.763497870	-0.806487594
## 179	0	0.00000000	C07	C03	0.9569971	1.396445370	1.073374693
## 180	0	0.00000000	SS7	SS3	1.2400532	0.712955562	0.537930131
## 181	0	0.00000000	SS10	SS3	1.2400532	1.594217101	1.202848340
## 182	0	0.00000000	SB4	SB2	2.1647238	1.042394082	0.757567273
## 183	0	0.00000000	SB3	SB5	2.7820883	1.149566386	0.825227207
## 184	0	0.00000000	SB10	SB5	2.7820883	1.149566386	0.825227207
## 185	1	0.07142857	SB3	SB4	1.9109538	0.692892053	0.641497145
## 186	0	0.00000000	SB4	SB4	1.9109538	1.050593537	0.769257342
## 187	1	0.06666667	SB1	SB3	1.6039971	1.164905902	1.045202668
## 188	3	0.60000000	SB4	SB3	1.6039971	-2.173975692	-2.590760311
## 189	2	0.66666667	DF1	DF3	0.9701857	-1.410625510	-1.520169920
## 190	1	0.11111111	CA8	CA3	2.1480595	-0.064120860	-0.064706339
## 191	0	0.00000000	FF3	FF1	2.1625331	1.143071259	0.830782866
## 192	1	0.10000000	FF3	FF3	0.7133233	1.703139546	1.540513440
## 193	3	0.37500000	FF4	FF4	0.6324853	-0.165701973	-0.166692138
## 194	1	0.20000000	FF7	FF4	0.6324853	0.722440015	0.690304204
## 195	2	1.00000000	MB4	MB1	1.1132751	-2.364158669	-2.467513898
## 196	4	1.00000000	MB7	MB5	1.3881393	-3.589890361	-4.003691492
## 197	1	0.25000000	BP4	BP5	1.5944290	-0.410958304	-0.433801656
## 198	0	0.00000000	HM4	HM2	2.1610396	0.660419576	0.480011019
## 199	3	0.50000000	VW2	VW5	0.8745419	-1.054721737	-1.105551724
## 200	1	0.20000000	VW8	VW4	1.5781757	-0.168314700	-0.171887283
## 201	1	0.12500000	CP4	CP1	1.2578926	0.700207878	0.656350561
## 202	0	0.00000000	CP7	CP1	1.2578926	1.732663060	1.305953487
## 203	1	0.06250000	CP10	CP1	1.2578926	1.743590820	1.530416489
## 204	0	0.00000000	CP7	CP4	3.0351715	0.968988738	0.693299479
## 205	0	0.00000000	CP8	CP4	3.0351715	1.300034812	0.930158859
## 206	1	1.00000000	C03	C03	0.9569971	-1.601253900	-1.613649753
## 207	0	0.00000000	DF8	DF4	1.4635163	0.912510520	0.680325058
## 208	1	0.10000000	HM8	HM5	2.2989339	-0.095191859	-0.096531534
## 209	2	0.16666667	HM3	HM1	0.7884847	1.154516081	1.089860152
## 210	0	0.00000000	CP8	CP1	1.2578926	2.236858392	1.685978702
## 211	1	0.50000000	CA7	CA3	2.1480595	-1.401812840	-1.828240436
## 212	1	0.50000000	CA8	CA3	2.1480595	-1.401812840	-1.828240436
## 213	0	0.00000000	CA3	CA2	2.6037748	1.133540905	0.816053702
## 214	0	0.00000000	VW3	VW4	1.5781757	1.500401028	1.112702668
## 215	1	0.11111111	CP1	CP1	1.2578926	0.860226408	0.796531003
## 216	2	1.00000000	BP7	BP4	1.6645648	-2.711388588	-3.250653320
## 217	0	0.00000000	HM4	HM5	2.2989339	1.237045885	0.896061544
## 218	5	1.00000000	HM7	HM1	0.7884847	-3.410527283	-3.316670199
## 219	0	0.00000000	HM3	HM4	2.3826633	1.260639878	0.911449243

The GLMM output shows that when controlling for differences in site and block characteristics, there is no evidence that there is a difference in *Osmia* spp. larvae survival among orchard and natural habitat types.

Observations	219
Dependent variable	No.surv.osmia/No.cells
Type	Mixed effects generalized linear model
Family	binomial
Link	logit

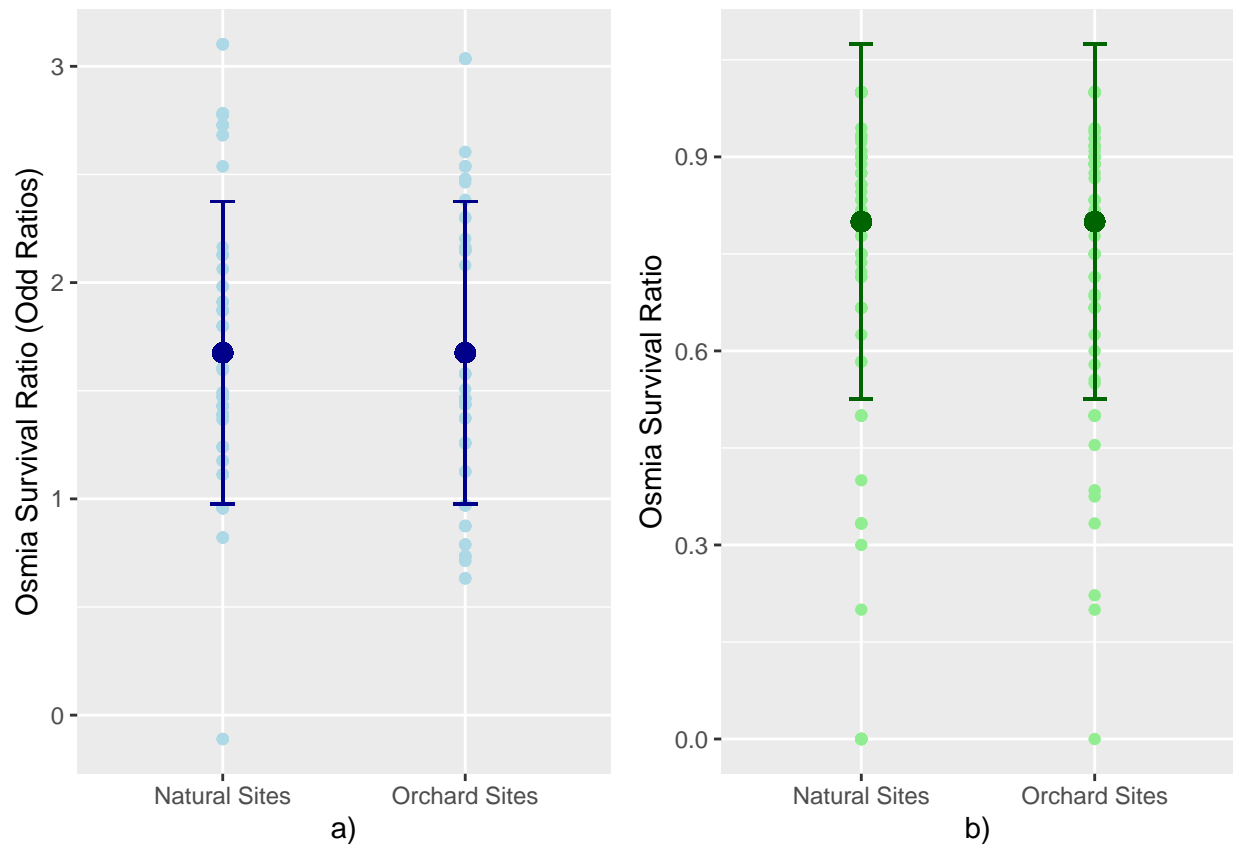


Figure 3: *Osmia* spp. survival versus habitat type with a) GLMM estimates using odds ratio and b) untransformed means \pm standard deviation (raw data)

AIC	765.46
BIC	779.02
Pseudo-R ² (fixed effects)	0.00
Pseudo-R ² (total)	0.19

Fixed Effects					
	Est.	2.5%	97.5%	z val.	p
(Intercept)	1.78	1.34	2.21	8.03	0.00
s.typeo	0.05	-0.58	0.67	0.15	0.88

Random Effects		
Group	Parameter	Std. Dev.
Block_ID:s.ID	(Intercept)	0.84
s.ID	(Intercept)	0.25

Grouping Variables		
Group	# groups	ICC
Block_ID:s.ID	57	0.17
s.ID	15	0.02

Most importantly, the likelihood ratio testing for the predictive value of site type shows a marginal difference in AIC of 1.97 and a p-value of 0.882. Because of this, it is most likely that site type has little predictive influence on *Osmia* spp. survival.

```
## Single term deletions
##
## Model:
## No.surv.osmia/No.cells ~ s.type + (1 | s.ID/Block_ID)
##      npar    AIC      LRT Pr(Chi)
## <none>      765.46
## s.type      1 763.49 0.022051  0.882
```

3.2.1.1 Key Assumptions In terms of model fit, when comparing the mixed effect model (GLMM) with the model without the random effect of site ID (GLM) in a Wald's Chi-Square test, model fit is improved (GLMM AIC of 765.46 versus GLM AIC of 820.78). This confirms that a hierarchical model taking into account the inherent structure of the data is better suited.

```
## Data: Osmia
## Models:
## osmiaglm: No.surv.osmia/No.cells ~ s.type
## osmiaglm: No.surv.osmia/No.cells ~ s.type + (1 | s.ID/Block_ID)
##      npar    AIC    BIC logLik deviance Chisq Df Pr(>Chisq)
## osmiaglm      2 820.78 827.56 -408.39   816.78
## osmiaglm      4 765.46 779.02 -378.73   757.46 59.319  2 1.315e-13 ***
```

```
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

To test the effect of nesting the random effects of site and block ID on model fit, the Wald's Chi-Square test demonstrates that the nested random value causes AIC values to increase from 198.03 to 765.46. All AIC comparisons are summarized in the table below.

	Final GLMM	Un-Nested GLMM
Intercept	1.78 *** (CI [1.34, 2.21])	1.56 *** (CI [1.10, 2.02])
Orchard Site Type	0.05 (CI [-0.58, 0.67])	0.24 (CI [-0.50, 0.99])
N	219	219
N (Block_ID:s.ID)	57	
N (s.ID)	15	15
AIC	765.46	198.03
BIC	779.02	208.20
R2 (fixed)	0.00	0.00
R2 (total)	0.19	0.00

*** p < 0.001; ** p < 0.01; * p < 0.05.

```
## Data: Osmia
## Models:
## osmiaglmtest: No.surv.osmia/No.cells ~ s.type + (1 | s.ID)
## osmiaglm: No.surv.osmia/No.cells ~ s.type + (1 | s.ID/Block_ID)
##          npar    AIC    BIC  logLik deviance Chisq Df Pr(>Chisq)
## osmiaglmtest    3 198.03 208.20 -96.02   192.03
## osmiaglm        4 765.46 779.02 -378.73   757.46    0  1          1
```

However, despite this supposed improved model fit, this so-called simpler model has issues with convergence. A test checking for the singularity of the model fit (r model output below) shows that some of the constrained parameters of the random effects are equal to 0 for the un-nested model. This implies a higher probability of false positives and that the model has mis-converged due to optimization issues.

```
tt <- getME(osmiaglmtest,"theta")
ll <- getME(osmiaglmtest,"lower")
min(tt[ll==0])
```

```
## [1] 0
```

When looking at the issue of over-dispersion, we find that the GLM had a deviance of 572.27 over 217 degrees of freedom. The simpler GLMM with one random effect had issues of under-dispersion with a

residual deviance of 108.10 over 216 degrees of freedom. The nested GLMM had a deviance of 413.40 over 215 degrees of freedom. The final GLMM model with block ID nested within site ID as a random effect had a ratio of deviance to degrees of freedom of 1.9, close to the accepted value of 1.

```
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = No.surv.osmia/No.cells ~ s.type, family = binomial(link = "logit"),
##      data = Osmia, weights = No.cells)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -5.6454  -0.6845   0.6313   1.4834   2.6942
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)   1.5839     0.0918   17.25  <2e-16 ***
## s.typeo      -0.0851     0.1290   -0.66   0.509
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##      Null deviance: 576.71  on 218  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 576.28  on 217  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 820.78
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4

## Residual deviance: 108.105 on 216 degrees of freedom (ratio: 0.5)

## Residual deviance: 413.402 on 215 degrees of freedom (ratio: 1.923)
```

When taking into account the fact that the nested random effect model better matches the data-set structure and the fact that it did not have any convergence warnings or issues with under-dispersion, I will choose the nested random effect model as my final model and by focusing the remaining GLMM assumptions on this final model. Therefore, returning to the initial assumptions of a GLMM that the residuals of the random effects should be normal and homoscedastic, in **Figure 4**, the residuals are constant throughout all levels of the random effect. Moreover, the q-q plots in **Figure 5** show that the nested random effects of site and block ID are appropriately normal.

Having considered model fit, data structure, dispersion of the variance, issues with convergence, normality of the residuals and normality of the random effects, the GLMM with nested random-effects is the best model for my data and adequately meets the major assumptions of a GLMM.

3.2.2 Bayesian Results

Similar to the frequentist results, we find that there is not enough evidence from the data collected to show that site type has an effect on *Osmia* spp. survival since the credible interval [-0.79, 1.02] overlaps 0. This can also be surmised from **Figure 6**.

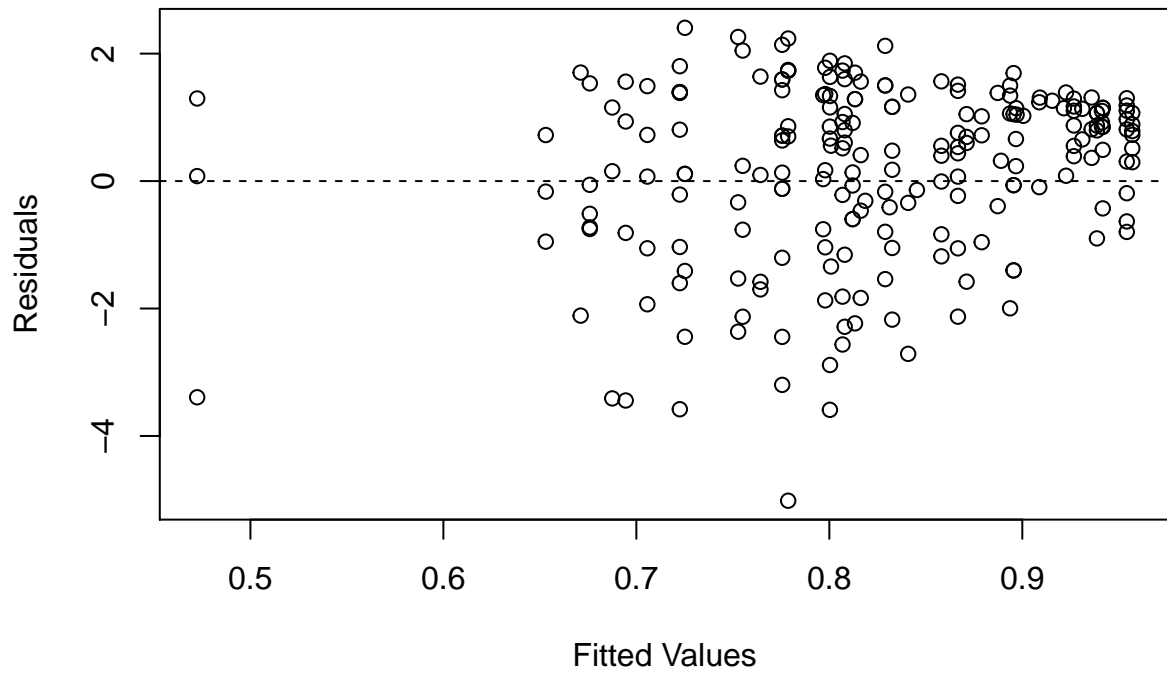


Figure 4: Residuals versus Fitted Values of Final Osmia Survival Model

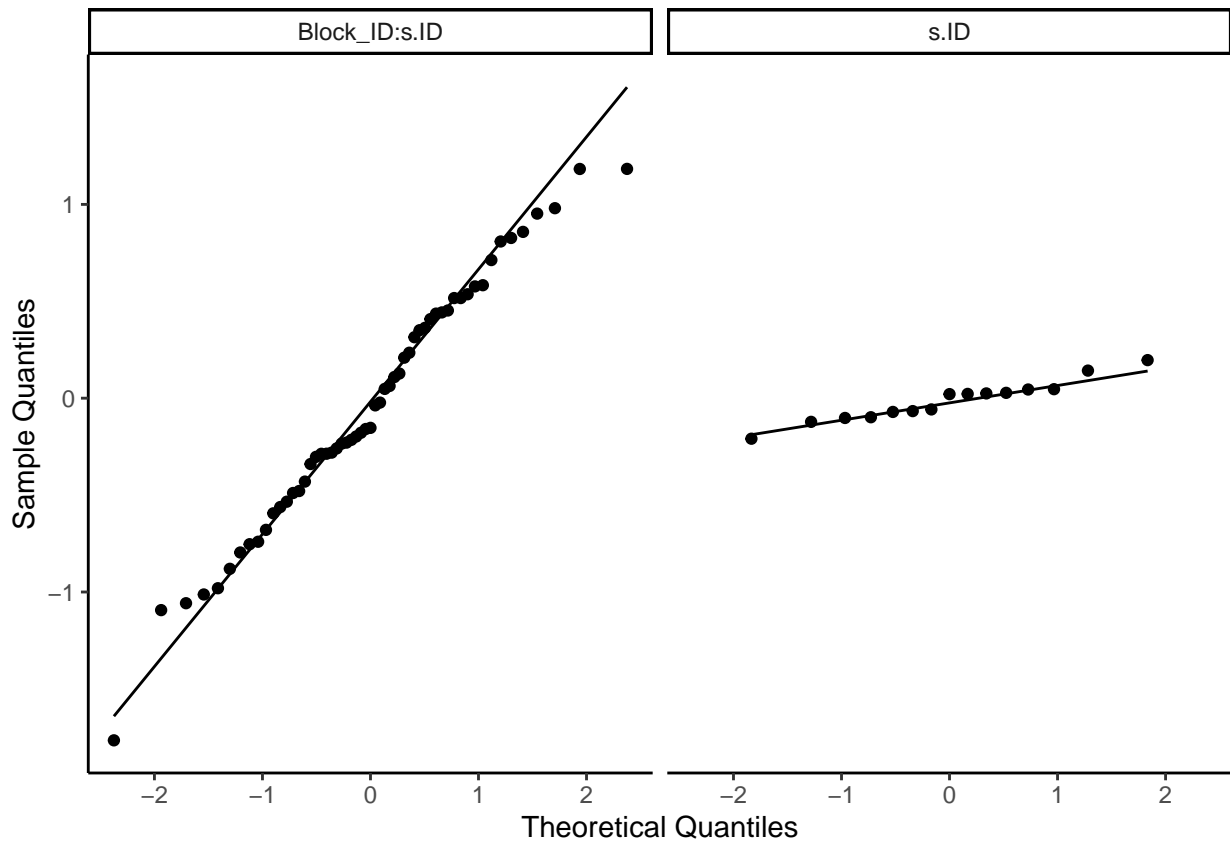


Figure 5: Q-Q Plots of Nested Random Effects of Block and Site ID (BLUPs)

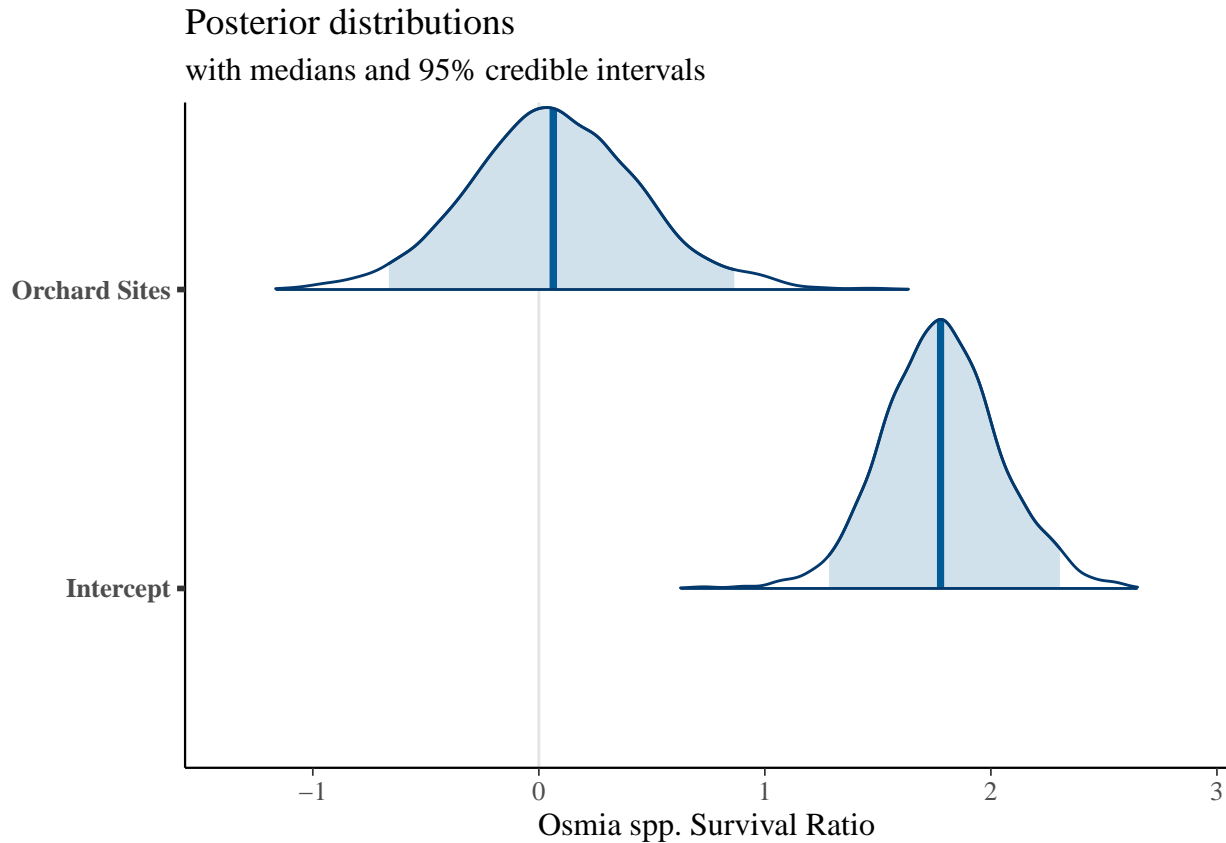
Parameter	Posterior Mode	Lower Credible Interval	Upper Credible Interval
Intercept	2.02	1.42	2.67
Orchard Sites	0.08	-0.79	1.02

```
##
## SAMPLING FOR MODEL 'binomial' NOW (CHAIN 1).
## Chain 1:
## Chain 1: Gradient evaluation took 0.000178 seconds
## Chain 1: 1000 transitions using 10 leapfrog steps per transition would take 1.78 seconds.
## Chain 1: Adjust your expectations accordingly!
## Chain 1:
## Chain 1:
## Chain 1: Iteration:    1 / 2000 [  0%] (Warmup)
## Chain 1: Iteration:   200 / 2000 [ 10%] (Warmup)
## Chain 1: Iteration:   400 / 2000 [ 20%] (Warmup)
## Chain 1: Iteration:   600 / 2000 [ 30%] (Warmup)
## Chain 1: Iteration:   800 / 2000 [ 40%] (Warmup)
## Chain 1: Iteration:  1000 / 2000 [ 50%] (Warmup)
## Chain 1: Iteration:  1001 / 2000 [ 50%] (Sampling)
## Chain 1: Iteration:  1200 / 2000 [ 60%] (Sampling)
## Chain 1: Iteration:  1400 / 2000 [ 70%] (Sampling)
## Chain 1: Iteration:  1600 / 2000 [ 80%] (Sampling)
## Chain 1: Iteration:  1800 / 2000 [ 90%] (Sampling)
## Chain 1: Iteration:  2000 / 2000 [100%] (Sampling)
## Chain 1:
## Chain 1: Elapsed Time: 4.26655 seconds (Warm-up)
## Chain 1:                1.91309 seconds (Sampling)
## Chain 1:                6.17963 seconds (Total)
## Chain 1:
##
## SAMPLING FOR MODEL 'binomial' NOW (CHAIN 2).
## Chain 2:
## Chain 2: Gradient evaluation took 8.5e-05 seconds
## Chain 2: 1000 transitions using 10 leapfrog steps per transition would take 0.85 seconds.
## Chain 2: Adjust your expectations accordingly!
## Chain 2:
## Chain 2:
## Chain 2: Iteration:    1 / 2000 [  0%] (Warmup)
## Chain 2: Iteration:   200 / 2000 [ 10%] (Warmup)
## Chain 2: Iteration:   400 / 2000 [ 20%] (Warmup)
## Chain 2: Iteration:   600 / 2000 [ 30%] (Warmup)
## Chain 2: Iteration:   800 / 2000 [ 40%] (Warmup)
## Chain 2: Iteration:  1000 / 2000 [ 50%] (Warmup)
## Chain 2: Iteration:  1001 / 2000 [ 50%] (Sampling)
## Chain 2: Iteration:  1200 / 2000 [ 60%] (Sampling)
## Chain 2: Iteration:  1400 / 2000 [ 70%] (Sampling)
## Chain 2: Iteration:  1600 / 2000 [ 80%] (Sampling)
## Chain 2: Iteration:  1800 / 2000 [ 90%] (Sampling)
## Chain 2: Iteration:  2000 / 2000 [100%] (Sampling)
## Chain 2:
## Chain 2: Elapsed Time: 3.04245 seconds (Warm-up)
## Chain 2:                2.64024 seconds (Sampling)
## Chain 2:                5.68269 seconds (Total)
```

```

## Chain 2:
##
## SAMPLING FOR MODEL 'binomial' NOW (CHAIN 3).
## Chain 3:
## Chain 3: Gradient evaluation took 7.9e-05 seconds
## Chain 3: 1000 transitions using 10 leapfrog steps per transition would take 0.79 seconds.
## Chain 3: Adjust your expectations accordingly!
## Chain 3:
## Chain 3:
## Chain 3: Iteration:    1 / 2000 [  0%] (Warmup)
## Chain 3: Iteration:   200 / 2000 [ 10%] (Warmup)
## Chain 3: Iteration:   400 / 2000 [ 20%] (Warmup)
## Chain 3: Iteration:   600 / 2000 [ 30%] (Warmup)
## Chain 3: Iteration:   800 / 2000 [ 40%] (Warmup)
## Chain 3: Iteration:  1000 / 2000 [ 50%] (Warmup)
## Chain 3: Iteration:  1001 / 2000 [ 50%] (Sampling)
## Chain 3: Iteration:  1200 / 2000 [ 60%] (Sampling)
## Chain 3: Iteration:  1400 / 2000 [ 70%] (Sampling)
## Chain 3: Iteration:  1600 / 2000 [ 80%] (Sampling)
## Chain 3: Iteration:  1800 / 2000 [ 90%] (Sampling)
## Chain 3: Iteration:  2000 / 2000 [100%] (Sampling)
## Chain 3:
## Chain 3: Elapsed Time: 3.40945 seconds (Warm-up)
## Chain 3:                1.86564 seconds (Sampling)
## Chain 3:                5.27509 seconds (Total)
## Chain 3:
##
## SAMPLING FOR MODEL 'binomial' NOW (CHAIN 4).
## Chain 4:
## Chain 4: Gradient evaluation took 6.8e-05 seconds
## Chain 4: 1000 transitions using 10 leapfrog steps per transition would take 0.68 seconds.
## Chain 4: Adjust your expectations accordingly!
## Chain 4:
## Chain 4:
## Chain 4: Iteration:    1 / 2000 [  0%] (Warmup)
## Chain 4: Iteration:   200 / 2000 [ 10%] (Warmup)
## Chain 4: Iteration:   400 / 2000 [ 20%] (Warmup)
## Chain 4: Iteration:   600 / 2000 [ 30%] (Warmup)
## Chain 4: Iteration:   800 / 2000 [ 40%] (Warmup)
## Chain 4: Iteration:  1000 / 2000 [ 50%] (Warmup)
## Chain 4: Iteration:  1001 / 2000 [ 50%] (Sampling)
## Chain 4: Iteration:  1200 / 2000 [ 60%] (Sampling)
## Chain 4: Iteration:  1400 / 2000 [ 70%] (Sampling)
## Chain 4: Iteration:  1600 / 2000 [ 80%] (Sampling)
## Chain 4: Iteration:  1800 / 2000 [ 90%] (Sampling)
## Chain 4: Iteration:  2000 / 2000 [100%] (Sampling)
## Chain 4:
## Chain 4: Elapsed Time: 4.41914 seconds (Warm-up)
## Chain 4:                1.89413 seconds (Sampling)
## Chain 4:                6.31327 seconds (Total)
## Chain 4:

```



3.2.2.1 Bayesian Key Assumptions From a visual assessment of the posterior trace and density plots of the first chain (**Figure 7**), there was high evidence of autocorrelation and variability, especially for the random effects.

There was also some degree of autocorrelation since most lag iterations had autocorrelation values exceeding 0.1. Moreover, the *raftery.diag* function recommended a sample size of at least 3,746. To remedy this, for the second and final chain, sample size was increased from 1,000 to 4,000, number of iterations was increased from 13,000 to 2,020,000 and priors were adjusted ($V=1$, $\nu=1$).

```
autocorr.diag(osmiabayes$Sol)
```

```
##           (Intercept)           s.typeo
## Lag 0      1.00000000    1.0000000000
## Lag 10     0.16745088    0.0761970923
## Lag 50     0.17458082    0.0962675854
## Lag 100    0.02533150   -0.0004912568
## Lag 500   -0.04219361    0.0056544326
```

```
autocorr.diag(osmiabayes$VCV)
```

```
##           s.ID Block_ID:s.ID           units
## Lag 0      1.0000000    1.0000000 1.00000000
## Lag 10     0.4400000    0.8258548 0.50503404
## Lag 50     0.3137320    0.6029269 0.12447522
## Lag 100    0.3129254    0.5180699 0.02729182
## Lag 500    0.1597343    0.5055561 0.05499515
```

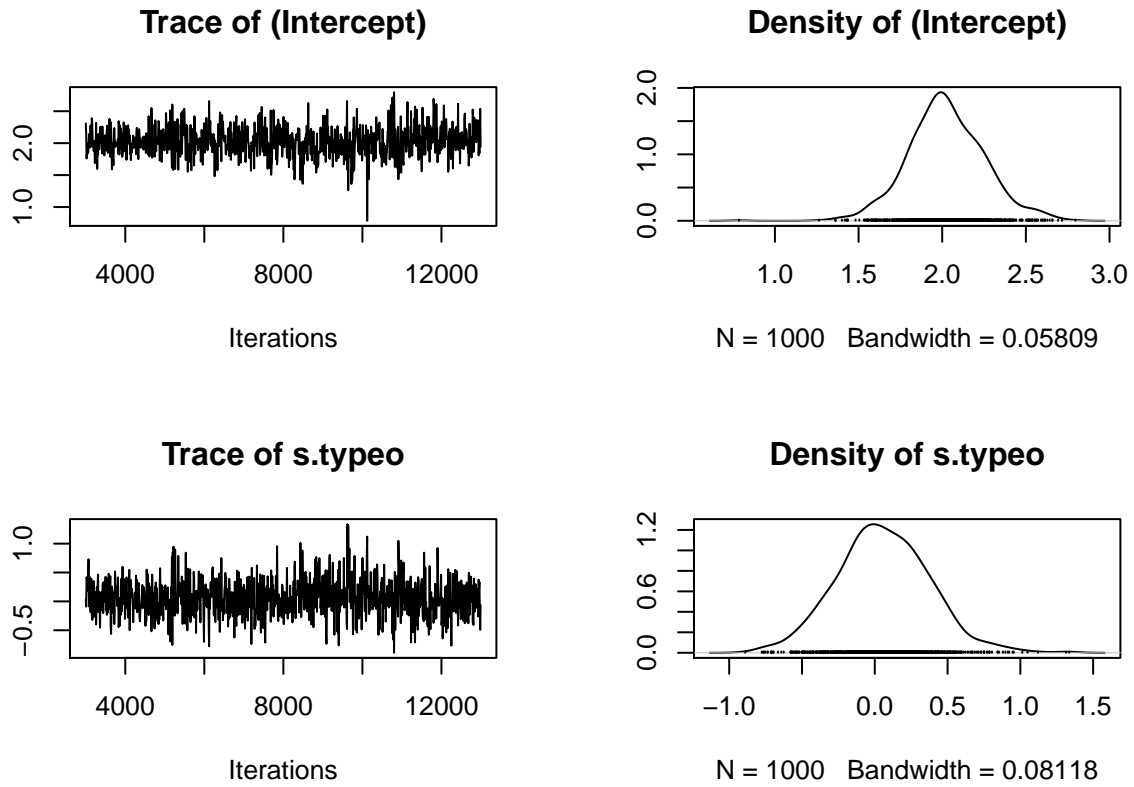


Figure 6: Initial Posterior MCMC Trace and Distribution of the Fixed Effects

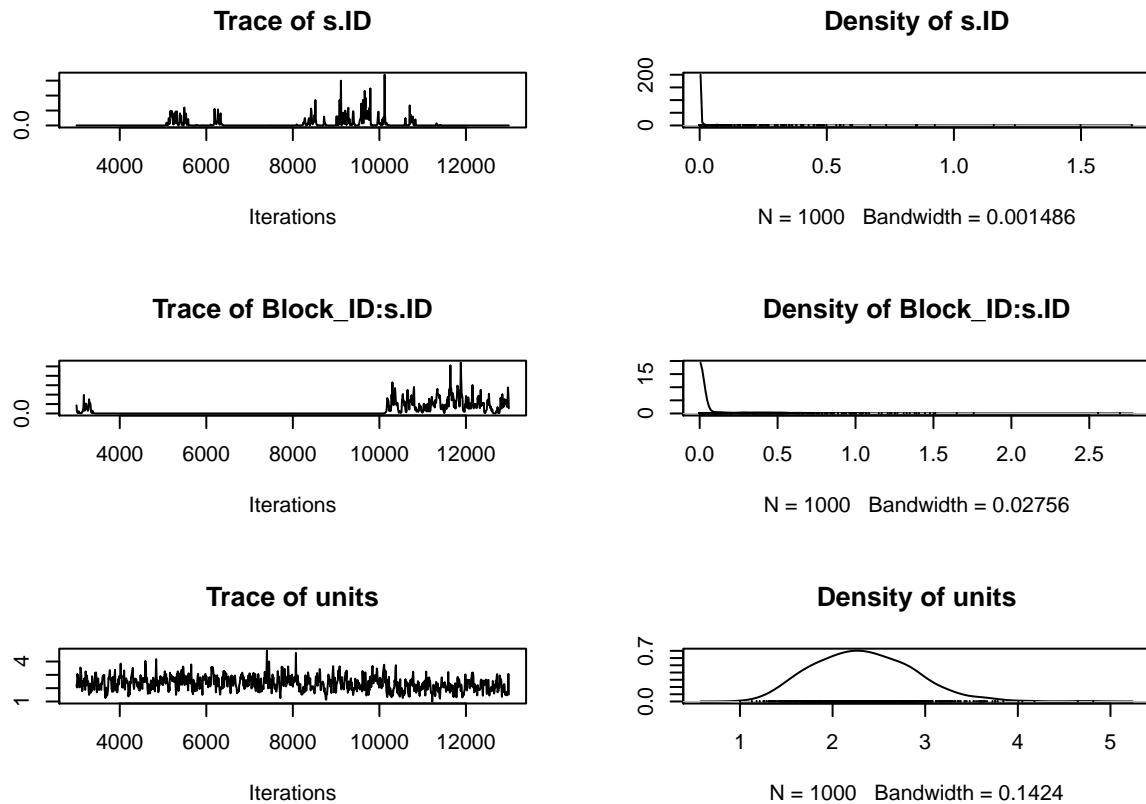


Figure 7: Initial Posterior MCMC Trace and Distribution of the Random Effects

```
raftery.diag(osmiabayes)
```

```
##
## Quantile (q) = 0.025
## Accuracy (r) = +/- 0.005
## Probability (s) = 0.95
##
## You need a sample size of at least 3746 with these values of q, r and s
```

A visual assessment of the modified posterior trace and density plots (**Figure 8**) show that there is no identifiable pattern in the chain as what was evident in the first chain and much less proof of autocorrelation.

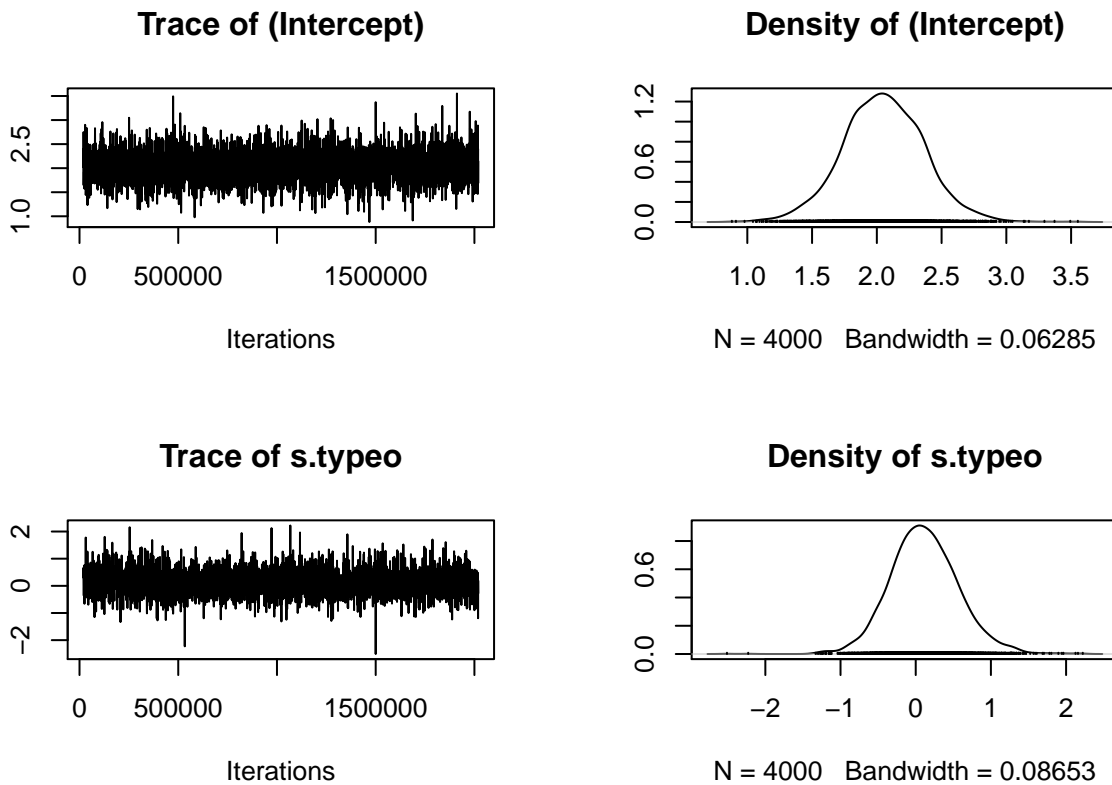


Figure 8: Final Posterior MCMC Trace and Distribution of the Fixed Effects

This is further confirmed by the diagnostic autocorrelation test in which all autocorrelation values are well below the 0.1 threshold.

```
autocorr.diag(osmiabayesfinal$Sol)
```

```
##           (Intercept)      s.typeo
## Lag 0      1.000000000  1.000000000
## Lag 500    -0.007347109 -0.012553392
## Lag 2500   -0.026818838 -0.003098726
## Lag 5000   -0.001264728  0.006946123
## Lag 25000  -0.002187851 -0.010653274
```

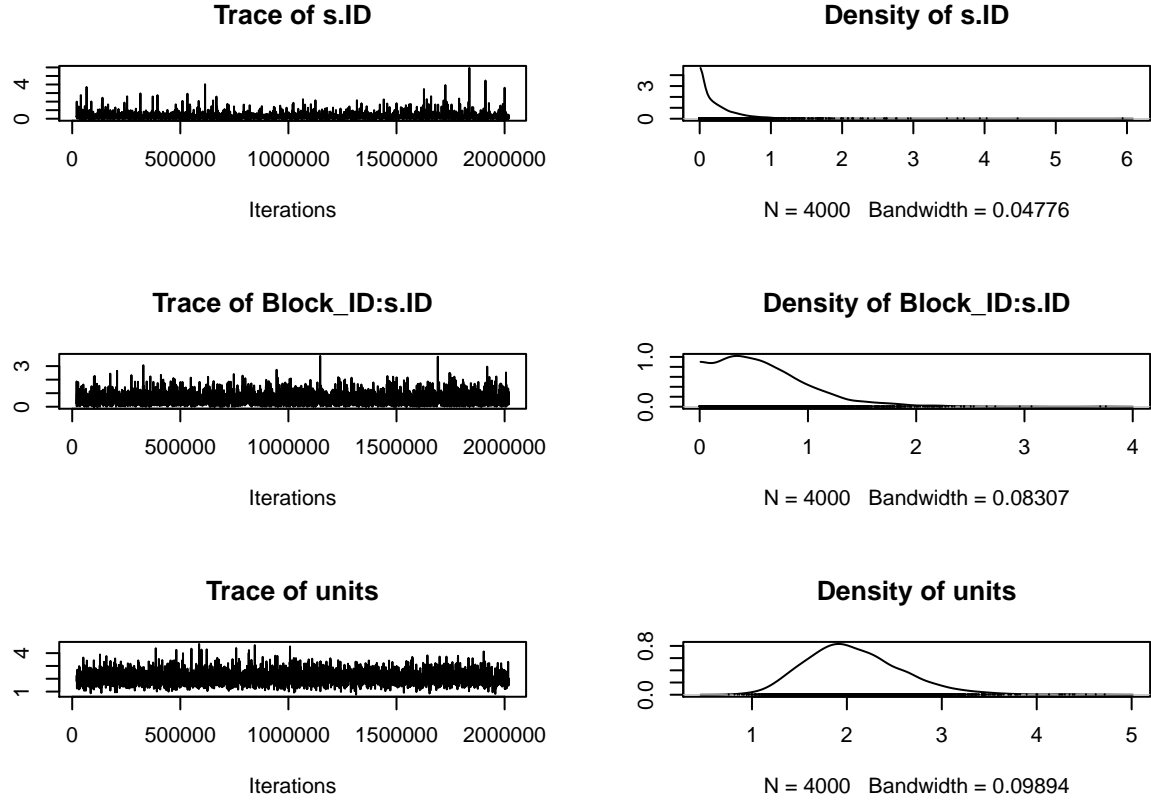


Figure 9: Final Posterior MCMC Trace and Distribution of the Random Effects

```
autocorr.diag(osmiabayesfinal$VCV)
```

##	s.ID	Block_ID:s.ID	units
## Lag 0	1.000000000	1.000000000	1.000000000
## Lag 500	0.007417437	-0.003859959	-0.030521443
## Lag 2500	0.009323325	0.001574388	-0.002119953
## Lag 5000	-0.006373726	-0.024457179	0.011152704
## Lag 25000	-0.007631331	-0.017282513	0.014053746

4. Discussion

4.1 Summary

Based on the data collected and subsequent statistical analyses, I can conclude that there is no evidence of a difference between the survival ratio of *Osmia* spp. in orchard and natural sites. This is evident when simply looking at the raw *Osmia* spp. survival ratios in natural versus orchard sites (**Figure 3b**). When correcting for differences in sites (s.ID) and blocks (Block_ID) in order to account for any noise or variation in the data, this lack of a difference among site types is still prevalent (**Figure 3a**).

However, these conclusions do not take into account the wider implications of land-use change on pollinators. For instance, species richness has been shown to be heavily influenced by percent agriculture, orchard size and most notably, sampling effort (Russo et al. 2015). Even though *Osmia* spp. survival rates in orchards have not been shown to differ from natural sites in my analysis, habitat loss due to agricultural intensification is still of major concern in the declines of native bee populations (Kline and Joshi 2020).

A possible explanation for this discrepancy in results is that the apple orchard sites included in this study are not as agriculturally intense as other fruit orchards (i.e. almond orchards in California (Koh et al. 2017)) and thus, are not as isolated from the floral and nesting resources required for wild bee population survival and growth. Thus, the difference among these orchard and natural sites are not as pronounced as in other studies.

4.2 Implications

While further investigation is needed, this could possibly indicate that the installation of nesting structures pose little risk to the development and survival of *Osmia* spp. offspring and most likely, will not act a population sink. This means that in my thesis experiment, testing the efficacy of nesting structures in orchard sites, the nesting structures for my experiment will most likely not pose an ecological threat to wild bee populations either as an ecological trap or population sink. Furthermore, the issue of promoting a resource that is potentially a population sink will most likely not have an impact on any of the conclusions that I make relating to the efficacy of the nesting structures for boosting pollinator populations.

4.3 Limitations of Analysis

Because the hierarchical nature of the data was acknowledged, I was able to avoid issues of autocorrelation within the data structure and issues of non-independent residuals which will lead to an increased rate of false positives (McNeish and Stapleton 2014). However, it must be acknowledged that the number of sites visited in the orchard and natural habitat types is very small (7 and 8, respectively), which overall, leads to bias in the results. It is typically recommended to have a minimum cluster sample size of 30 which is well below the 15 sites or clusters from this data set. Some authors even argue that mixed models become potentially untrustworthy with small sample sizes and should not be run if cluster sizes are below 10 (McNeish and Stapleton 2014). A power analysis using the *simr* package shows that the power to reject the null hypothesis of no effect of site type on *Osmia* survival given this particular set-up is 6.10% which is very low especially when considering that most studies aim for a power of 80% (Green and MacLeod 2016). This low power is most likely due to a small sample size.

```
osmia_sim <- powerSim(osmiaglmm, nsim=1000) osmia_sim
```

When it comes to a critique of the data, it would have been informative to have more data relating to the cause of death since having this value as a fixed effect would have accounted for some of the over-dispersion detected in the final GLMM. Controlling for cause of death would have also helped with recognizing overarching factors in larval mortality that are not necessarily related to habitat type but rather to normal threats to larval development common across all landscapes. This would have helped with pinpointing the true differences among habitat types which can be overshadowed by these potentially common observable factors. From a different perspective, it would have also helped to determine whether death due to parasitization is more common in orchard habitat types or natural habitat types since this could give some by-proxy insight into parasite population densities.

4.4 Future Directions

In the future, it would be useful to rerun this experiment with a larger sample size to address the issue with power. By extension, it would also be interesting to collect some information on *Osmia* spp. survival in urban and suburban habitats in addition to both natural and agricultural habitats since data on *Osmia* spp. populations in these human-dominant landscapes is scarce. Cross-referencing the likelihood of *Osmia* spp. survival in these different habitats can help with re-evaluating the usefulness of installing these nesting structures in these different habitat types from a conservation perspective. For instance, if mortality rates are high in suburban landscapes when compared to natural landscapes, nesting structures may be better suited to orchard landscapes where larval mortality has not been shown to differ from natural areas.

Moreover, it would be interesting to expand observations to include other bee and wasp genera and to document their survival. In addition, while logistically complicated, since it would involve extensive and detailed monitoring of nesting structures throughout the growing season, documenting and comparing the successful attainment of key developmental stages such as hatching, pupation and eclosion across landscape types could be an interesting extension to this question on successful *Osmia* spp. reproduction in anthropogenic environments.

Data Availability Statement

All data is available in the **Final Report GitHub Repository**.

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