

Diadasia Observations Summary

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4/10/2020

Diadasia nest site fieldwork

I assisted Dr. Stephen Buchmann with an observational study of the behavior and natural history of *D. rinconis* in late spring, 2019. I helped to calculate the frequency and duration of various behaviors performed by male bees vying for mates at a large *D. rinconis* aggregation near Oro Valley, Arizona. Rather than struggling to follow individual males I observed behaviors across ten focal nests for ten minutes each. I observed the nests in spatial pairs by selecting one nest guarded by a male and another unguarded roughly within one meter of each other, at about the same time, and in alternating observation order (to control for spatial and temporal variability). I selected each nest pair location haphazardly to achieve relatively even coverage of the nest aggregation. I recorded male behaviors as defined in the ethogram in Table 1.

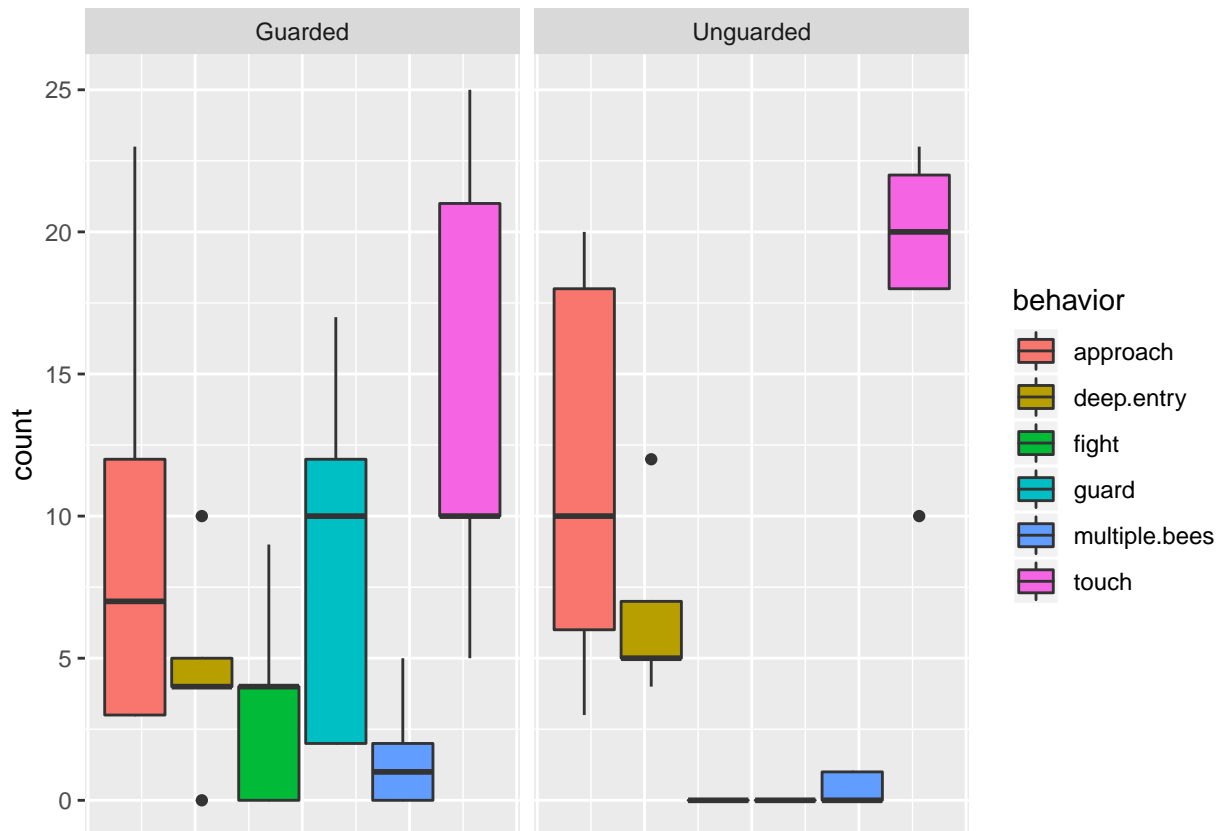


Figure 1. Activity frequency by nest type.

Table 1: Diadasia nest site ethogram.

Behavior	Definition
Approach and Go	Bee hovers over nest entrance without physical contact
Touch and Go	Brief physical contact with nest entrance without full body entry
Guarding	Prolonged presence of male inside nest entrance; male typically straddles entrance
Deep Entry	Full body entry into nest entrance
Fight	Prolonged physical contact between males on or immediately near the nest entrance; typically follows guarding; often involves paired somersaults
*Multiple bees entered hole	deep entry by >1 male resulting in >1 males simultaneously in nest

*‘Multiple bees entered hole’ requires ≥ 2 deep entries, with each male entering deeply counted as one deep entry

Do any of the behaviors differ significantly across nest types?

Table 2. There is not a significant difference in any behaviors across guarded and unguarded nests, except for ‘fight’ and ‘guard’, which are expected to differ by definition in unguarded nests (linear mixed models, nest pairs as random intercept). It is notable that the difference in touches approaches significance, given our small sample size ($n = 10$, $p = 0.13$).

behavior	Std..Error	t.value	p.value
approach	4.9919936	0.3605774	0.7184154
touch	2.9257478	1.5038890	0.1326099
multiple.bees	0.9591663	-1.2510865	0.2109029
guard	2.9250276	-2.9401432	0.0032806
fight	1.6606199	-2.0474282	0.0406161
deep.entry	2.1494185	0.9304842	0.3521204