

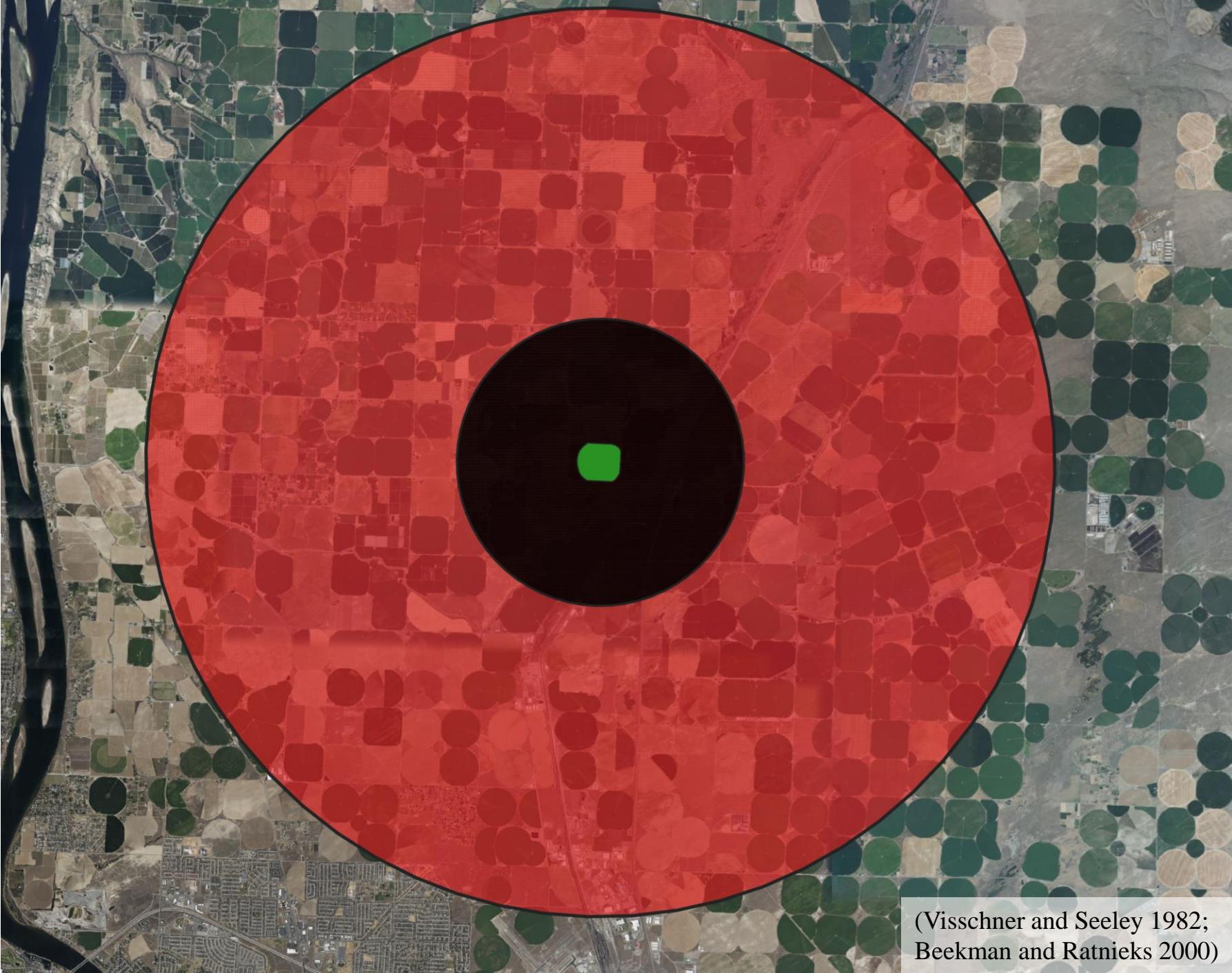
Improving Pollination Quality in Vegetable Seed



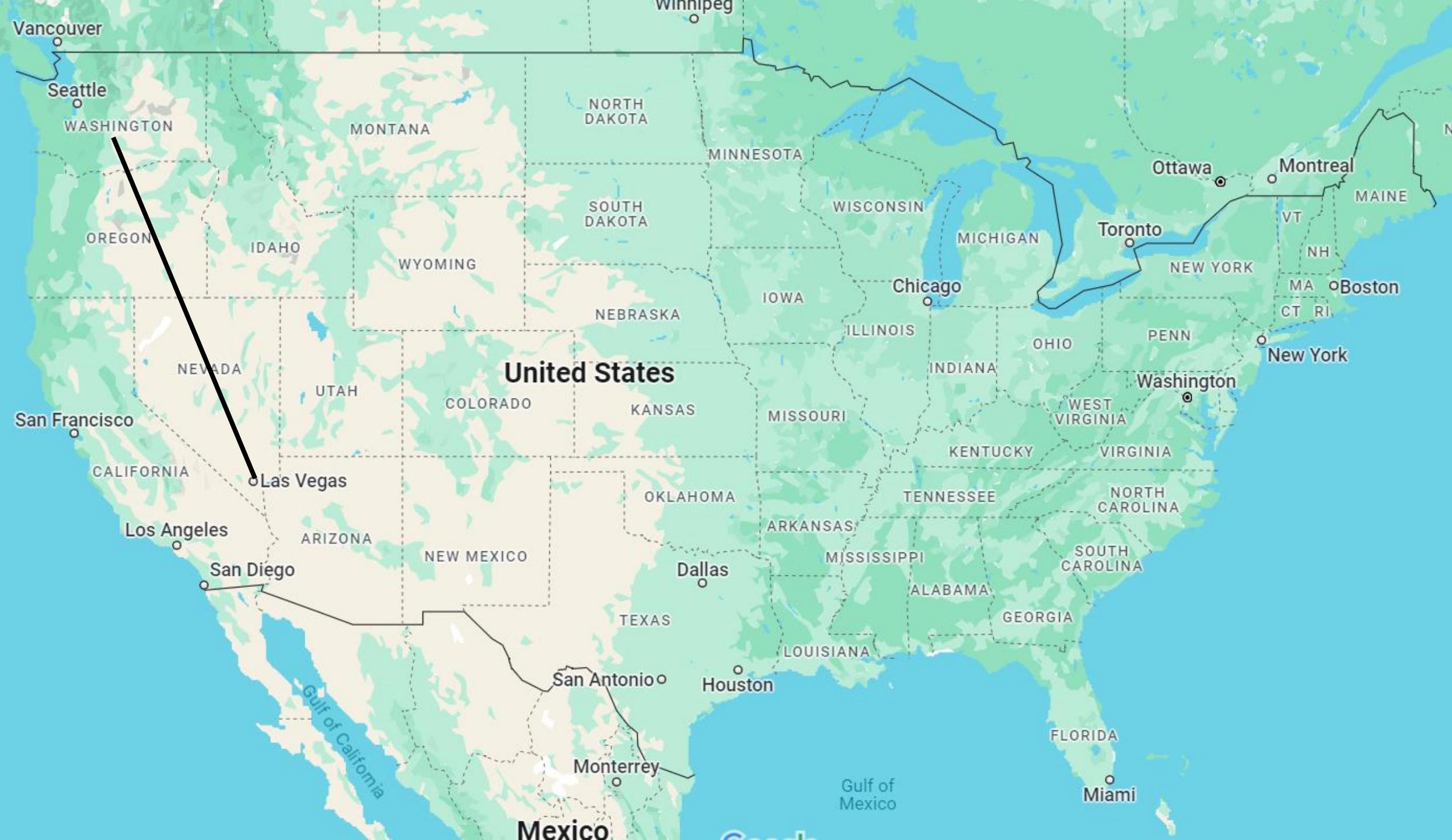
The production of hybrid vegetable seed relies on isolation between fields.



The foraging distance of honey bees depends on forage availability and quality.



(Visschner and Seeley 1982;
Beekman and Ratnieks 2000)



The 4 P's



PESTS

Varroa Mites



PATHOGENS

Virus, Fungus, etc.



POOR NUTRITION

Where are the flowers?



PESTICIDES

Necessary Exposure

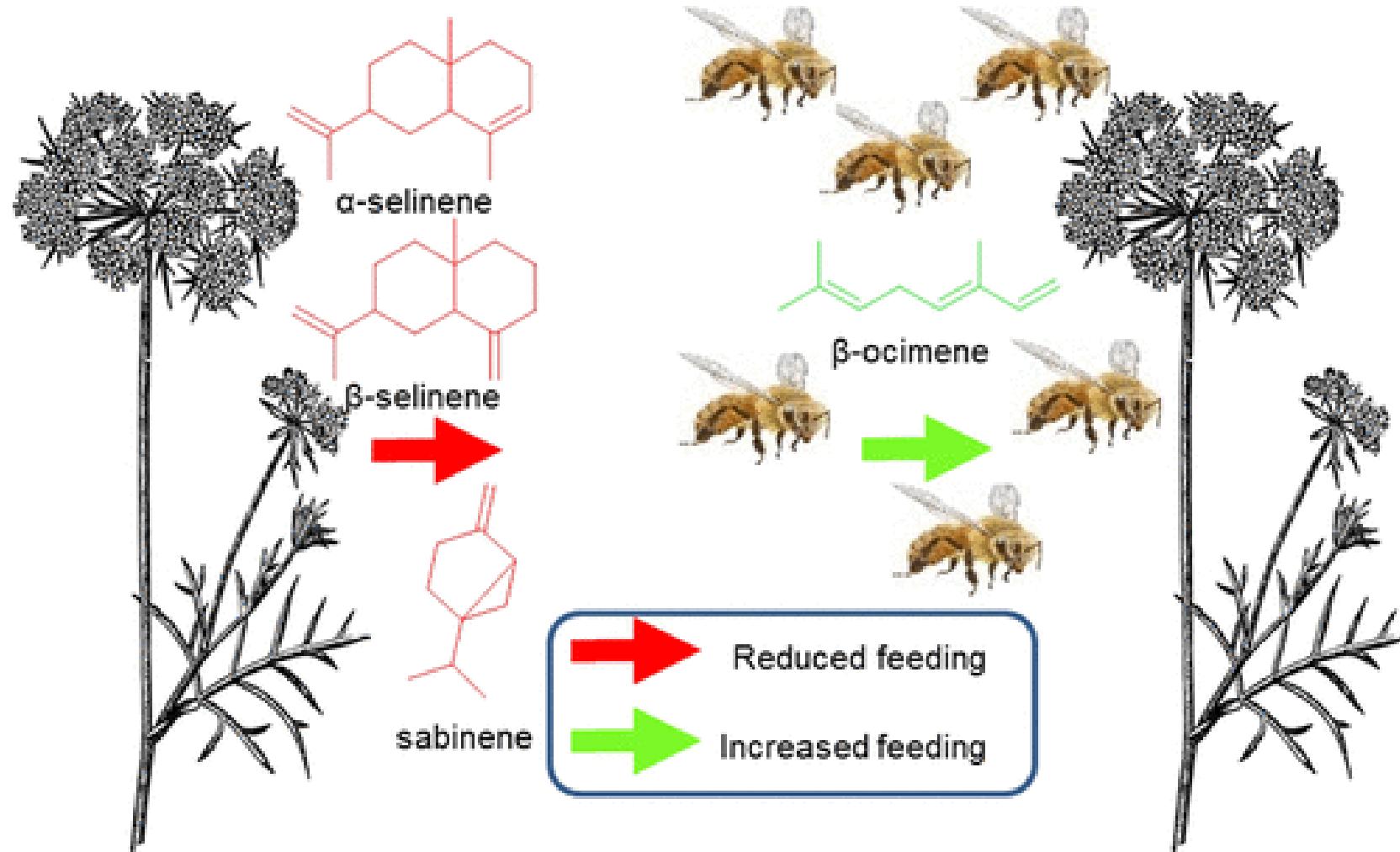


The poor conditions of a hybrid seed field forces bees to search for alternative forage.



Gaffney et al. 2011;
Hendriksma and Shafir
2016; Zarchin et al. 2017

Some carrot varieties produce honey bee repellent compounds in their flowers.



Kiwi growers in New Zealand also struggled to keep bees on their crop.

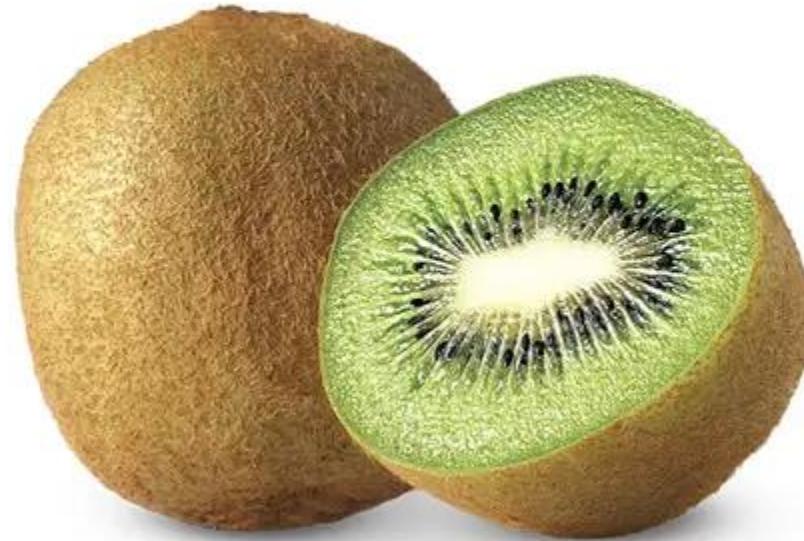


Photo courtesy of
Aldi

Feeding sugar syrup increase the collection of kiwi pollen.

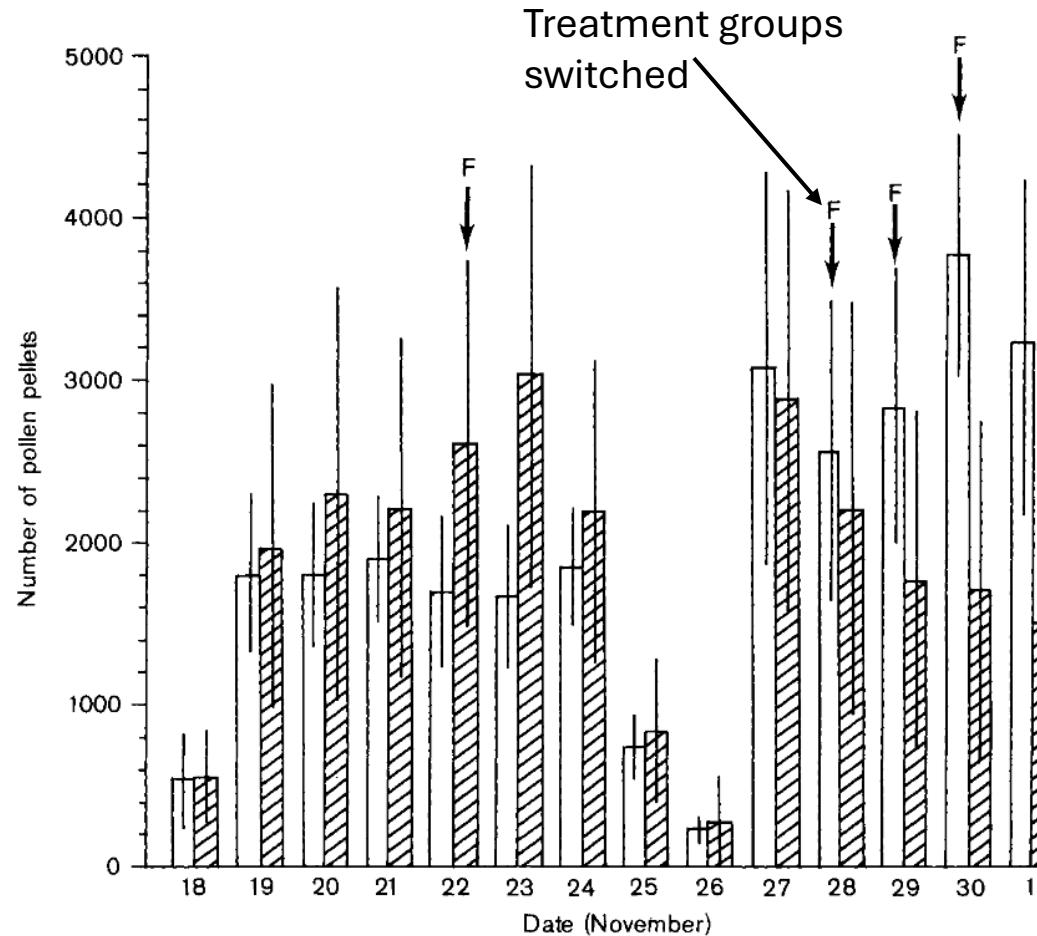


Fig. 1 Histogram of the average number of kiwifruit pollen pellets collected each day (clear bars = group A; hatched bars = group B; vertical lines = 95% confidence intervals; F = days when the group indicated was fed).

Feeding pollen substitute decreased the collection of other pollen other plants.

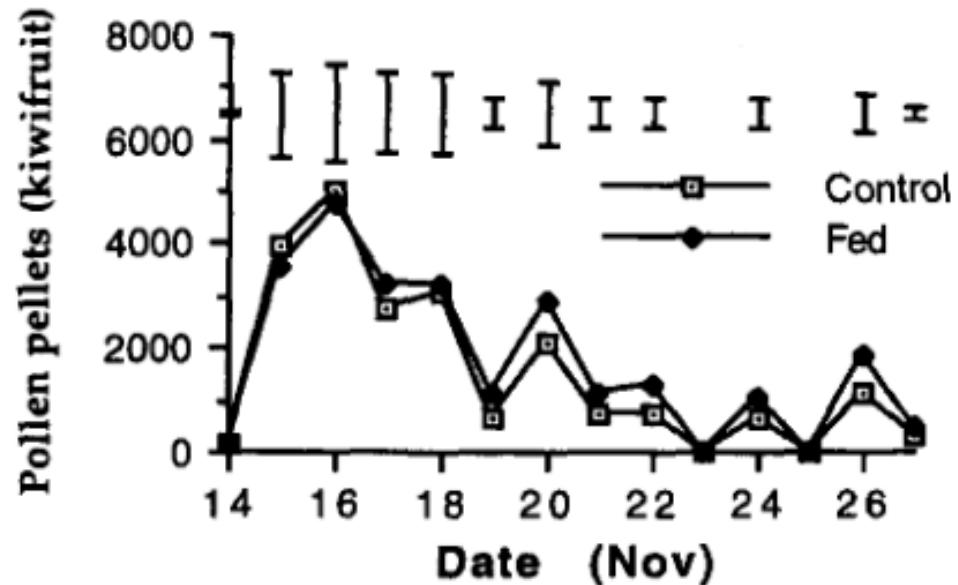


Fig. 1 Average number of kiwifruit pollen pellets trapped per day from control colonies and colonies fed pollen substitutes. The colonies were fed from 14 until 27 November. The vertical lines represent SED values.

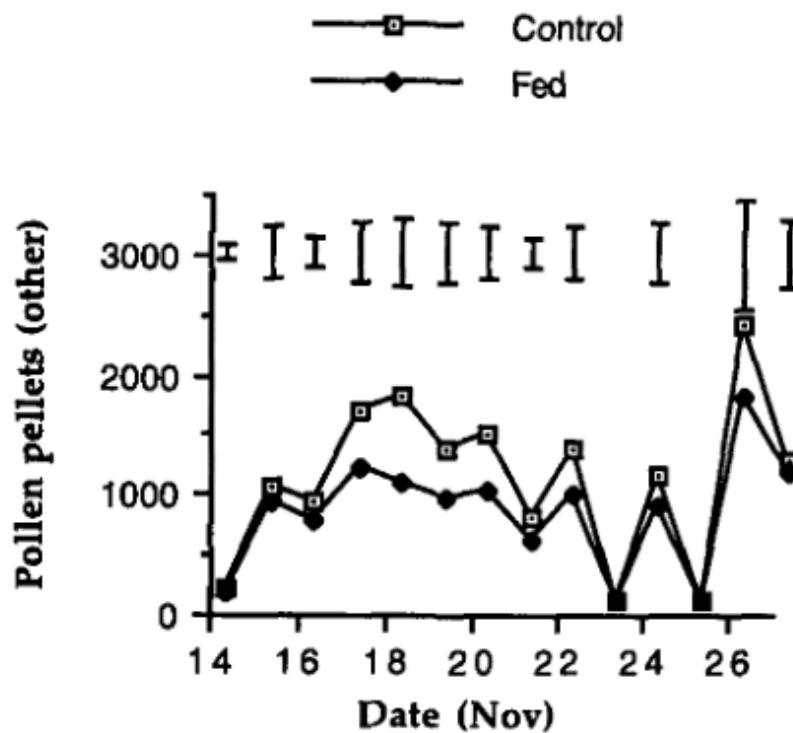


Fig. 2 Average number of pollen pellets other than kiwifruit trapped per day from control colonies and colonies fed pollen substitutes. The colonies were fed from the 14 until 27 November. The vertical lines represent SED values.

Hypothesis: Providing supplemental in-hive feeding will remove their need to forage at longer distances.



Summer 2023



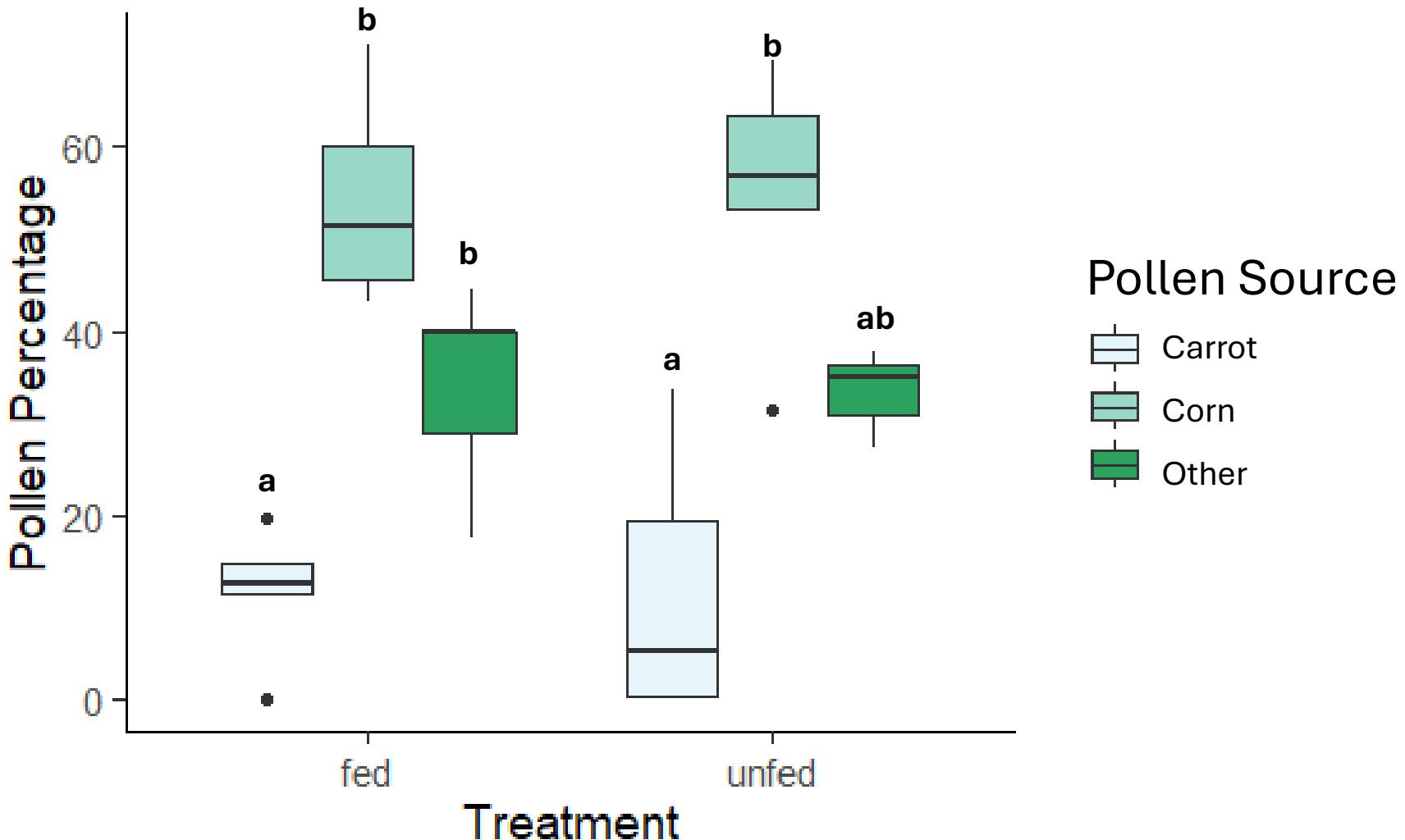
Colonies were fed sugar syrup and pollen substitute each week during carrot pollination.



Pollen traps were used to collect pollen from foraging honey bees.



Feeding during carrot pollination did not significantly impact pollen diversity.



An aerial photograph of a rural landscape. In the foreground, there are several rectangular agricultural fields with dark, furrowed soil. To the right, a paved road runs parallel to a dirt road. A small, shallow body of water, possibly a river or irrigation canal, flows along the dirt road. A white pickup truck is parked on the dirt road near the center. In the upper right corner, there is a cluster of farm buildings, including a large red barn and a silver silo. A blue pickup truck is parked near the barn. The overall scene suggests a dry, agricultural environment.

Summer 2024

In 2024, feeding began during almond pollination.



Discovery

The waggle dance is used to communicate the location and quality of a resource

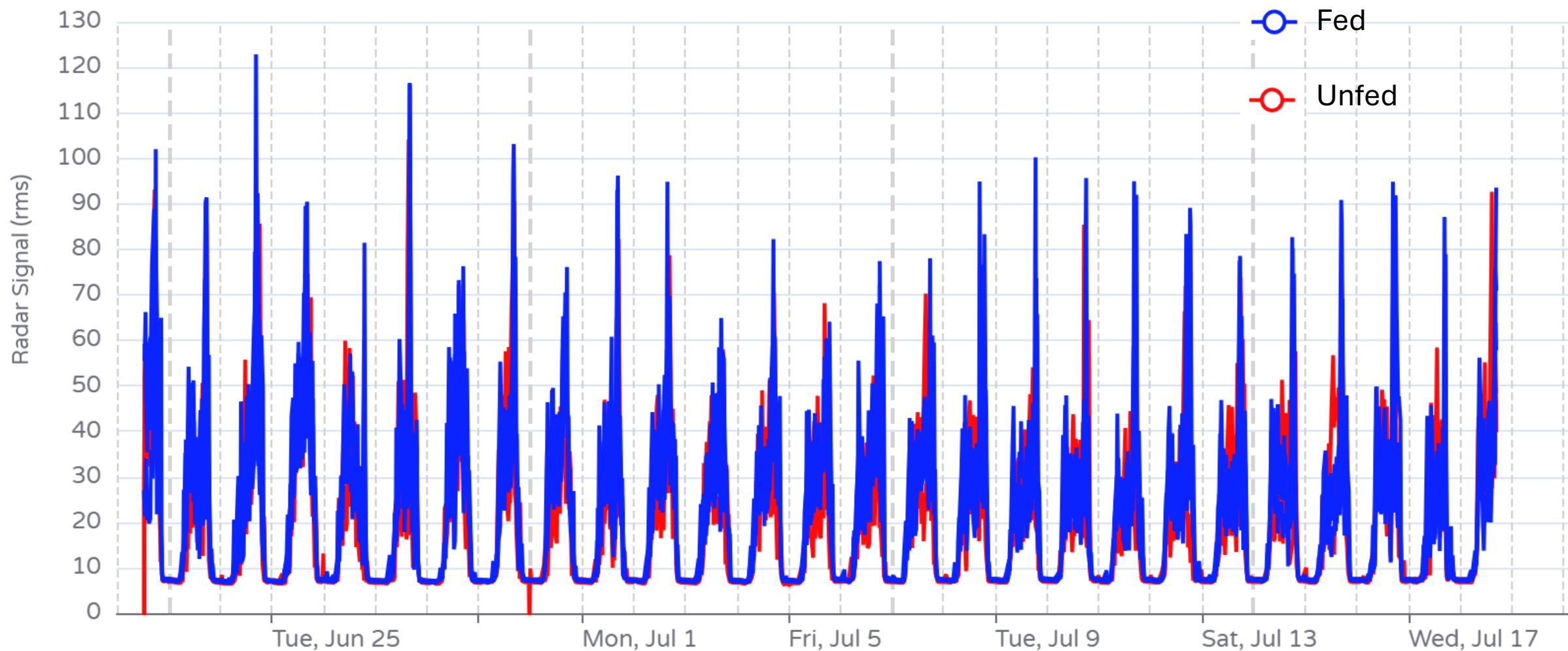


Waggle Dance Game:
[https://askabiologist.asu.edu/
bee-dance-game/how-to-
play.html](https://askabiologist.asu.edu/bee-dance-game/how-to-play.html)

Pollen traps, activity monitors, and observation hives were used to track behavior.



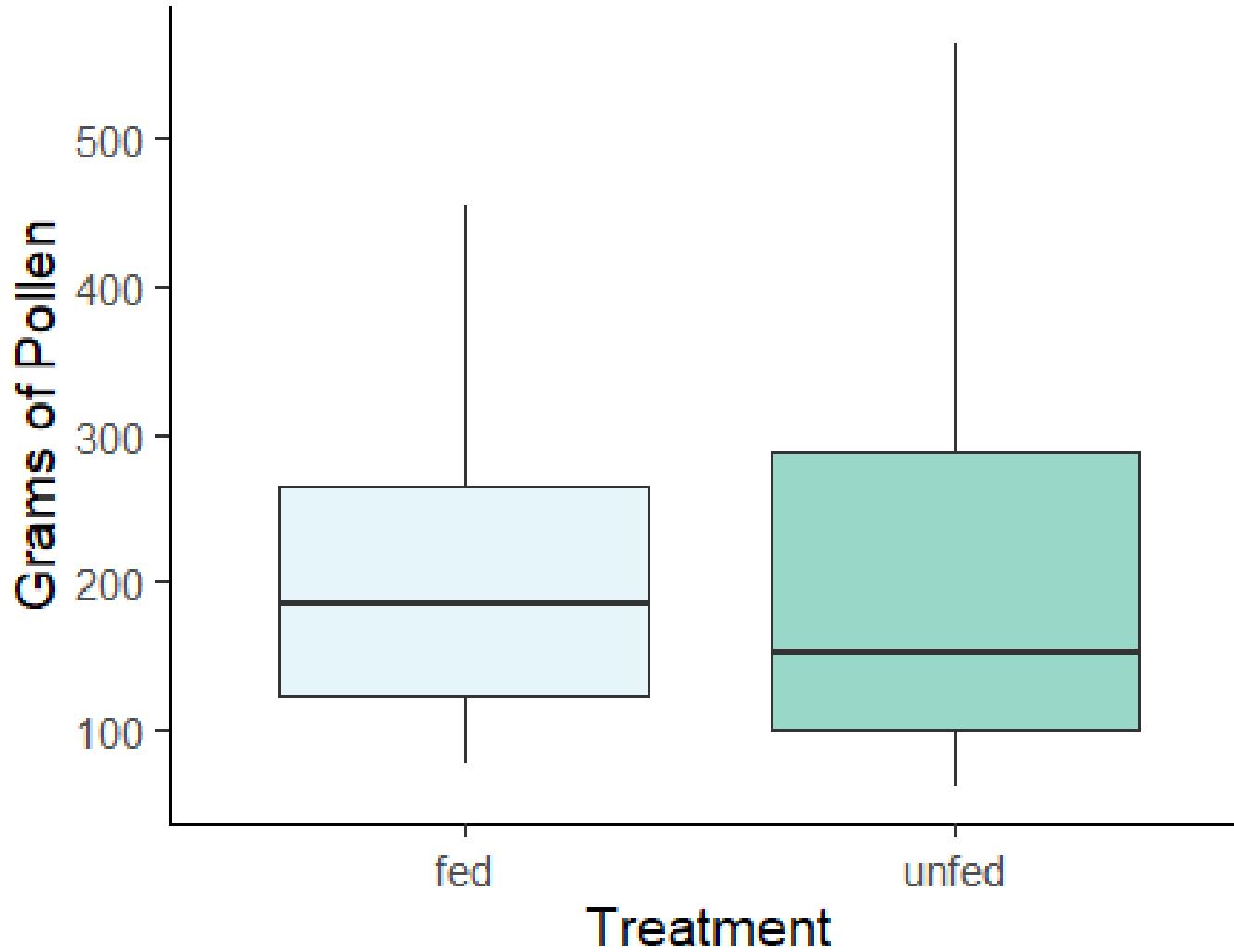
Feeding had no significant impact on activity.



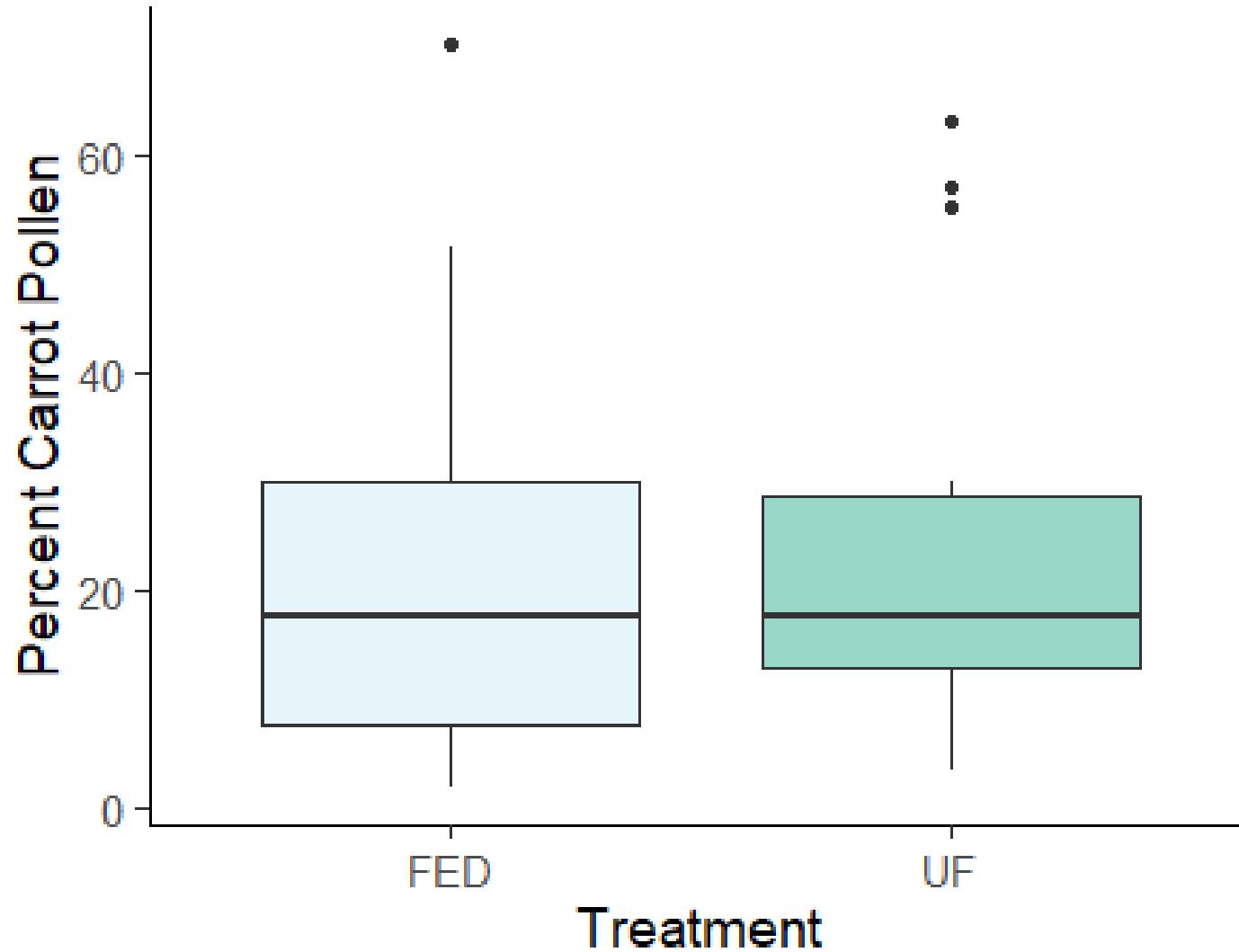
The design of our observation hives prevented us from recording waggle dances



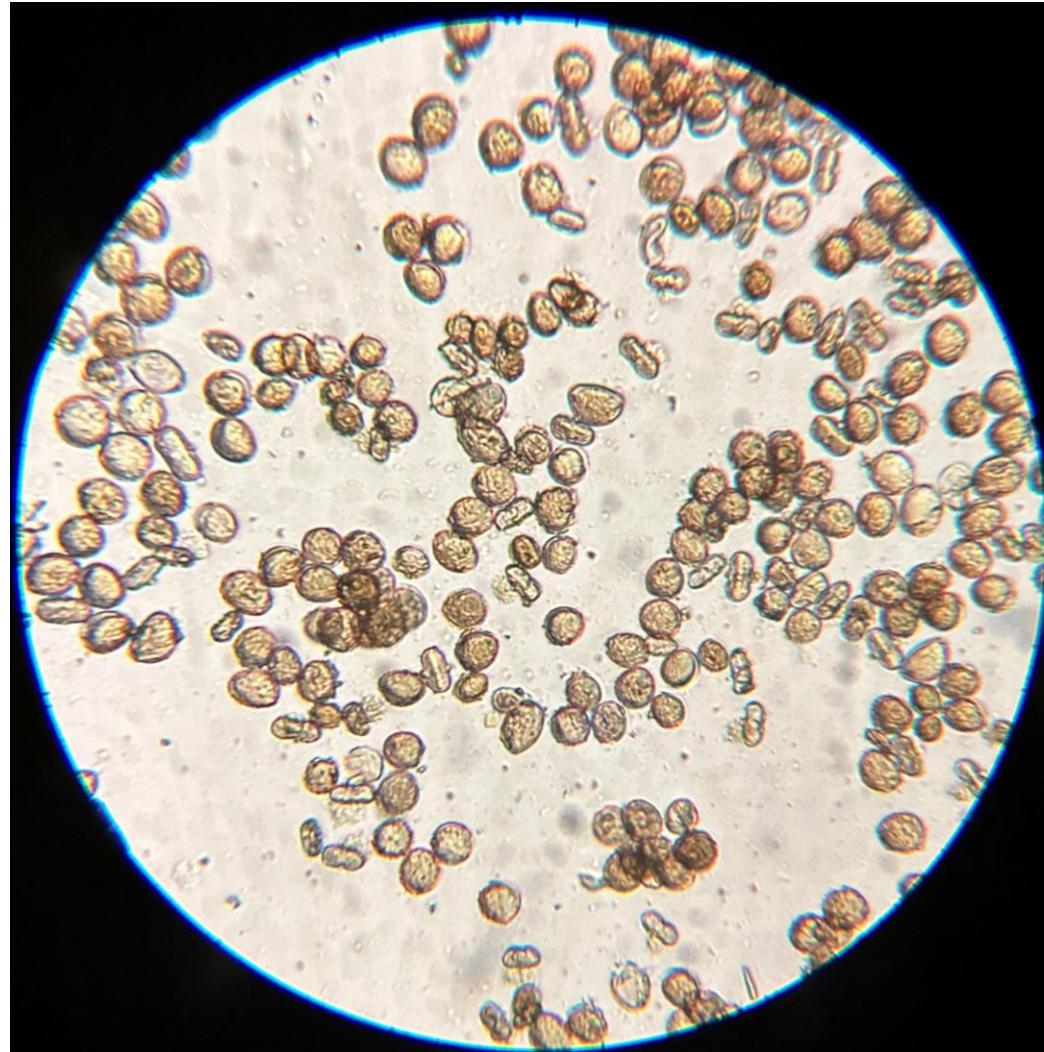
Feeding had no significant effect on the amount of pollen collected by colonies.



Feeding had no significant impact on the diversity of pollen collected by foragers.



Asparagus and corn pollen were the most common off target pollens.



The nearest asparagus field was 4.7 miles away.



Planting additional forage has been shown to improve pollination and pollinator health



Schulte et al, 2017; Zhang et al, 2023; Pereira et al., 2015

Colonies were also placed on a hybrid sunflower seed field.



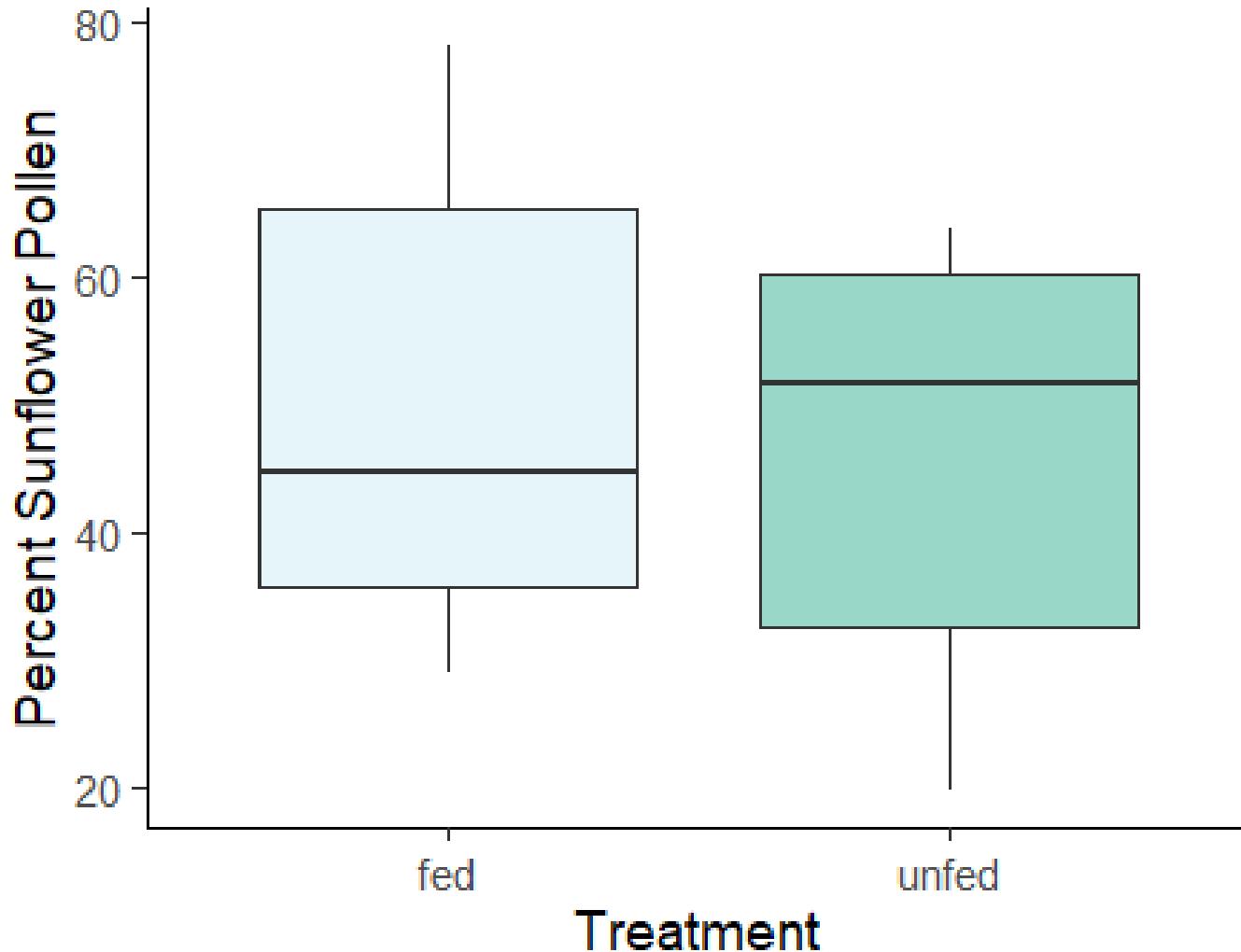
New observation hives were designed with complete visibility.



Pollen traps were used to collect pollen from foraging honey bees.



Feeding had no significant impact on the diversity of pollen collected by foragers.



Approximately half of the collected pollen came from tumbleweeds.





Summer 2025

Honey bee foraging behavior is influenced by food stores within the hive.



Colonies with large amounts of space forage at a higher rate.

Colonies with little space decrease foraging.

Hypothesis: Colonies with less open space will forage at a lower rate and remain closer to the hive.



Twohoneys bee co.

Colonies will be given large amounts of empty comb or pollen and honey.



Pollen traps, activity monitors, and observation hives were used to track behavior.



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Questions?

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