

ANAIS DO X ENCONTRO SOBRE ABELHAS
RIBEIRÃO PRETO



FUNPEC-Editora

Dados Internacionais de Catalogação na Publicação (CIP)
(Câmara Brasileira do Livro, SP, Brasil)

Encontro sobre Abelhas (10. : 2012 : Ribeirão Preto, SP)
Anais do X Encontro sobre Abelhas. -- Ribeirão Preto, SP :
FUNPEC Editora, 2012.
Vários organizadores.

1. Abelhas - Congressos.

12-08896

CDD-595.79906

Índices para catálogo sistemático:

1. Congressos : Abelhas : Zoologia 595.79906

Anais do X Encontro sobre Abelhas. Ribeirão Preto. 2012
Simões, Z.L.P.; Bitondi, M.M.G.; Bomtorin, A.D.; Nascimento, F.S.

Número de páginas.
533



FUNPEC-Editora

R. Floriano Peixoto, 2444 – Alto da Boa Vista – 14025-220 Ribeirão Preto, SP

Tel.: (16) 3620-1251 · Fax: (16) 3621-1991

www.livrariafunpecrp.com.br – livros@funpecrp.com.br

ANAIS DO X ENCONTRO SOBRE ABELHAS RIBEIRÃO PRETO

25 a 28 de julho de 2012
Hotel JP, Ribeirão Preto

Comissão Organizadora

Fabio Santos do Nascimento	<i>Presidente</i>
Ana Durvalina Bomtorin	<i>Vice-Presidente</i>
Ademilson Espencer Egea Soares	<i>1º Secretário</i>
Denise de Araújo Alves	<i>2º Secretário</i>
Carlos Alberto Garófalo	<i>1º Tesoureiro</i>
Sidnei Mateus	<i>2º Tesoureiro</i>
Klaus Hartfelder	<i>Relações Internacionais</i>
David de Jong	<i>Relações Internacionais</i>

Comissão Científica

Zilá Luz Paulino Simões	Márcia Maria Gentile Bitondi
Ana Durvalina Bomtorin	Ana Rita T. O. Baptistella
Aline B. Santos	Daniela L. do Nascimento
Érica D. Tanaka	Juliana S. G. Teixeira
Francis M.F. Nunes	Ivelize T. Nascimento
Liliane M.F. Macedo	Marcia Cavichio Issa
Mauro Prato	Maria Juliana F. Caliman
Rogério A. Pereira	Tiago F. Lopes

Apoio

Aline B. Santos	Aline P. Turcatto
Aline C. R. Andrade	Clycie AP. Da Silva Machado
Ana Rita T. O. Baptistella	Danielle C. J. Santos
Daniela L. do Nascimento	Érica D. Tanaka
Denise A. Alves	Gustavo J Tibério
Glaucya de F. Mecca	Joyce M. V. Almeida
Ivelize T. Nascimento	Lucas A. Oliveira
Mauro Prato	Lucas G. von Zuben
Márcia R. C. Issa	Maria Juliana F. Caliman
Rogério A. Pereira	Pedro Roberto Prado
Sidnei Mateus	Tiago F. Lopes

EUCALYPT POLLEN USE BY *Melipona obscurior* MOURE AND *Apis mellifera* L.: INFLUENCE OF THE LANDSCAPE ON THE HARVESTING BEHAVIOR OF SOCIAL BEES.

Autores: *Suzane Both Hilgert-Moreira**, *Mariana Zaniol Fernandes* and *Betina Blochtein*

Instituição: 1Faculdade de Biociências, Departamento de Biodiversidade e Ecologia, Laboratório de Entomologia, PUCRS

Contato: Avenida Ipiranga, 6681, 90619 900, Porto Alegre, Brasil.

Email: suzaneboth@yahoo.com.br

Eucalypt is an exotic plant in Brazil, whose species have attractive flowerings to bee's foraging. Studies on bee registered the frequency of pollen from *Eucalyptus* spp. compared to other floral sources, without relating to the area occupied by this element around the hives. To evaluate the influence of the landscape on the bee's pollinic diet, was assessed the relation between the proportion of pollen from *Eucalyptus* spp. harvested by *Apis mellifera* and *Melipona obscurior* and the representativity of this element on the landscape. Every two weeks, pollen was collected from three hives of each bee species, in rural areas of Riozinho and Rolante, Atlantic Forest in south Brazil, from April/2009 to March/2010. The pollinic samples were acetolysed for posterior palynologic analysis. The landscape was classified in an area of 3km around the hives by remote sensing of which eucalypts occupied 4.33% of land cover in Riozinho and 3.62% in Rolante, whose landscape was more fragmented than Riozinho. To verify the possible relation between the proportions of pollen from eucalypts collected by both species with the land cover by eucalypts was applied UNIANOVA with the percentage of use indices. The percentage of pollen from eucalypts harvested by *A. mellifera* and *M. obscurior* was resembling for both ($p=0.281$) and in both areas ($p=0.061$). There was no significative difference in the use index of eucalypts for both bees species ($p=0.707$), in both areas ($p=0.314$) and the interaction of these variables ($p=0.850$). However, the use index ranged significantly relating to data ($p<0.001$). Probably, the attractiveness of massive flowerings from eucalypts to both bees species *A. mellifera* and *M. obscurior* hives, allowed them to use pollen from this plant, in the similar way, in both areas. The use index of eucalypts was influenced by its pollen availability along the year, but independent on landscape characteristics.

Apoio: CNPq, CAPES.

Palavras-chave: Eucalyptus, Meliponini, Land cover, Honeybee, Pollinic diet

Seção: Outros