



Ohio's Native Bees

Taking a Closer Look



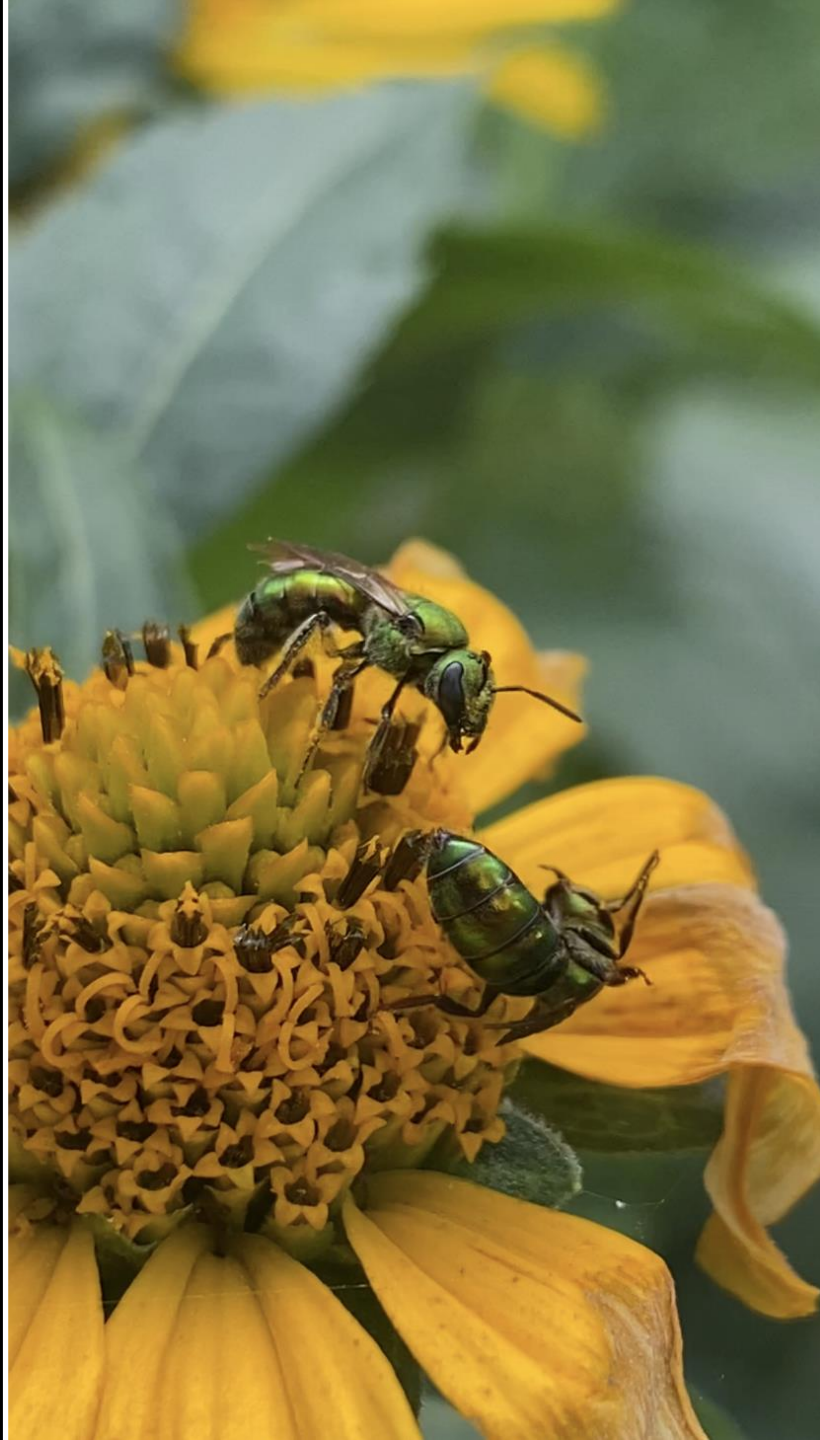
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Doug Gilbert, Co-Founder & Ecologist
www.loveourland.org

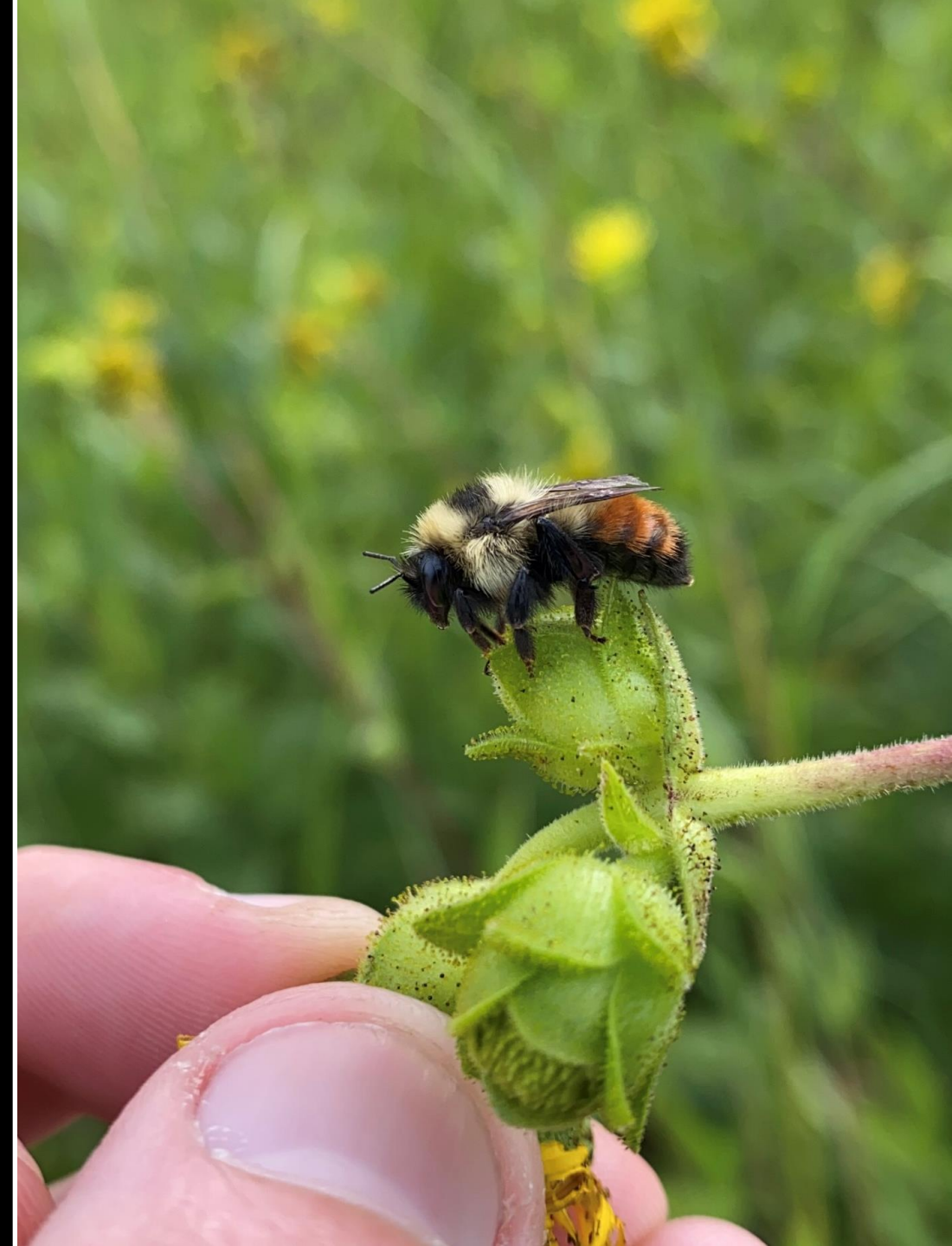
Outline

- Importance of native bees
- Bee diversity
- Conservation status of North American bees
- Threats to native bees
- Common bees of Ohio
- How to help native bees



Why care about native bees?

- More than \$3 billion in annual fruit pollination services
- Ecological services are invaluable
 - Primary pollinators for wild and crop plants
- Excellent indicators of ecosystem health



Bee Diversity

- Order: Hymenoptera
- Seven families worldwide:
 - Andrenidae*
 - Colletidae*
 - Halictidae*
 - Megachilidae*
 - Apidae*
 - Melittidae
 - Stenotritidae (only in Australia)

*We'll cover these families



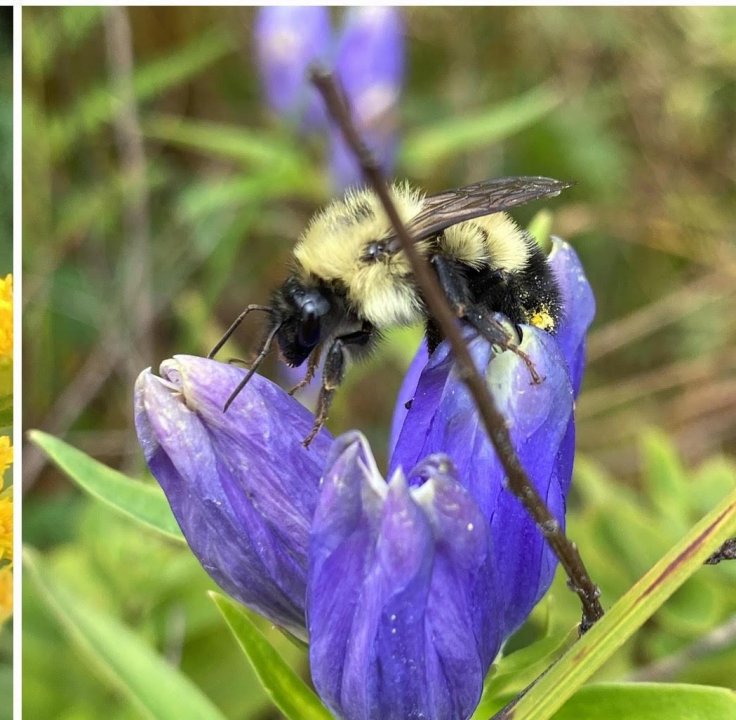
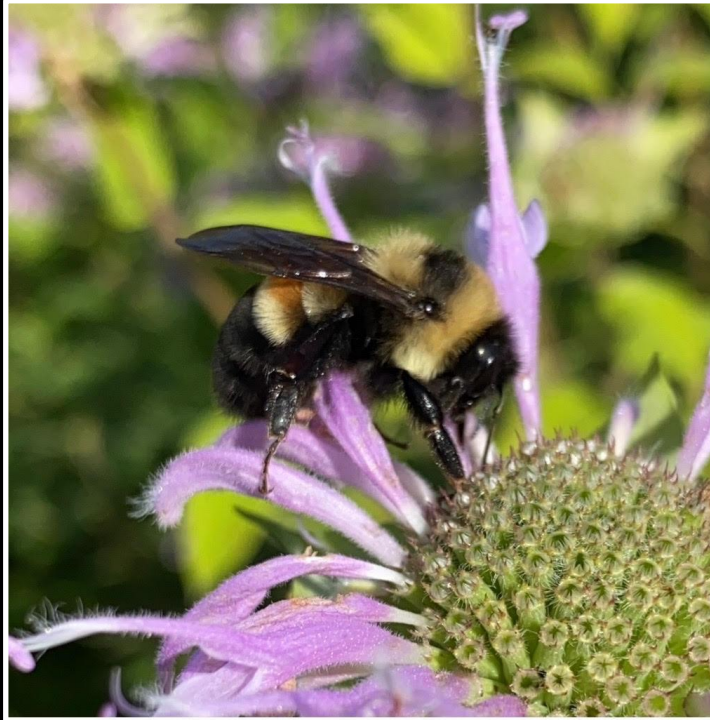
Bee Diversity

- Globally:
 - ~20 to 30,000 species
- North America:
 - ~4,000 species
- Eastern NA:
 - ~770 species
- Ohio:
 - ~500 species



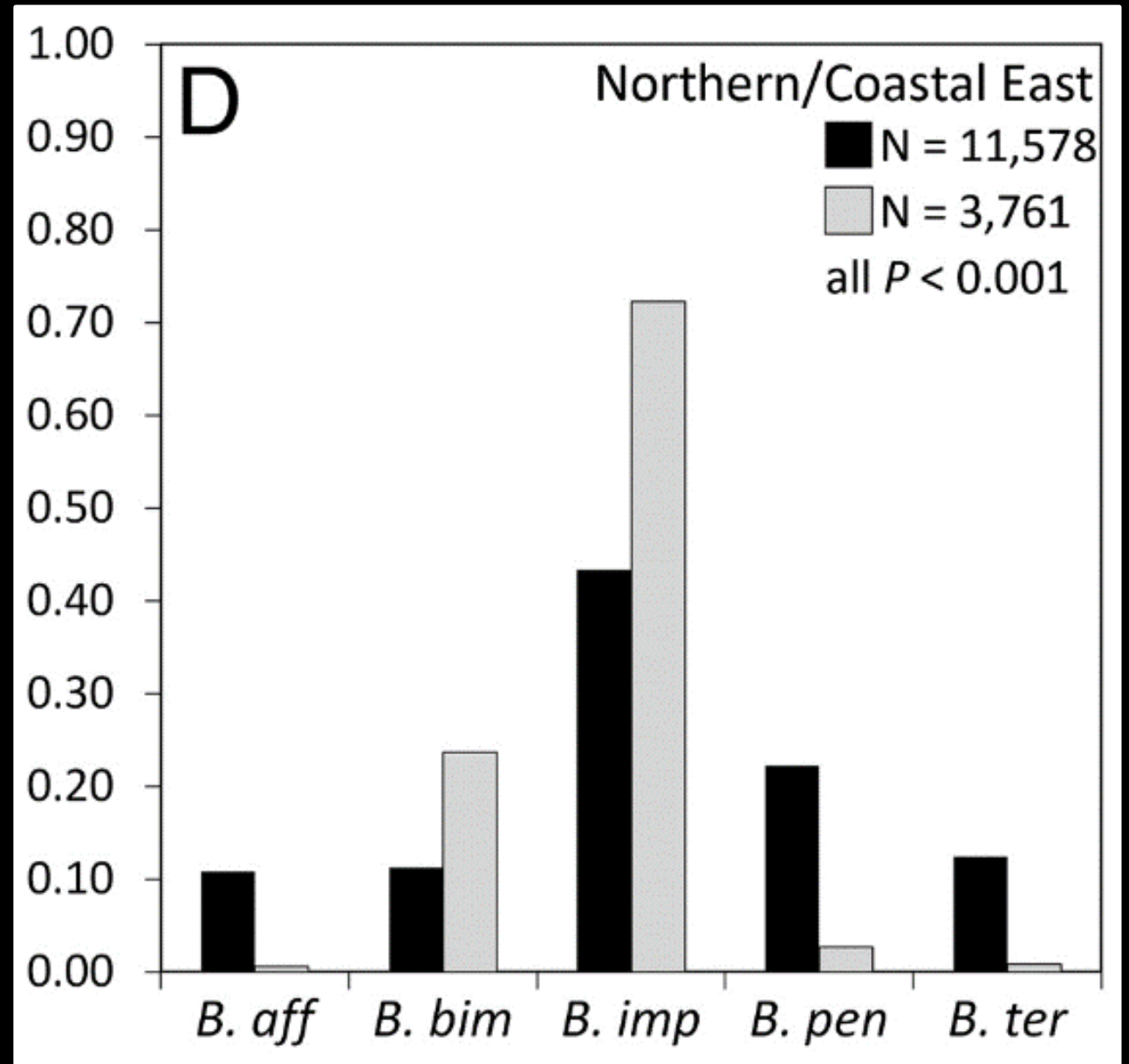
How are native bees?

- Among native bee species with sufficient data to assess (1,437), more than half (749) are declining.
 - Nearly 1 in 4 (347 native bee species) is imperiled and at increasing risk of extinction.
- For many species, available data is insufficient to evaluate status
 - Increased monitoring and targeted research are necessary to address this
- Declines of North American bumble bees
 - Approximately 1/3 of North America's bumble bees are at risk of extinction
 - 2 federally endangered species (RPBB & FRBB)



Status of Bumble bees

- [Decline of at-risk bumble bees:](#)
 - [2011 study by Cameron et al. identified significant declines of North American bumble bees](#)
 - Black bars represent historic relative abundance of each species
 - Gray bars represent relative abundance of each species between 2007 and 2009
 - Relative abundance of *B. affinis*, *B. pensylvanicus*, and *B. terricola* declined significantly from historic levels
- In Ohio:
 - *B. affinis* appears to have disappeared from Ohio; last record from 2013 in Toledo
 - Records of *B. terricola* have been rare for the past couple decades
 - *B. pensylvanicus* can still be found, but in fewer areas and in lower numbers than historically present



Threats to native bees

- Habitat Loss
- Habitat Degradation
- Spread of nonnative invasive species
 - Plants
 - Pests
 - Pathogens
- Pesticides
 - Insecticides (e.g., Neonicotinoids)
 - Additives
- Climate change
- A broken relationship between people and nature



Polylectic v.s. Oligolectic



Polylectic - Collects pollen from a variety of flowering plants

Polylectic v.s. Oligolectic



Oligolectic - Collects pollen from a small number of flowering plants--sometimes a single species

Polylectic v.s. Oligolectic



Polylectic v.s. Oligolectic



Everyone!

Andrenidae

- Globally:
 - ~3,000 species
 - 45 genera
- North America:
 - ~1200 species
 - 11 genera
- Eastern NA:
 - ~175 species
- Ohio:
 - ~130 species
 - ~25% of Ohio species



Andrena ♀



Approximately 9.0 mm in length

Andrena nubecula ♂



Oligolectic - Specializes on pollen of Asteraceae

Approximately 7.0 mm in length

Andrena ♀



Andrena ♂





Protandrena ♀



Approximately 9.0 mm in length

Pterosarus ♀



Approximately 6.5 mm in length

Oligolectic - Specializes on pollen of Asteraceae

****Pterosarus* is a subgenus of *Protandrena***



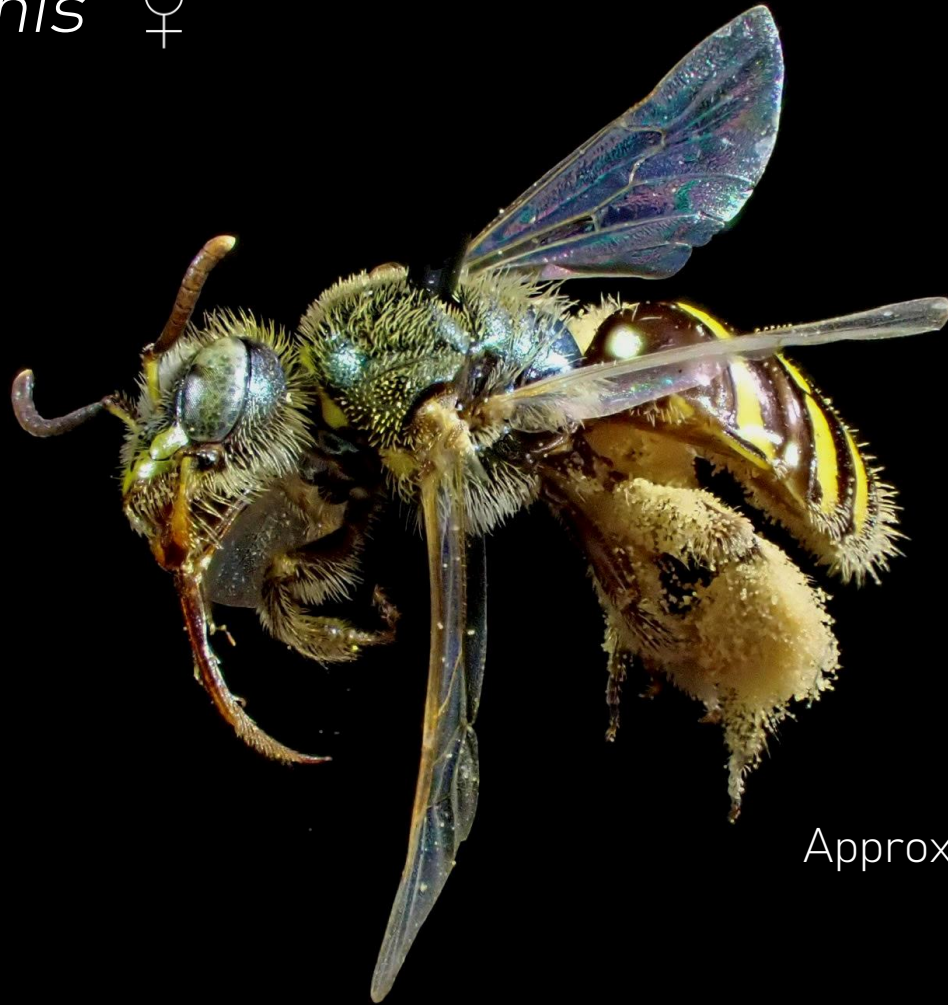
Perdita gerhardi ♀



Approximately 4.5 mm in length

Oligolectic - Specializes on pollen of *Monarda punctata*

Perdita pallidipennis ♀



Approximately 9.0 mm in length

Oligolectic - Specializes on pollen of Asteraceae

Calliopsis nebraskensis ♀



Approximately 7.5 mm in length

Oligolectic - Specializes on pollen of *Verbena*

Calliopsis nebraskensis ♀



Approximately 7.5 mm in length

Colletidae

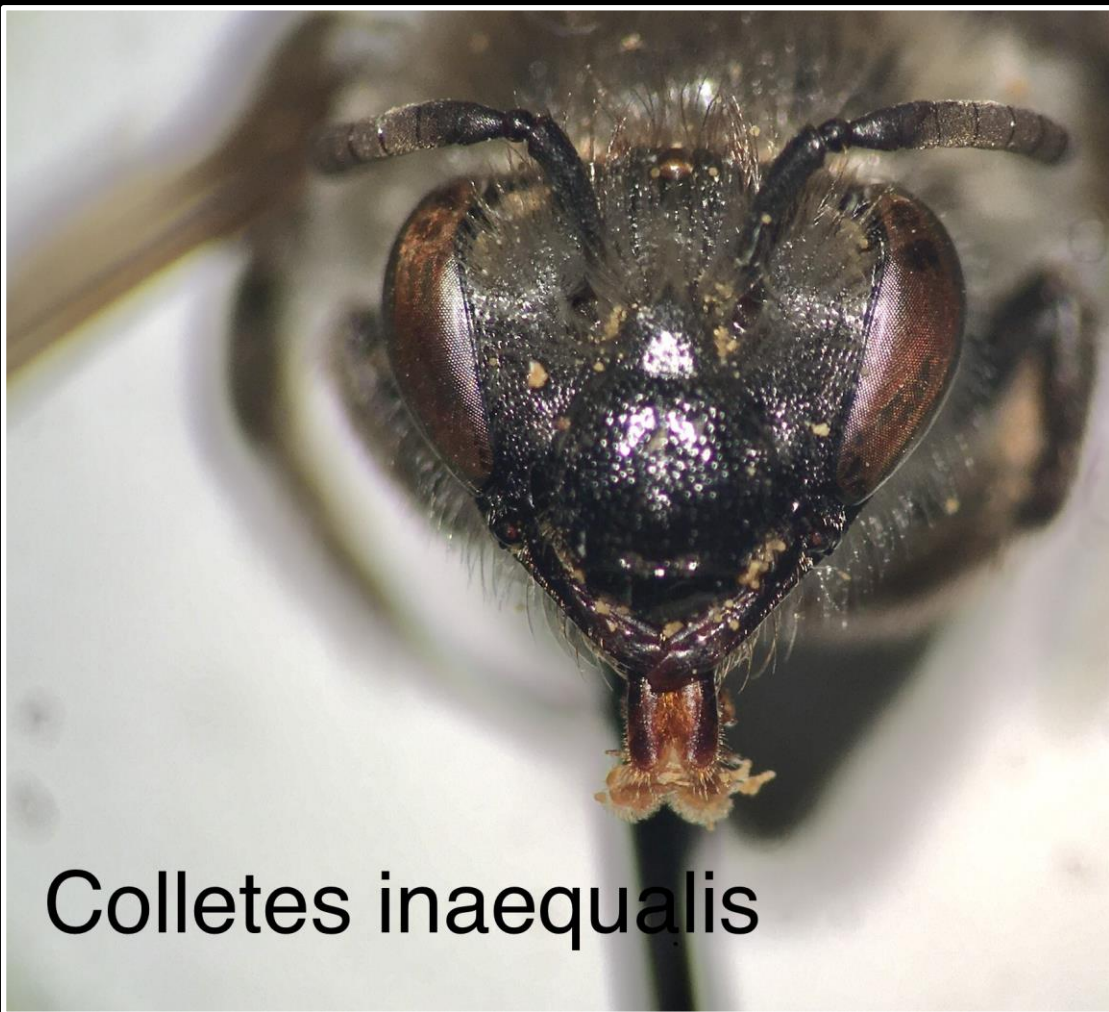
- Globally:
 - ~2,500 species
 - 54 genera
- North America:
 - ~150 species
 - 3 genera
- Eastern NA:
 - ~65 species
- Ohio:
 - ~40 species
 - ~8% of Ohio species



Colletes inaequalis ♀



Approximately 12.0 mm in length



Colletes inaequalis

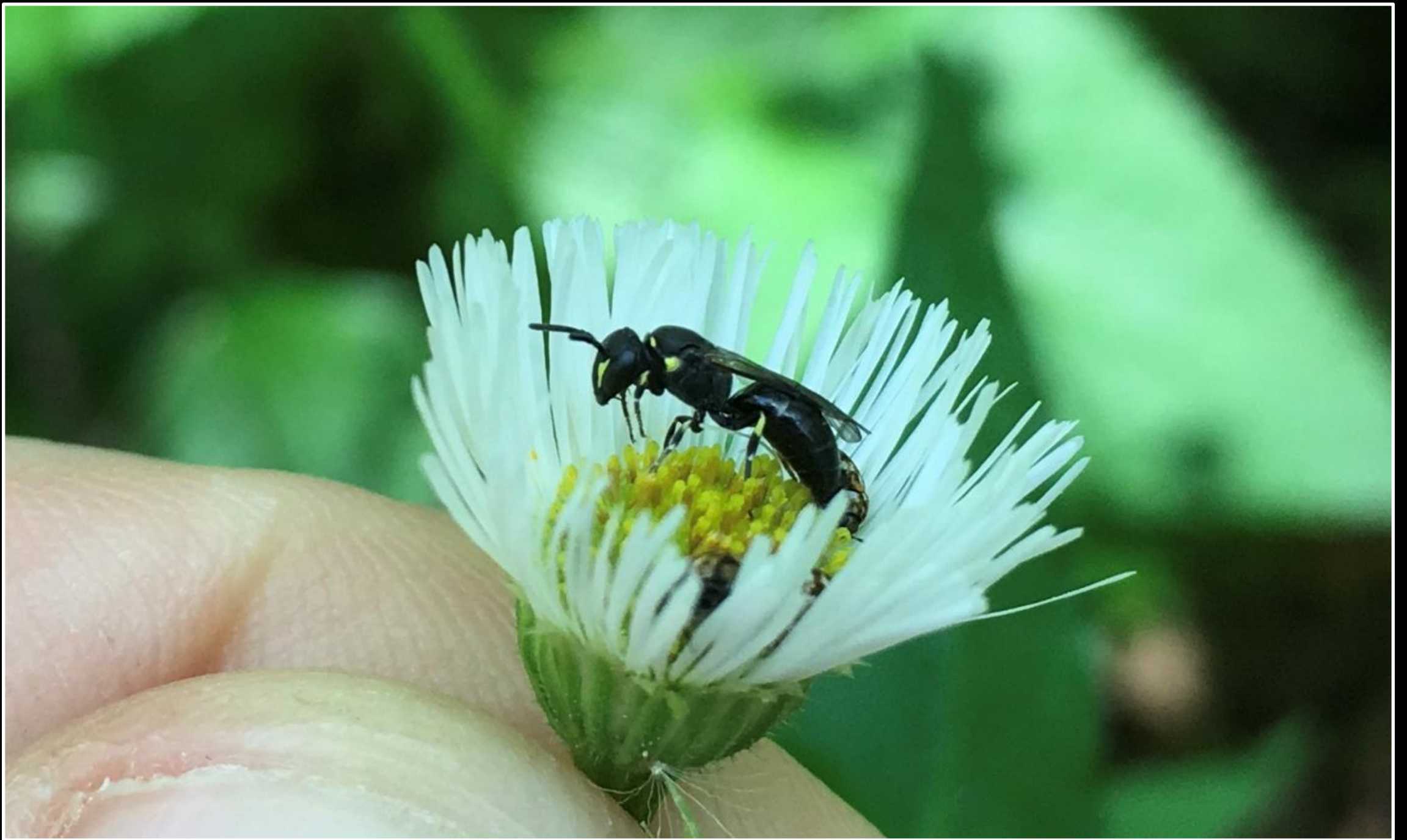


Colletes inaequalis

Hylaeus ♀



Approximately 5.5 mm in length



Megachilidae

- Globally:
 - ~4,000 species
 - ~80 genera
- North America:
 - ~600 species
 - 18 genera
- Eastern NA:
 - ~150 species
- Ohio:
 - ~95 species
 - ~20% species



Megachile ♀



Approximately 14.0 mm in length

Osmia ♀



Approximately 9.0 mm in length

Chelostoma philadelphi ♀



Approximately 8.5 mm in length



Oligolectic - Specializes on pollen of *Philadelphus*

Heriades ♀



Approximately 6.5 mm in length

Coelioxys ♀



Approximately 10.0 mm in length

Cleptoparasitic/cuckoo bee - Hosts are species in *Megachile*

Hoplitis ♀



Approximately 7.0 mm in length

Dianthidium ♀



Approximately 8.0 mm in length

Halictidae

- Globally:
 - ~2,500 species
 - 54 genera
- North America:
 - ~500 species
 - 18 genera
- Eastern NA:
 - ~175 species
 - 10 genera
- Ohio:
 - ~125 species
 - ~25% of Ohio species



Augochlora pura ♀



Approximately 8.5 mm in length

Augochloropsis ♀



Approximately 8.5 mm in length

Halictus ♂



Approximately 7.0 mm in length

Agapostemon virescens ♂



Approximately 9.0 mm in length

Lasioglossum ♀



Approximately 9.5 mm in length

Nomia nortoni ♀



Approximately 14.5 mm in length

Dieunomia ♀



Approximately 17.0 mm in length

Sphecodes ♀

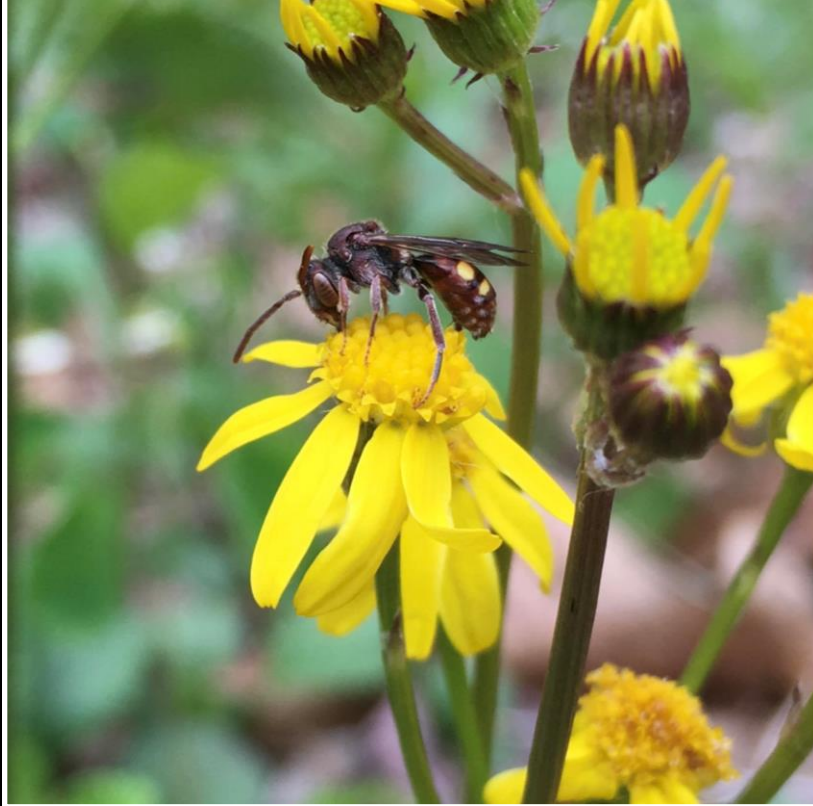


Approximately 6.0 mm in length

Cleptoparasitic/cuckoo bee - Hosts are small sweat bees, including *Augochlora pura* and *Dialictus*

Apidae

- Globally:
 - ~6,000 species
 - 200 genera
- North America:
 - ~1,000 species
 - 50 genera
 - 3 subfamilies
- Eastern NA:
 - ~240 species:
 - Xylocopinae – 7 spp.
 - Apinae – ~120 spp.
 - Nomadinae – ~110 spp.
- Ohio:
 - ~140 species (~1/4 species)
 - Xylocopinae – 5 spp.
 - Apinae – ~65 spp.
 - Nomadinae – ~70 spp.



Bombus terricola ♀



Approximately 14.5 mm in length

Rusty patched bumble bee (*Bombus affinis*)

A former resident of SW Ohio...

- Formerly widely distributed throughout Midwest, Northeast, and Appalachia
- Historic range contracted by 90%
- Threats to RPBB and other bees
 - This species is believed to have been strongly affected by the rise of the commercial bumble bee industry
 - Bees taken to Europe for domestication interacted with native bumble bees there allowing for pathogen spillover
 - The prevalence of *Vairimorpha* (*Nosema*) *bombi* appears linked to sharp decline in RPBB and close relatives—*B. franklini*, *occidentalis*, & *terricola*





Cemolobus ipomoeae ♀



Oligolectic - Specializes on pollen of *Ipomoea pandurata*

Approximately 14.0 mm in length



Cemolobus ipomoeae ♀

Cemolobus ipomoeae ♂



Approximately 14.0 mm in length



Cemolobus ipomoeae ♂



Native bee spotlight

Wild sweet potato bee (*Cemolobus ipomoeae*)

- Morning glory specialist
 - Wild potato vine (*Ipomoea pandurata*)
- Solitary and ground nesting
 - Every female creates her own nest
 - Exposed soil near creeks/rivers
- Matinal
 - Active in early morning
- Imperiled
 - Not very well studied, but many experts believe this rare bee is becoming more rare
 - Less than two dozen iNaturalist records in recent years





Male sleeping in WPV



Male



Female

Melitoma taurea ♀



Approximately 12.0 mm in length

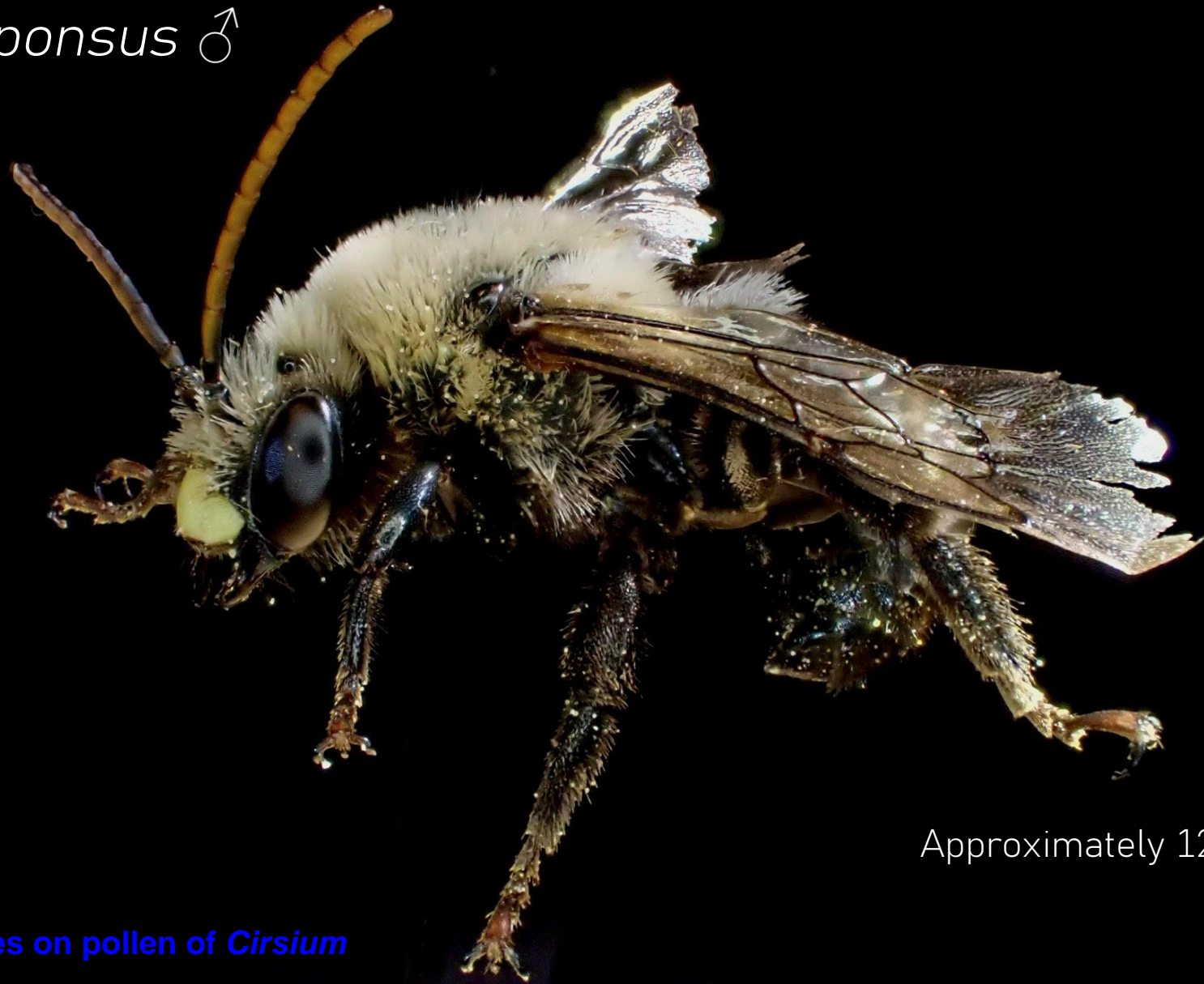
Oligolectic - Specializes on pollen of *Ipomoea pandurata* and a few others

Ceratina ♀



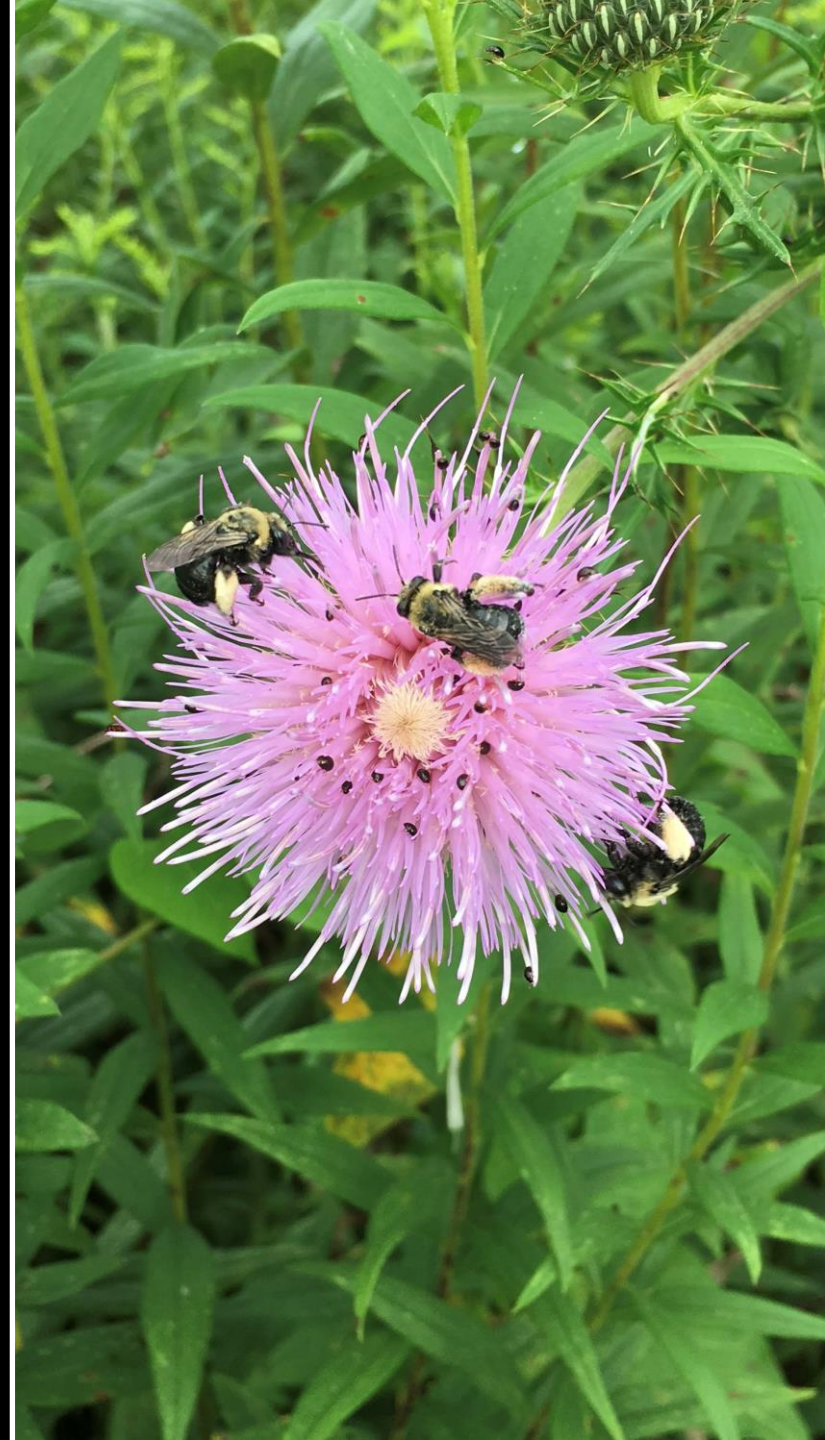
Approximately 7.0 mm in length

Melissodes desponsus ♂



Approximately 12.5 mm in length

Oligolectic - Specializes on pollen of *Cirsium*



Eucera ♂



Approximately 9.0 mm in length

Peponapis pruinosa ♀



Approximately 10.5 mm in length

Oligolectic - Specializes on pollen of squash and their relatives

Svastra obliqua ♀



Approximately 14.0 mm in length

Oligolectic - Specializes on pollen of Asteraceae, particularly, *Helianthus*

Ptilothrix bombiformis ♀

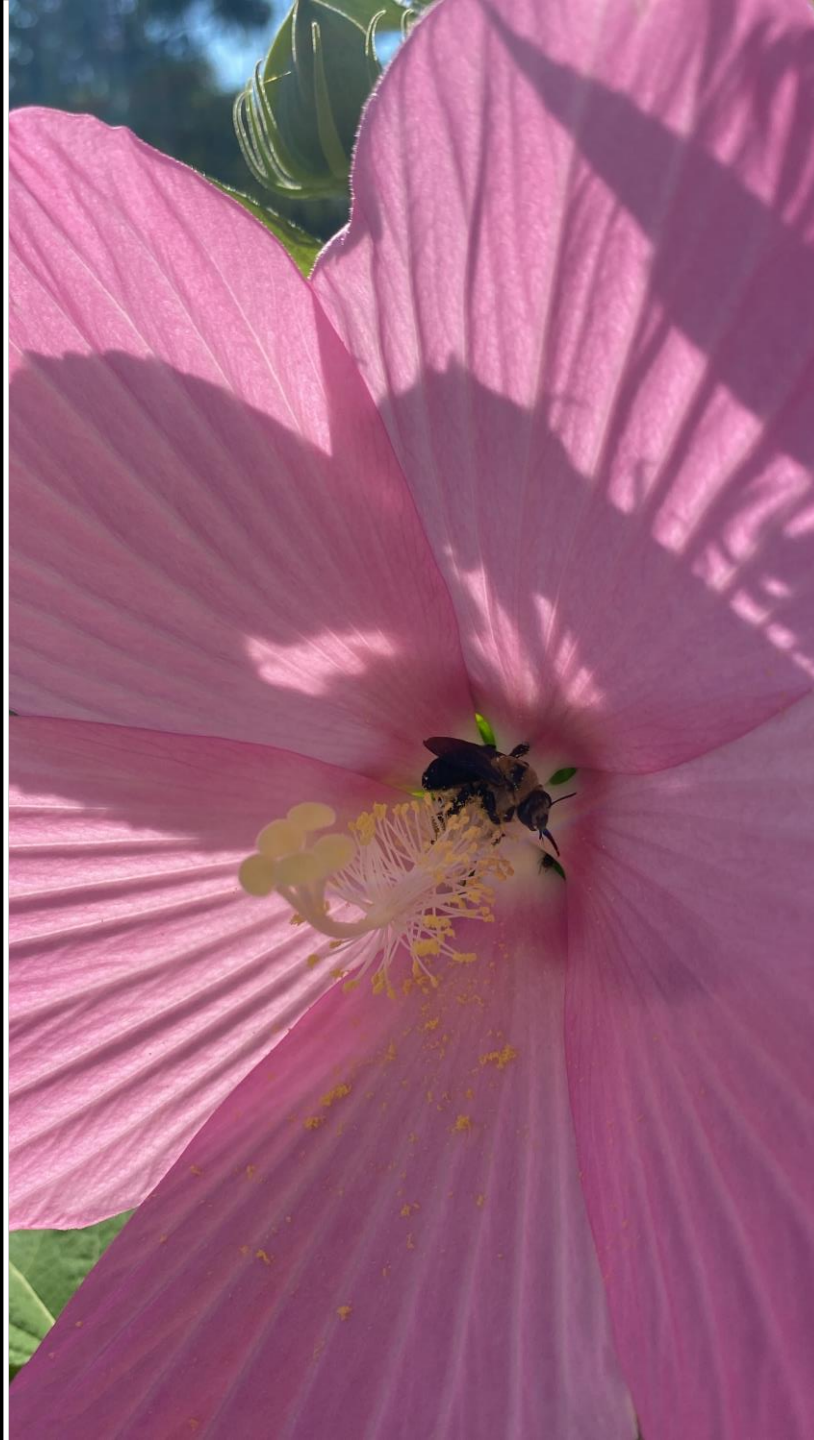


Oligolectic - Specializes on pollen of *Hibiscus*

Approximately 14.0 mm in length











Nomada ♀



Approximately 7.0 mm in length

Cleptoparasitic/cuckoo bee - Hosts include *Andrena*

Triepeolus ♀



Approximately 12.5 mm in length

Cleptoparasitic/cuckoo bee - Hosts include *Melissodes*

Holcopasites calliopsidis ♀



Approximately 7.5 mm in length

Cleptoparasitic/cuckoo bee - Hosts include *Calliopsis andreniformes*

Common nonnative bees



European honey bee (*Apis mellifera*) ♀

Common nonnative bees



Horn-faced bee (*Osmia cornifrons*) ♀

Common nonnative bees



European wool carder bee (*Anthidium manicatum*) ♀

Helping native bees

- Plant native vegetation that blooms from spring to fall
- Remove nonnative vegetation
- Avoid insecticides
 - Neonic – common
 - Lawn – pyrethrins
- Provide nesting habitat
 - Bare ground
 - Dead stems
 - Large dead wood
- Take your role as a land steward seriously



Each Dunk Kills Mosquito Larvae For 30 Days or More.

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Mosquito Control

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Kills Mosquitoes

Before They're Old Enough To Bite![®]

Place In Containerized Standing Water
Wherever It Accumulates Near the Household:
Flower Pots • Tree Holes • Bird Baths • Rain Barrels
Roof Gutters • Old Tires • Unused Swimming Pools

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

SEE OTHER SIDE FOR MORE FOR PRECAUTIONS
AND DIRECTIONS FOR USE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: *Bacillus thuringiensis* subspecies
israelensis primary powder (7000 *Aedes aegypti* (AA)
International Toxic Units (ITU) per milligram primary
powder (Dry weight basis))

10%

INERT INGREDIENTS

90%

Potency units should not be used to adjust use rates
beyond those specified in the Directions for Use section.



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*AVOID hiring companies that treat lawns for mosquitoes.

1) It is ineffective, and
2) Those insecticides kill bees and other insects, not just mosquitoes.

*Instead, remove/reduce standing water and use mosquito dunks to attract and kill larva. These can be purchased at most hardware/garden stores.

Helping native bees

- Support research efforts to better understand bee communities
 - Where are species distributed?
 - Are they genetically diverse?
 - What types of conservation actions can improve health?
- Citizen science
 - [Bumble Bee Watch](#)
 - [iNaturalist](#) – *Loving Life in Loveland*
- Engage all ages, **especially youth**, in projects that promote health of bumble bees and other biodiversity
 - We must encourage children to connect with nature; its only when we know something that we can begin to love and care for it
- Join & support local organizations promoting the conservation actions listed above



Bee Educational Resources

- Common Native Bees of Eastern United States
 - 2022, Holm, H.
- Common Bees of Eastern North America (book)
 - 2021, Messinger Carril, O. & J.S. Wilson
- Common Bees of Eastern North America (pamphlet)
 - 2019, Messinger Carril, O. & J.S. Wilson
- The Solitary Bees Biology, Evolution, Conservation
 - 2019, Danforth, B., R.L. Minckley, & J.L. Neff
- Bees: An Identification and Native Plant Forage Guide
 - 2018, Holm, H.
- The Bees in Your Backyard
 - 2016, Wilson, J.S. & O. Messinger Carril



Any questions?

Email Doug at:

doug@loveourland.org

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