

Improving Pollination Quality in Vegetable Seed

Riley Reed

**Department of Entomology
Washington State University**

4/20/2023



This presentation explores the potential of supplemental feeding to improve seed purity and value.



Seed purity and bee behavior



Supplemental feeding as the solution

Pollen transfer between fields lowers seed value.



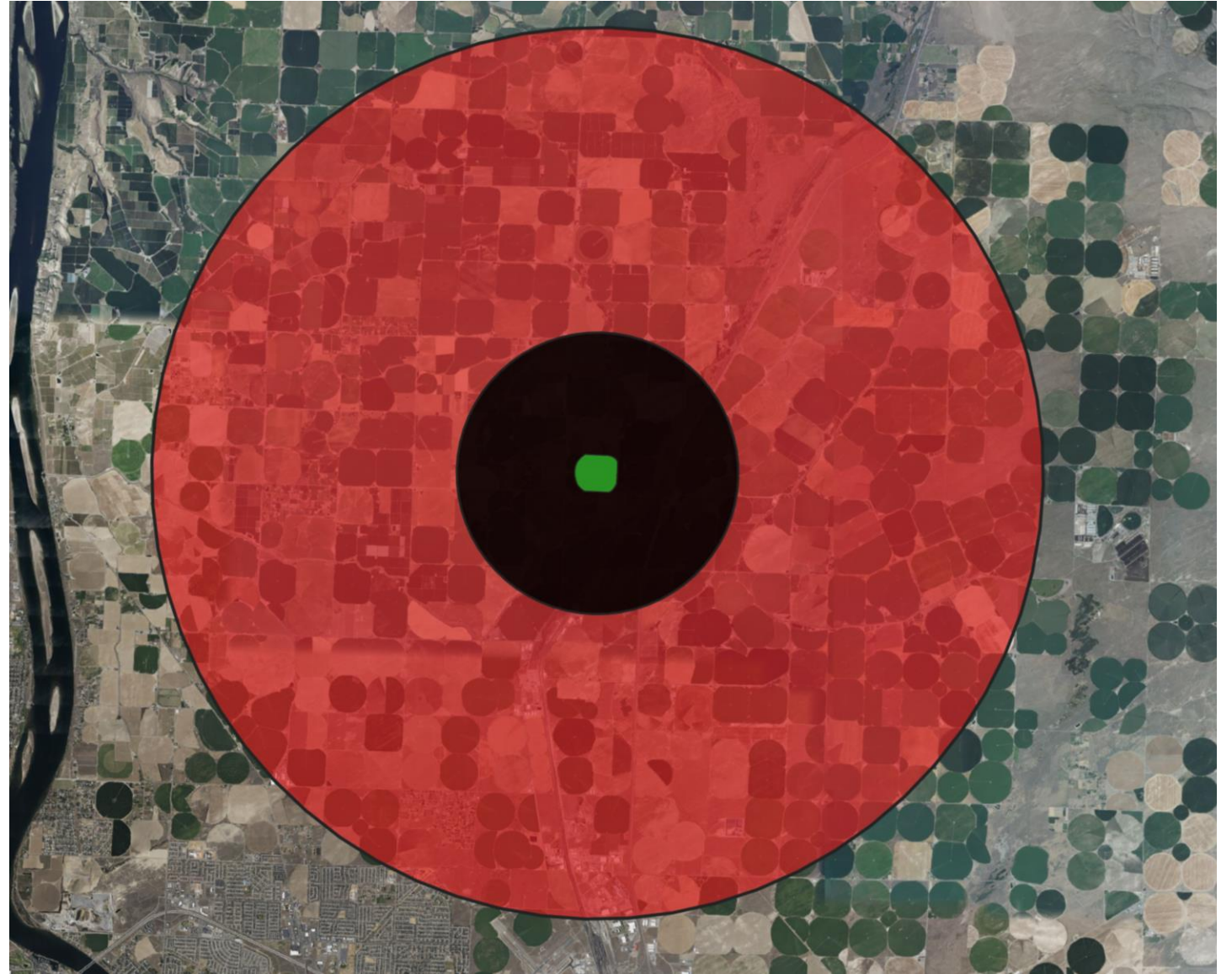
Benedict Vanheems
growveg.com

almanac.com/plant/carrots

Honey bees can travel extreme distances but only when nutritionally necessary.

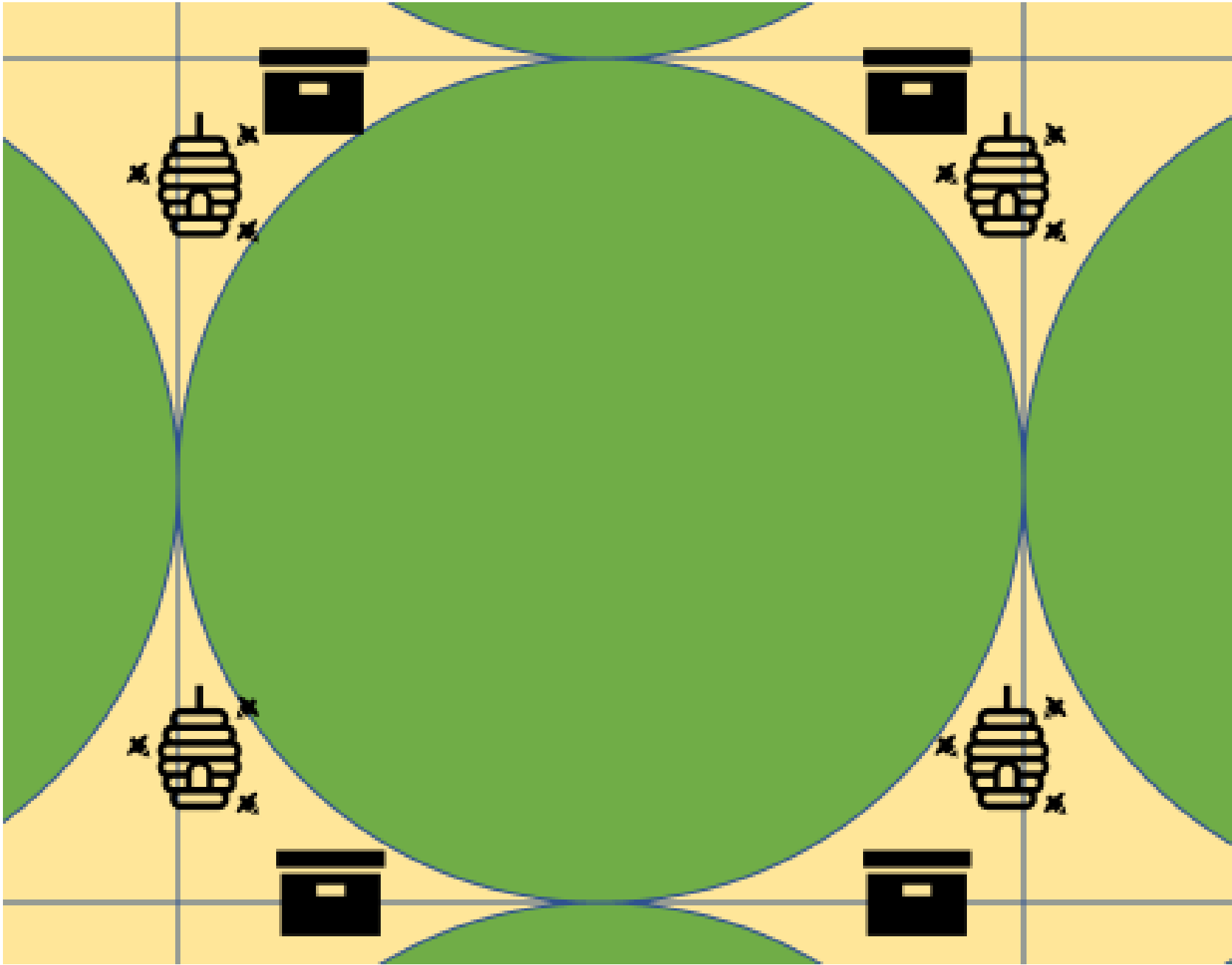
● Optimal Foraging Theory
2-3km

● Geometric Framework
Up to 9.5km



Hypothesis 1 : Providing supplemental in-hive feeding will increase the number of foragers working in the field without impacting overall foraging activity.





 Fed

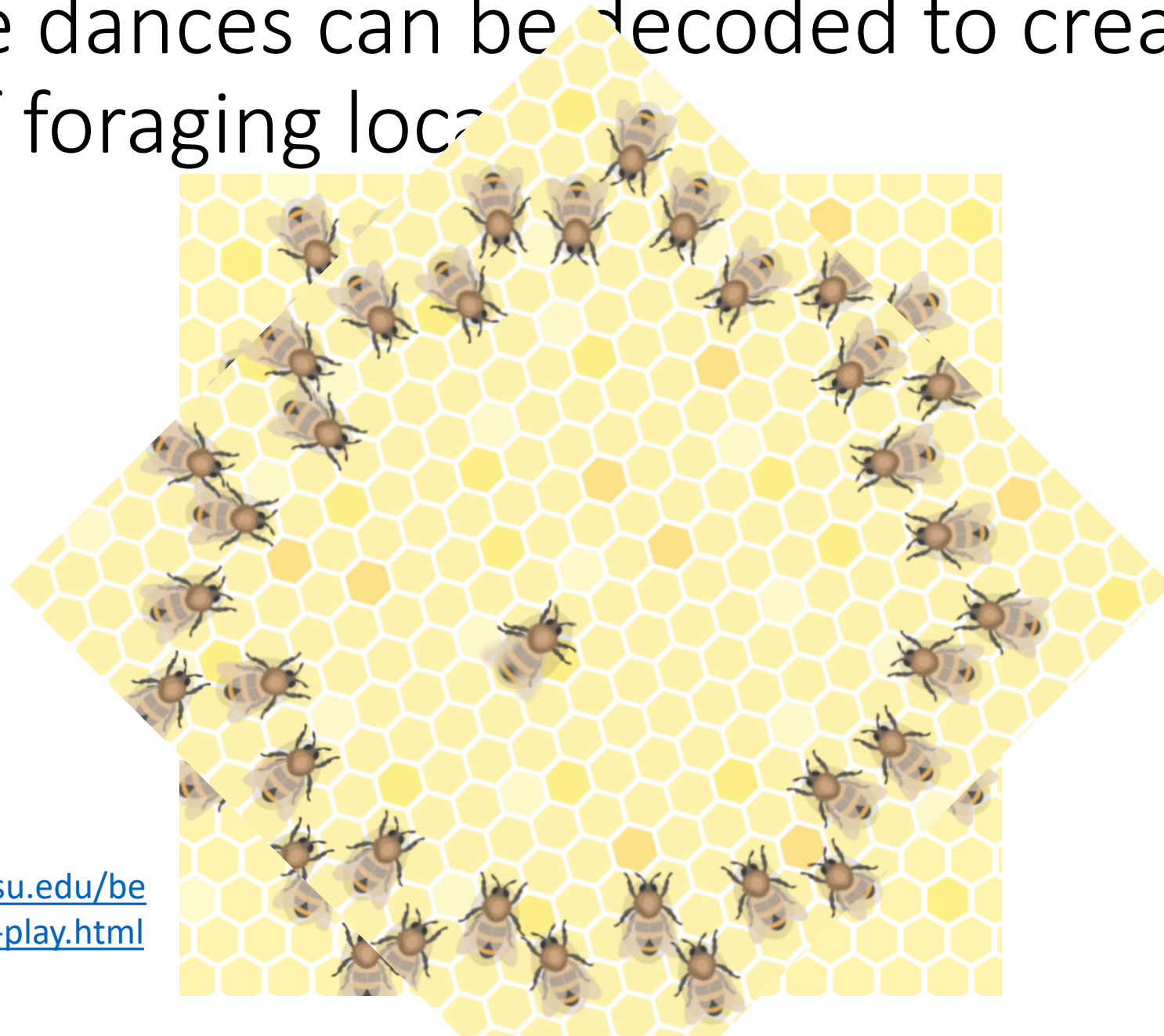
 Unfed

 Field

Fluorophores have not been tested in honey bees but work very well in other insects.



Waggle dances can be decoded to create a map of foraging locations



Waggle Dance Game:

<https://askbiologist.asu.edu/bee-dance-game/how-to-play.html>

DNA barcoding can be used to identify source plants.

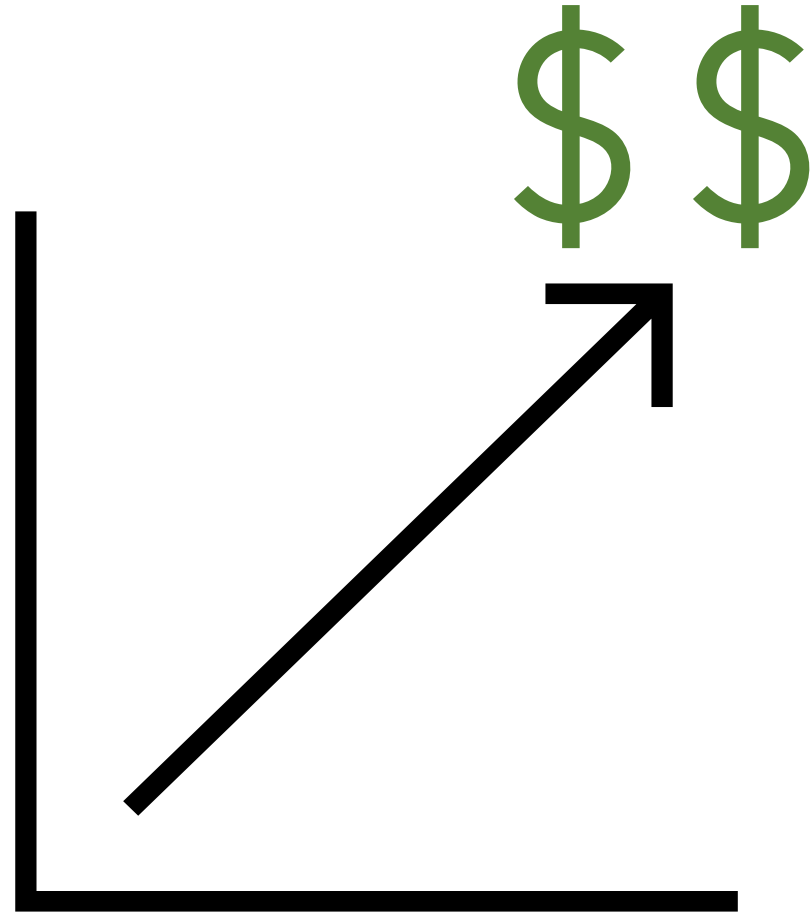


Buzzingacrossamerica.com



beeequipmentsaustralia.com

In summary, this study will show if supplemental feeding reduces foraging distance, improving seed value.





Thanks



FFAR Fellows

Future Leaders for Food & Agriculture



References

- Beekman, M., & Ratnieks, F. L. W. (2000). Long-range foraging by the honey-bee, *Apis mellifera* L. *Functional Ecology*, 14(4), 490–496. <https://doi.org/10.1046/j.1365-2435.2000.00443.x>
- Chandel, H., Boring, M., Zentall, T. R., & Wasserman, E. A. (2021). Should I stay or should I go? Pigeons' (*Columba livia*) performance of a foraging task has implications for optimal foraging theory and serial pattern learning. *Journal of Comparative Psychology*, 135(2), 266–272. APA PsycArticles®. <https://doi.org/10.1037/com0000263>
- Couvillon, M. J., Riddell Pearce, F. C., Harris-Jones, E. L., Kuepfer, A. M., Mackenzie-Smith, S. J., Rozario, L. A., Schürch, R., & Ratnieks, F. L. W. (2012). Intra-dance variation among waggle runs and the design of efficient protocols for honey bee dance decoding. *Biology Open*, 1(5), 467–472. <https://doi.org/10.1242/bio.20121099>
- Danner, N., Molitor, A. M., Schiele, S., Härtel, S., & Steffan-Dewenter, I. (2016). Season and landscape composition affect pollen foraging distances and habitat use of honey bees. *Ecological Applications*, 26(6), 1920–1929. <https://doi.org/10.1890/15-1840.1>
- Goyret, J., & Farina, W. M. (2005). Non-random nectar unloading interactions between foragers and their receivers in the honeybee hive. *Naturwissenschaften*, 92(9), 440–443. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00114-005-0016-7>
- Hagler, J. R., Hull, A. M., Casey, M. T., & Machtley, S. A. (2021). Use of a Fluorophore to Tag Arthropods for Mark-Release-Recapture Type Research. *Journal of Insect Science*, 21(6), 20. <https://doi.org/10.1093/jisesa/ieab099>
- Hendriksma, H. P., & Shafir, S. (2016). Honey bee foragers balance colony nutritional deficiencies. *Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology*, 70(4), 509–517. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00265-016-2067-5>
- Klein, A.-M., Vaissière, B. E., Cane, J. H., Steffan-Dewenter, I., Cunningham, S. A., Kremen, C., & Tscharntke, T. (2007). Importance of pollinators in changing landscapes for world crops. *Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences*, 274(1608), 303–313. <https://doi.org/10.1098/rspb.2006.3721>
- Kohl, K. D., Coogan, S. C. P., & Raubenheimer, D. (2015). Do wild carnivores forage for prey or for nutrients? *BioEssays*, 37(6), 701–709. <https://doi.org/10.1002/bies.201400171>
- Marden, J. H., & Waddington, K. D. (1981). Floral choices by honeybees in relation to the relative distances to flowers. *Physiological Entomology*, 6(4), 431–435. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-3032.1981.tb00658.x>
- Visscher, P. K., & Seeley, T. D. (1982). Foraging strategy of honeybee colonies in a temperate deciduous forest. *Ecology (Durham)*, 63(6), 1790–1801. <https://doi.org/10.2307/1940121>
- Zarchin, S., Dag, A., Salomon, M., Hendriksma, H. P., & Shafir, S. (2017). Honey bees dance faster for pollen that complements colony essential fatty acid deficiency. *Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology*, 71(12), 172. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00265-017-2394-1>

Questions?

- Riley.reed@wsu.edu
- www.linkedin.com/in/rileymreed
- Feedback survey →
- <https://bugmanriley.com/>

