

TRAP-NESTING BEES AND WASPS IN THE STATE OF ACRE, AMAZON REGION, BRAZIL

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Trap-nesting bees and wasps, and their natural enemies, are promising bioindicators for habitat quality. The main objective of this study was to estimate the diversity of trap-nesting bees and wasps in two municipalities of Acre State. The wooden traps used measured 30x30x150 mm and had 10 cm-deep canals with 6, 8, 10, 15 and 20 mm diameter. In total, 1890 nests were placed in four different habitats: native forest, Brazil nut plantation, open field, all at the Experimental Station of Embrapa Acre, in Rio Branco (S10°1'30,7" W67°41'35,2); and in a pasture, at a farm, in Acrelândia (S9°55'43,1" W66°58'19,05"). Trap-nests were inspected biweekly from July 2010 to February 2012. Those occupied were taken to the laboratory, and replaced by empty ones to keep the number of traps constant. In the laboratory, each nest received a glass tube at its entrance for the hatching insects. Adults were fixed in pins, identified and added to the Entomological Collection. From the 612 trap-nests occupied, 71.08% were bees and 28.92% were wasps. Among the bees, it was recorded: *Anthodiocetes* sp., *Centris (Hemisiella)* sp., *Centris (Heterocentris) merrile*, *Centris (Heterocentris) terminata*, *Centris (Heterocentris)* sp., *Centris* sp, Euglossini, *Megachile (Chryso-sarus) ruficornis*, *Megachile* sp., *Tetrapedia* sp. Considering the wasps, it was recorded: *Isodontia costipennis*, *Trypoxylon trypargilum rogenhoferi*, *T. trypargilum* sp. The most used trap-nests were those with 6 mm of diameter. The highest average occupation rate was observed in the open field (8.17 nests per month), followed by native forest (5.71 nests per month), pasture (5.0 nests per month) and Brazil nut plantation (4.55 nests per month). Depending on the species, leaves, sand, sawdust, vegetable fiber and resin were used for nest construction. Five species of parasites were found. Trap-nests have demonstrated to be an easy-to-handle methodology, which can be used in changing landscapes such as the State of Acre.

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Área: Conservação da biodiversidade de abelhas tropicais

Palavra chave: *Anthodiocetes* - *Centris* - Euglossini - *Megachile* - *Trypoxylon*