

Project Update: July 2016

We finished the fieldwork; more than 600 bees were registered in 12 poricidal plants. Plant seeds collected were sent to the Botanical Garden of UFMG for cultivation of seedlings. Later, the seedlings shall be distributed to botanical garden visitors. We have analysed hundreds of recording videos and images of bees visiting poricidal flowers to describe which one are potential good pollinators and which are pollen robbers and do not contribute to pollination.



Figure 1: Small bee (*Trigona* sp.) making damage in flowers of *Tococa guianensis*.



Figure 2: Installation of the equipment to video recording to register bees' behaviour in flowers.