FROM BEES TO BEETLES: INSECT POLLINATORS AND REAL-WORLD SCIENCE (EXP-0021-F)

Mondays, 6:00 – 8:30 pm, Miner Hall, Room 112



Instructor: Rachael Bonoan; Ph.D. Candidate Ecology, Behavior & Evolution; <u>rachael.bonoan@tufts.edu</u> **Office hours:** by appointment

Course description: Animal pollination directly affects the yield and/or quality of 75% of globally important crops. Unfortunately, animal pollinator—specifically insect pollinator—populations are declining. What is the current state of our insect pollinators? How do insect pollinators contribute to food security? What factors contribute to the recent population decline? What can we do to help?

This semester, we will (1) answer the above questions and others while learning about a diverse set of insect pollinators, (2) become familiar with reading and understanding scholarly research articles, (3) explore how understanding basic science can help in the development of applied real-world solutions, and (4) develop oral and written communication skills.

Attendance: Since this is a discussion-based course, attendance and pre-class preparation are critical.

Readings: All required readings will be available in electronic form via Trunk. A complete list is provided at the end of this syllabus.

Date	Primary Topics and Activities	Assignment(s)	
Systems: Natural History of Insect Pollinators			
Sept	Class introduction		
11	 Assignment: Pick-a-Pollinator 		
	 What makes a good presentation? 		
	 Instructor Example: Pick-a-Pollinator, Honey bees 		
Sept	 What is the natural history of our insect pollinators? 	Read: Ghazanfar et al. (2016);	
18	 Student Presentations: Pick-a-Pollinator 	Tewksbury et al. (2014)	
	 Natural history of butterflies and moths (Lepidoptera) 	DUE: Pick-a-Pollinator	
		presentation (email slides)	
Sept	• Natural history of bees, wasps, and ants (Hymenoptera)	Read: Seeley (1985); Tautz	
25	• What can we learn about other pollinators from honey	(2008a, 2008b)	
	bees?	DUE: Reading Response 1	
	 Field Trip: Starks Lab observation hives 		
Oct	 Natural history of flies (Diptera) and beetles 	Read: Larson et al. (2001);	
2	(Coleoptera)	Mawdsley (2003)	
	 What makes a good peer review? 	DUE: Reading Response 2, draft	
	 Peer Review: draft of Pick-a-Pollinator paper 	of Pick-a-Pollinator paper	

Course Schedule:

Date	Primary Topics and Activities	Assignment(s)	
Oct	NO CLASSES – Indigenous People's Day		
9			
Concepts: Pollinator Ecology			
Oct	 Introduction to pollinator ecology 	Read: Orford et al. (2015); Rader	
16	 How to read a scientific paper 	et al. (2015)	
		DUE: final Pick-a-Pollinator	
		paper	
Oct	 How can understanding coevolution help us better 	Read: Bartomeus et al. (2011);	
23	understand pollinators?	Pauw (2006)	
		DUE: Reading Response 3	
Oct	 How do our commercial pollination practices affect 	<i>Read:</i> Bonoan et al. (2016);	
30	pollinator health and nutrition?	Vaudo et al. (2016)	
		DUE: Reading Response 4	
Nov	 What defenses do insect pollinators have against 	Read: Alaux et al. (2010); Starks	
6	disease, and what role does the environment play?	et al. (2000); Wilson-Rich et al.	
		(2009)	
	Guest lecturer: Dr. Philip Starks, Associate Prof, Biology	DUE: Reading Response 5	
Applications: Pollinator Decline & Conservation			
Nov	What are the economic and social impacts of insect	Read: Garibaldi et al. (2013);	
13	pollination services?	Potts et al. (2016)	
		DUE: Reading Response 6	
Nov	• What is the current state of insect pollinator health?	Read: Potts et al. (2010)	
20	 What factors contribute to pollinator decline? 	DUE: Reading Response 7	
Nov	 What is the impact of climate change on insect 	Read: Hegland et al. (2009);	
27	pollinator stability?	Miller-Struttmann et al. (2015)	
	Commercial pollination vs. backyard beekeeping	DUE: Reading Response 8	
	 Assignment: Debate, sides assigned 		
Dec	• What needs to be done to conserve insect pollinators?	Read: LaBar et al. (2014)	
4	 Assignment: Pollinator Protection Plan 	DUE: Debate	
	 Instructor Example: Pollinator Protection Plan 		
	• Debate!		
Dec	Pollinator Symposium	DUE: Pollinator Protection Plan	
11	 Student Presentations: Pollinator Protection Plan 	presentation (email slides), draft	
	 Peer Review: Pollinator Protection Plan paper 	of Pollinator Protection Plan	
		paper	
Dec	NO CLASS	DUE: Pollinator Protection Plan	
14		final paper (via email)	

Assignments and Grading: Please carefully read and follow directions. If you have questions, do not hesitate to ask in class or via email. For some assignments, additional instructions will be posted on Trunk and shared via email.

Pick-a-Pollinator Each student will pick a pollinator out of a hat. Research the natural history of your pollinator and prepare a presentation and paper.

- **Presentation (15%)** Your presentation should be 3-5 minutes long and cover the natural history of your pollinator. Please email me your presentation (PowerPoint) by **noon on Monday, September 18**.
- **Paper (15%)** Your paper should cover the natural history in more detail than your presentation, and include at least 1 peer-reviewed primary source as a reference.
 - Draft (5%) Come to class with a rough draft that your peer reviewer can work with. Please use the following format: 2-3 pages, 1" margins, double spaced, 12 pt. readable font, footer with last name and page numbers. Your heading should be left-justified and include: your name, the date, the name of the assignment (i.e. Pick-a-Pollinator), and the title of your paper.
 - Final (10%) The final paper should be in the same format as your draft and is due at the beginning of class on Monday, October 2. Please hand in your peer-reviewed draft with your final paper.

Reading Responses (5%) When applicable (see course schedule), write a 300-word response to the assigned readings. In your response, you can critique the paper(s), discuss a question that came to mind while reading, etc. Reading Responses will be graded as a \checkmark , \checkmark -, 0. Reading responses can be typed or hand written (if it's legible) and are due **at the beginning of class**.

Debate (15%) You will pick a side (commercial pollination, backyard beekeeping) out of a hat. More information about your side, and the format of the debate will be discussed in class.

Pollinator Protection Plan (as a group) Your final project will focus on your insect pollinator that you picked that very first week of class! Each student chose an insect pollinator species and 2-3 of you have species from the same taxonomic family. Form a group with the students that share your pollinator's family and come up with a plan to help save that pollinator! Both the paper and presentation should be prepared and presented as a group.

- **Presentation (20%)** Your presentation should include a brief introduction to your pollinator family (recall some natural history), the major factors that affect the well-being/health of your pollinator, and how people (scientists, the public, etc.) might be able to help your pollinator. Your presentation should be 10 minutes long. Please email me your presentation (PowerPoint) by **noon on Monday, December 11**.
- **Paper (20%)** Your paper should outline your family-specific Pollinator Protection Plan in more detail than your presentation, and should reference at least 3 primary sources outside of the in-class readings.
 - Draft (5%) Come to class with a rough draft that your peer reviewer can work with. Please use the following format: 4-6 pages with same text formatting as Pick-a-Pollinator.
 - Final (15%) The final paper should be in the same format as your draft and is due via email by noon on Thursday, December 14. Since this will be submitted via email, you do not need to include your peer-reviewed draft.

In-Class Participation (5%)

Attendance (5%)

Late Policy: Unless there is a verifiable health issue or a serious family emergency, the following late policy will be enforced.

- Late reading responses will not be accepted.
- Late drafts for peer review will not be accepted or reviewed.
- Presentation and debate dates cannot be changed.
- For final papers and slides, 5% will be deducted for each day late.

Accessibility: Tufts University values the diversity of our students, staff, and faculty, recognizing the important contribution each student makes to our unique community. Students with disabilities are assured that the Student Accessibility Services office will work with each student individually to ensure access to all aspects to student life. Tufts is committed to providing equal access and support to all students through the provision of reasonable accommodations so that each student may access their curricula and achieve their personal and academic potential. If you have a disability that requires reasonable accommodations, please contact the Student Accessibility Services office at 617-627-4539, or through their email at Accessibility@tufts.edu, to make an appointment with the director to determine appropriate accommodations. Please be aware that accommodations cannot be enacted retroactively, making timeliness a critical aspect for their provision.

Academic Integrity: I encourage collaboration, discussion, and communication, however, when it comes time for individual assignments, please only express *your* individual, original ideas. Any type of plagiarism in this course will be punished as described in the Tufts' Academic Integrity Policy. Please be familiar with the most current policies described here: <u>https://students.tufts.edu/student-affairs/student-life-policies/academic-integrity-policy</u>.

REQUIRED READINGS: will be posted on Trunk

- Alaux C, Ducloz F, Crauser D, Le Conte Y, 2010. Diet effects on honeybee immunocompetence. Biology letters 6:562-565. doi: 10.1098/rsbl.2009.0986.
- Bartomeus I, Ascher JS, Wagner D, Danforth BN, Colla S, Kornbluth S, Winfree R, 2011. Climateassociated phenological advances in bee pollinators and bee-pollinated plants. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America 108:20645-20649. doi: 10.1073/pnas.1115559108.
- Bonoan RE, Tai TM, Tagle Rodriguez M, Feller L, Daddario SR, Czaja RA, O'Connor LD, Burruss G, Starks PT, 2016. Seasonality of salt foraging in honey bees (*Apis mellifera*). Ecological Entomology 42:195-201. doi: 10.1111/een.12375.
- Garibaldi LA, Steffan-Dewenter I, Winfree R, Aizen MA, Bommarco R, Cunningham SA, Kremen C, Carvalheiro LG, Harder LD, Afik O, Bartomeus I, Benjamin F, Boreux V, Cariveau D, Chacoff NP, Dudenhöffer JH, Freitas BM, Ghazoul J, Greenleaf S, Hipólito J, Holzschuh A, Howlett B, Isaacs R, Javorek SK, Kennedy CM, Krewenka K, Krishnan S, Mandelik Y, Mayfield MM, Motzke I, Munyuli T, Nault BA, Otieno M, Petersen J, Pisanty G, Potts SG, Rader R, Ricketts TH, Rundlöf M, Seymour CL, Schüepp C, Szentgyörgyi H, Taki H, Tscharntke T, Vergara CH, Viana BF, Wanger TC, Westphal C, Williams N, Klein AM, 2013. Wild pollinators enhance fruit set of crops regardless of honey bee abundance. Science. doi: 10.1126/science.1230200.
- Ghazanfar M, Faheem Malik M, Hussain M, Iqbal R, Younas M, 2016. Butterflies and their contribution in ecosystem: a review. Journal of Entolomology and Zoology Studies 4:115-118.
- Hegland SJ, Nielsen A, Lazaro A, Bjerknes AL, Totland O, 2009. How does climate warming affect plantpollinator interactions? Ecology Letters 12:184-195. doi: 10.1111/j.1461-0248.2008.01269.x.
- LaBar T, Campbell C, Yang S, Albert R, Shea K, 2014. Restoration of plant–pollinator interaction networks via species translocation. Theoretical Ecology 7:209-220. doi: 10.1007/s12080-013-0211-7.

- Larson B, Kevan P, Inouye D, 2001. Flies and flowers: taxonomic diversity of anthophiles and pollinators. The Canadian Entomologist 133:439-465.
- Mawdsley JR, 2003. The importance of species of dasytinae (Coleoptera: Melyridae) as pollinators in western North America. The Coleopterists Bulletin 57:154-160.
- Miller-Struttmann NE, Geib JC, Franklin JD, Kevan PG, Holdo RM, Ebert-May D, Lynn AM, Kettenbach JA, Hedrick E, Galen C, 2015. Functional mismatch in a bumble bee pollination mutualism under climate change. Science 349:1541-1544. doi: 10.1126/science.aab0868.
- Orford KA, Vaughan IP, Memmott J, 2015. The forgotten flies: the importance of non-syrphid Diptera as pollinators. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences 282. doi: 10.1098/rspb.2014.2934.
- Pauw A, 2006. Floral syndromes accurately predict pollination by a specialized oil-collecting bee (*Redivia peringueyi*, Melittidae) in a guild of South African orchids (Coryciinae). American Journal of Botany 93:917-926.
- Potts SG, Biesmeijer JC, Kremen C, Neumann P, Schweiger O, Kunin WE, 2010. Global pollinator declines: trends, impacts and drivers. Trends in ecology & evolution 25:345-353. doi: <u>http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.tree.2010.01.007</u>.
- Potts SG, Imperatriz-Fonseca V, Ngo HT, Aizen MA, Biesmeijer JC, Breeze TD, Dicks LV, Garibaldi LA, Hill R, Settele J, Vanbergen AJ, 2016. Safeguarding pollinators and their values to human well-being. Nature 540:220-229. doi: 10.1038/nature20588.
- Rader R, Bartomeus I, Garibaldi LA, Garratt MP, Howlett BG, Winfree R, Cunningham SA, Mayfield MM, Arthur AD, Andersson GK, Bommarco R, Brittain C, Carvalheiro LG, Chacoff NP, Entling MH, Foully B, Freitas BM, Gemmill-Herren B, Ghazoul J, Griffin SR, Gross CL, Herbertsson L, Herzog F, Hipolito J, Jaggar S, Jauker F, Klein AM, Kleijn D, Krishnan S, Lemos CQ, Lindstrom SA, Mandelik Y, Monteiro VM, Nelson W, Nilsson L, Pattemore DE, de OPN, Pisanty G, Potts SG, Reemer M, Rundlof M, Sheffield CS, Scheper J, Schuepp C, Smith HG, Stanley DA, Stout JC, Szentgyorgyi H, Taki H, Vergara CH, Viana BF, Woyciechowski M, 2015. Non-bee insects are important contributors to global crop pollination. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America. doi: 10.1073/pnas.1517092112.
- Seeley TD, 1985. Honey bees in nature. Honeybee Ecology: A Study of Adaptation in Social Life: Princeton University Press. p. 9-19.
- Starks PT, Blackie CA, Seeley TD, 2000. Fever in honey bee colonies. Die Naturwissenschaften 87:229-231.
- Tautz J, 2008a. The bee colony: a mammal in many bodies. The Buzz About Bees: Biology of a Superorganism Berlin: Springer-Verlag. p. 3-9.
- Tautz J, 2008b. Propogated immortality. The Buzz About Bees: Biology of a Superorganism Berlin: Springer-Verlag. p. 37-51.
- Tewksbury JJ, Anderson JGT, Bakker JD, Billo TJ, Dunwiddie PW, Groom MJ, Hampton SE, Herman SG, Levey DJ, Machnicki NJ, del Rio CM, Power ME, Rowell K, Salomon AK, Stacey L, Trombulak SC, Wheeler TA, 2014. Natural history's place in science and society. BioScience 64:300-310. doi: 10.1093/biosci/biu032.
- Vaudo AD, Patch HM, Mortensen DA, Tooker JF, Grozinger CM, 2016. Macronutrient ratios in pollen shape bumble bee (*Bombus impatiens*) foraging strategies and floral preferences. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences. doi: 10.1073/pnas.1606101113.
- Wilson-Rich N, Spivak M, Fefferman NH, Starks PT, 2009. Genetic, individual, and group facilitation of disease resistance in insect societies. Annual review of entomology 54:405-423. doi: 10.1146/annurev.ento.53.103106.093301.