Impacts of Ozone Pollution on Plant-Pollinator Interactions

Potential Influences on Bumblebee Foraging



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Introduction



Aims:

- Investigate effect of ozone stress on plant resource provisioning
- How nectar and pollen quality and quantity influences pollinator behaviour

Plant resource allocation



• Dwarf broad beans (Vicia faba)

Chronic stress

- Clean air control
- 110 ppb ozone for 8 hours per day

Acute stress

- Transfer from O3 to clean air at flowering
- Transfer from clean air to O3 at flowering
- Nectar and pollen collected
- HPLC analysis for carbohydrates and amino acids
- Measured dry weight

• Number of flowers



 No significant differences in number of flowers between any treatment

• Dry weight (biomass)



Ozone fumigation

has no influence on

• Volume of nectar



 Transfer causes an increase in the volume of nectar provided

Results • Carbohydrate profile



• Plants moved from ozone into clean air at flowering produce twice the concentration of sucrose in the nectar

Results • Amino acid profile





• Amino acid total nectar composition



• Total amino acid composition of nectar in plants grown under ozone and moved to clean air at flowering is more than double found in other treatments

Bumblebee taste





- Can bees detect changes in carbohydrates and amino acids?
- Representative solutions from HPLC analysis
- Consumption measured after 24 hours





• Bee choice experiments



• Honeybee PER to antennal stimulation with 0.1M Amino acids



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•Honeybee drink responses on proboscis to 0.1M Amino acids





Future plans...

- Pollen analysis from broad beans
- Identify amino acid and carbohydrate allocation in plant tissue
- Free-flying bee experiments:
 - Effect of ozone on navigation to flowers
 - How affected reward quality influence foraging decisions
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