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# SURVEY OF APOIDEA USING PAN-TRAPS IN A BRAZIL NUT TREE PLANTATION (*Bertholletia excelsa* Bonpl., Lecythidaceae) IN TOMÉ-ASSU, PARÁ

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Survey and identification of bees' species are important to known plant communities' pollinators, since bees represent 80% of this group. The use of pan-traps (bowl traps), a passive method of capturing insects, is effective for this purpose. The present study aimed to inventory the apifauna in an agroforestry system (SAF) with Brazil nut tree (*Bertholletia excelsa* Bonpl., Lecythidaceae) as the main component, at Sasahara Farm (S02 33 39.3 W048 2120.4), municipality of Tomé-Assu, PA. From August/2010 to February/2012, monthly surveys were accomplished using 60 pan-traps filled with soapy water, installed 1.50cm above the ground, divided into five sets of three bowls in yellow, blue and white colors, in four plots with different cropping systems (mono and polyculture): 1) Black pepper, 2) Assai/cocoa, 3) Brazil nut/cocoa, 4) Mahogany/cocoa. As control, 30 pan-traps were placed in a remnant of primary forest (plot nº 5). Other 90 pan-traps were installed at 12-18m height, suspended by a string system (only in plots 3, 4 and 5), and all traps remained for 24h. 427 bees were collected, distributed in four orders: Hymenoptera (239 specimens, 56% of all specimens), followed by Diptera (98/23%), Coleoptera (87/20.4%) and Homoptera (3/0.7%). Within Hymenoptera, 212 specimens represented by two families were collected: Apidae (205 individuals, 28 genera and 32 species) and Halictidae (7/4/4%). The most abundant species was *Melitoma aff. segmentaria* (135 individuals, 63.7%), followed by *Ceratina* sp. (9/4.2%), *Euglossa* sp. (6/2.8%), *Ptilothrix plumata* (5/2.4%) and *Xylocopa aurulenta* (5/2.4%). Plots 1 and 2, showed the greatest richness, respectively, 16 and 15 species. The blue bowls presented the highest degree of attractiveness, capturing 162 individuals (27/76.4%), followed by yellow (28/10/13.2%) and white (22/10/10.4%). Thus, it can be concluded that the pan-traps were effective in sampling the local fauna, capturing not only bees as insects of other orders as well.

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