

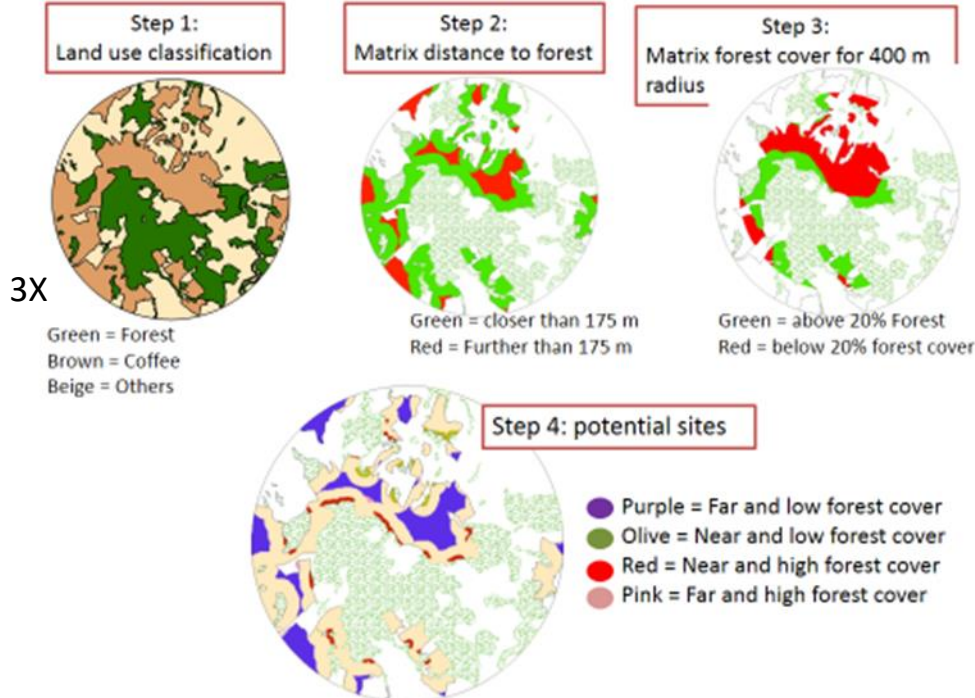
# DOES LANDSCAPE CONFIGURATION INFLUENCES BEE DIVERSITY AND THE POLLINATION SERVICE PROVIDED TO COFFEE?



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## Introduction & Methods

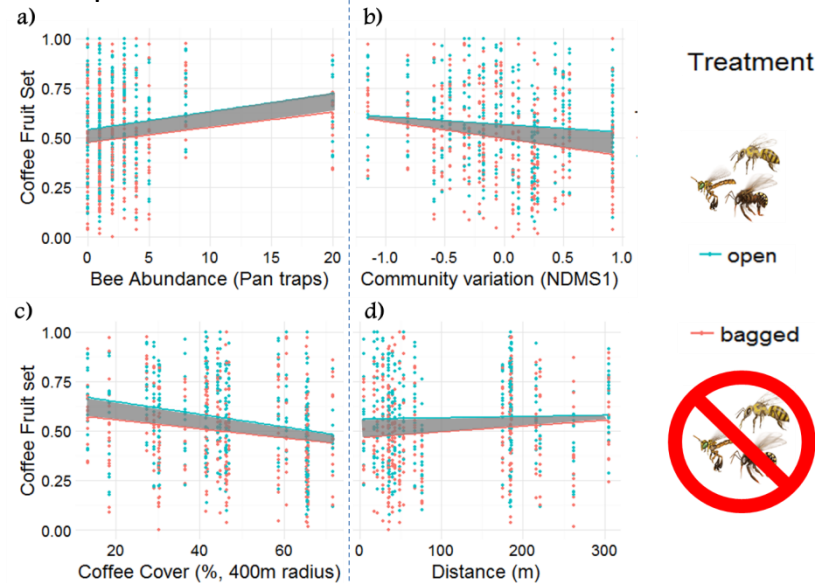
Among the management practices to achieve ecological intensification, pollination service can contribute to close 24% of yield gaps. Given that bee diversity responds to landscape structure, we aimed to search for yield gaps associated to biodiversity loss. Twenty-four coffee sites were selected to compare the effect of configuration and local composition:



Three Eight coffee experimental site per landscape were selected, two of each category, where bee diversity and coffee fruit set was measured.

## Results & Discussion

Crop distance to forest fragment and the amount of coffee cover surrounding the experimental sites, best predicted coffee fruit set.



We found that solitary and Halictidae bees were positively associated coffee fruit set but *Trigona spinipes* was negatively associated to fruit set, probably due to the damages they cause to flower buds, as its abundance decreases as NDMS1 is close to 1.

