



# Communication in bee colonies

Christoph Grüter



University of  
**BRISTOL**

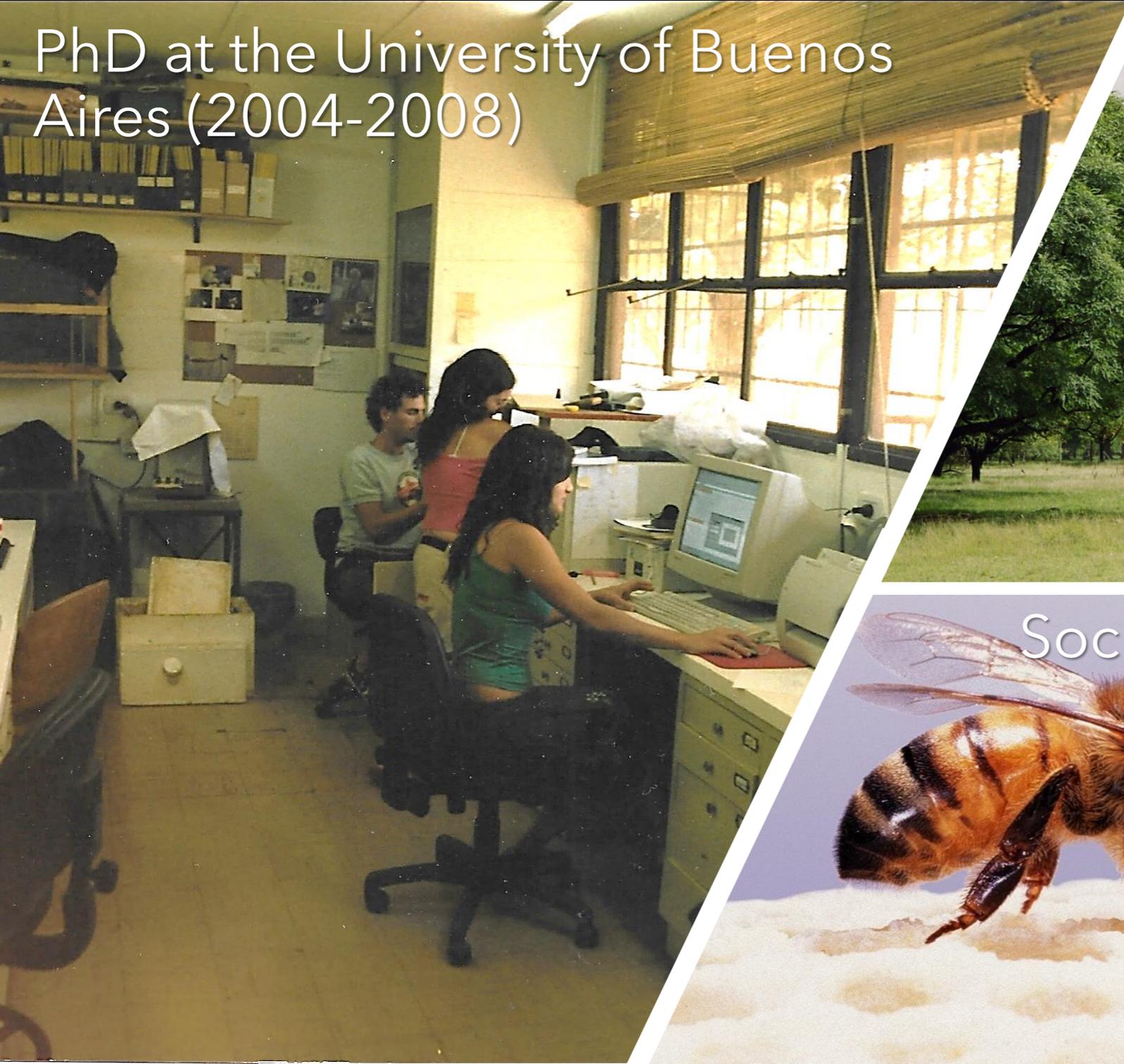


# Zoology studies at University of Bern, Switzerland





PhD at the University of Buenos Aires (2004-2008)



Social learning of flower scents

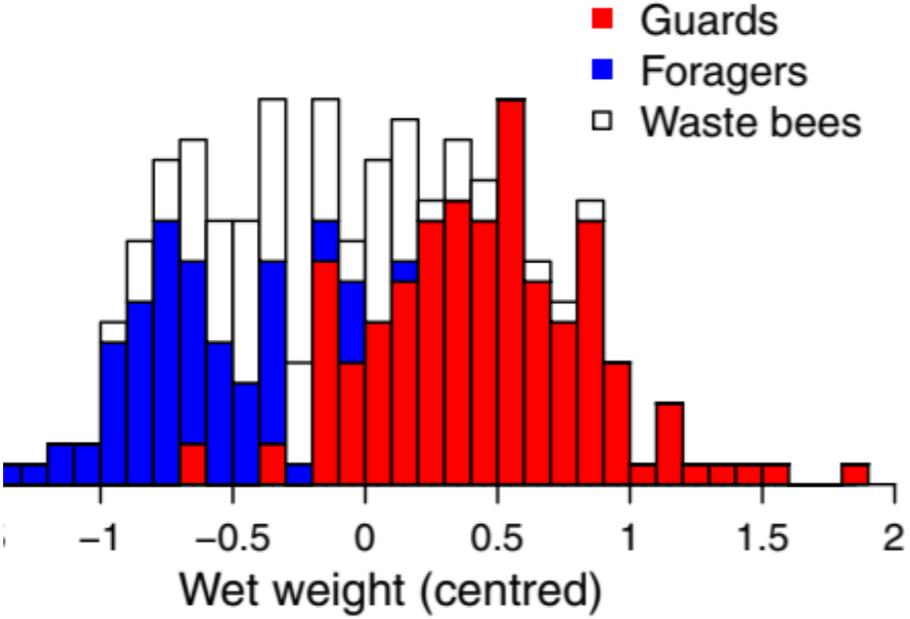
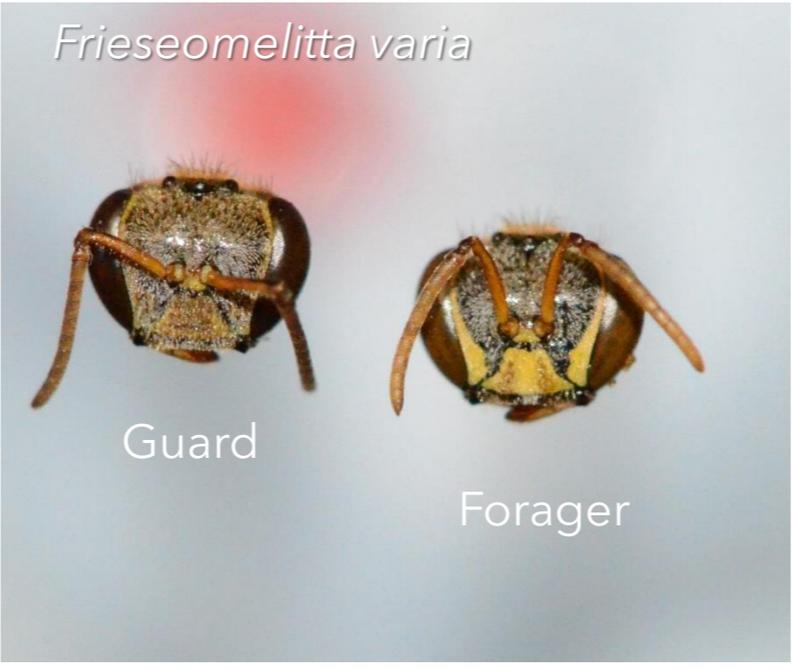
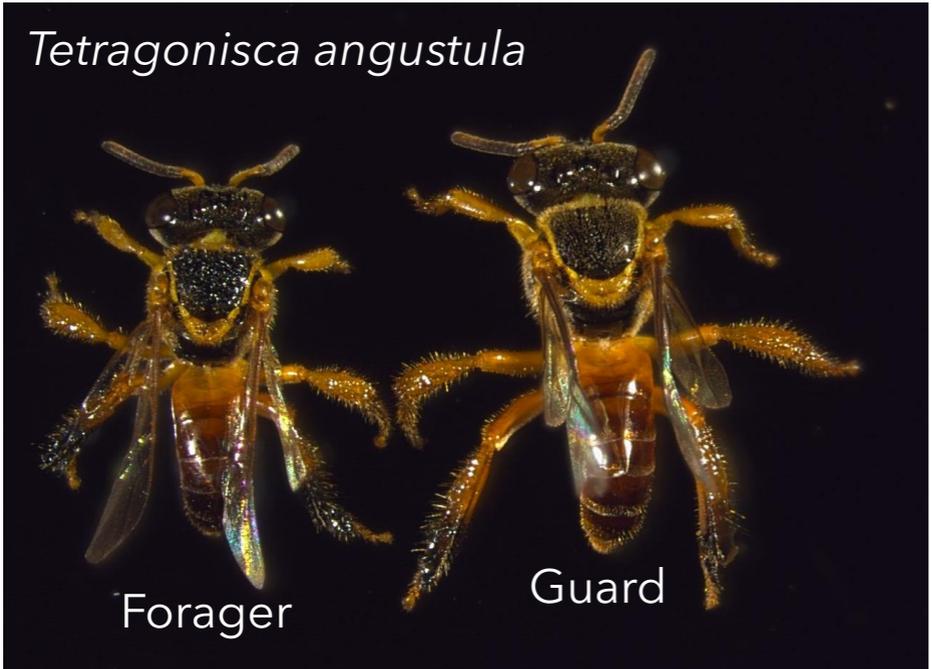




Postdoc at the University of  
Sussex (2008-2012)

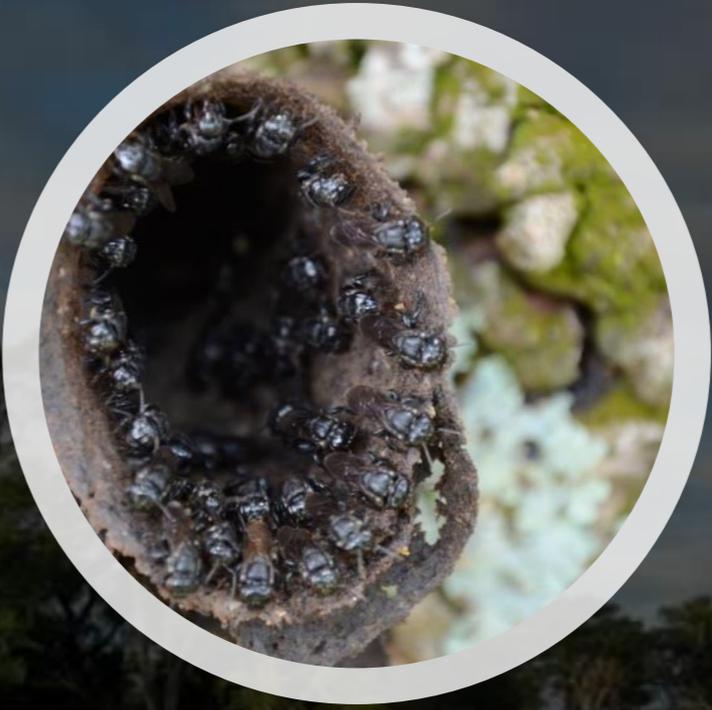
Prof. Francis Ratnieks





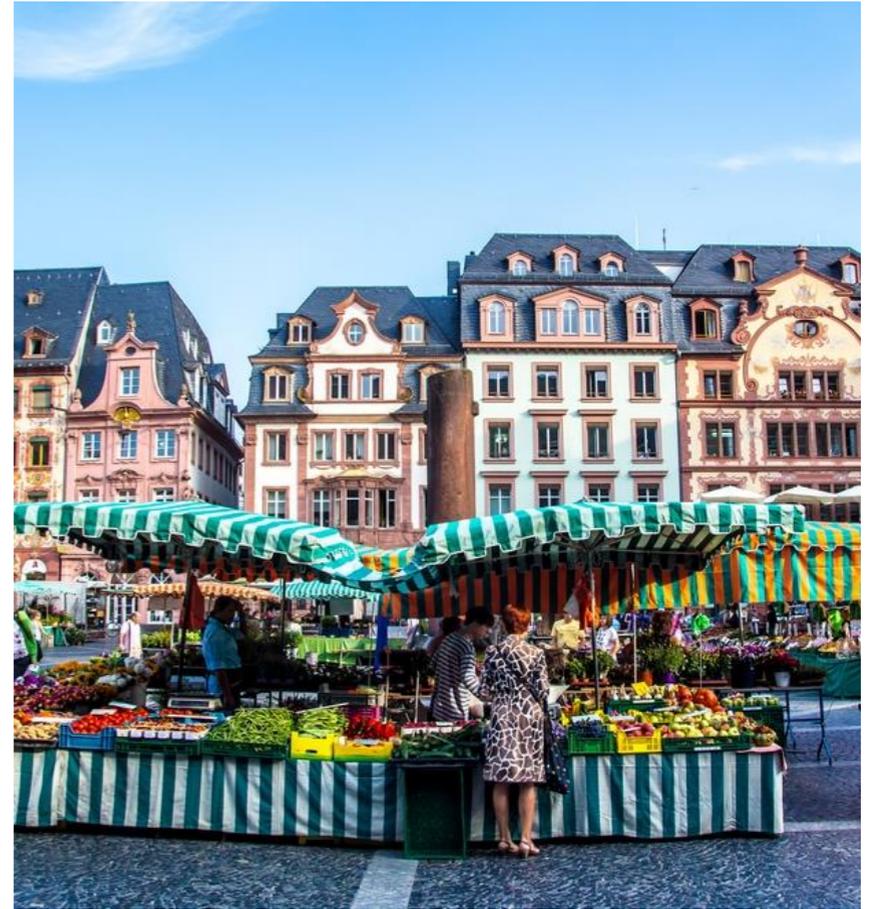
Guards are larger and of different shape  
 (Grüter et al. 2012 *PNAS*)

First discovery of a "soldier"  
 caste in a bee



Postdoc at the  
University of São Paulo  
(2012-2013)





Assistant professor at University  
of Lausanne & Mainz (2013-2020)



Senior Lecturer at University of Bristol  
(2020 - )

# Outline

- I. Dance communication in honeybees
- II. Communication in stingless bees

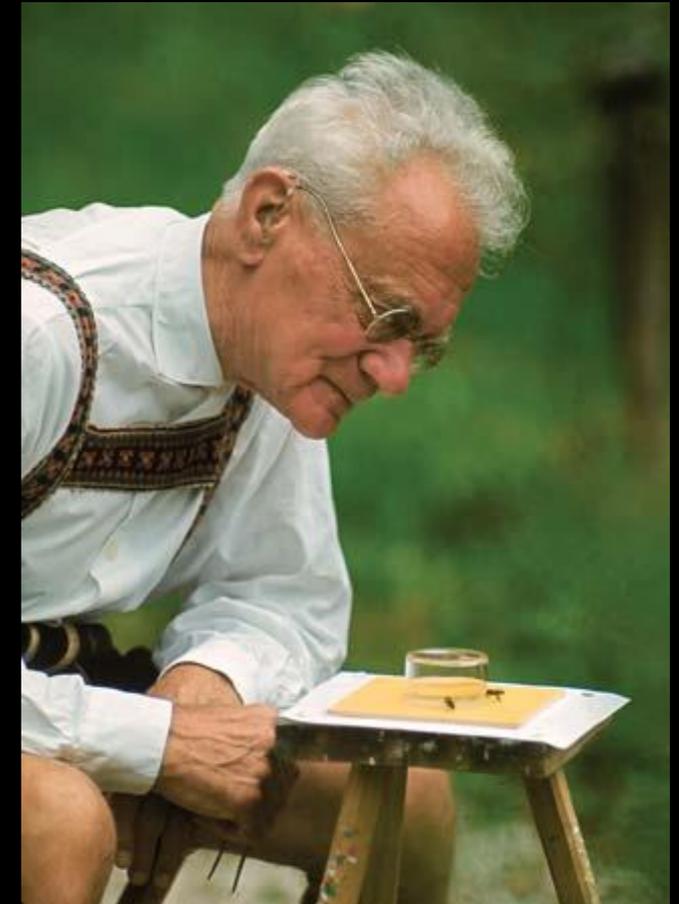
# Communication: the basis of society



## “Dance language”

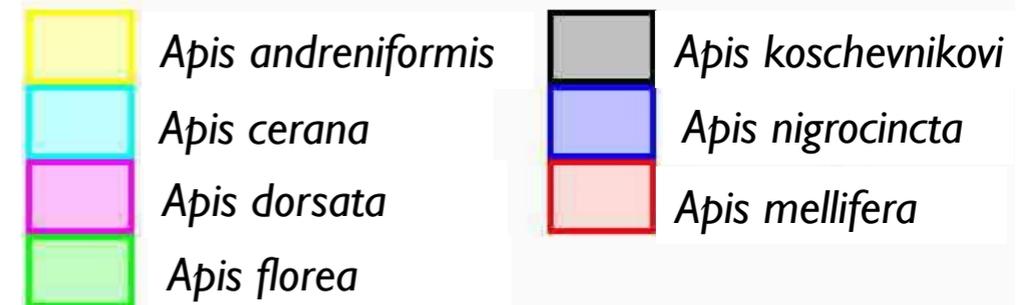
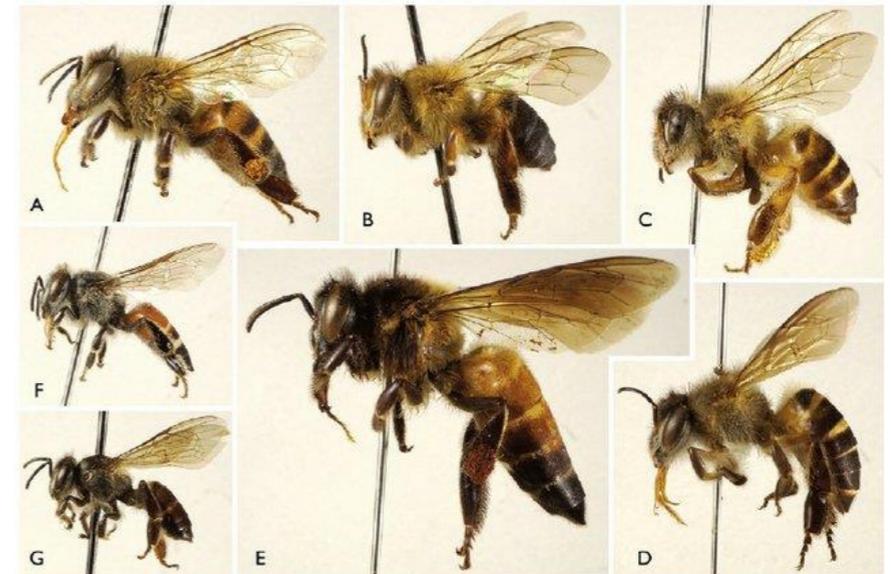
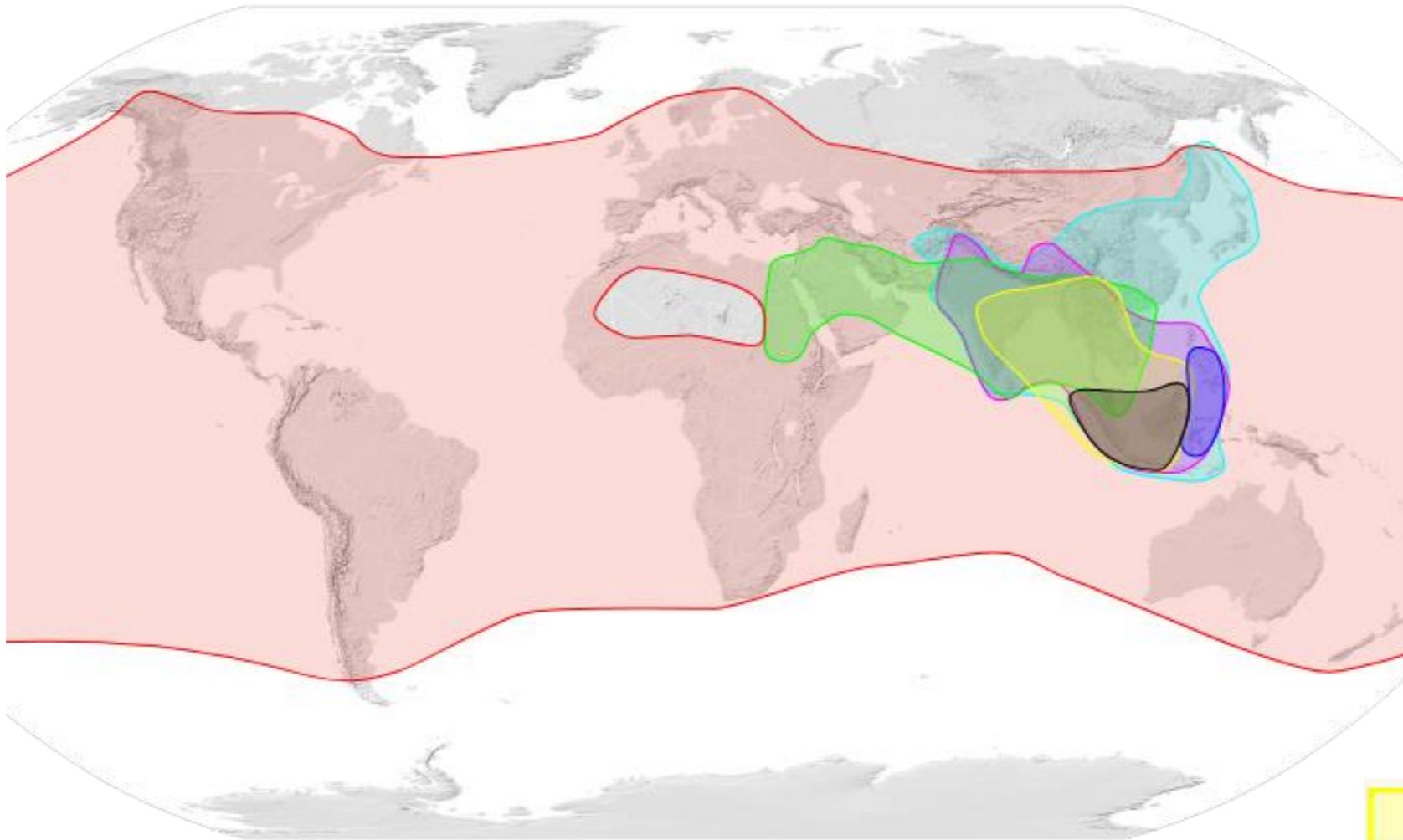


Bees dance for **good** food sources

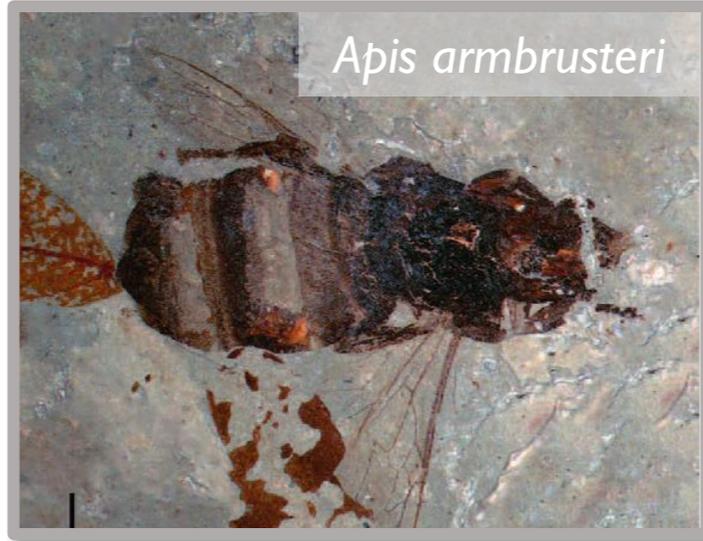
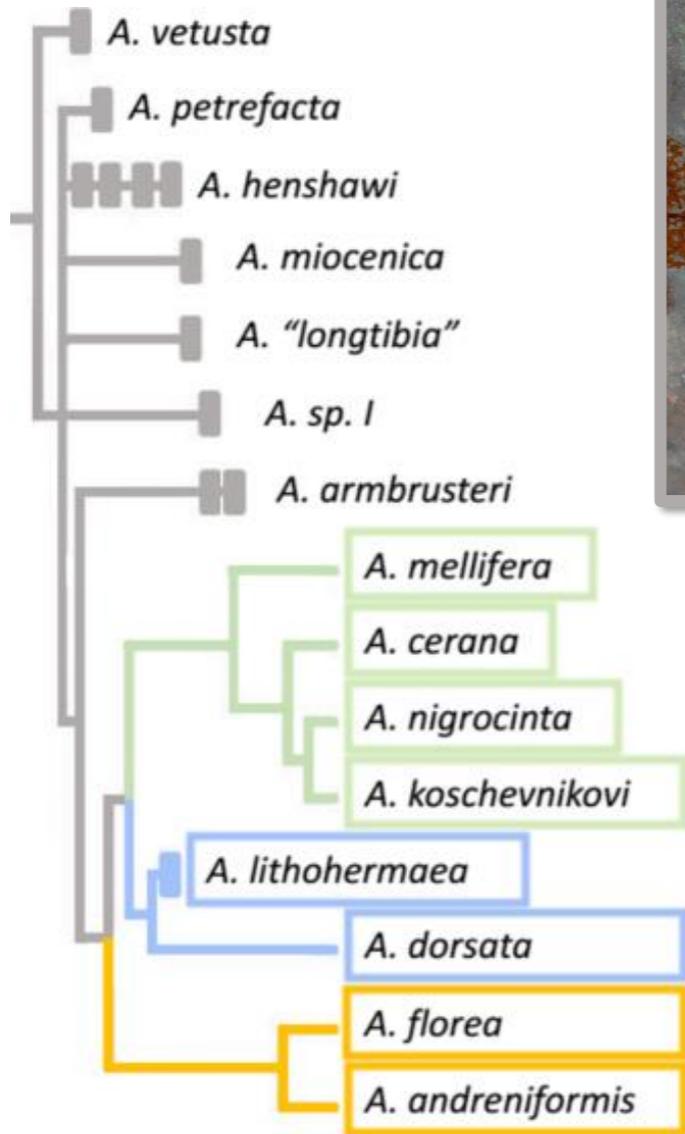


Karl von Frisch  
Nobel Prize in 1973

# The “dance language” in other honeybees

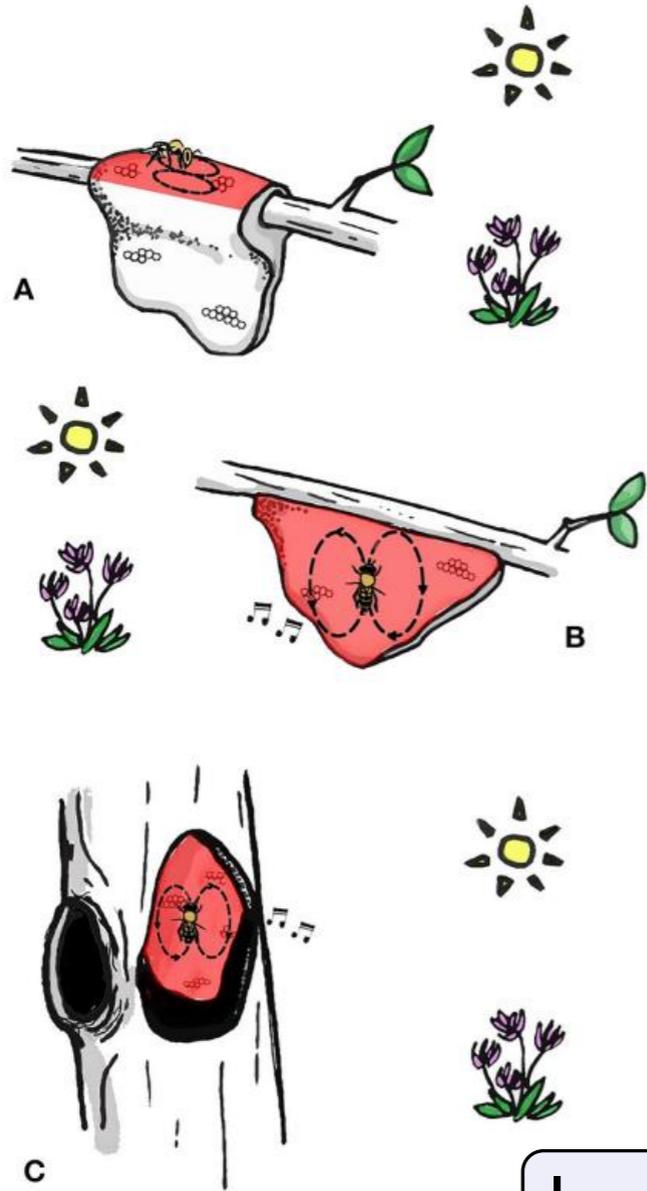


# The “dance language” in other honeybees



20-30 Mio years

# The “dance language” in other honeybees



- Dance on **horizontal** surface
- “Silent dances”
- Dance on **vertical** surface
- “**Vibrating** dances”
- **Cavity** nesting
- Dance on **vertical** surface
- “**Vibrating** dances”



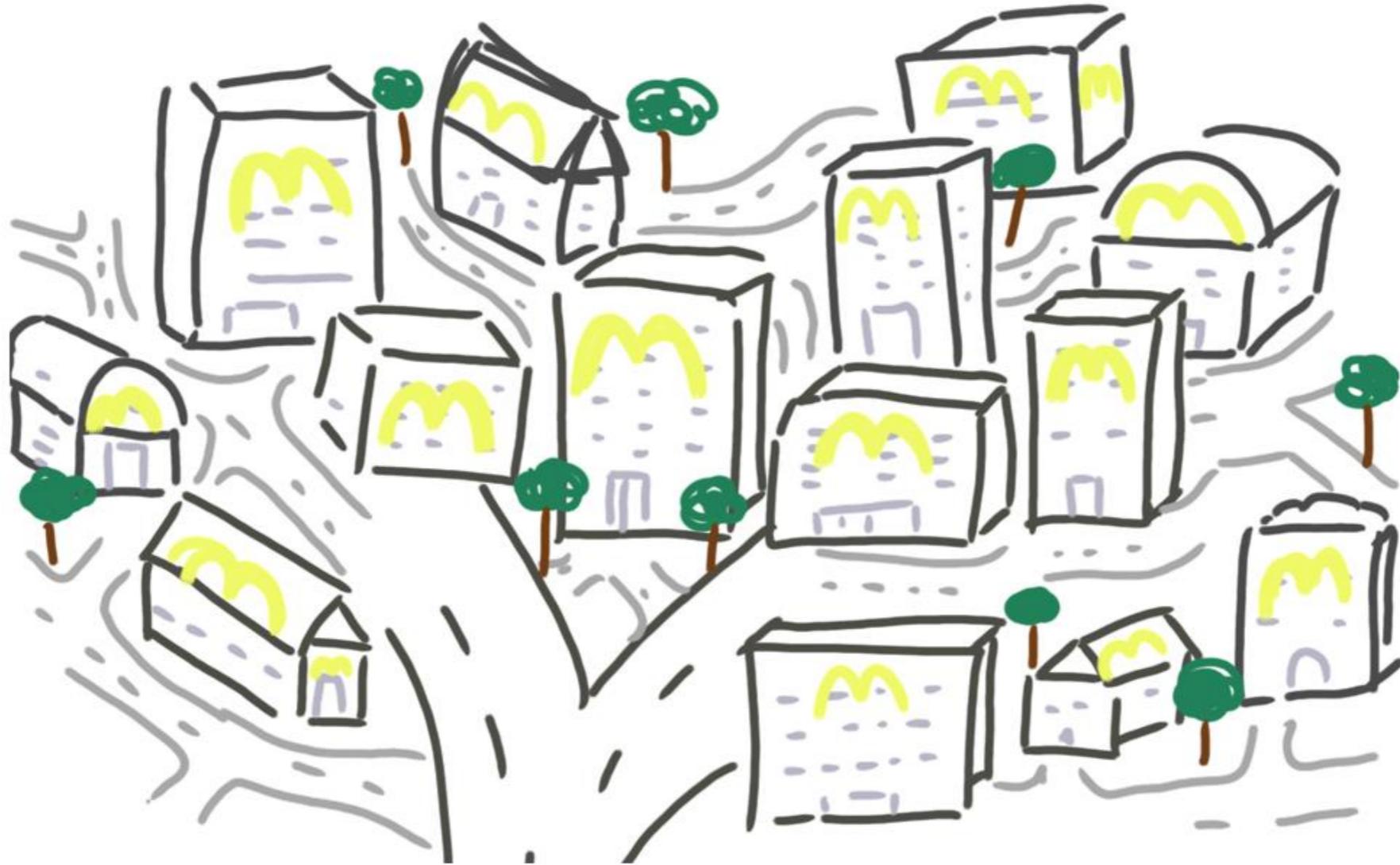
Increasing complexity over time



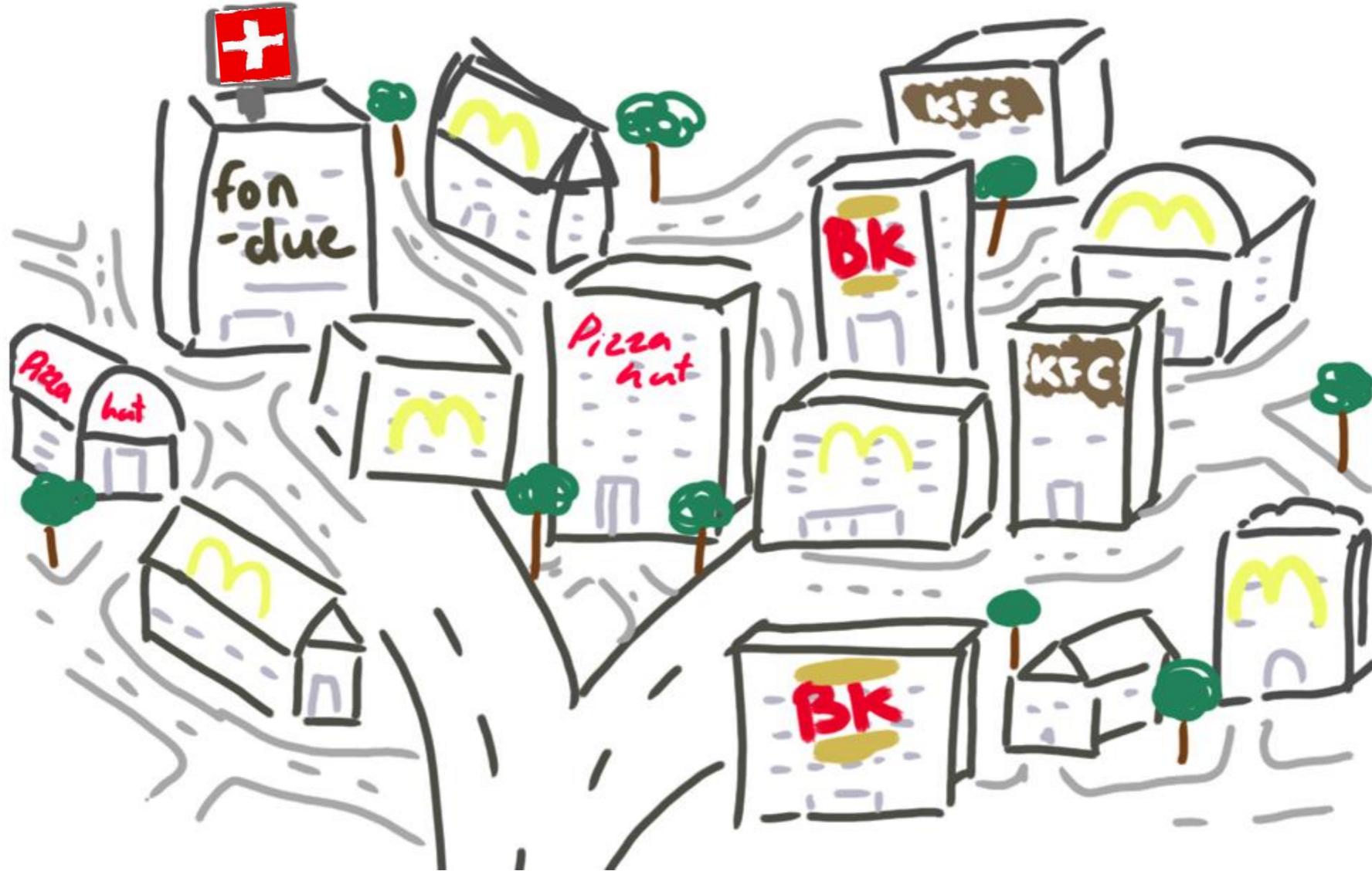
Many social insects do not communicate food locations  
Studies have found that the waggle dance is not beneficial

Is communication in foraging overrated?

# When is communication useful?



# When is communication useful?

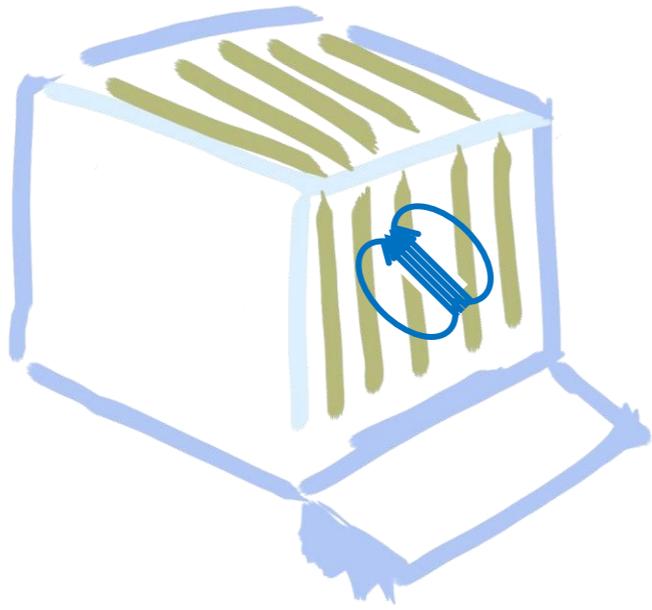


# When is communication useful?

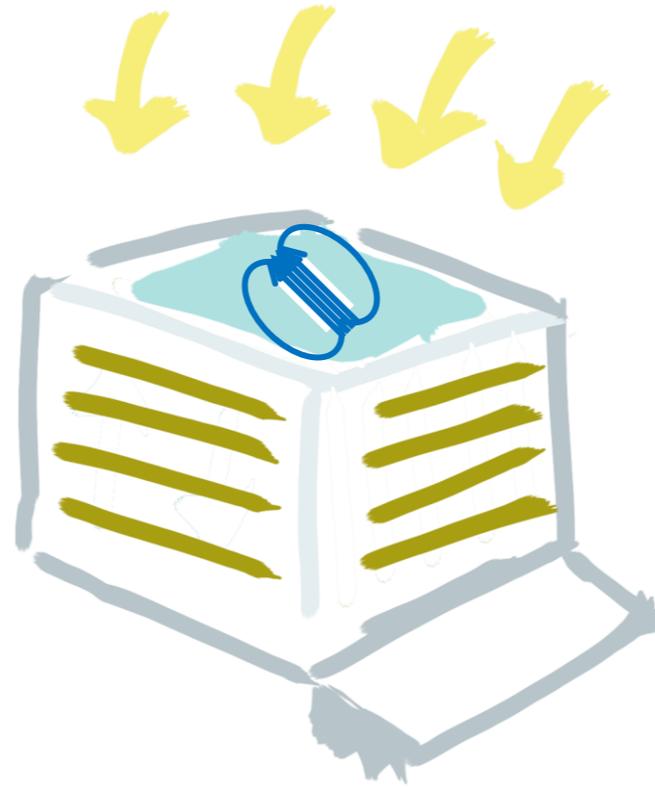




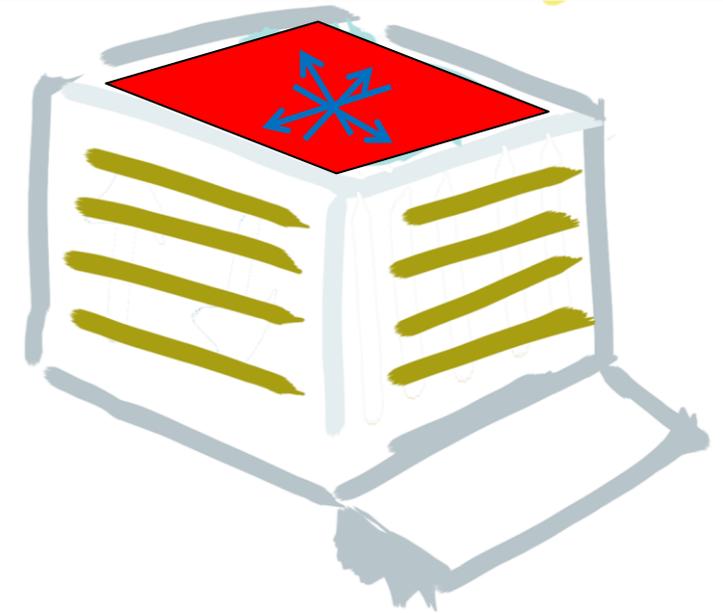
# Is dance information useful in modern landscapes?



Oriented dances



Oriented dances



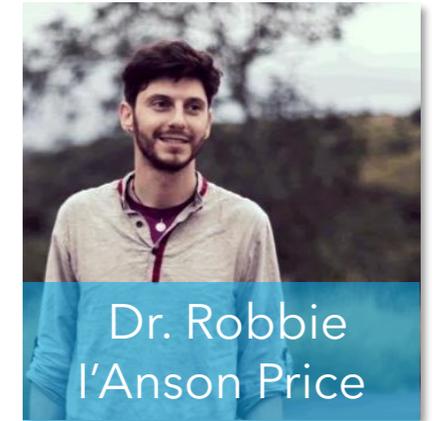
Disoriented dances

# Is dance information useful in modern landscapes?

12 colonies: 18 days oriented + 18 days disoriented

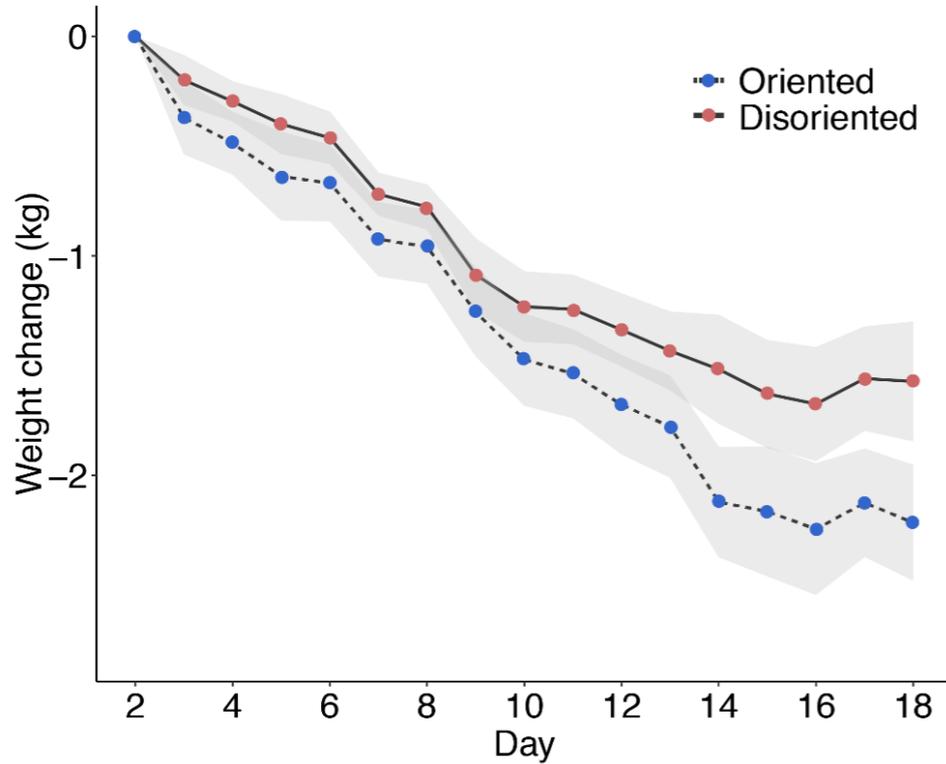
Colony success: daily weight change

From June to September in 2014

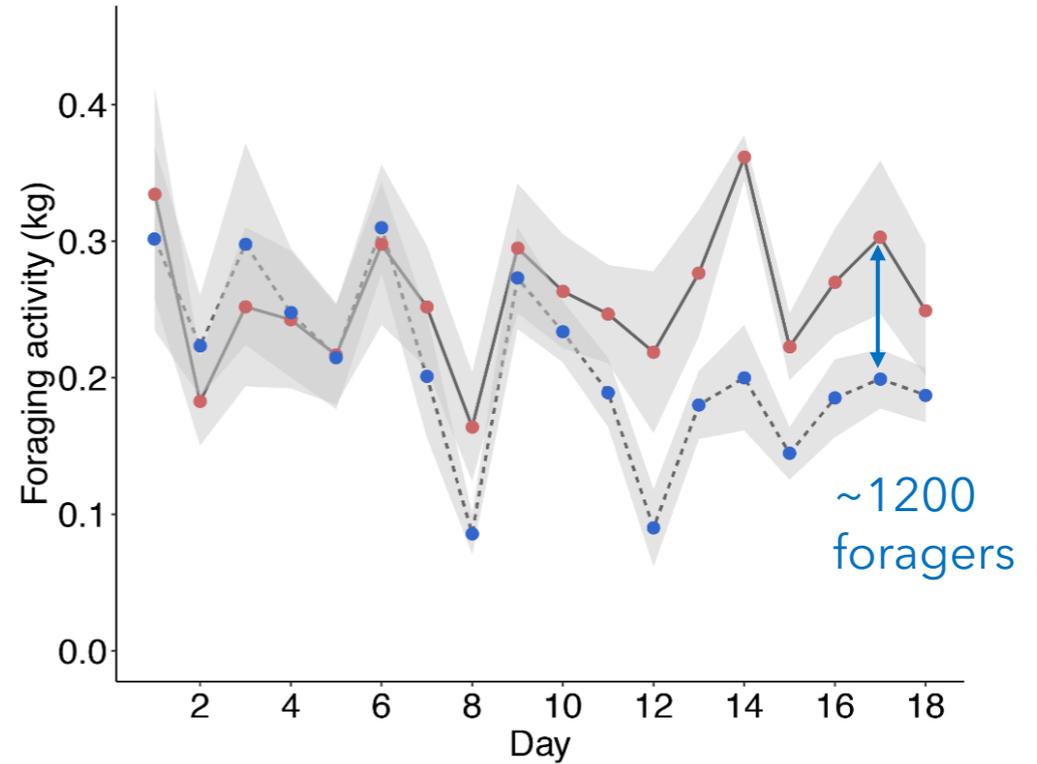


# Colony weight change

## Colony weight



## Foraging effort



Less dance following in disoriented treatment

Bees switched to a more individual foraging strategy

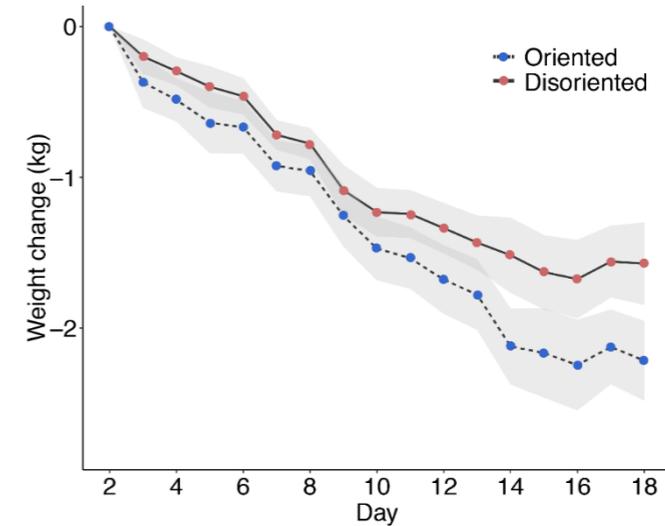
# Poor foraging conditions

Nectar **crop loads** were small

Nectar **sugar content** was low

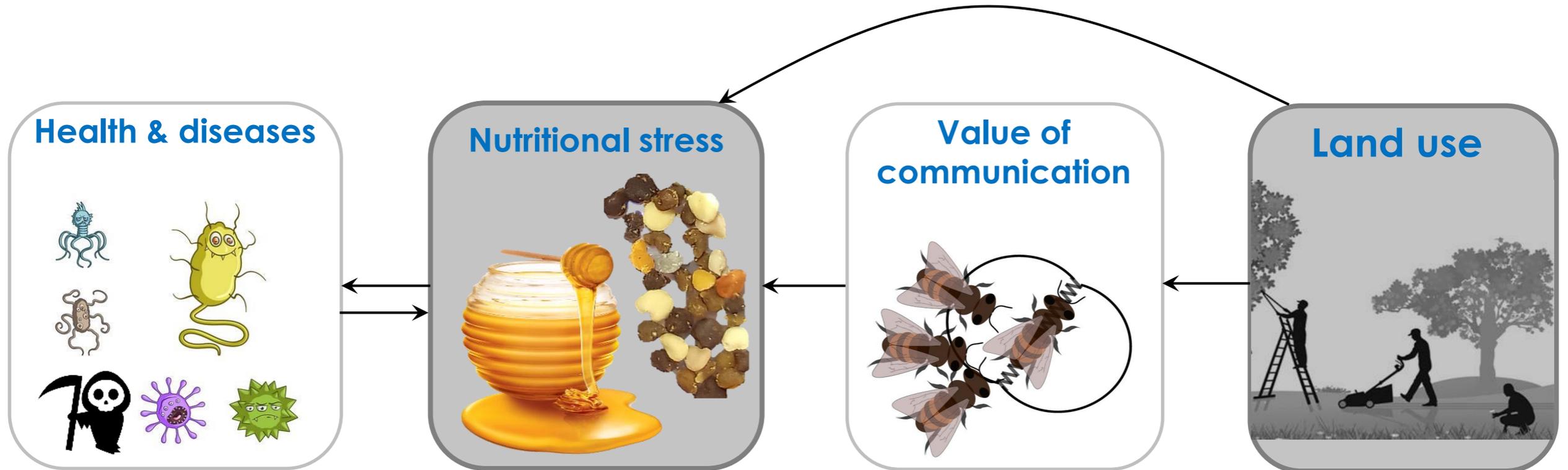
During summer, **colonies often lose weight** Couvillon et al. (2014), Nürnberger et al. (2017), Timberlake et al. (2019)

Is the **dance communication** poorly adapted to modern landscapes?

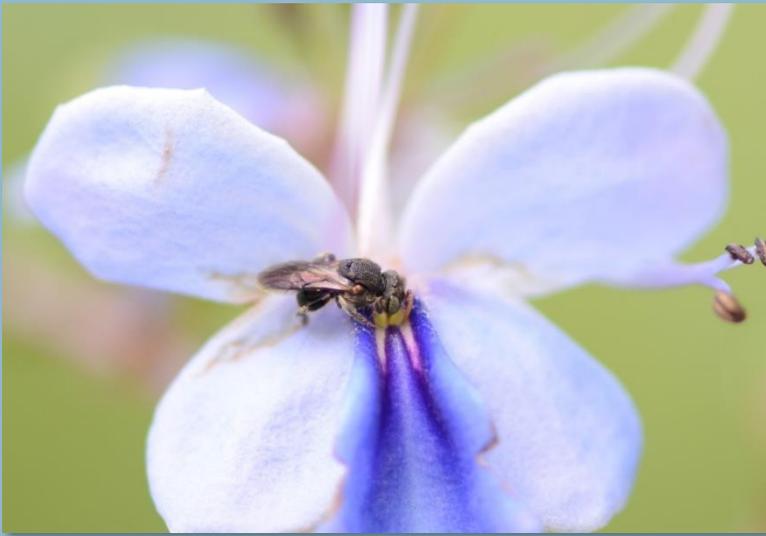


# How does *land use* affect bee health & behaviour?

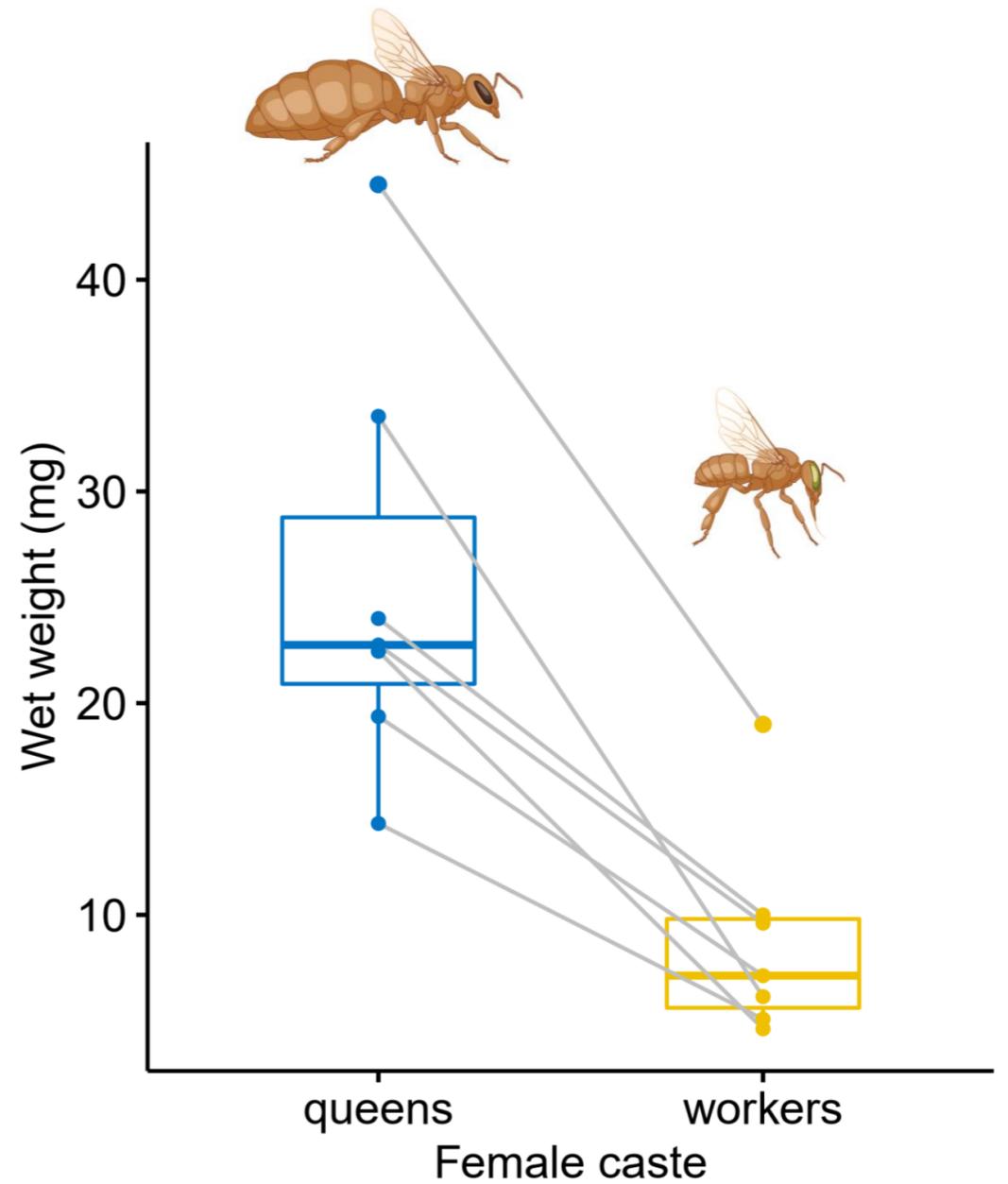
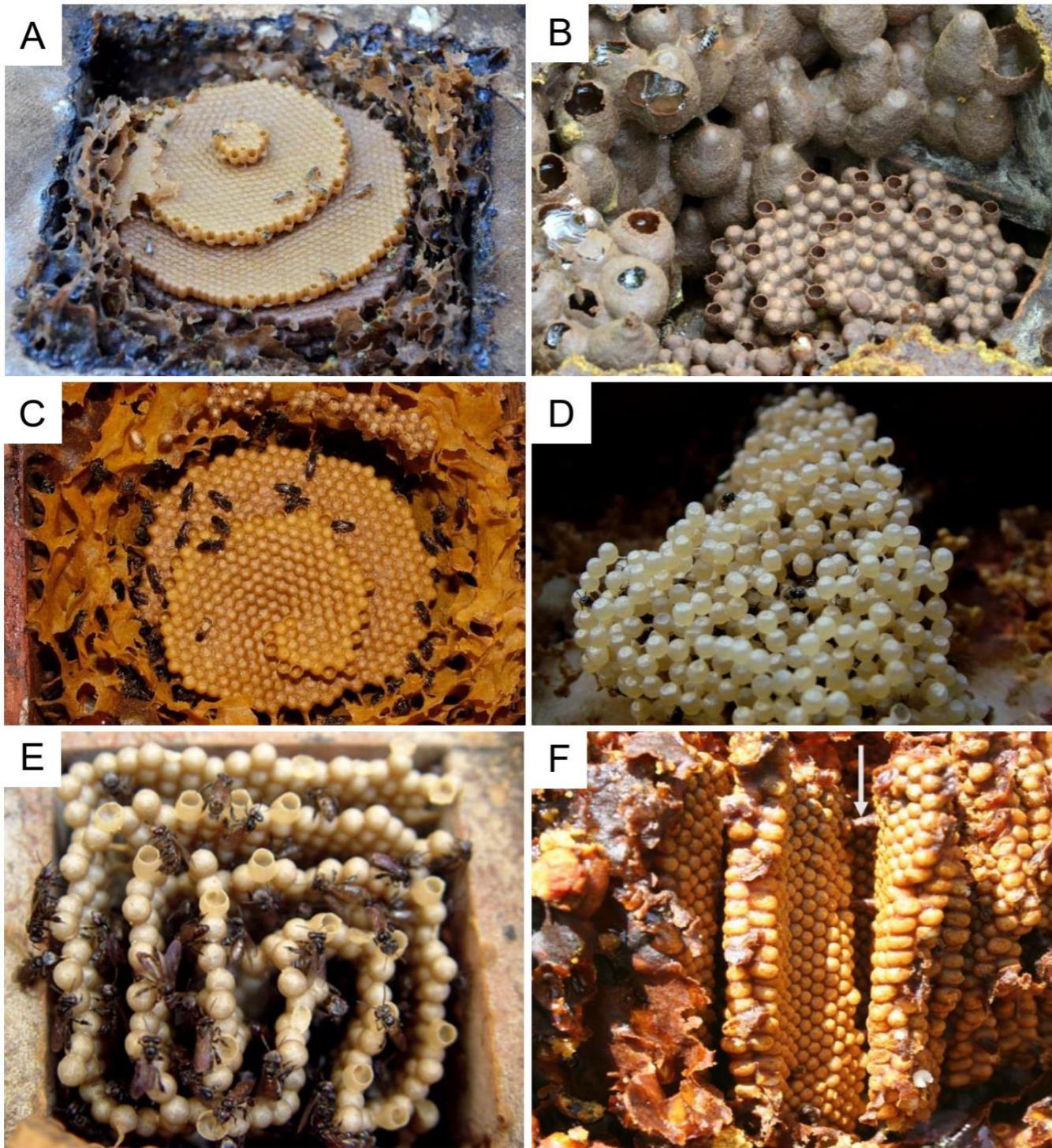
~18 sites that differ in the **landscape composition**:  
agricultural, urban and semi-natural land

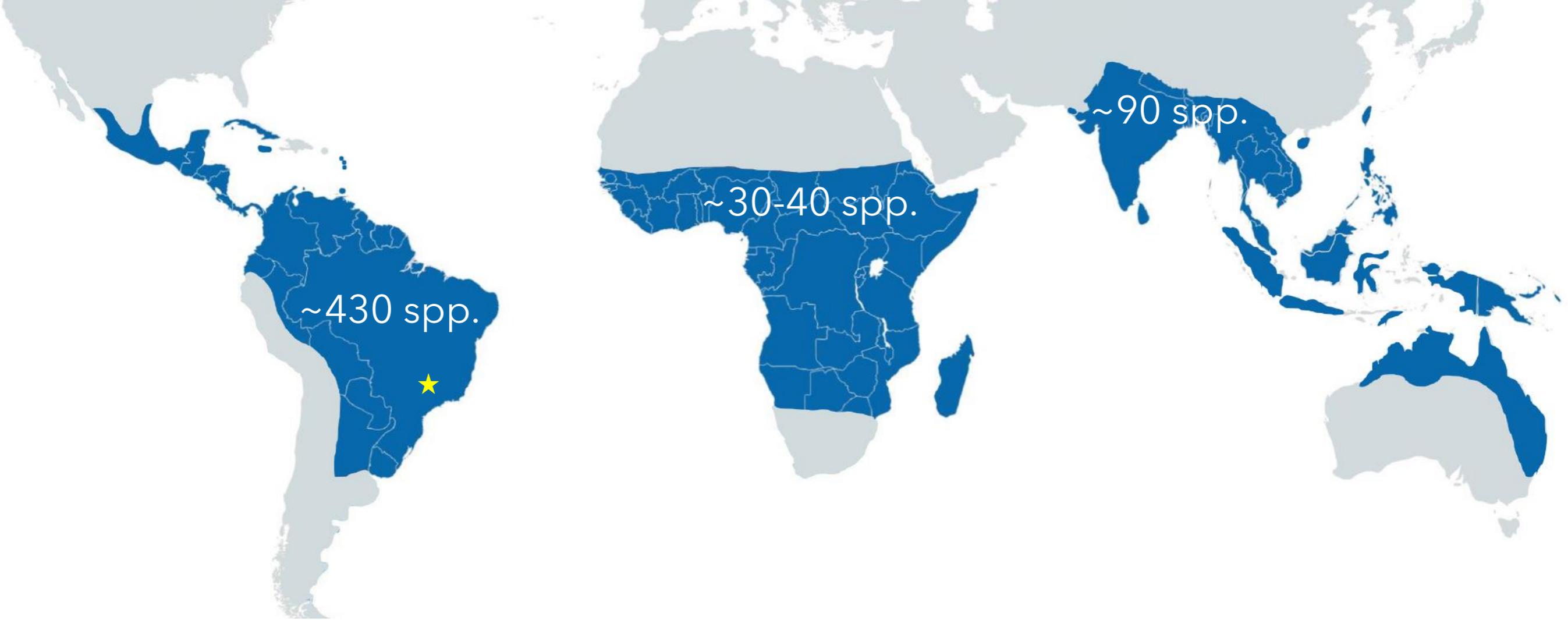


# Stingless bees – a very brief introduction



**~550** described social, tropical species





**Brazil has ~250 species** + many undescribed forms

Pedro 2014

# Communication in stingless bees: the pioneers



Zeitschrift für vergleichende Physiologie, Bd. 41, S. 405—434 (1958)

Aus dem Zoologischen Institut der Universität München und der Escola Superior de Agricultura „Luiz de Queiroz“ Universidade de São Paulo, Piracicaba

## DIE GEGENSEITIGE VERSTÄNDIGUNG BEI DEN STACHELLOSEN BIENEN\*

Von

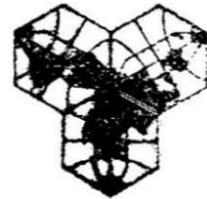
MARTIN LINDAUER und WARWICK E. KERR

Mit 17 Textabbildungen

(Eingegangen am 26. Juni 1958)



Martin Lindauer



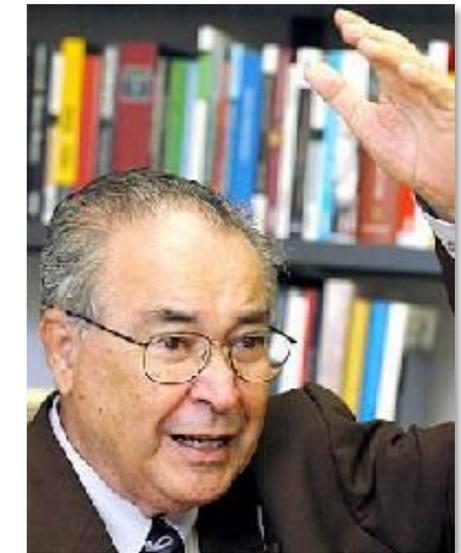
## BEE WORLD

Vol. 41 No. 2 FEBRUARY 1960

COMMUNICATION BETWEEN THE WORKERS OF STINGLESS  
BEES

M. LINDAUER & W. E. KERR

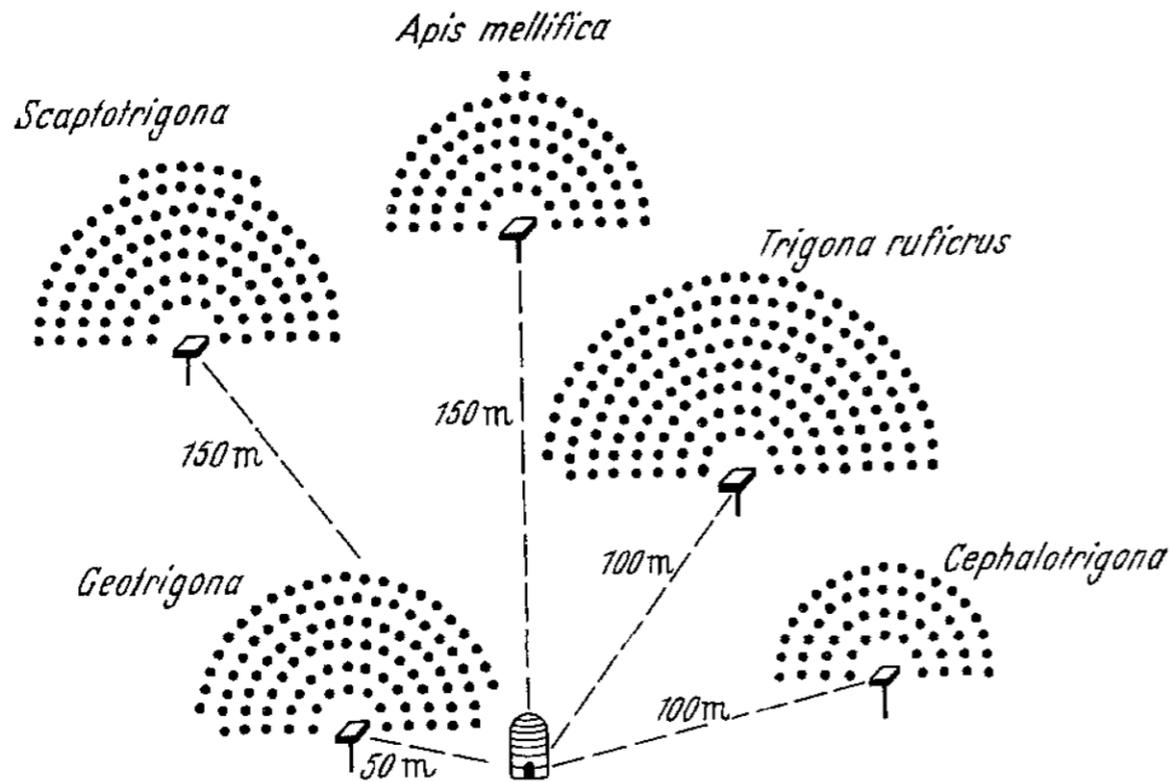
Zoologisches Institut München, Germany (D.B.R.) & Faculdade de Filosofia,  
Ciências e Letras, Rio Claro, Brazil



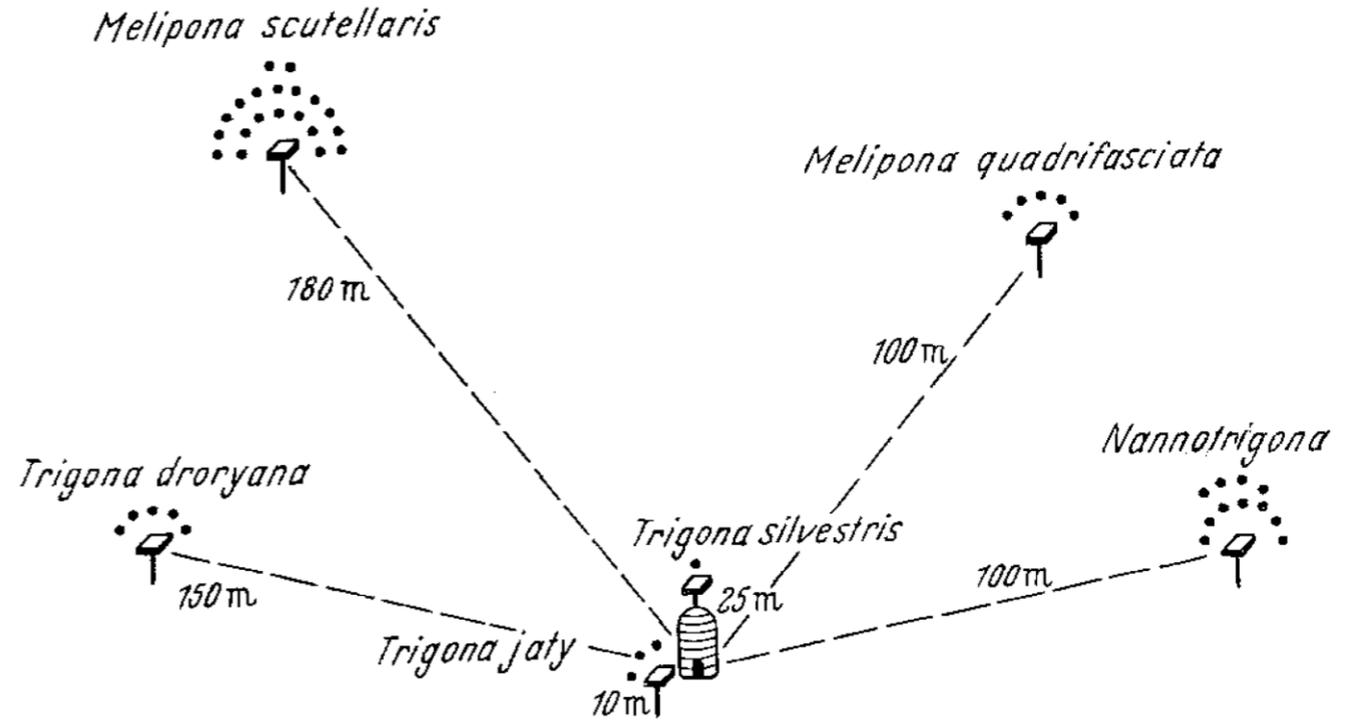
Warwick Kerr

# Communication in stingless bees: very diverse

## Strongly recruiting species



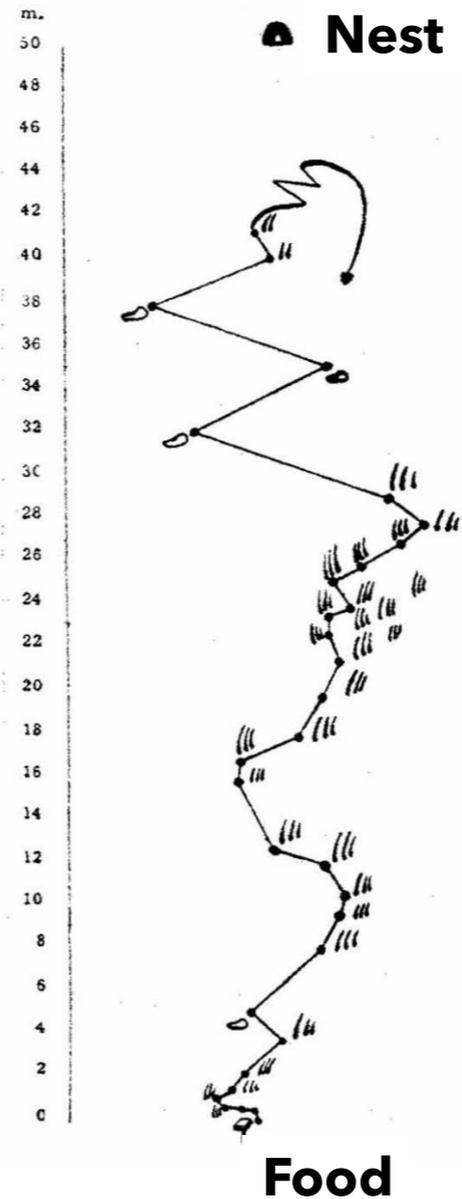
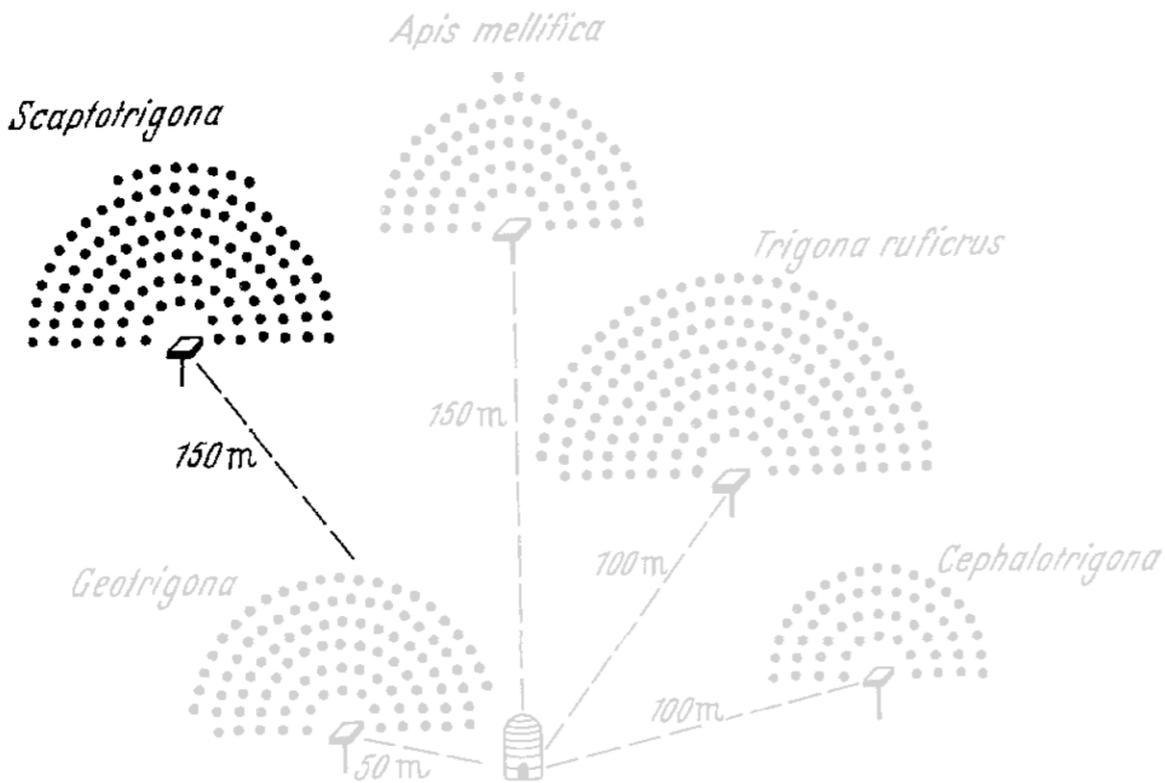
## Weakly or non-recruiting species



Big **differences** between species

# Pheromone trails

## Strongly recruiting species

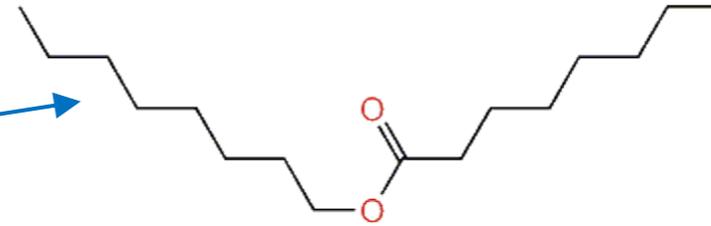
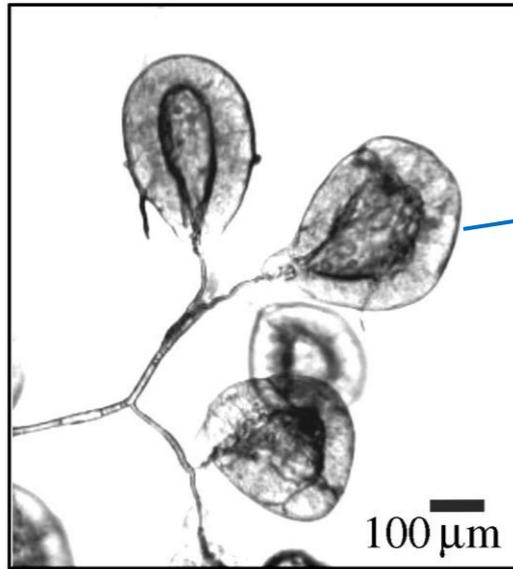


*Trigona recurva*

# The lake experiment

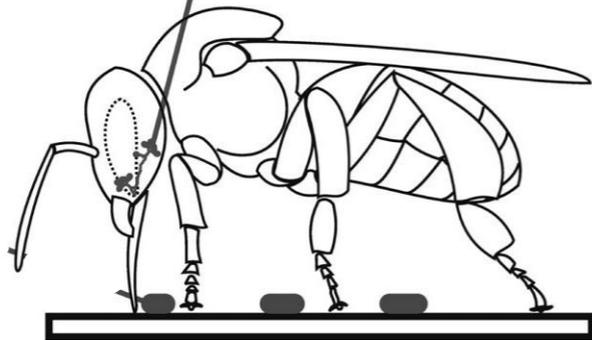


# Trail pheromones are produced in labial glands



octyl octanoate

labial glands of the  
salivary system



Bees "**spit out**" pheromones

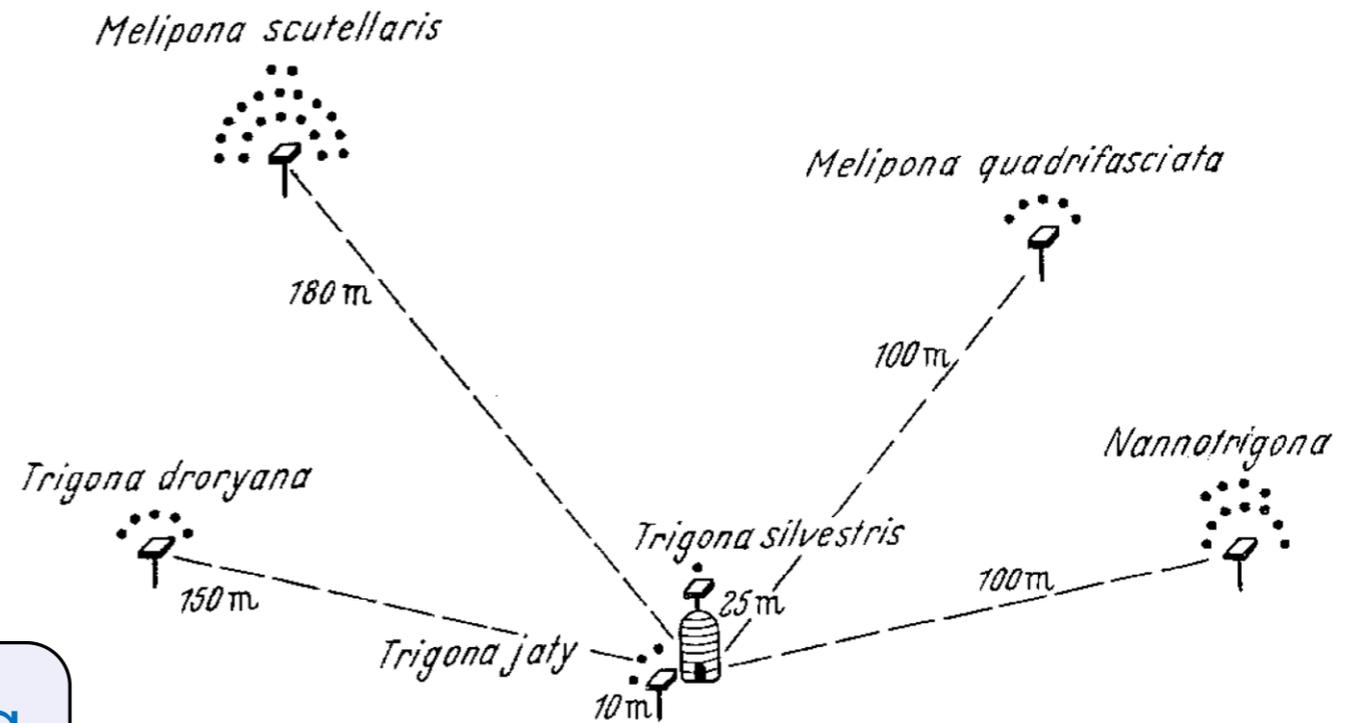
# Communication in stingless bees: very diverse



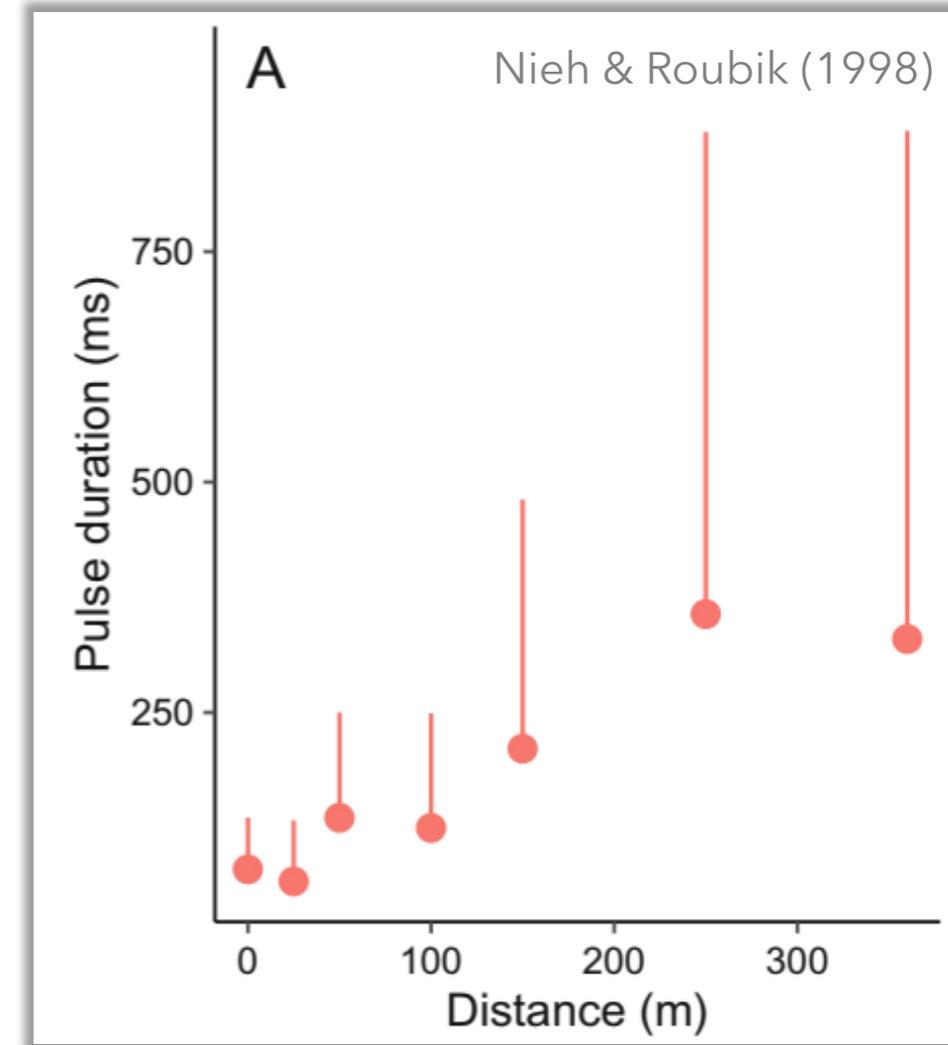
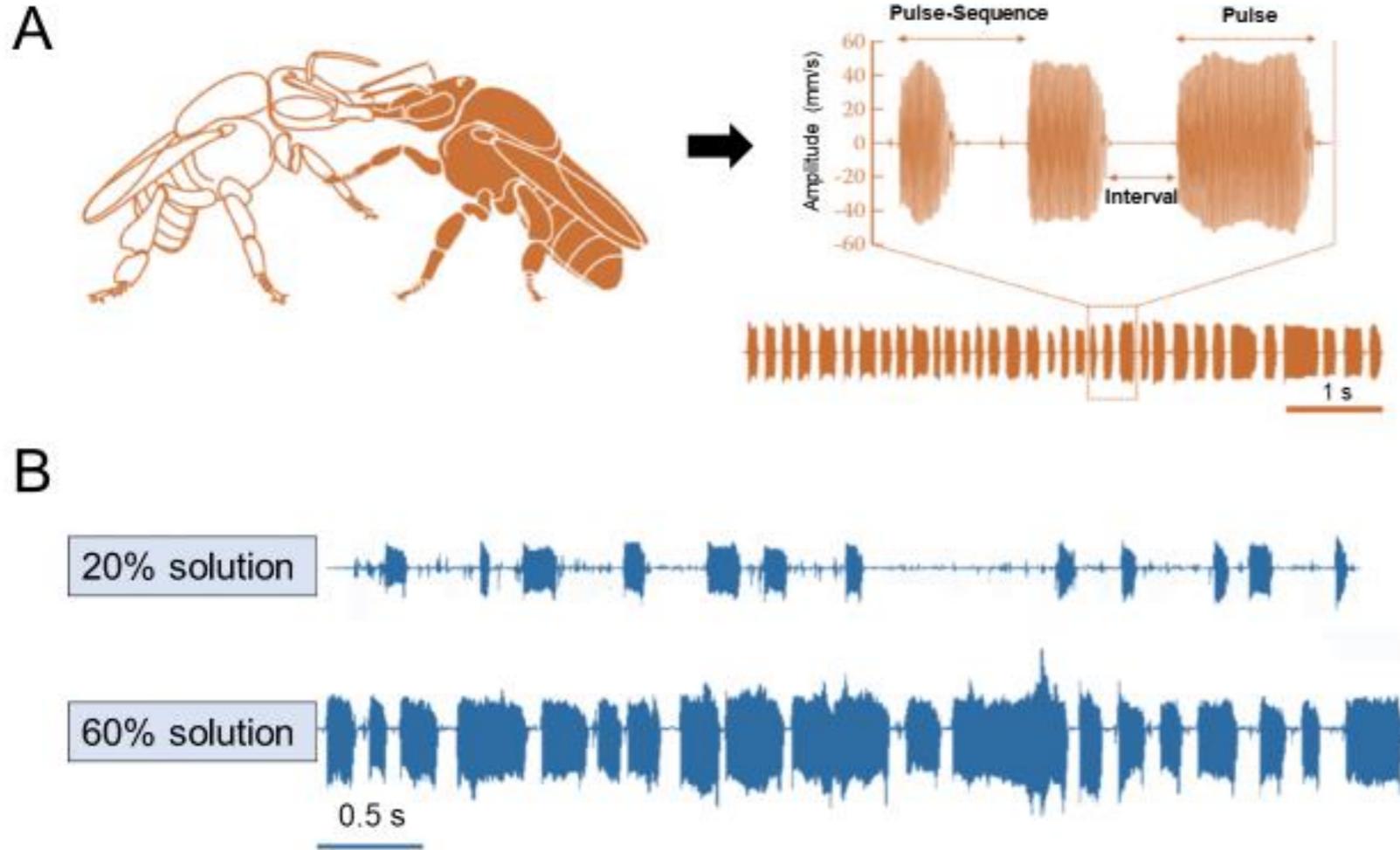
*Melipona scutellaris*

*Melipona* bees produce **buzzing sounds** inside their nest

## Weakly or non-recruiting species



# Communication in stingless bees: very diverse



Pulses could be the “[raw material](#)” for the evolution of complex signalling

# Take-Home messages



Bees communicate in **different ways**



Honeybees and stingless bees have found **different solutions** to the **same problem**



Communication is **not always** helpful

# Thank you!



University of  
**BRISTOL**

- Robbie l'Anson Price (University of Lausanne, Switzerland)
- Francis Ratnieks (University of Sussex)
- Rajbir Kaur (University of Bristol)
- Tianfei Peng (University of Mainz, Germany)
- Anissa Kennedy (University of Mainz, Germany)
- Susanne Foitzik (University of Mainz, Germany)
- Francisca Segers (University of Bristol)



BEE DISEASES  
INSURANCE LIMITED



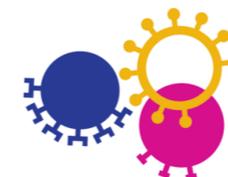
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SCHWEIZERISCHER NATIONALFONDS  
FONDO NAZIONALE SVIZZERO  
SWISS NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION



SÃO PAULO RESEARCH FOUNDATION



Conselho Nacional de Desenvolvimento  
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