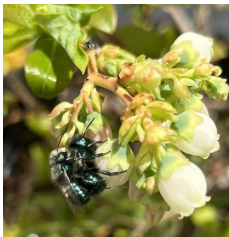


2025 *O. ribifloris* Management in Oregon Blueberry



Background:

- Honey bees collect minor amounts of blueberry pollen on farms. Sometimes, less than 6% of their total pollen collection.
- *Osmia ribifloris* is a promising alternative, but is not yet widely managed.
- In 2024, we placed ~50 *O. ribifloris* per site on Oregon blueberry farms, and only 2 nests were completed.
- In 2025, we tested the efficacy of an attractant lure spray at increasing nesting.

Methods:

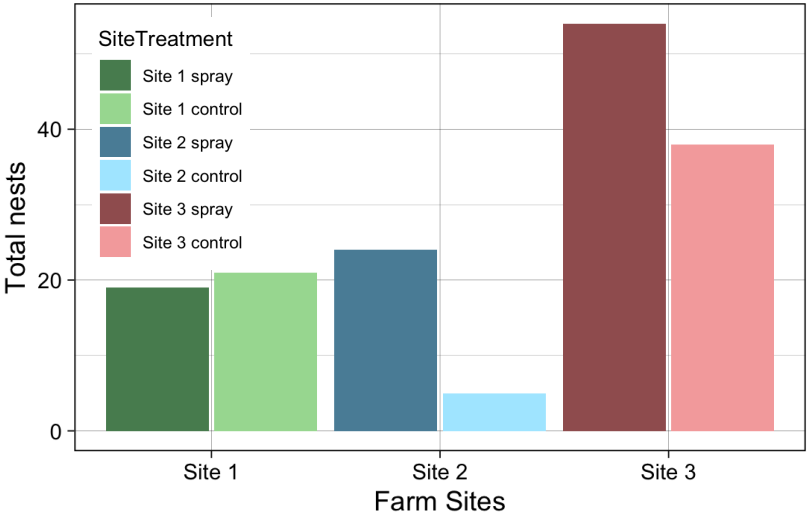
- We had 3 sites. At each site, we had one attractive shelter (with lure sprayed) and one control.
- 300 *Osmia ribifloris* were released per shelter (compared to 50 bees in 2024).
- Pollen from provisions was identified to determine how loyally *O. ribifloris* pollinated blueberry.

Results:



O. ribifloris collected 96% blueberry pollen for their nests, demonstrating high crop loyalty! Contrasted with ~6% by honeybees.

Nest Counts In Oregon Blueberry Fields



The **attractant spray was inconsistent** at increasing nesting, **but overall nesting vastly improved from last year**, going from 2 nests across all 4 farms in 2024 to over 20 at every farm in 2025. Releasing more *O. ribifloris* per shelter may also encourage bees to stay and nest.

Site	Treatment	Bees Released	Larva Returned (nests*7.5)	% Return
Site 1	Lure	300	142.5	47.5
Site 1	Control	300	157.5	52.5
Site 2	Lure	300	180	60
Site 2	Control	300	37.5	12.5
Site 3	Lure	300	405	135
Site 3	Control	300	285	95
Combined	Lure	900	727.5	80.83333333
Combined	Control	900	480	53.33333333

Estimated Returns were much better than in 2024 but inconsistent across different sites. We need to do more research to understand the drivers of nesting for this bee.

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