



wateropname waargenomen, maar onduidelijk is welk doel dit heeft.

De nestgang gaat recht de grond in en de broedcellen liggen er omheen gerangschikt.

Ceramius palaestinus is op de plekken die zij onderzocht hebben oligolectisch op *Trifolium*-soorten, dat bleek uit het bloembezoek en door de analyse van pollen uit de nesten.

De mannetjes patrouilleren langs de waterplaatsen, groeiplaatsen van de pollenplanten en bij de nestaggregaties. Mannetjes slapen vaak samen met een vrouwtje in een nest, wat hier de reden voor was hebben ze niet kunnen achterhalen.

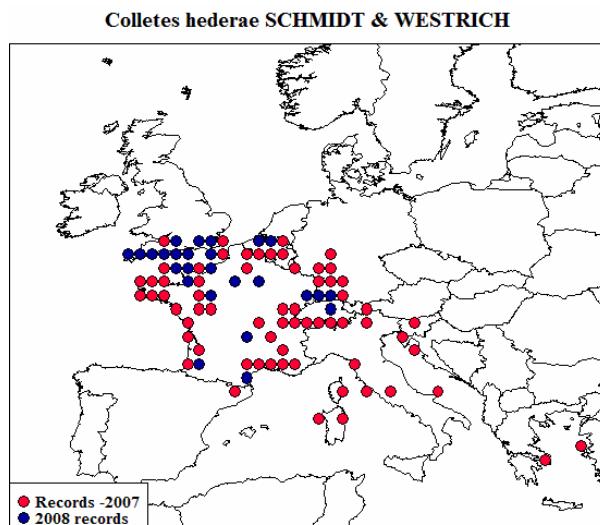
Helaas hebben deze entomologen niet alles kunnen onderzoeken, want door militaire restricties was hun onderzoekstijd beperkt tot een week. De biologie van deze pollenwesp is voor een groot deel bekend geworden, maar de onderzoekers zijn ook met een aantal nieuwe vragen terug gekomen.

Data van *Colletes hederae* gevraagd

Nicolas Vereecken

Stuart Roberts (chairman BWARS) and I are preparing an update of our *Colletes hederae* data harvested during the past few years and this year. I have attached a distribution map of all the data we have on hand right now. As you can see, there are regions where we have virtually no data and others that have been a bit more investigated.

We would like to know if you would like to take part in this contribution to the next issue of OSMIA by providing the data you have recently gathered from



your country and neighbouring regions. We have agreed that anyone willing to participate should share their data at the resolution they are comfortable with (down to an individual building ... or at much larger scales, e.g. 10x10km). We will then make the data collected available only to contributors at that resolution, and if anyone needs anything at a higher resolution... then they should ask the original recorder.

This project is not limited to the biogeography. I have now started a 4-year post-doc, and my research will focus on the *Colletes succinctus* group (among other things, see <http://student.vub.ac.be/~nverecken/Post-doc/Post-doc.html>), especially on female sex pheromone evolution, interactions with the sexually deceptive beetle *Stenoria analis*, and population genetics of at least 3 species (*C. hederae*, *C. succinctus* & *C. halophilus*). We will use a phylogeography approach in order to address several of the general issues below:

1. How does the biogeography impact on the genetic variation within species, both within and among populations?
2. Where did *C. hederae* originate from? Is it from Italy or the Iberian Peninsula (or elsewhere)?
3. Are the cleptoparasite populations more or less differentiated compared to their host's?

Addressing these questions will require collecting fresh material in 95% ethanol from as many populations and regions as possible. I will provide material such as eppendorfs, labels and ethanol to anybody willing to collaborate, and I would optimally need ca. 15 samples per population for each taxon you think you can sample in your area, starting this or next year. The project lasts for 3 seasons, so you can e.g. focus on different areas in your neighbourhood each year. There will be opportunities to be associated to publications at different levels of this project, depending on sampling efforts and input. The project will be primarily carried out in collaborations with my supervisors and colleagues:

- Dr Patrick Mardulyn, University of Brussels, Belgium
- Prof. Florian P. Schiestl, University of Zürich, Switzerland
- Dr Robert J Paxton, University of Belfast, Ireland
- Dr Michael Kuhlmann, Natural History Museum of London, United Kingdom
- Mr Stuart Roberts, University of Reading, United Kingdom and chairman of BWARS:
<http://www.bwars.com/>

Nicolas J. Vereecken
FNRS Post-doctoral Researcher
Behavioural and Evolutionary Ecology
Free University of Brussels CP 160/12
Av. F.D. Roosevelt, 50
B-1050 Brussels
Belgium
E-mail: nicolas.vereecken@ulb.ac.be
nicolas.vereecken@systbot.uzh.ch