

Green Carpenter Bee Conservation Project

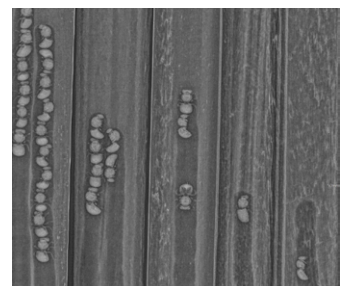


Why?

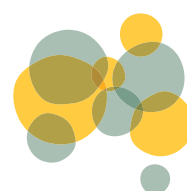
The Green Carpenter Bee is a large iconic native bee species. It is beautiful jewel, metallic green in colour, and is friendly and harmless. The species is extinct on mainland South Australia and Victoria but still exists on Kangaroo Island, and around Sydney and the Great Dividing Range in NSW. The species relies on soft wood to make its nests. On Kangaroo Island, extensive and repeated bush fires in carpenter bee habitat have removed most of these soft wood nest materials, which require 30 years to regrow. This severely threatens the bees' existence.

What has been done?

Since 2013, a small team of entomologists have been giving the bees alternative (artificial) nesting stalks to bridge the long periods of extreme low nest material. This nesting substrate is made of balsa wood and resembles dead flower stalks of grass trees or dead Banksia trunks. They are placed in the fire-affected areas where the bee still occurs. Female carpenter bees then excavate their own nest. Since the start, nearly 300 females have successfully raised offspring in these nests.



Clockwise from above: Male Green Carpenter Bee (*Xylocopa aerea*); Balsa wood substrate resembling Banksia trunks; Xanthorrhoea flower stalks; X-rays of overwintering branched nests with adult bees; a nest tunnel with brood cells. **Top:** Female Green Carpenter Bee.



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Green Carpenter Bee Conservation Project



Impact of the January 2020 fires

At the time of the 2020 fires, there were more than 150 nests in the stalks provided on Kangaroo Island, which contained mature brood. These all burnt. In NSW, the species has also been severely impacted, with much of its natural range burnt.

What needs to be done now?

To fully appreciate the impact, surveys will need to be undertaken. On Kangaroo Island, a few remnant natural nests may still exist in unburnt areas. If that is the case, raised funds and local community support will be used to try to nurse the population back to health and into the conservation areas.

If there are insufficient bees left, there may be an opportunity for a reintroduction from NSW, but the conservation status there needs to be assessed before we undertake such action.



Female Green Carpenter Bee.

What we are asking for:

- On Kangaroo Island, we will need to double our previous effort, and set out 600 nests per year, which will cost \$10,000 per annum.
- A survey for the presence of bees in NSW will cost \$5,000, and will involve training of, and help by volunteers.
- A large-scale reintroduction project in areas where the bee has been affected or has gone extinct in the past could reduce the risk of extinction due to future bushfires. Such a large-scale project requires the appointment of a coordinator under our supervision. We will only embark on this after we have done a feasibility study.
- This feasibility study will assess current and future natural nesting opportunities in protected areas in NSW and Victoria (the Grampians), fire management strategies and modelled fire frequency. This will take 6 months and cost AUS\$50,000 (salary and travel). It can start as soon as the fires are finally out and the survey has been finalised.

Funds are currently available to support the immediate nesting substrate material replacement costs for 2 years. We urgently need funds to cover the survey and feasibility study that are necessary to redesign the way forward to ensure the survival of this beautiful bee species in the current post 2020 bushfire context.

We know how to save the Green Carpenter Bee but we need your support. A tax deductible donation will give it the chance it needs. [AustralianPollinatorWeek.org.au](https://www.AustralianPollinatorWeek.org.au)



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