

**2024-  
- 2025**



***Annual  
Report***

Photo by Jade Lee



*The BC Bee Atlas is a flagship  
project by the Native Bee Society  
of BC*



# What is the BC Bee Atlas?

The BC Bee Atlas is a community science initiative of the Native Bee Society of BC to document the diversity, distribution and floral partners of BC's 500+ bee species. It is run in partnership with the Oregon State University Extension Service Master Melittologist Program.

## Why do we need an Atlas?

BC's native bees and other crucial pollinators are facing unprecedented challenges from habitat loss, climate change, introduced species, and pesticide use. Supporting these pollinators requires knowledge of where and when they occur, how they nest, and what plant species they use for pollen and nectar.

## How does it work?

Our 75+ highly trained volunteers have boots-on-the-ground across the province collecting museum-quality bee specimens. The iNaturalist app is used to record forage-plant data. Specimens are identified by experts to genus and species and associated with their plant hosts. The information is made public so that conservation efforts can preserve these keystone species for future generations. Online education and data management are supported by the Oregon State University Extension Service Master Melittologist Program.



**Oregon State University**  
Extension Service  
Master Melittologist



Photo by Gwendolyn Williams

BC has the  
greatest bee  
diversity in all of  
Canada - 500+  
species!

65% of BC's  
native bee  
species are data  
deficient

13% of ranked  
species are  
"vulnerable" or  
"imperiled"

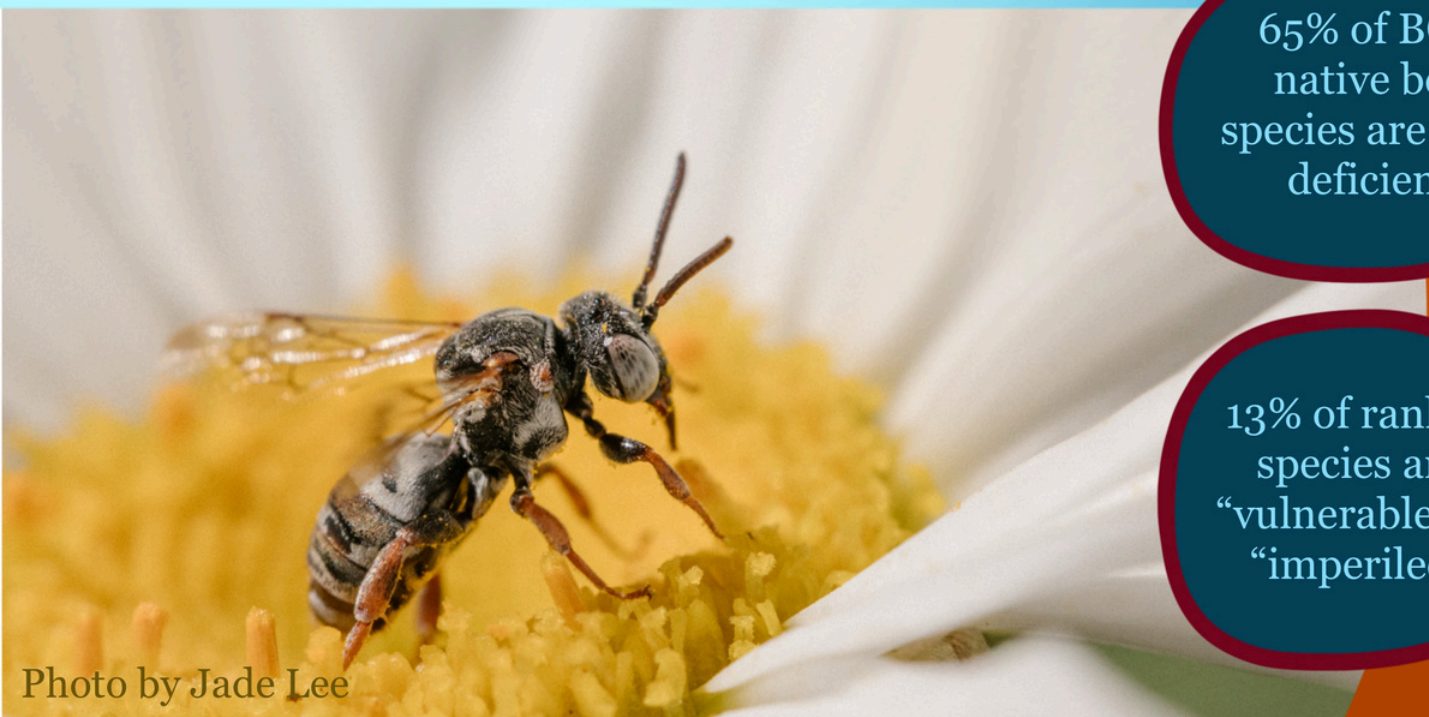
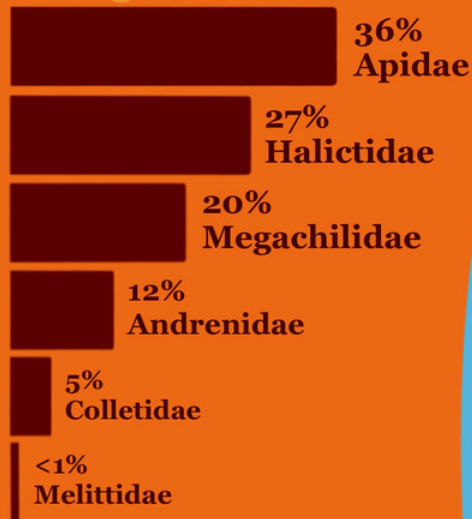


Photo by Jade Lee





### Specimen distribution among families



# BC Bee Atlas at a glance

4500+ specimens collected from 300+ plant species currently in our database



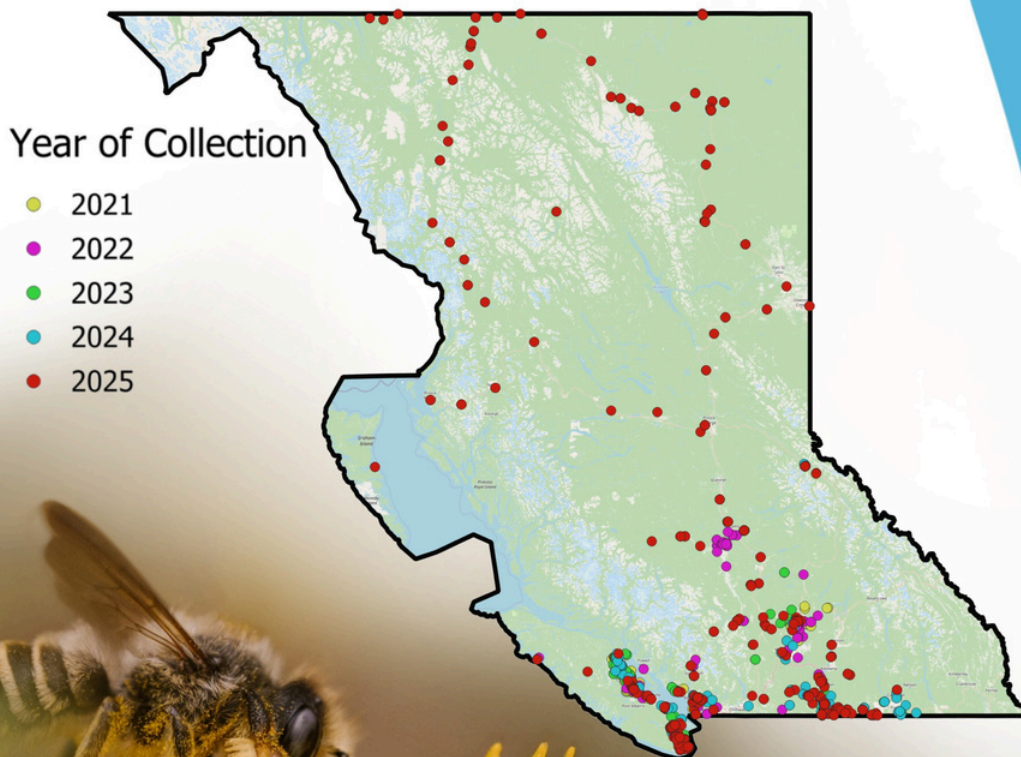
Records of 100% of BC bee families and 86% of BC bee genera!



75+ Melittologist students trained across the province

## Data to Date:

2024 was our first official program year, bringing in 2467 specimens. With 80% of the 2024 specimens identified, the BC Bee Atlas has recorded 165 species - 33% of the known BC fauna! We are expecting 4000 - 5000 specimens from our 2025 collection efforts, including an increase in Northern species.







*Andrena astragali*, the death camas mining bee, uses only the pollen from this toxic plant to feed to her offspring



*Diadasia diminuta*, the globe mallow bee, collects pollen from streambank hollyhock



*Bombus vancouverensis*, the Vancouver bumble bee, was recorded on 32 different plants!

# Bee-Plant Network

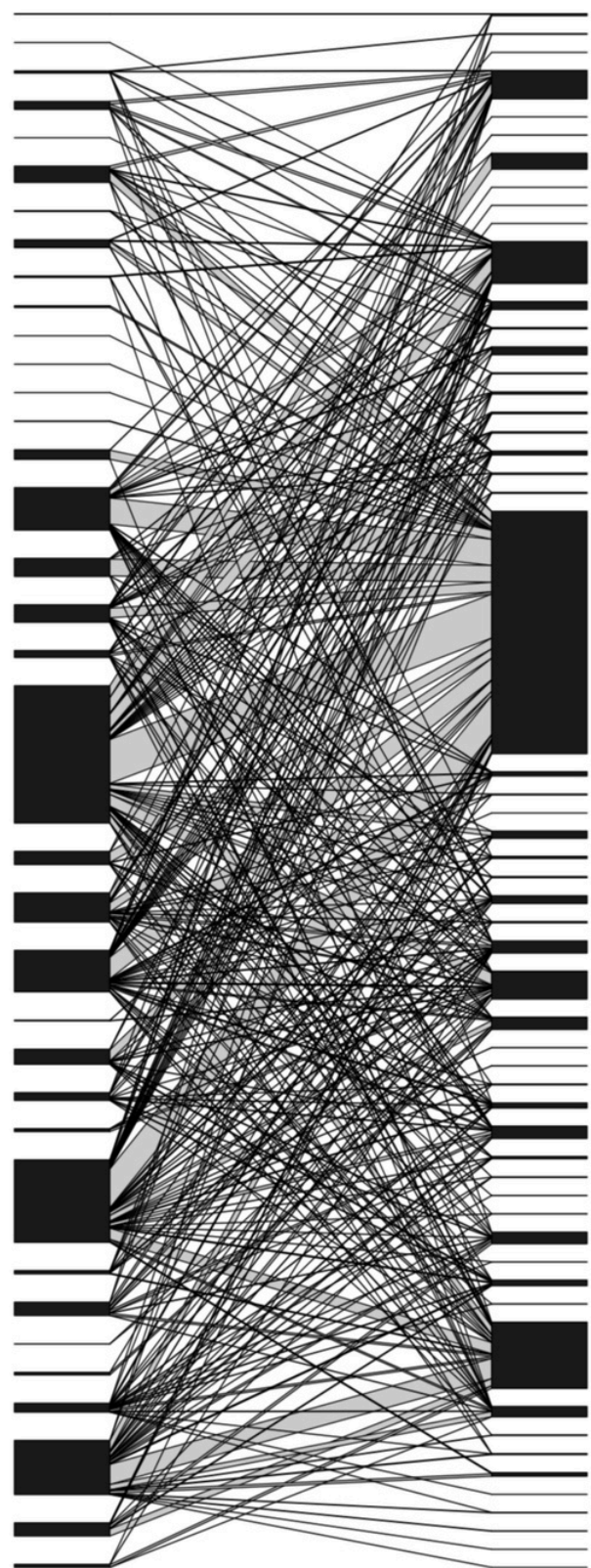
Bees rely on flowering plants for pollen and nectar to feed themselves and their offspring, but not all flowers are the same to bees! Some specialist bees need specific flowers to provide appropriate nutrition to their offspring. Even generalist bees that can feed on many flowers have preferences. Our data on bee-plant relationships can inform restoration efforts to ensure that all bees have the food they need.

## Bee Genera

Macropis  
Anthidiellum  
Anthophora  
Anthidium  
Diadasia  
Heriades  
Epeolus  
Coelioxys  
Eucera  
Triepeolus  
Melecta  
Protandrena  
Stelis  
Ashmeadiella  
Dianthidium  
Megachile  
Melissodes  
Ceratina  
Apis  
Bombus  
Agapostemon  
Osmia  
Halictus  
Blastus  
Colletes  
Sphecodes  
Dufourea  
Lasioglossum  
Hoplitis  
Hylaeus  
Habropoda  
Chelostoma  
Nomada  
Andrena  
Perditia  
Panurginus

## Plant Families

Primulaceae  
Polemoniaceae  
Dennstaedtiaceae  
Lamiaceae  
Cucurbitaceae  
Orobanchaceae  
Balsaminaceae  
Plumbaginaceae  
Verbenaceae  
Acanthaceae  
Fabaceae  
Plantaginaceae  
Malvaceae  
Onagraceae  
Clematideae  
Amaryllidaceae  
Geraniaceae  
Papaveraceae  
Crassulaceae  
Campanulaceae  
Convolvulaceae  
Asteraceae  
Liliaceae  
Phrymaceae  
Iridaceae  
Asparagaceae  
Montiaceae  
Hypericaceae  
Apocynaceae  
Hydrophyllaceae  
Boraginaceae  
Caprifoliaceae  
Ranunculaceae  
Solanaceae  
Anacardiaceae  
Caryophyllaceae  
Ericaceae  
Apiaceae  
Rhamnaceae  
Grossulariaceae  
Linaceae  
Saxifragaceae  
Polygonaceae  
Sapindaceae  
Hydrangeaceae  
Poaceae  
Rosaceae  
Brassicaceae  
Viburnaceae  
Berberidaceae  
Salicaceae  
Oleaceae  
Melanthiaceae  
Buxaceae  
Cornaceae  
Pinaceae

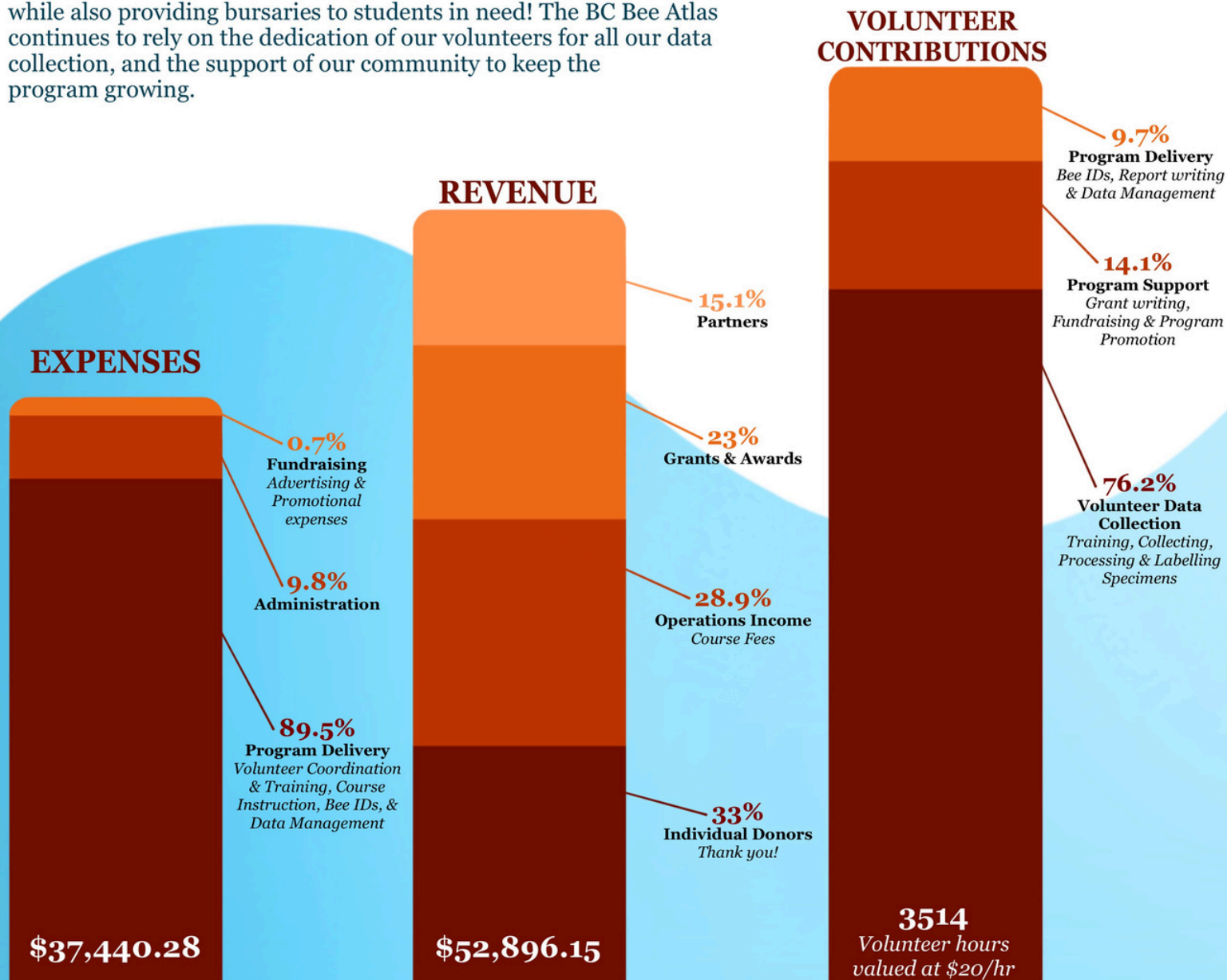




# 2024 - 2025 Financials



The 2024 - 2025 year was one of growth for our program. Our dedicated volunteer NBSBC grant writers and fundraisers were able to secure a BC Conservation and Biodiversity Award with our partner BC Nature. As well, a Habitat Conservation Trust Foundation Capacity Grant will come into effect in the 2025 - 2026 fiscal year. Along with individual donations, these funds allow for the contracting of a part-time Bee Atlas Lead to identify bees and coordinate the program. In addition, our Mini Bee Schools and BC Bee Course brought in sufficient revenue to cover costs, while also providing bursaries to students in need! The BC Bee Atlas continues to rely on the dedication of our volunteers for all our data collection, and the support of our community to keep the program growing.



\$2825 in course bursaries for indigenous and in-need participants



Over 3000 hours of volunteer time!



# Special Projects

*Our trained volunteers are busy contributing to native bee research and conservation!*



Photo by Lynda Stevens



In partnership with the City of North Vancouver, our data is being used to inform habitat management for pollinators in urban parks and boulevards. Over our 2024 collecting season, we increased the number of publicly available species records from the City of North Vancouver from 13 to 43!

Donor-supported work in the Kamloops areas resulted in a list of 34 species, including two species not previously recorded from BC, while other volunteers sought out rare specialists such as the oil collecting *Macropis nuda*.



Photo by Jakob Dulisse



A new species record for British Columbia! *Andrena sulcata* was collected on rabbitbrush in Kamloops.

In 2025, our volunteers continued to work with the City of North Vancouver, and also contributed to a bioblitz in Nanaimo. They completed surveys of bees in native plant seed fields on Vancouver Island, agricultural collections in Langley, and collections in northern and remote areas of BC.





## Publicly Accessible Data

Our data is shared yearly to the Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF), and live-managed on the Ecdysis portal. **Explore all our data:**

Global  
Biodiversity  
Information  
Facility

Ecdysis  
Portal

OSU Master  
Melittologist  
Program

## Volunteer with us!

Join the OSU Master Melittologist Program to contribute data (Link above)  
Learn more about the Native Bee Society of BC and our programs:

[bcnativebees.org](http://bcnativebees.org)



## Proudly Partnered with



**Oregon State University**  
Extension Service  
Master Melittologist

The BC Bee Atlas is the flagship project of the Native Bee Society of BC. It empowers British Columbian scientists to produce biodiversity data and make amazing discoveries about the province's wild bees and diverse flora. Online education and data management are supported by the Oregon State University Extension Service Master Melittologist Program.