

## ✓ 1. Get something to take notes with

Paper and pen, or your phone... whatever you prefer.

## ✓ 2. Record where and when

- **Date**
- **Location** (as precise as possible: not just “park”, but e.g. coordinates, address, locality...)
- If you know, indicate whether there are **beehives nearby, and how many**.

## ✓ 3. Choose the plant to observe

You can choose **any flowering plant**, whether it is an herbaceous plant, a shrub or a tree.

It is important to focus on **a single species**. Choose either one plant or a small group of plants of the same species.

## ✓ 4. Identify the plant

If you know it, write down the name. Otherwise, you can use one of the **dedicated apps** (e.g. PlantNet) or Google Lens.

You can also **take a photo** of the plant and send it to us by attaching it to the observation form.

## ✓ 5. Set the observation time

Stand in front of the flowers and observe them for **at least 2 minutes**, up to a maximum of **15 minutes**.

## ✓ 6. Start the timer

During this time, stay in front of the plant and observe only the selected flowers.

Try not to get distracted and move as little as possible, to avoid scaring the insects away.

## ✓ 7. Count the pollinator insects visiting the flowers

During the observation period, record:

- **how many individuals you see**
- **which groups they belong to** (as indicated in the figure and table below)
- try to count the same individual only once.

## ✓ 8. (Optional) Take photos of the pollinators on flowers

You can upload them in the observation form: the most beautiful photos **will be shared** on BEE-GUARDS social media.

## ✓ 9. Enter your data in the online form

At the end, enter the data you have collected in the observation form, using the **link** below or the **QR code** on the side, and upload any photos.

<https://ec.europa.eu/eusurvey/runner/71ed6834-0948-fa8e-3aa8-aea1a31cb0cb>

### Before you start

If you're not sure how to recognize the different groups of pollinators, take a look at the LIFE 4 Pollinators project website ([www.life4pollinators.eu](http://www.life4pollinators.eu)). You'll find **practical identification guides**, lots of **useful information** about pollinators and the plants they visit, and other interesting materials.



## Study on the interaction between managed bees and wild pollinators – Data sheet

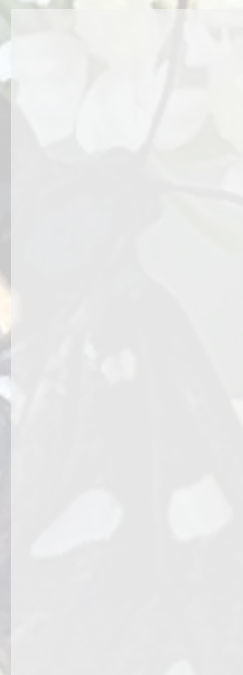
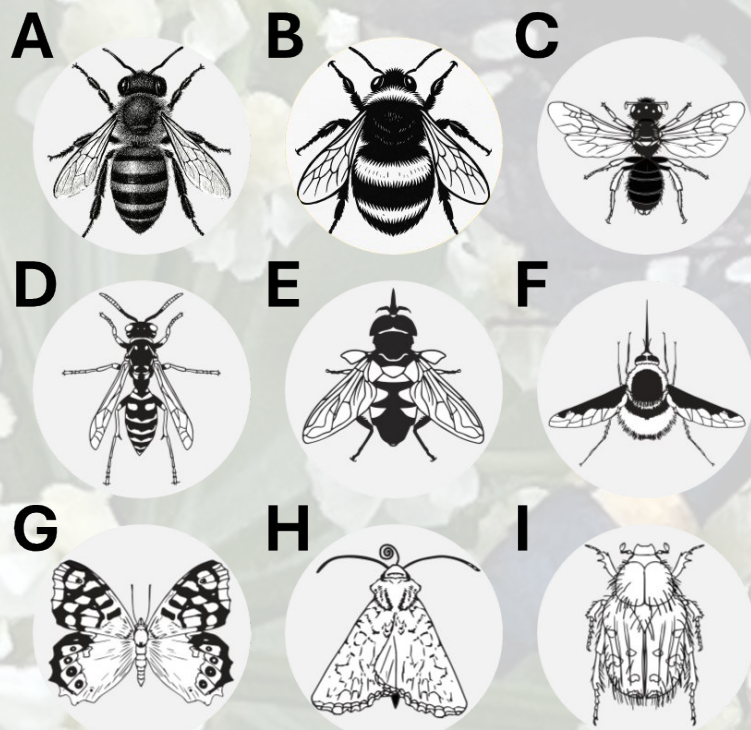
DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

PLANT: \_\_\_\_\_

LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_

DURATION: \_\_\_\_\_

BEEHIVES IN THE AREA: \_\_\_\_\_



	<b>Number</b>
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<b>A-honey bees</b>	
<b>B-bumblebees</b>	
<b>C-other bees</b>	
<b>D-wasps</b>	
<b>E-hoverflies</b>	
<b>F-bee flies</b>	
<b>G-butterflies</b>	
<b>H-moths</b>	
<b>I-beetles</b>	

Photo: Cecilia Costa

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