



THE BIG BUMBLEBEE DISCOVERY

Are you ready to become a citizen scientist this summer? By logging the number and colour group of bumblebees visiting lavender plants in the experiment, you'll be helping us to test how bumblebees are affected by their immediate and wider surroundings.



This logbook belongs to

How to use this logbook

Use the identification notes on pages 4 to 9 to learn how to spot each of the six colour groups, then fill in pages 10-19 with your findings. Afterwards, visit **www.jointhepod.org/experiment-zone** to upload your data. It's really important you do this; otherwise your results won't count towards the scientific research.

When you upload your findings to the Pod, you'll need your blog code to make your observation count towards your schools' results.

Your school's blog code is

When you
find a bumblebee
from each colour
group, put a sticker
of it in the space next
to it on the page.

CONTENTS

- 4 The banded orange tail colour group
- 6 The black-bodied orange tail colour group
- 6 The two-banded white tail colour group
- 7 The three-banded white tail colour group
- 8 The brown colour group
- The orange white tail colour group
- Notes for your observations



Found this bumblebee?



1

colour group are often

smaller than other

bumblebees.



BUZZ FACT

These bumblebees are very common; look for them wherever there are flowers with pollen!

Found this bumblebee?





Found this bumblebee?

ORANGE WHITE TAIL Look out for: Orange/brown thorax Black abdomen White tail **BUZZ FACT** This type of bumblebee only arrived here in 2001 from Europe, but has now spread as far north as Scotland. Found this bumblebee?

year, even into November

in southern Britain.

Observation 1

ABOUT YOUR LOCATION

1. Where are you	counting your bumblebees? (e.g. York Road, Exeter)
2. Which best de	escribes this location?
In a town or o	city Suburban (e.g. village or edge of town)
Green space	e within a town or city (e.g. school field or park)
Countryside	None of these
ABOUT YOUR EX	PERIMENT
3. What is the da	ite?
4. What time did	you start? (Watch for at least 5 mins)
5. What time did	you finish?
6. What is the we	eather like? (Bumblebees don't like cold, wet weather!)
itil/slight Windy N	lo Less than More Complete Light Heavy Bright Sunny
	lo Less than More Complete Light Heavy Bright Sunny oud ½ cloud than cover rain rain sun intervals cover ½ cloud cover
ABOUT YOUR LA	10.11
7. What lavender	are you using?
A Big Bumble	ebee Discovery pot of lavender from school
Your own po	t A patch of lavender

8. What type of lavender are you observing?





English

French

9. How big is the area of lavender? (Max width and length in cms)

10. Which best describes the position of your lavender?

Less than 30cm from the other flowers (length of A4 pages)	er)

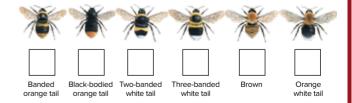
Less than 1m from other flowers (around 2 paces)

Less than 5m from other flowers (around 10 paces)

More than 5m from other flowers (10 paces away)

ABOUT YOUR DISCOVERY

11. How many bumblebees of each colour group did you see?



*Only use lavender that's in flower for the experiment.

I've entered my data on the Pod

Observation 2

ABOUT YOUR LOCATION

1. Where are you counting your bumblebees? (e.g. York Road, Exeter)
2. Which best describes this location?
In a town or city Suburban (e.g. village or edge of town)
Green space within a town or city (e.g. school field or park)
Countryside None of these
ABOUT YOUR EXPERIMENT
3. What is the date?
4. What time did you start? (Watch for at least 5 mins)
5. What time did you finish?
6. What is the weather like? (Bumblebees don't like cold, wet weather!)
till/Islight Windy No Less than More Complete Light Heavy Bright Sunny breeze cloud ½ cloud than cover rain rain sun intervals cover ½ cloud
ABOUT YOUR LAVENDER*
7. What lavender are you using?
A Big Bumblebee Discovery pot of lavender from school
Your own pot A patch of lavender

8. What type of lavender are you observing?





English

French

9. How big is the area of lavender? (Max width and length in cms)

10. Which best describes the position of your lavender?

Less than 30cm from the other flowers (length of A4 paper)

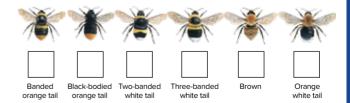
Less than 1m from other flowers (around 2 paces)

Less than 5m from other flowers (around 10 paces)

More than 5m from other flowers (10 paces away)

ABOUT YOUR DISCOVERY

11. How many bumblebees of each colour group did you see?



*Only use lavender that's in flower for the experiment.

I've entered my data on the Pod

Observation 3

ABOUT YOUR LOCATION

Where are you counting your bumblebees? (e.g. York Road, Exete	r)
2. Which best describes this location?	
In a town or city Suburban (e.g. village or edge of town)	
Green space within a town or city (e.g. school field or park)	
Countryside None of these	
ABOUT YOUR EXPERIMENT	
3. What is the date?	
4. What time did you start? (Watch for at least 5 mins)	
5. What time did you finish?	
6. What is the weather like? (Bumblebees don't like cold, wet weather	!)
	<u>/</u>
	nny rvals
ABOUT YOUR LAVENDER*	
7. What lavender are you using?	
A Big Bumblebee Discovery pot of lavender from school Your own pot A patch of lavender	
*Only use lavender that's in flower for the experiment.	

8. What type of lavender are you observing?



English



French

9. How big is the area of lavender? (Max width and length in cms)

10. Which best describes the position of your lavender? Less than 30cm from the other flowers (length of A4 paper)

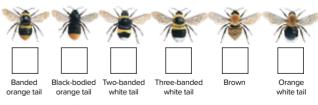
Less than 1m from other flowers (around 2 paces)

Less than 5m from other flowers (around 10 paces)

More than 5m from other flowers (10 paces away)

ABOUT YOUR DISCOVERY

11. How many bumblebees of each colour group did you see?



Filled up your logbook? Well done!

Download more tracking sheets to fill in from the Pod.

I've entered my data on the Pod



DON'T FORGET...

It's really important you upload your results after each observation. The input of every citizen scientist – student, teacher, parent and community group – is critical to the experiment, and vital in helping us to secure the future of our bumblebee population.

Upload your results at: www.jointhepod.org/experiment-zone

With thanks to **Dr Michael Pocock** and **Dr Helen Roy** from the Centre for Ecology & Hydrology.

Other sources:

www.wildlifetrusts.org/species/white-tailed-bumblebee www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-scotland-glasgow-west-23062663 www.nhm.ac.uk/nature-online/life/insects-spiders/identification-guides-and-keys/ bee-rotate/carder-bee/index.html

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