

WHO POLLINATES *CIPURA PALUDOSA* IN AN URBAN AREA OF CAMPO GRANDE, MATO GROSSO DO SUL?

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Cipura paludosa has oil-flowers, produced in trichomatic elaiophores located in the inner base three tepals that form floral chamber, where are contained stamens and style-stigmas. In an urban fragment of the Atlantic Forest in the Brazilian Northeast, its species is pollinated by bees that are not specialized in oil collection, probably by a response of the anthropization of the study site. Here we investigate which species pollinates *Cipura paludosa* flowers in a population located on the campus of the Federal University of Mato Grosso do Sul (UFMS). We monitored flowers for ca. 25 hours, in 3 days of April/2016 and 02 days in February/2017, between 05:30 am and 10:30 am. Different from that observed in Atlantic Forest fragment of the Northeast, in the UFMS the flowers of *Cipura paludosa* were pollinated by *Caenonomada* cf. *labrata* (Apidae, Tapinotaspidini), bee genus with three species and characteristic of the xeric habitats of eastern South America. All species are present in Brazil and has structures typical of oil-collecting bees. Our data suggest that the UFMS campus, despite the anthropization, still maintains good conditions for the maintenance of *Caenonomada* spp. (e.g. nesting materials, floral resources), which may be positive for the reproductive success of *Cipura paludosa* and vice versa.

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