Fig. 1 – Selection of the landscapes sampled: A) collection of reference points in an Atlantic Forest remnant; B) shaded cocoa agroforestry; C) quantification of forest cover percentage around the reference point.

Fig. 2 – Installation of a flight interception trap (Malaise) in a shaded cocoa agroforest during the first collection campaign.

Fig. 3 – Data collection: A) collection of Euglossini bees using scent-baited traps; B) installation of a Malaise trap in a shaded cocoa agroforest; C) removal of the collecting jar from a Malaise trap; D) specimens of wasps captured with a Malaise trap.

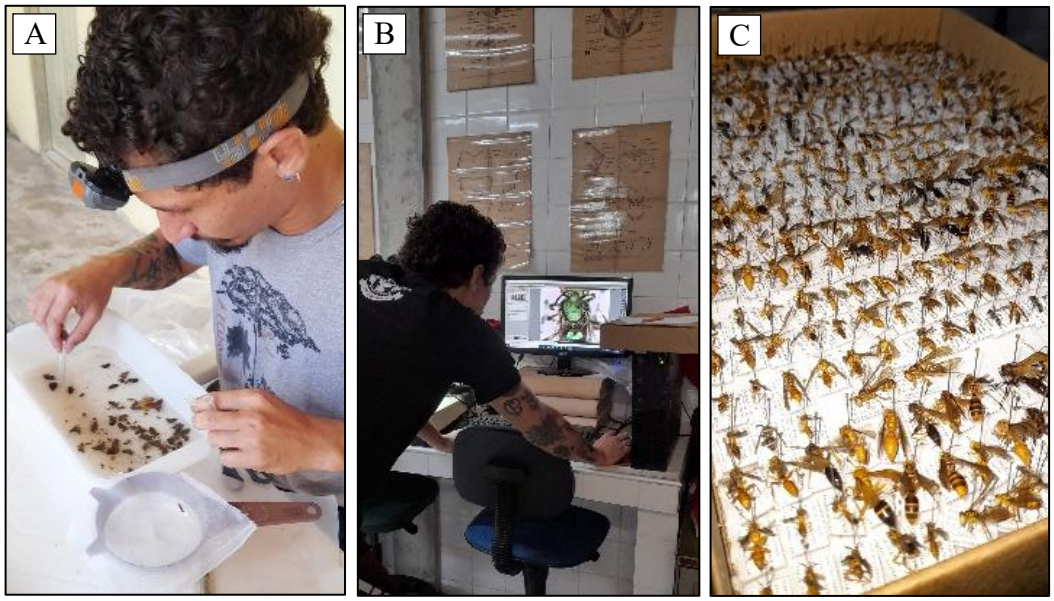

Fig. 4 – Processing the insects collected. A) sorting the Hymenoptera collected; B) measuring the body size of a Halictidae bee; C) entomological storage box containing Hymenoptera samples from cocoa agroforests and Atlantic Forest remnants.

Fig. 5 – Participation and presentation of papers at two scientific events: A) presentation of an abstract and B-C) award for best oral presentation at the IV Meeting of the Brazilian Association of Ecological Science and Conservation (RABECO), in Salvador, Bahia; E) poster presentation and D) participation in the XXIX Brazilian Congress of Entomology and XIII Latin American Congress, in Uberlândia, Minas Gerais.

Fig. 6 - Meetings with cocoa producers and local communities to disseminate research findings.

Fig. 7 - Lectures delivered to undergraduate Agronomy students and the Postgraduate Programme in Environment and Agricultural Production Systems (PPGASP) at the State University of Mato Grosso (UNEMAT).

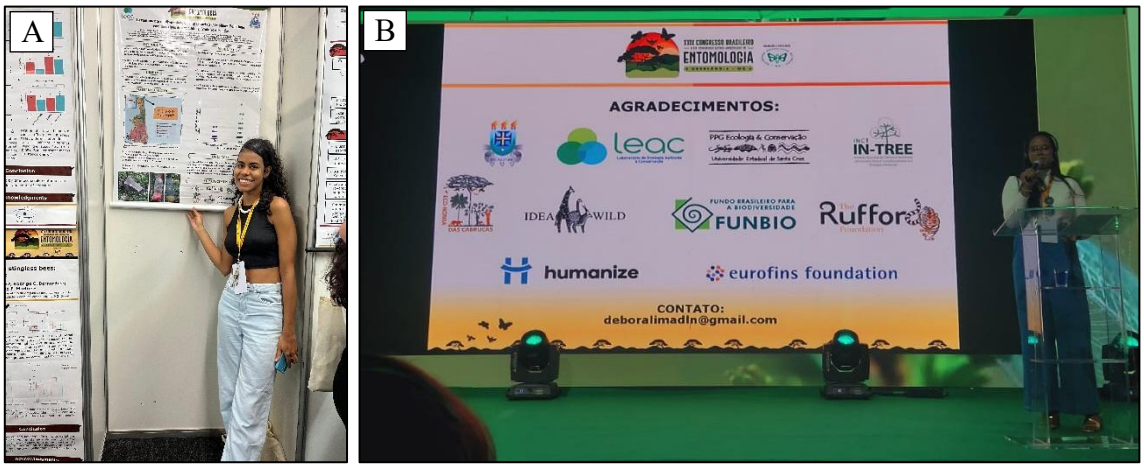

Fig. 8 - A) Poster presentation by Carla Rocha Souza and B) oral presentation by Débora Lima Nascimento, at the XXIX Brazilian Congress of Entomology and XIII Latin American Congress, in Uberlândia, Minas Gerais.

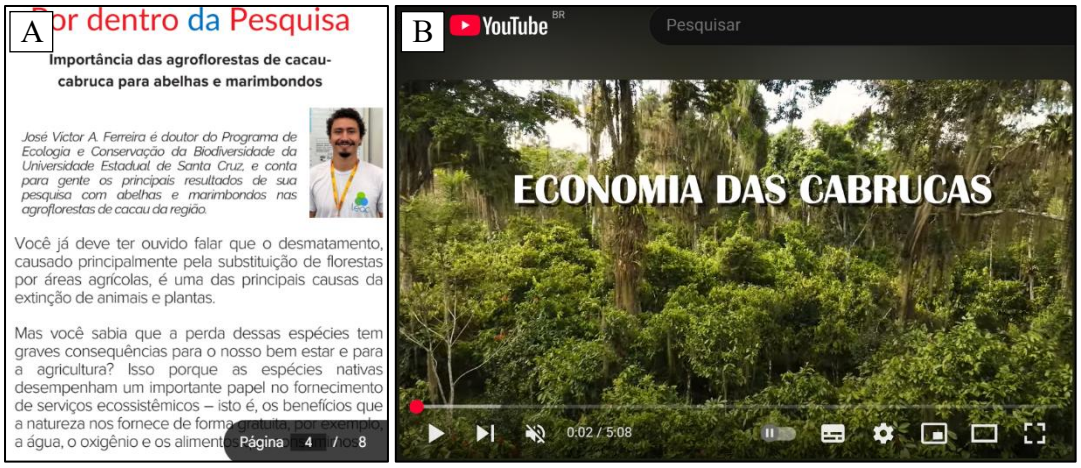

Fig. 9 - A) Excerpt from the article about our research project, published in an edition of the local science magazine 'Jornal Saberes de Una'. B) Video showing the results obtained, available on YouTube (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ur3P3-Ak1MI).