

Short Clip of Interview with Dr. Claire Kremen by Eiman Elnoshokaty and Derek Oxley.

**00:00** – One of the misconceptions is that – so as most people know honeybees sting. And unfortunately a lot of people think all bees sting, but that's not true, honey bees sting but not all bees do sting.

**00:16** – So it makes sense for the workers in a honeybee colony to defend that colony, it's rich in resources, and they are expendable. When they sting they lose their own lives. Of course, doing something like stinging is a dangerous thing to the individual itself, just like going into battle is dangerous for a soldier.

**00:32** – But in solitary bees, they can sting, or at least some of them can sting. Others can't sting at all. I once was stung by a solitary bee and it was like a little, tiny prick. And it wasn't the same kind of thing as like a barbed stinger going in and hooking in and really hurting me and then also pulling, literally pulling the bee apart when it left.

**01:00** – So this is just like a little prick like "leave me alone", but it's not harmful to the solitary bee, because it wouldn't make sense in an evolutionary perspective - if that solitary bee kills itself in, in stinging you then it's no longer there to continue to provision its offspring and so it, it wouldn't make any sense at all.