

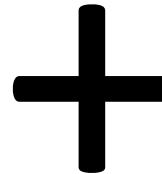
The Good, The Bad, And The Buzzy: The Impacts Of Pesticides On Pollinators And How To Protect Them

Riley Reed

Who cares about pollinators?

- Required for 13 crops
- Increase yield in an additional 78 crops

(Klein et al, 2007)



More Than Just Honey Bees



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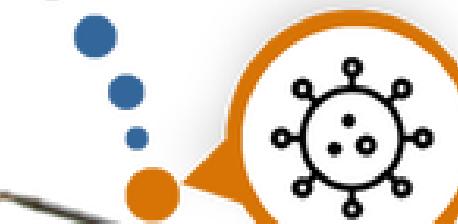


The 4 P's



PESTS

Varroa Mites



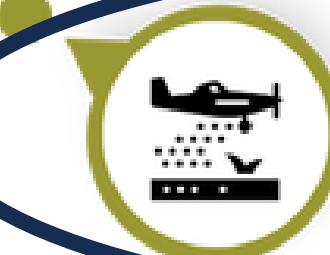
PATHOGENS

Virus, Fungus, etc.



POOR NUTRITION

Where are the flowers?



PESTICIDES

Necessary Exposure

Sandhill Crane Festival

Why are bees so susceptible?



(Claudianos et al. 2006)

Bee kills in the news

The largest native bee kill to date.



<https://xerces.org/wilsonville-bee-kill>

Treated seed was not restricted by the same disposal rules as pesticides



Photo: USDA-NRCS/Lance Cheung

Nebraska ethanol plant

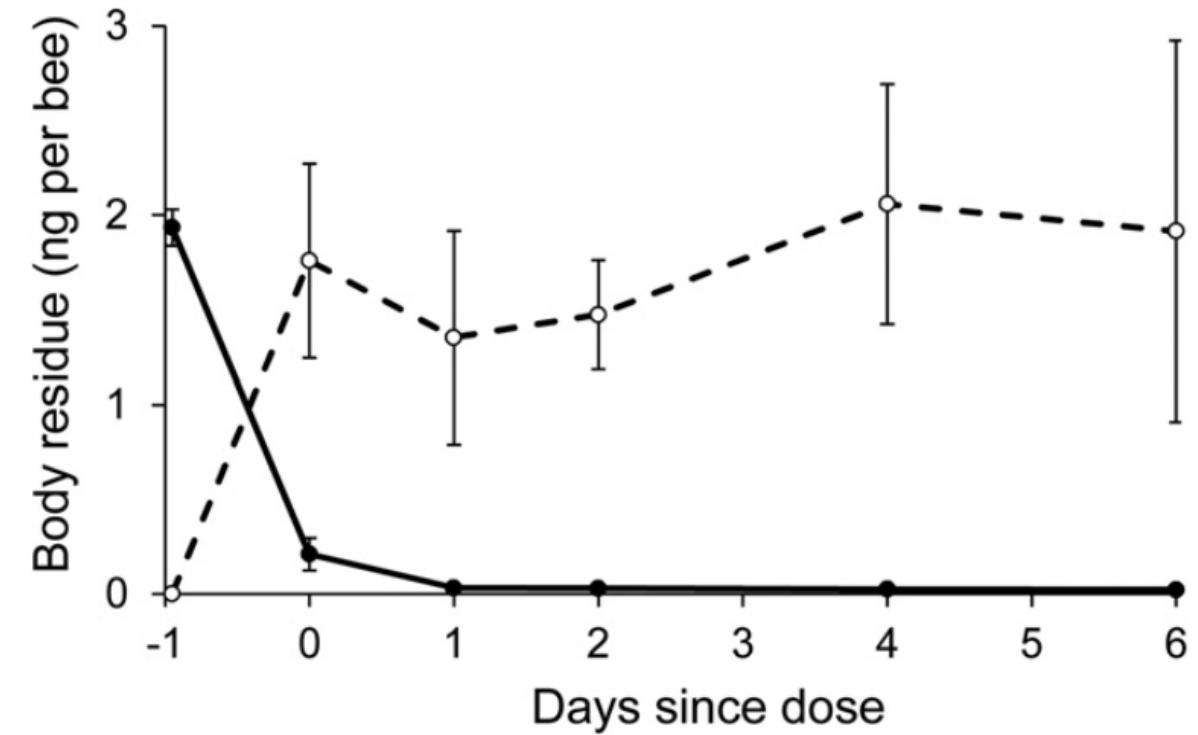
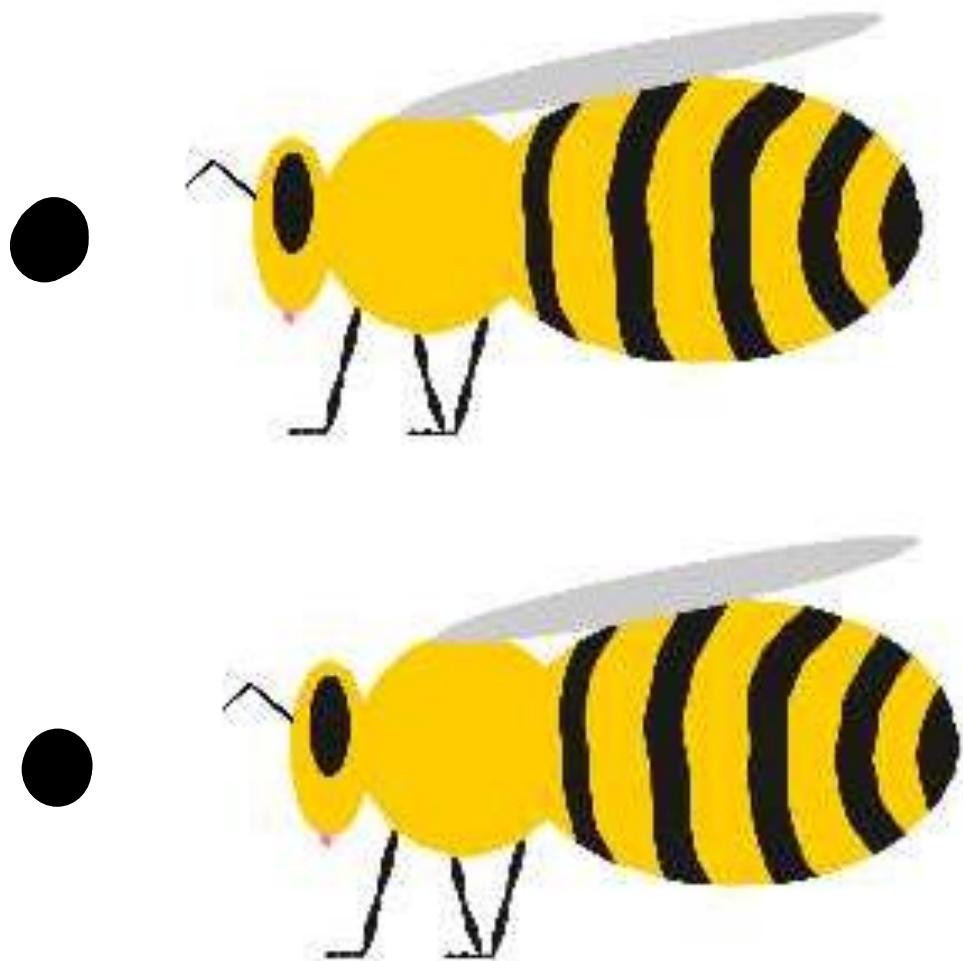


Photo: Judy Wu-Smart

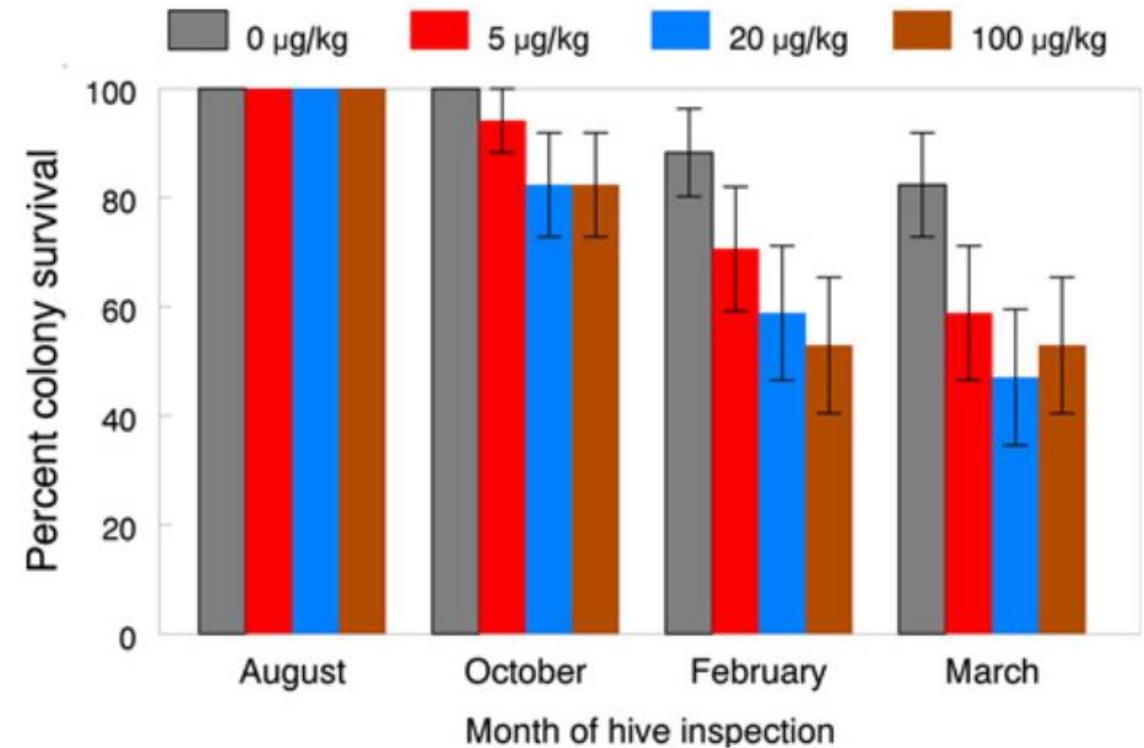
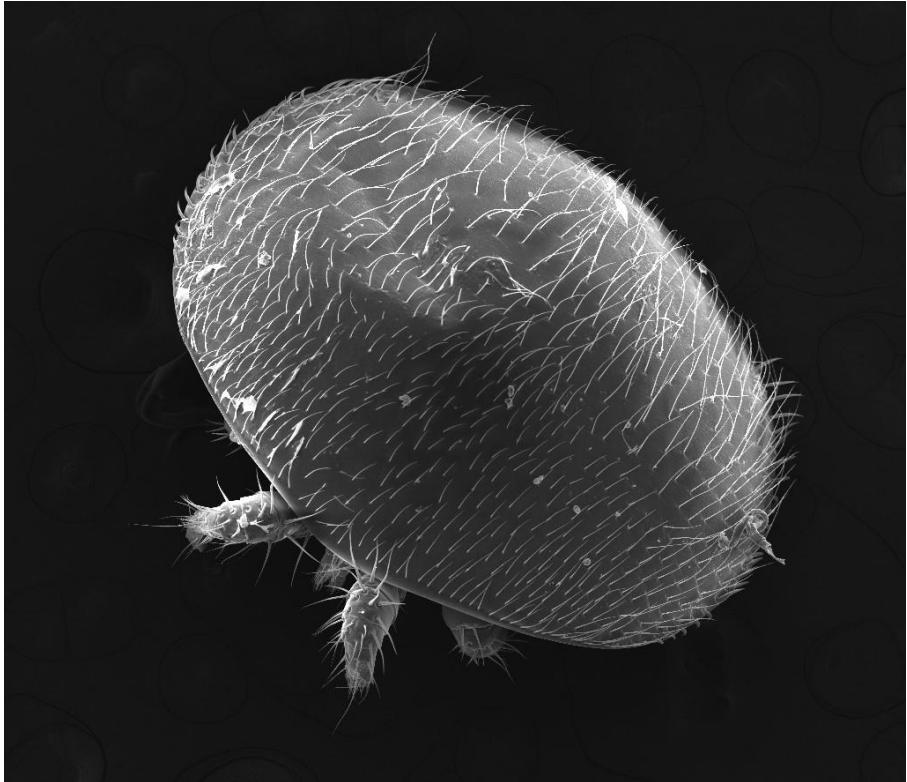
<https://www.xerces.org/blog/ethanol-plant-causes-severe-pesticide-contamination-in-nebraska>

Lethal and sublethal effects

Fipronil metabolites effectively bioaccumulates in honey bees.



Chronic exposure to imidacloprid can decrease winter survival



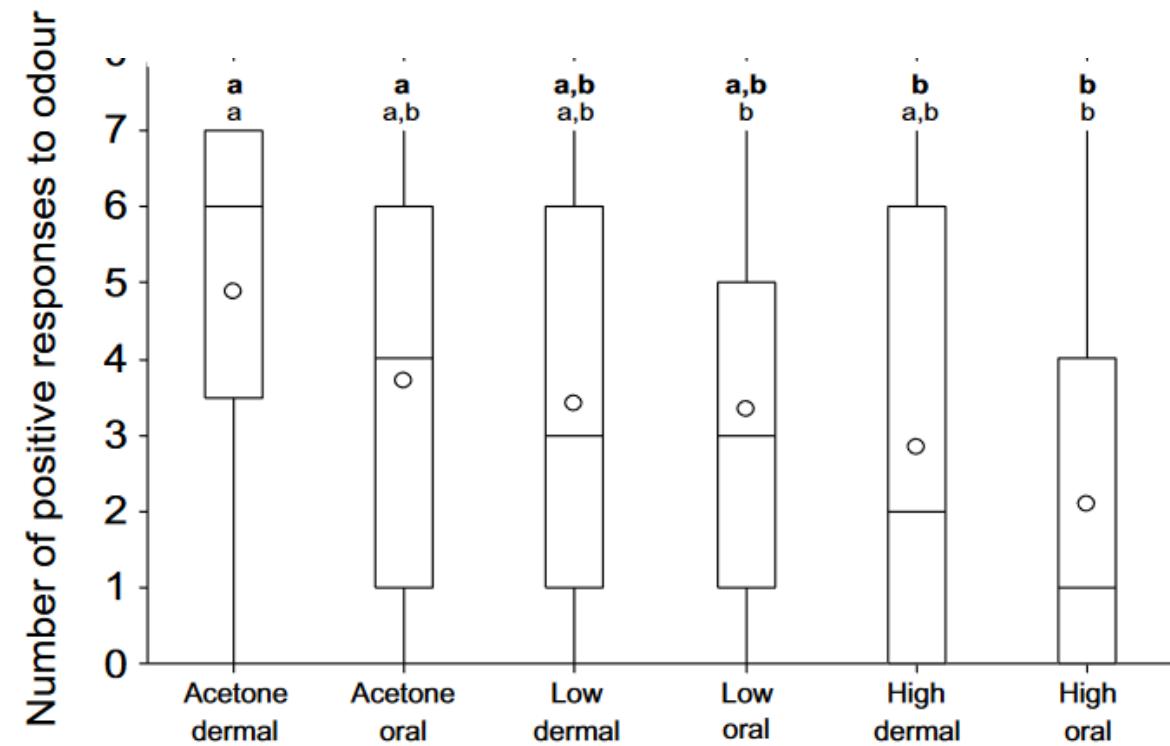
Learning and memory is vital to honey bee survival.



Tau-fluvalinate negatively impacts learning and memory in honey bees.



(Matsumoto et al. 2012)

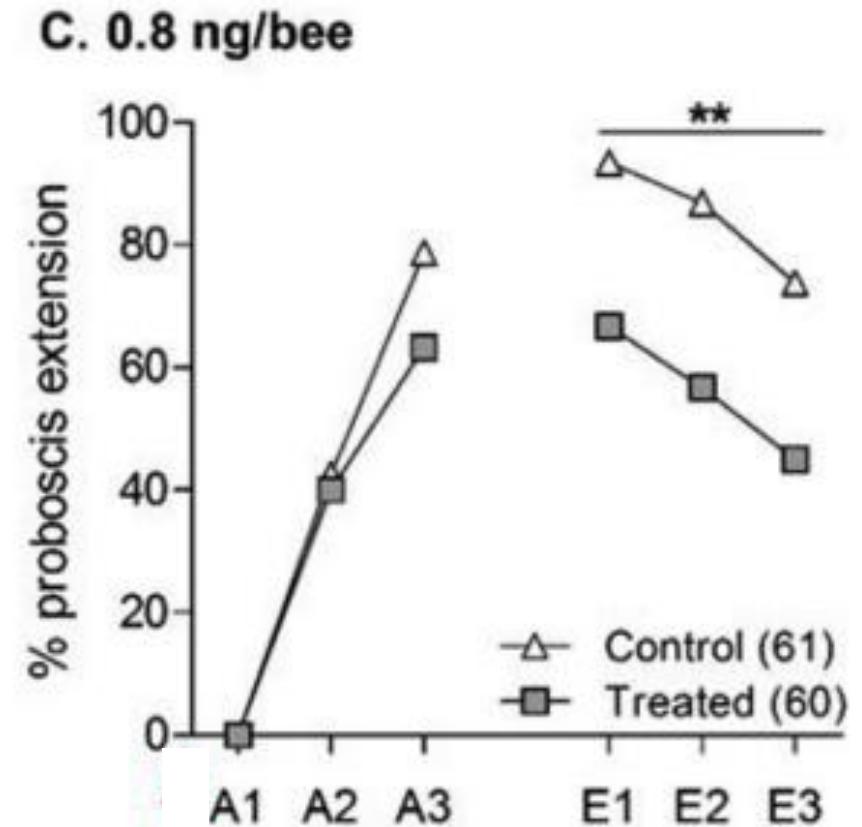


(Frost et al. 2013)

Clothianidin also negatively impacts honey bee learning and memory.

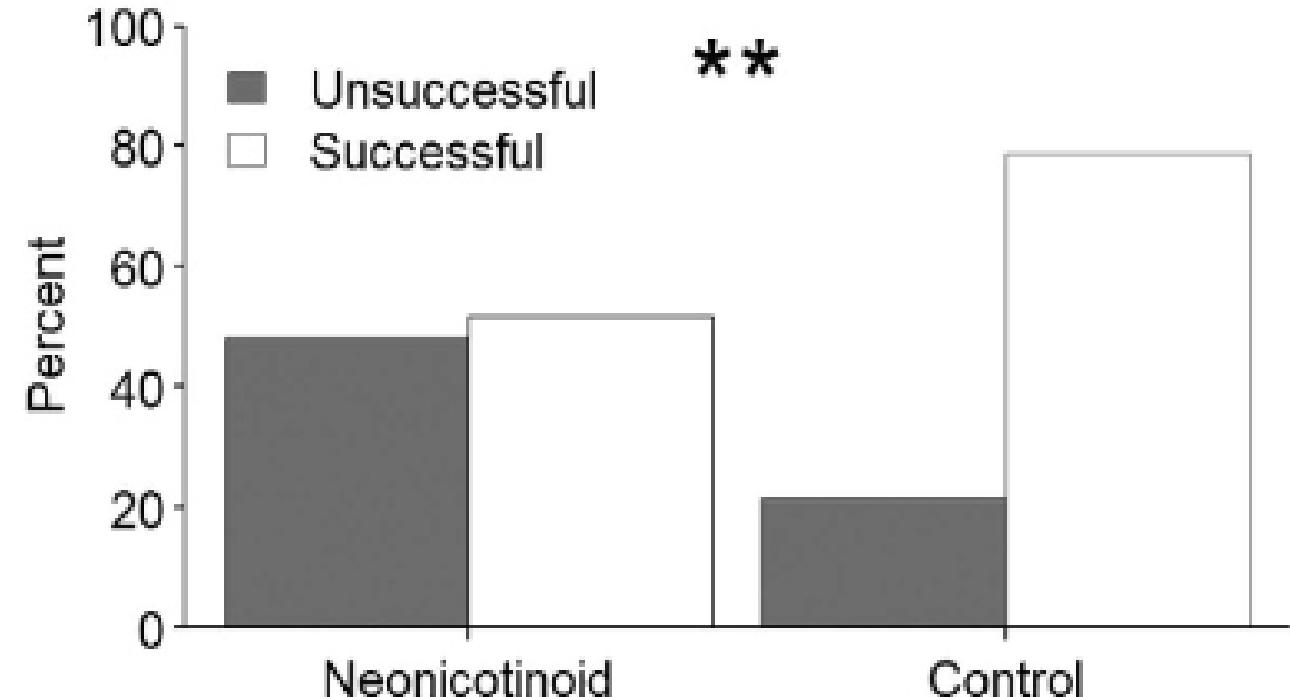


(Matsumoto et al. 2012)



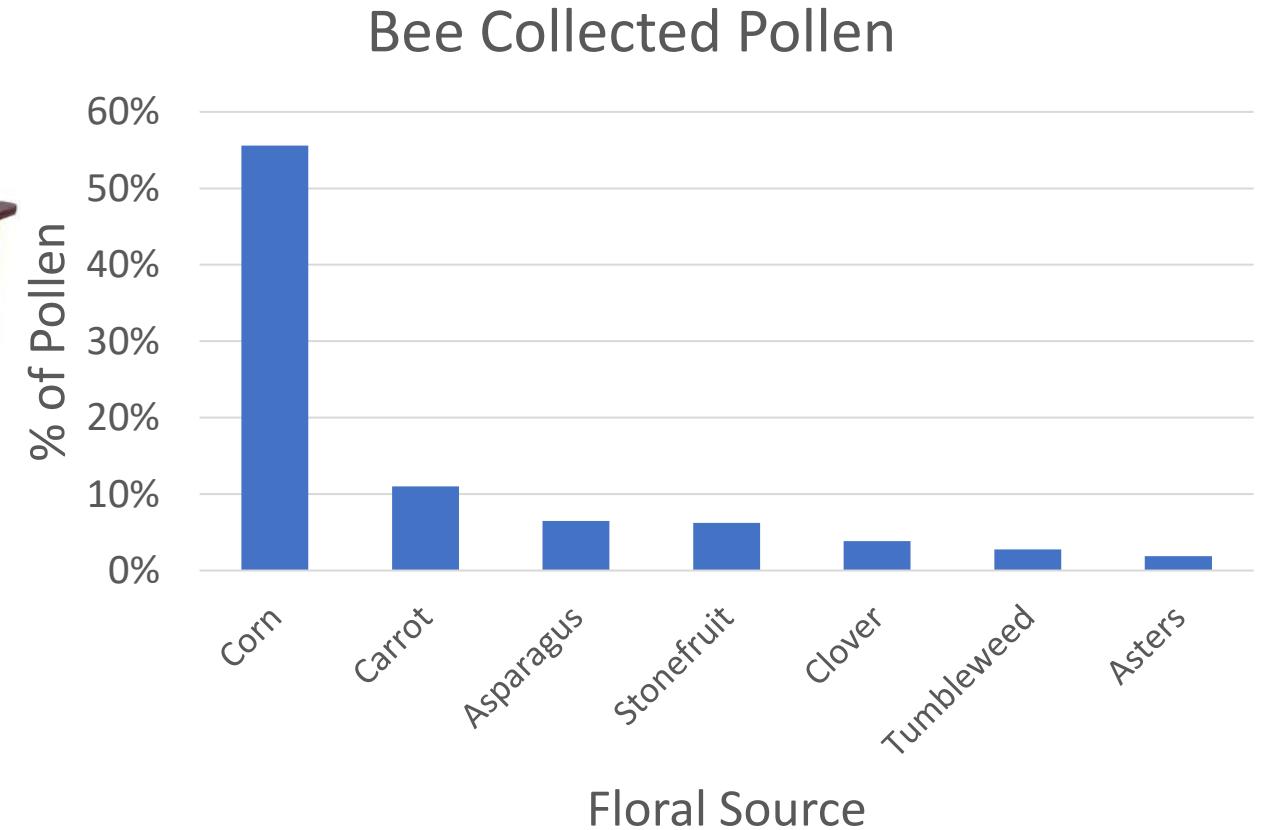
(Tison et al, 2019)

Exposure to thiamethoxam and clothianidin can negatively impact queen success



(Williams et al, 2015)

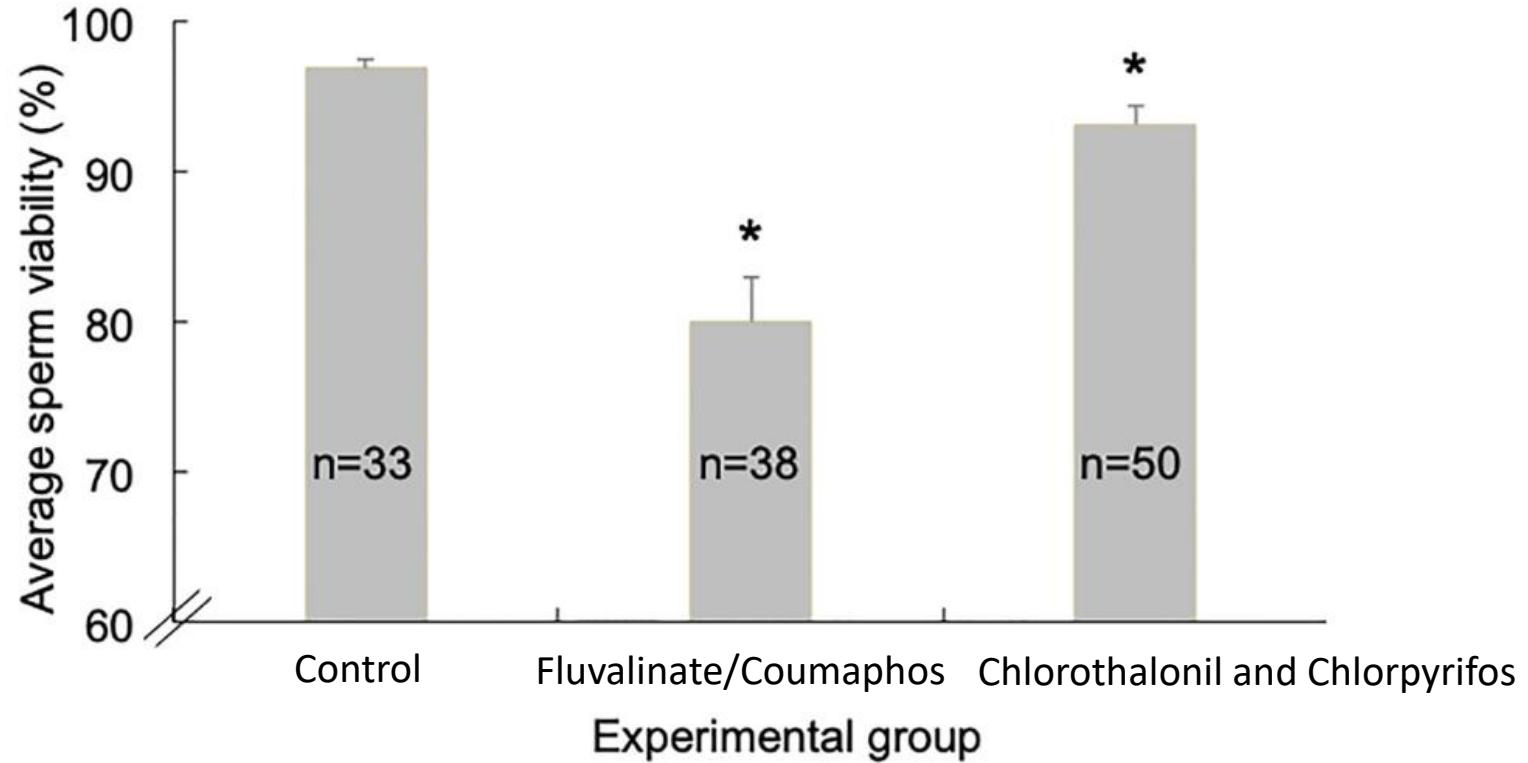
Bees will also visit wind pollinated crops when resources are low.



Beeswax 101

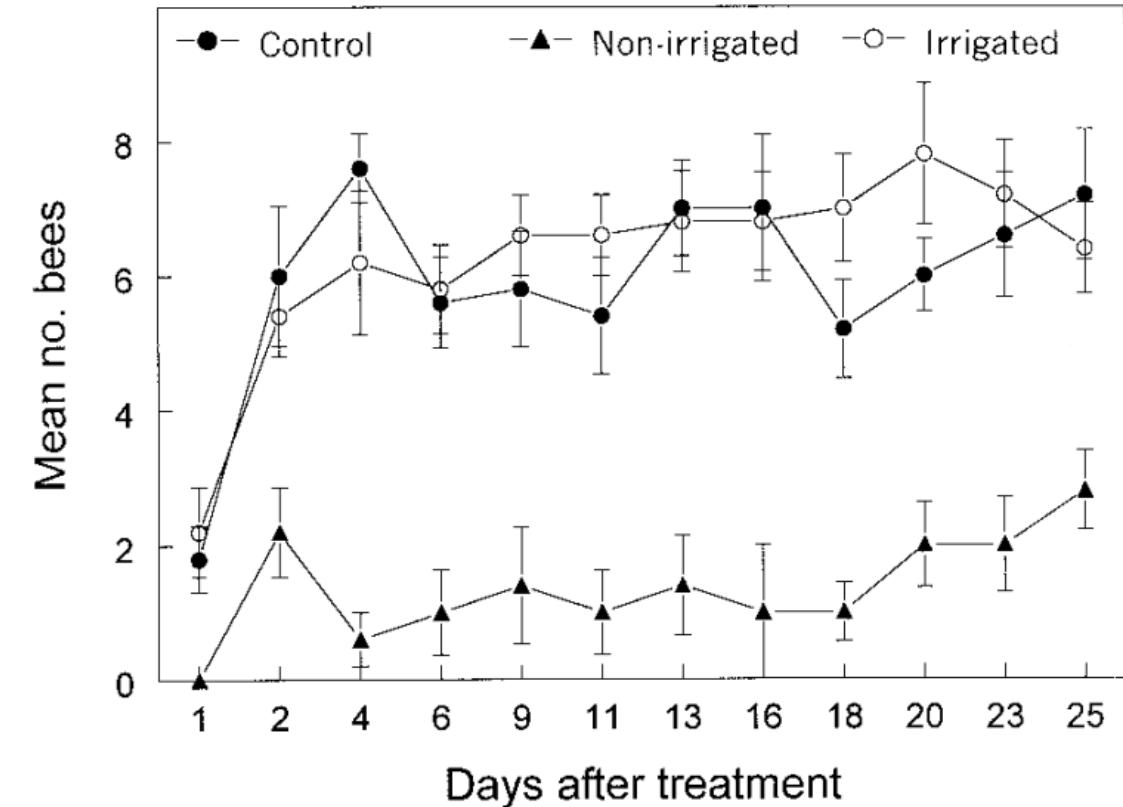
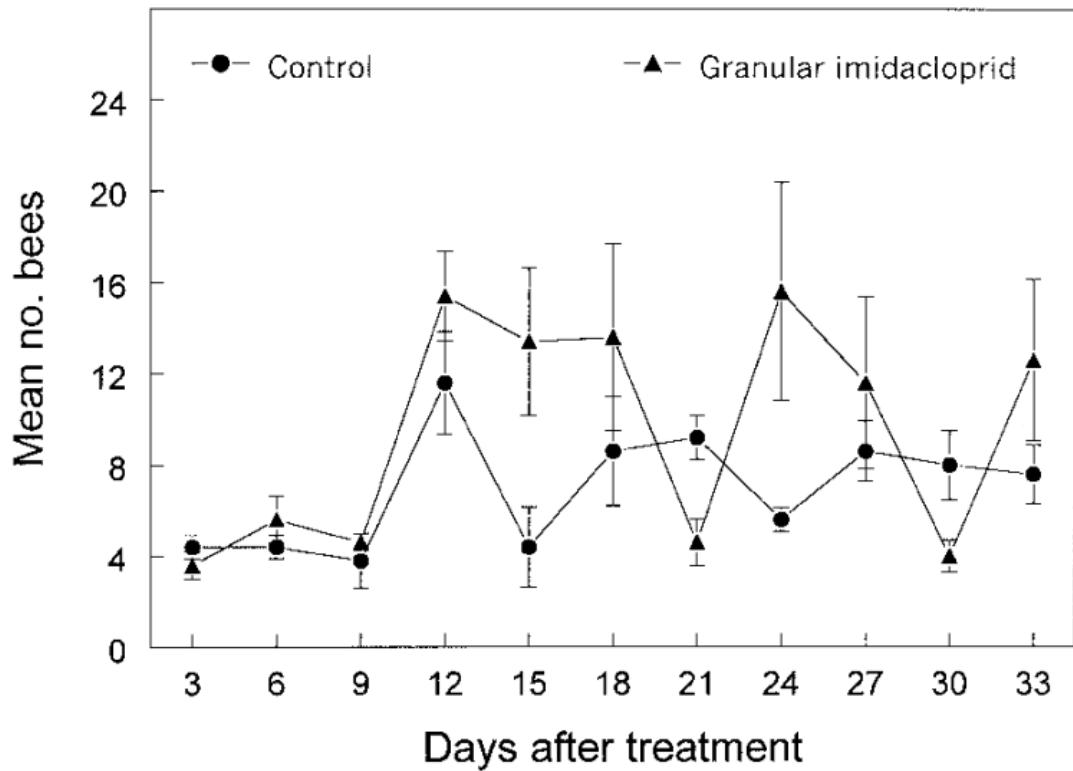


Chronic exposure through wax decreases sperm viability.



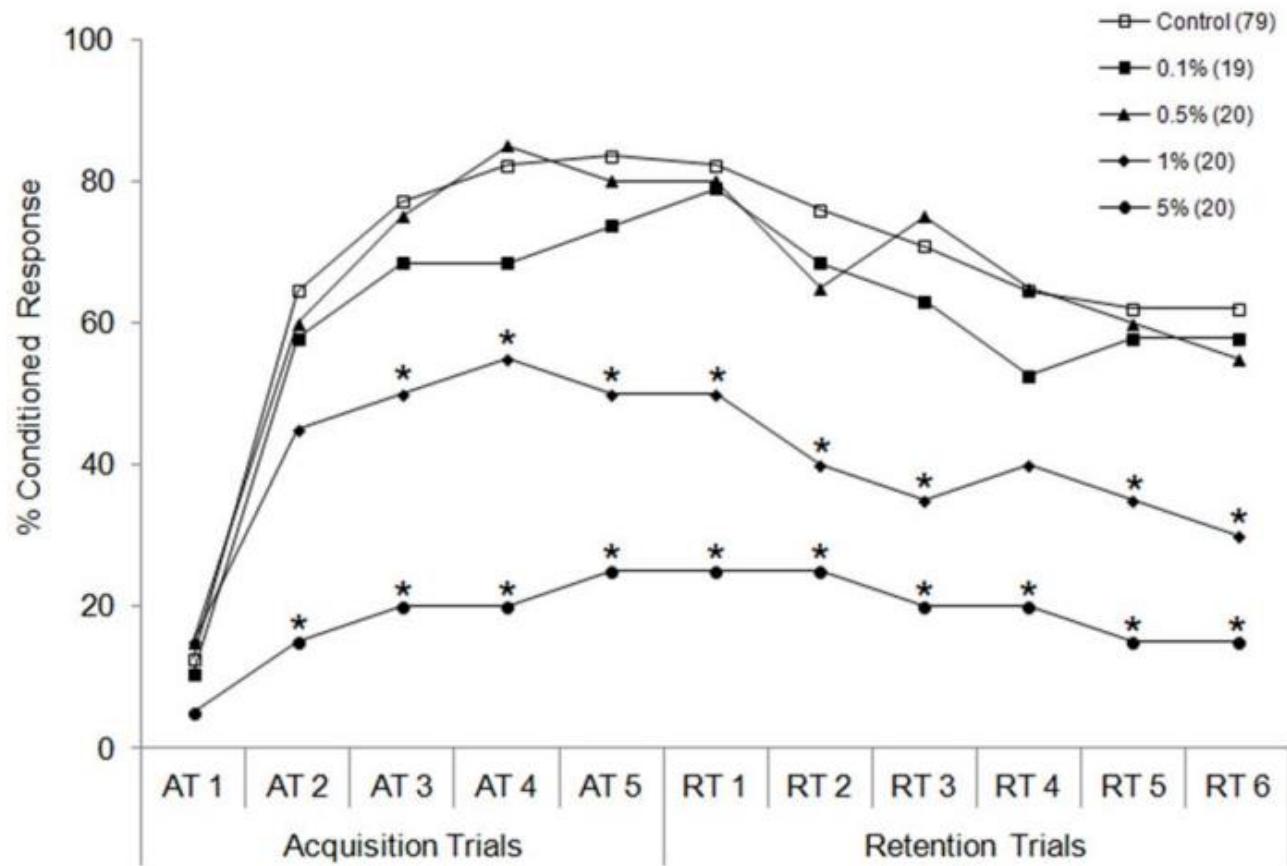
(Bischoff et al., 2023; Fisher II & Rangel, 2018)

Granular application and post treatment irrigation decrease hazard to bumble bees



(Gels et al., 2002)

Organosilicone surfactants negatively impact honey bee learning.

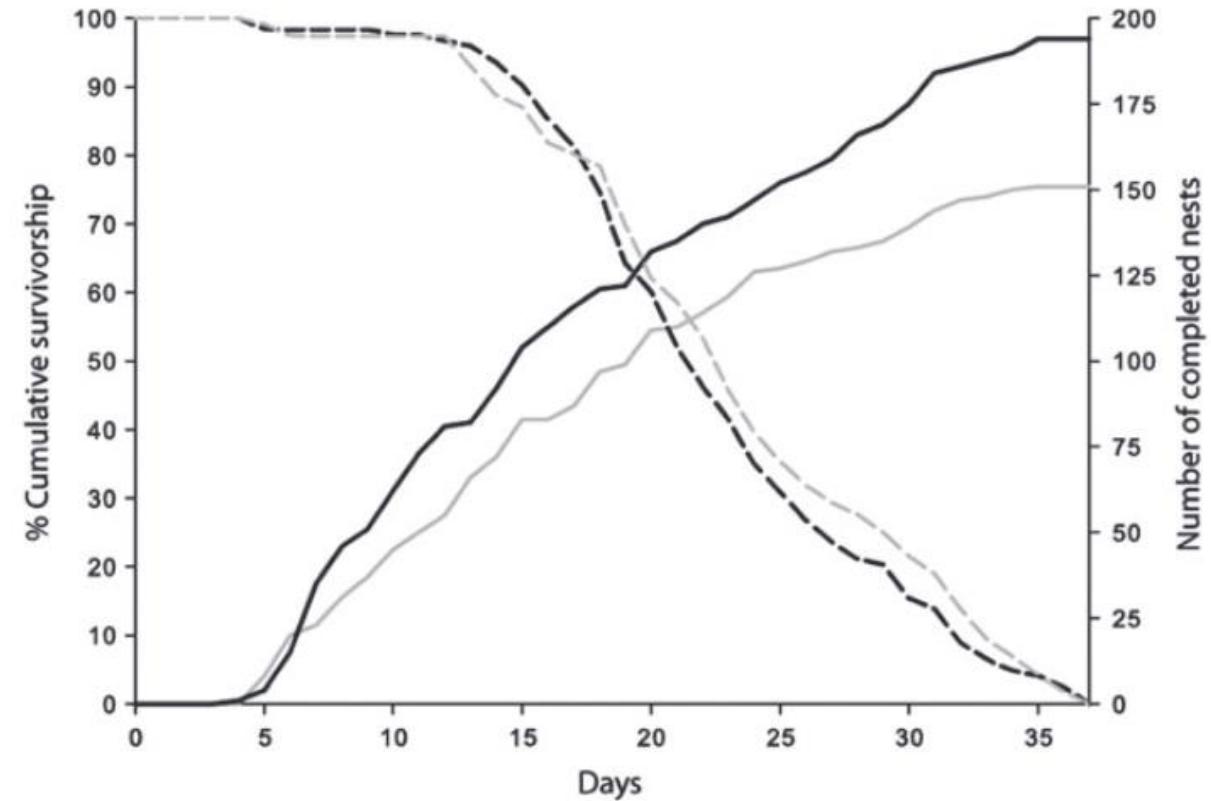


(Ciarlo et al., 2012)

Red mason bees exposed to neonicotinoids have less reproductive success

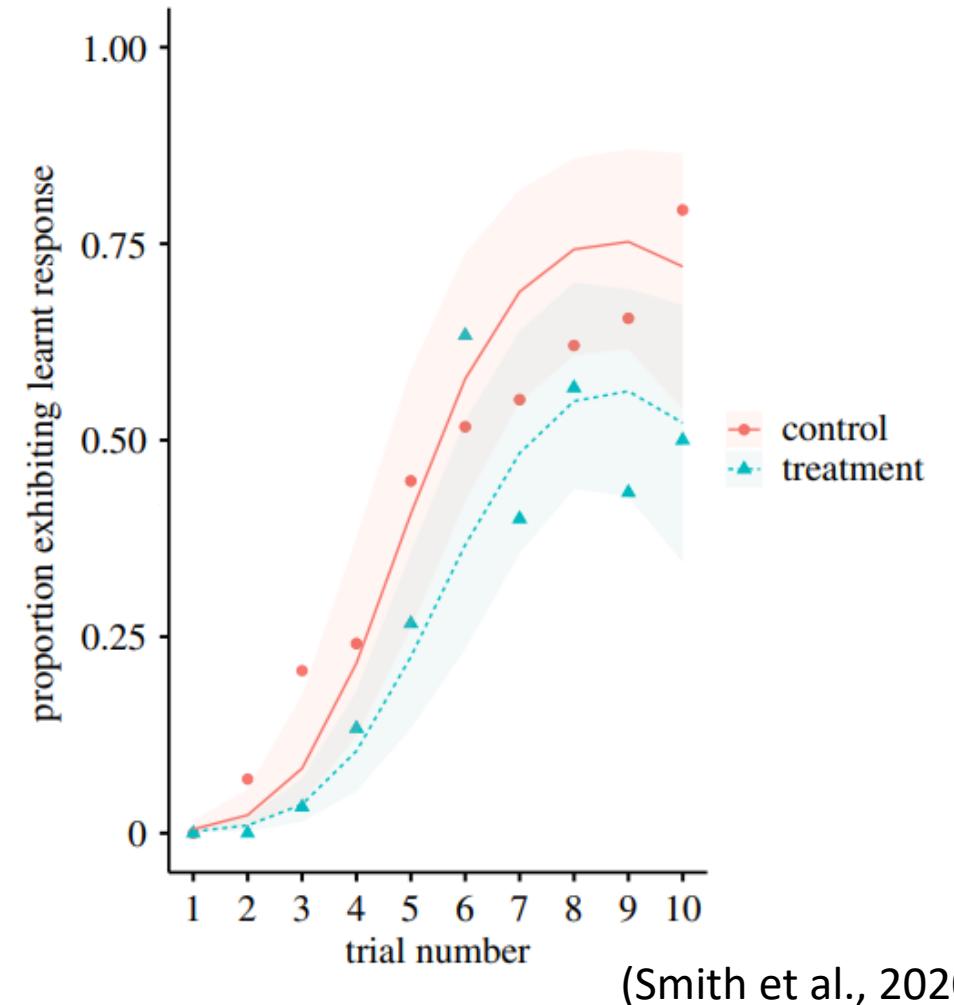
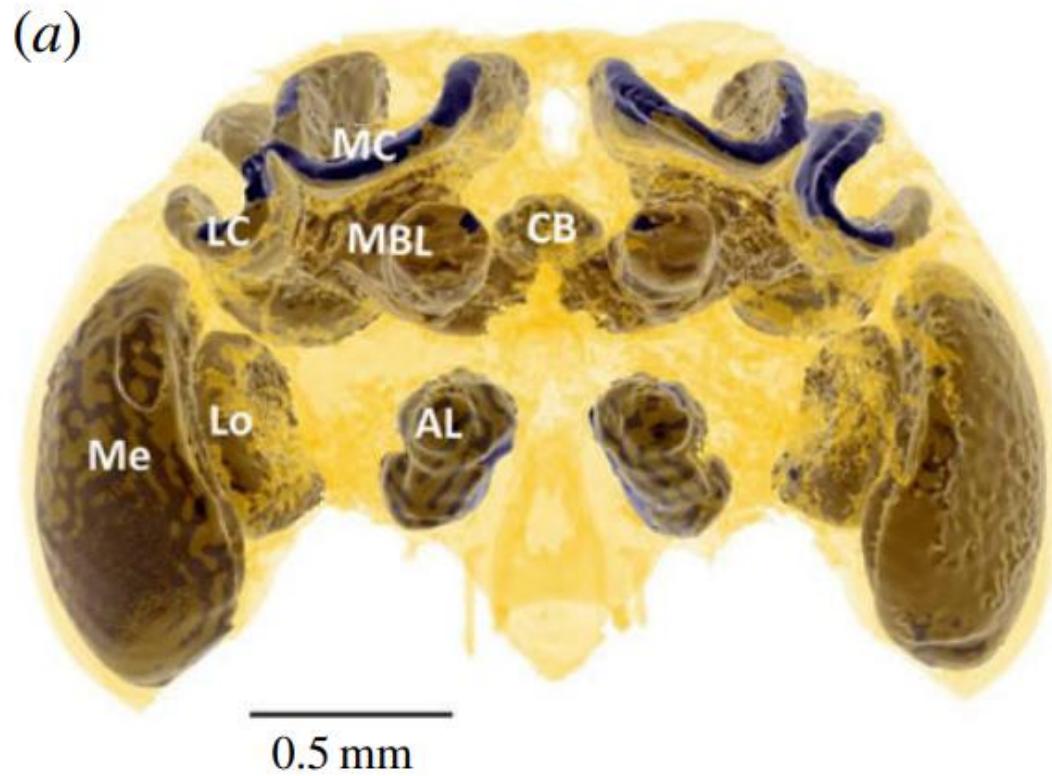


Photo courtesy of <https://www.gardenia.net/guide/mason-bees>



(Sandrock et al, 2014)

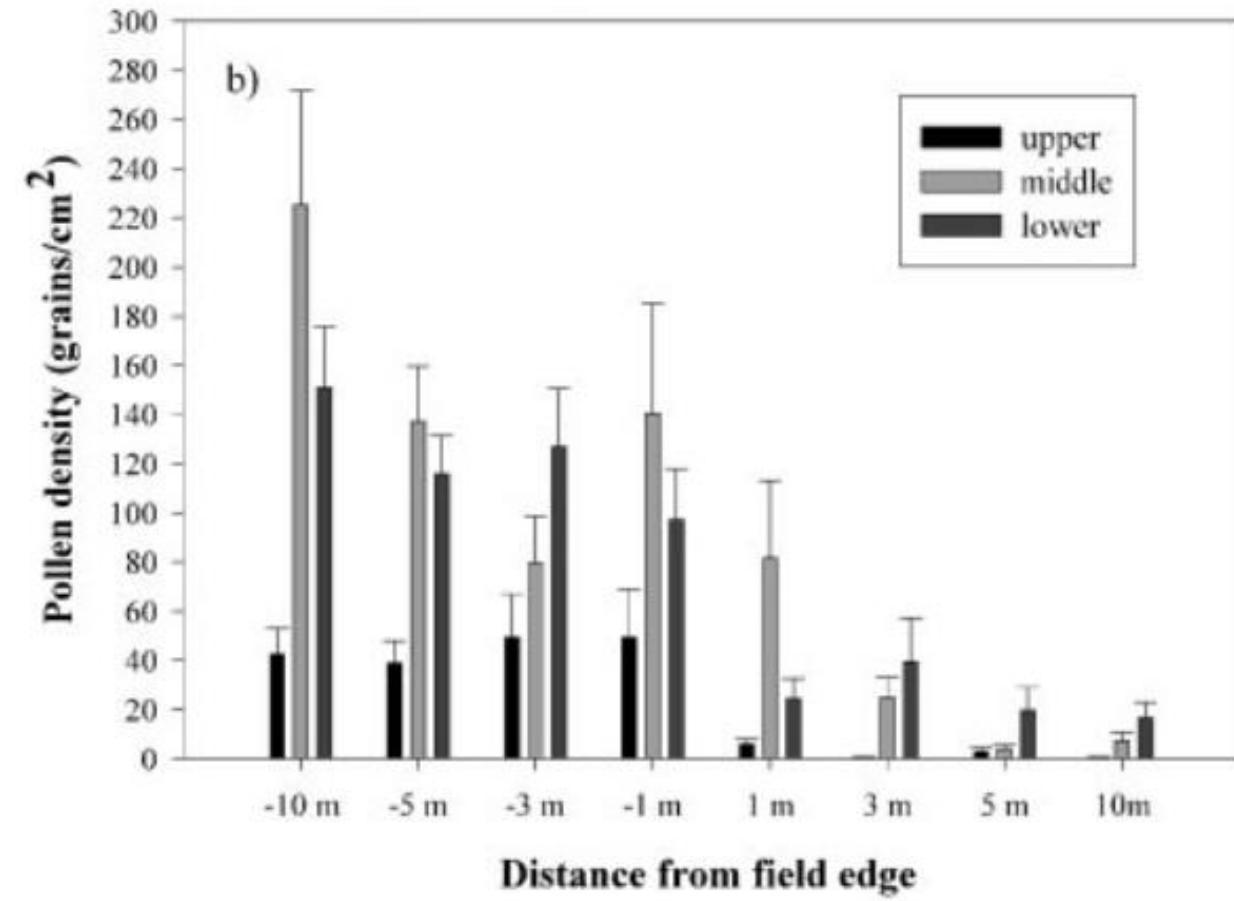
Imidacloprid exposure reduces bumble bee learning and brain volume.



Does Bt corn kill Monarch caterpillars?



No.

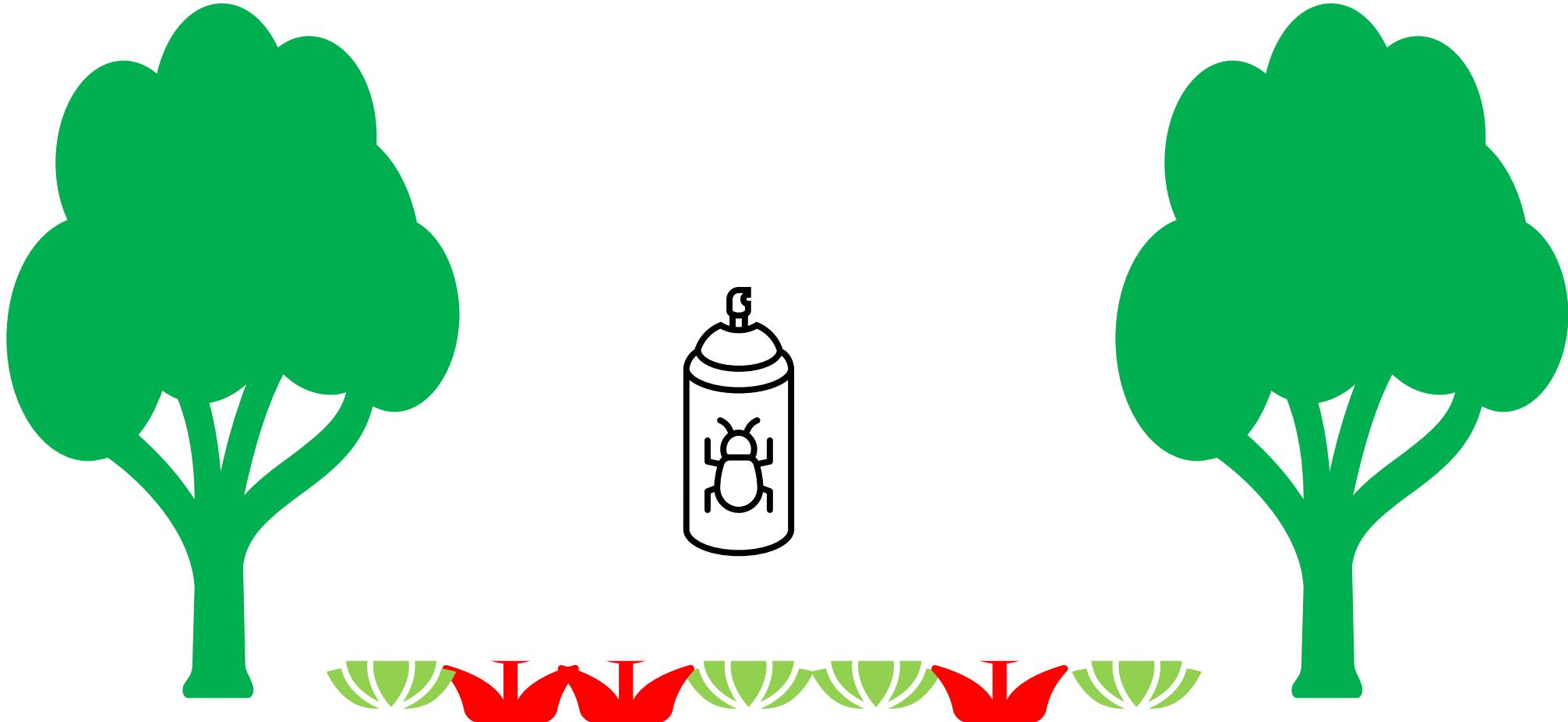


(Pleasants et al, 2001; Sears et al, 2001)

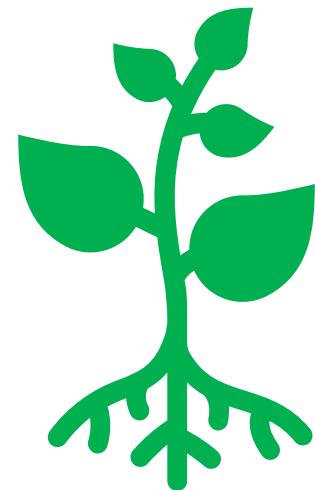
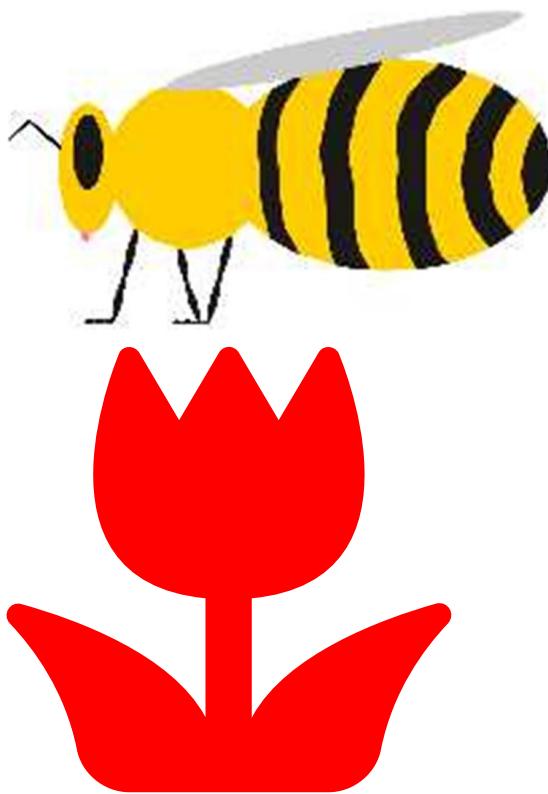
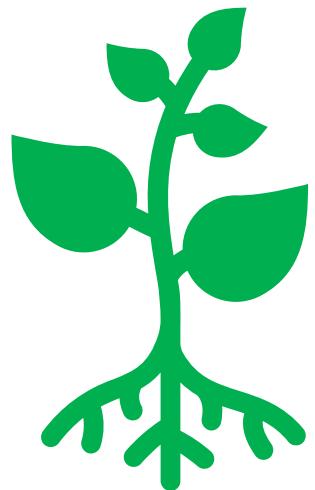
How to protect the bees

Disclaimer: These are all just general suggestions and not applicable to all pesticides or situations, always consult the label to make sure you are following the law and staying safe!

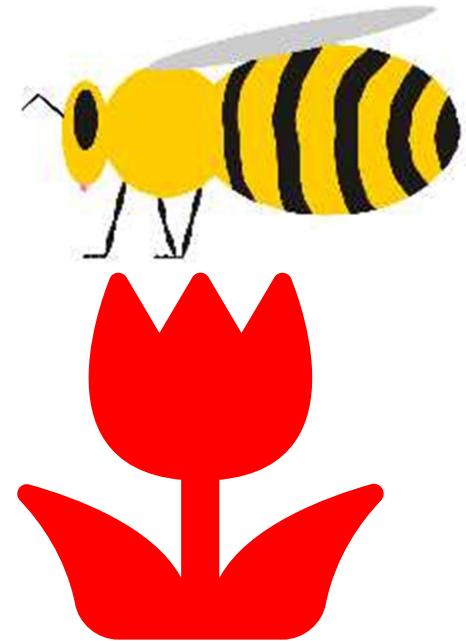
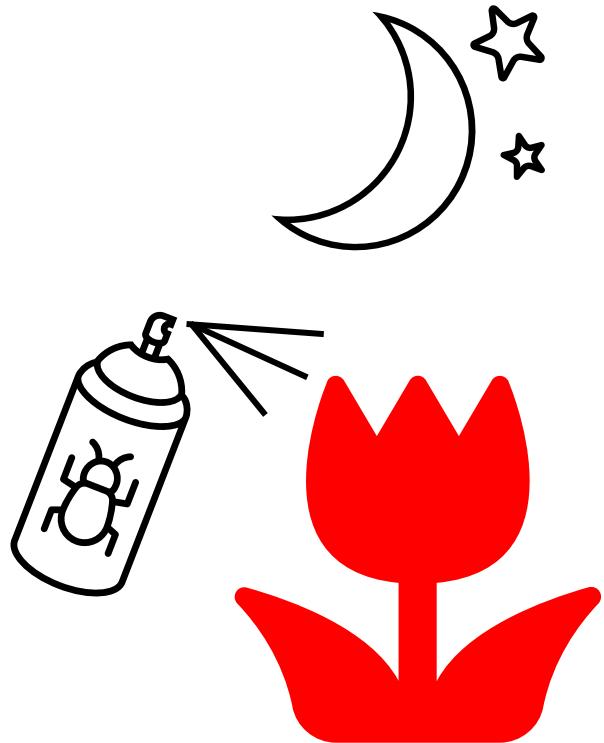
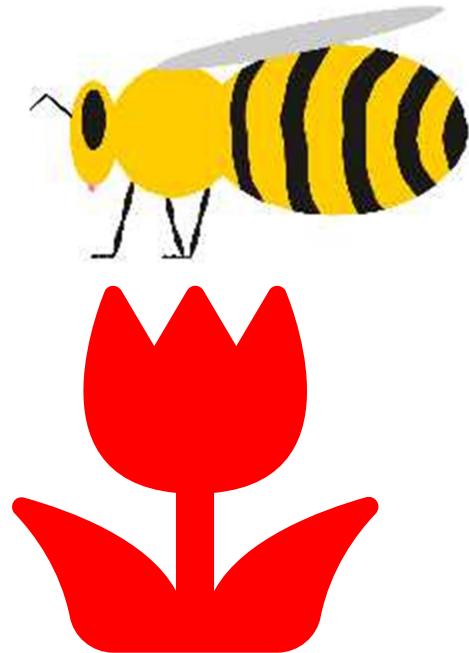
Remove flowers before applying a pesticide.



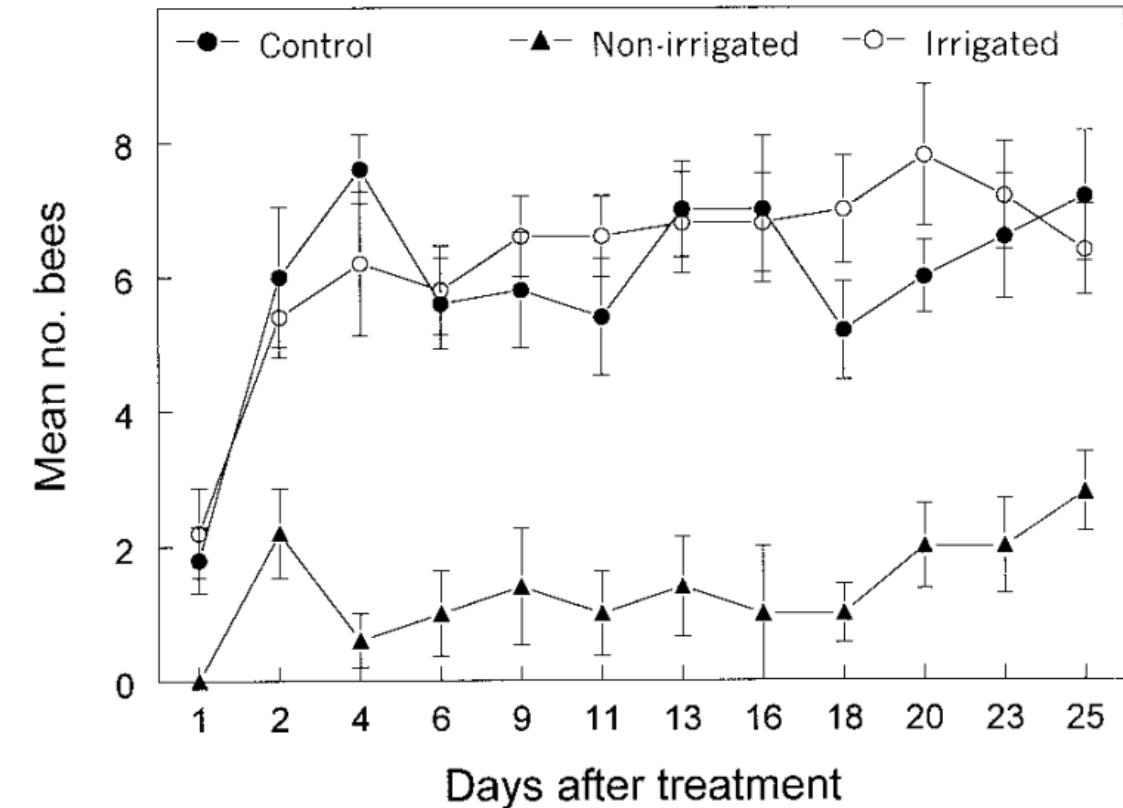
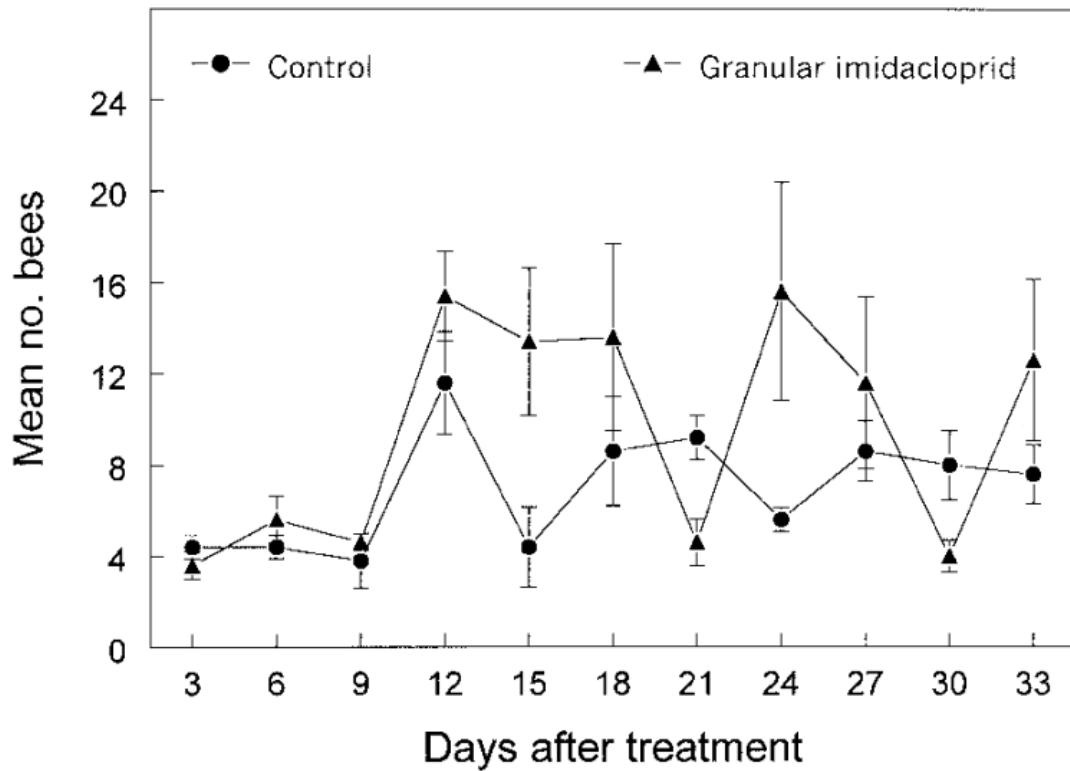
Try to apply pesticides before or after bloom.



Apply pesticides at sunset or at night when pollinators aren't active.



Utilize formulations that are safer for pollinators



(Gels et al., 2002)

Finally, communicate with beekeepers.



Photo credit:
Beeline Honey

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Questions?

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