



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

Riley Reed

# Who cares?

- Insect pollination is required for 13 crops
  - Increases yield in an additional 78 crops
- (Klein et al, 2007)



+



=



# More Than Just Honey Bees



# More Than Just Honey Bees



# More Than Just Honey Bees



# More Than Just Honey Bees



# More Than Just Honey Bees



# More Than Just Honey Bees



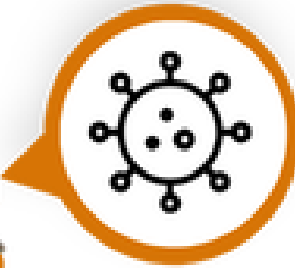
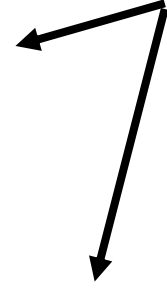


# The 4 P's

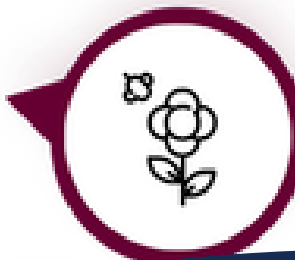


**PESTS**  
Varroa Mites

Sandhill Crane  
Festival



**PATHOGENS**  
Virus, Fungus, etc.



**POOR  
NUTRITION**  
Where are the flowers?



**PESTICIDES**  
Necessary Exposure

Bee kills in the news

The largest native bee kill to daye.



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

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



Photo: USDA-NRCS/Lance Cheung

# Nebraska ethanol plant

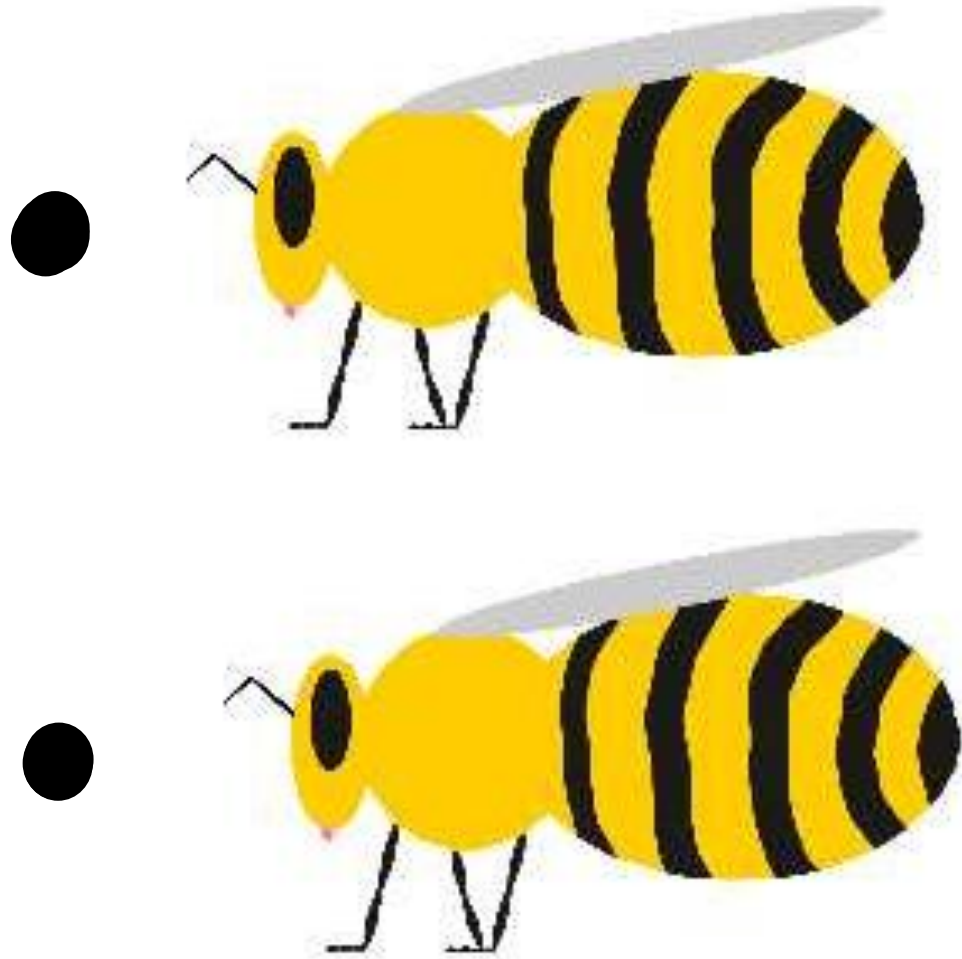


Photo: Judy Wu-Smart

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

Lethal and sublethal effects

# Fipronil effectively bioaccumulates in honey bees.



(Holder et al. 2018)

# Chronic exposure to imidacloprid can decrease winter survival

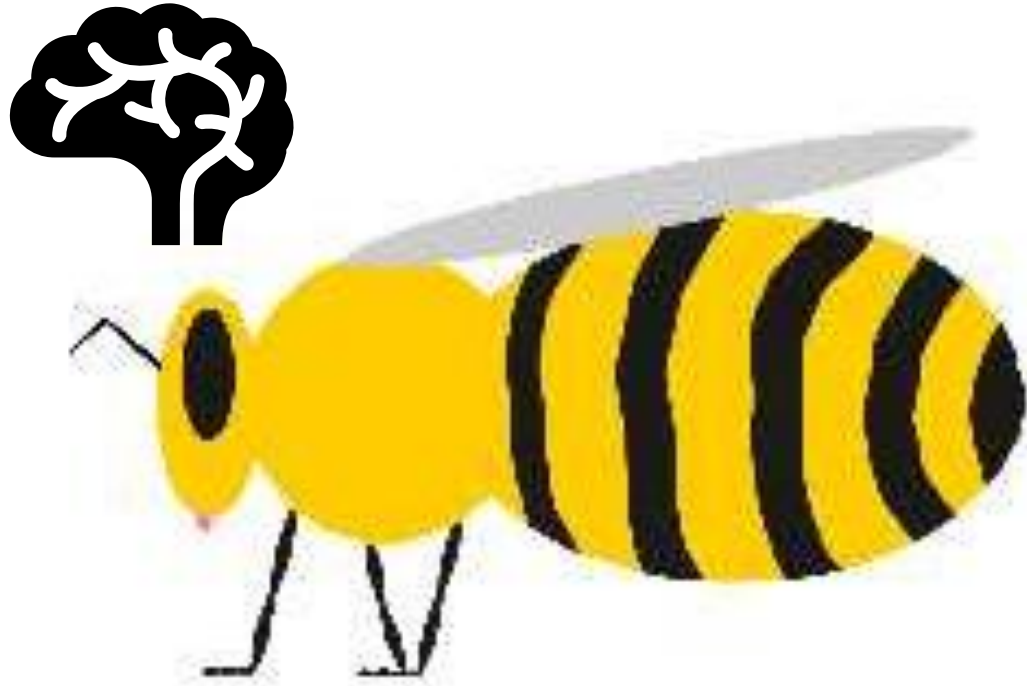


[Perfectbee.com](http://Perfectbee.com)

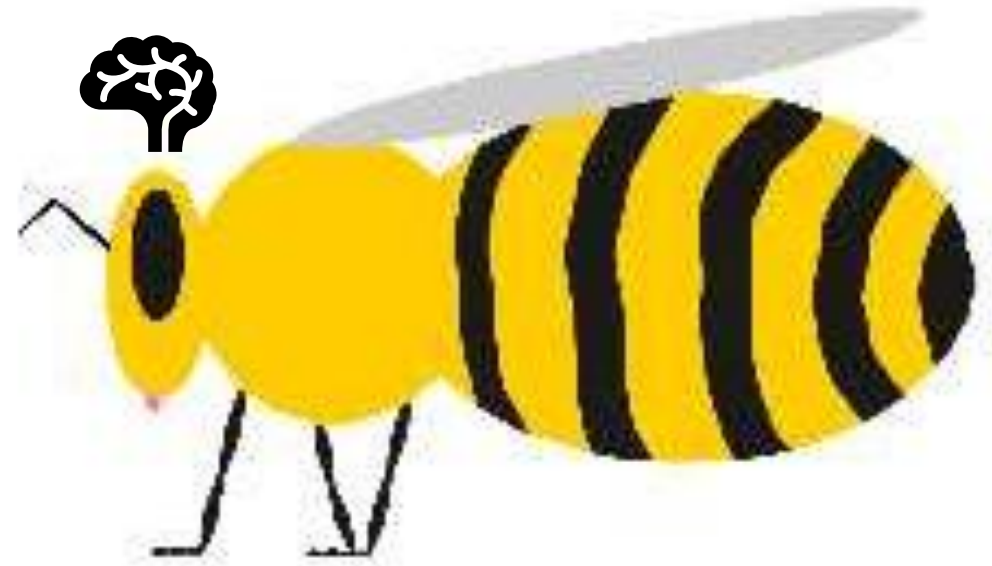
(Dively et al. 2015)



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



Without Tau-fluvalinate



With Tau-fluvalinate

# Acetamiprid and clothianidin negatively impact honey bee learning and memory.



(Shi et al, 2019; Tison et al, 2019)

Exposure to thiamethoxam and clothianidin can negatively impact queen reproductive capacity

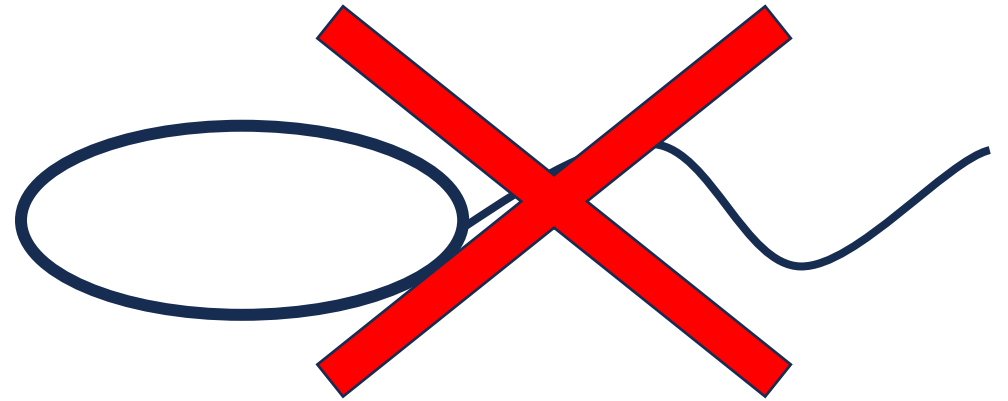
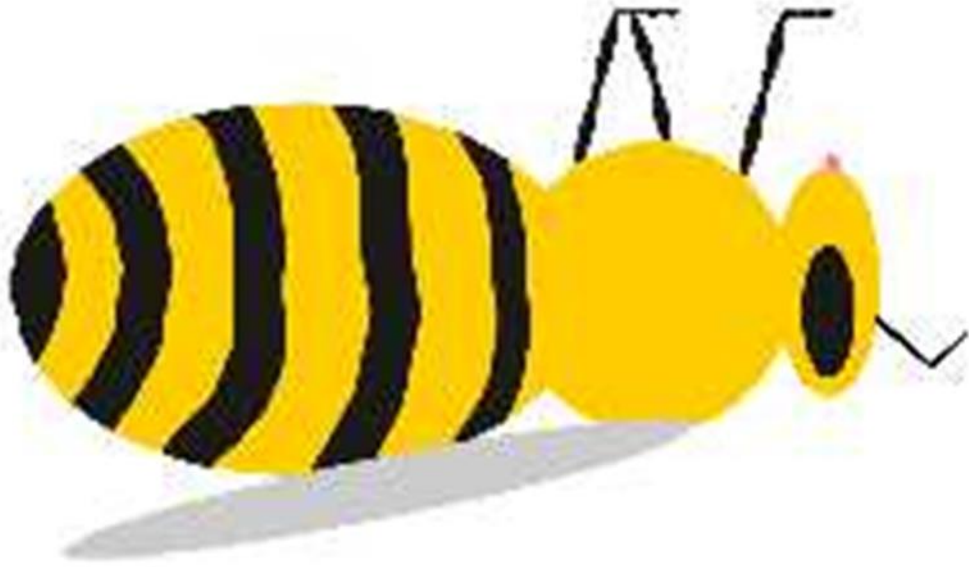


(Williams et al, 2015)

# Beeswax 101

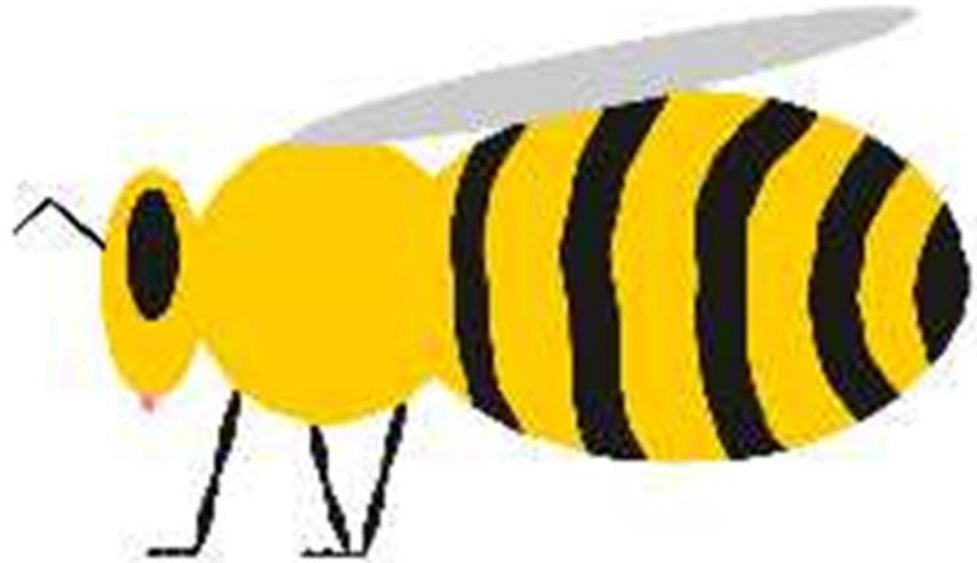
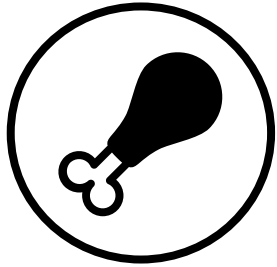


Chronic exposure through wax causes a variety of detrimental effects.



(Fisher II & Rangel, 2018)

Bees mistake microencapsulated pesticides for pollen, storing it in their hives.



Most research studies honey bees, but other bees are also harmed.



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

(Nicholls et al, 2017;  
Sandrock et al, 2014;  
Stanley et al, 2015)

Does Bt corn kill Monarch caterpillars?





No.

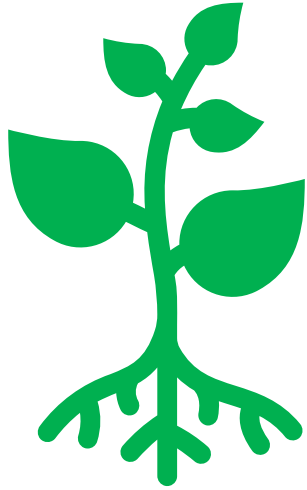
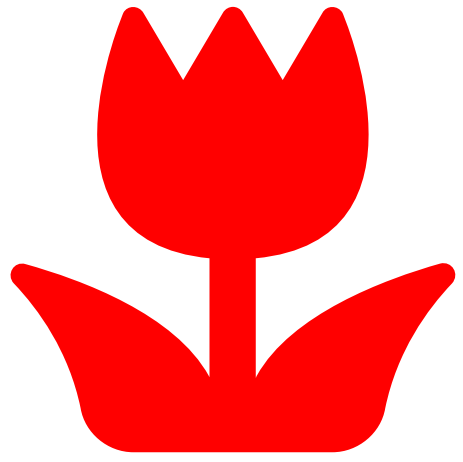
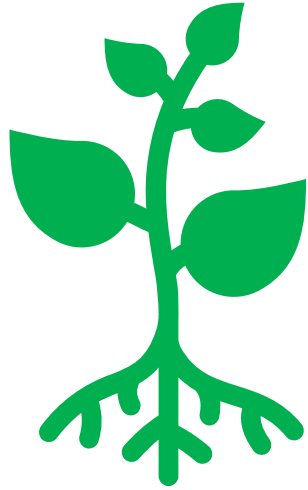
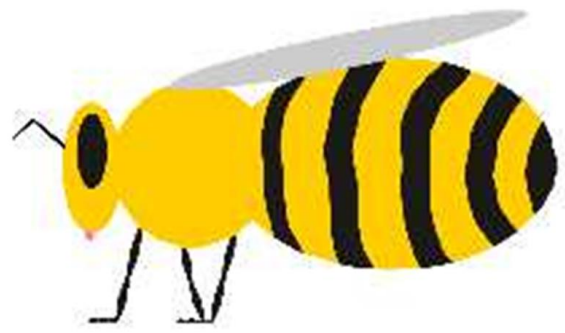


(Pleasants et al, 2001; Sears et al, 2001)

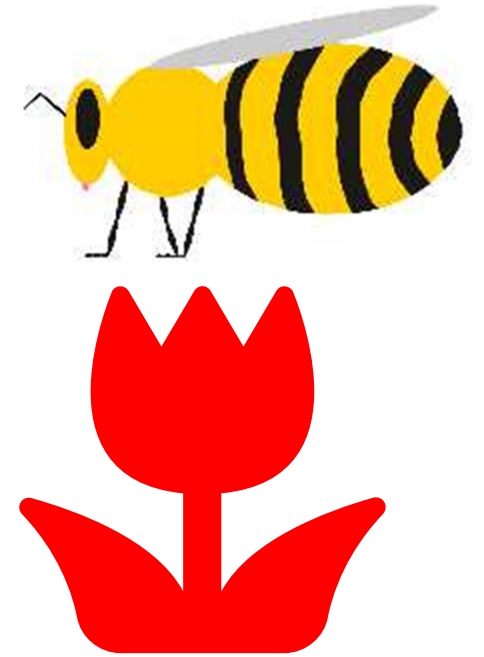
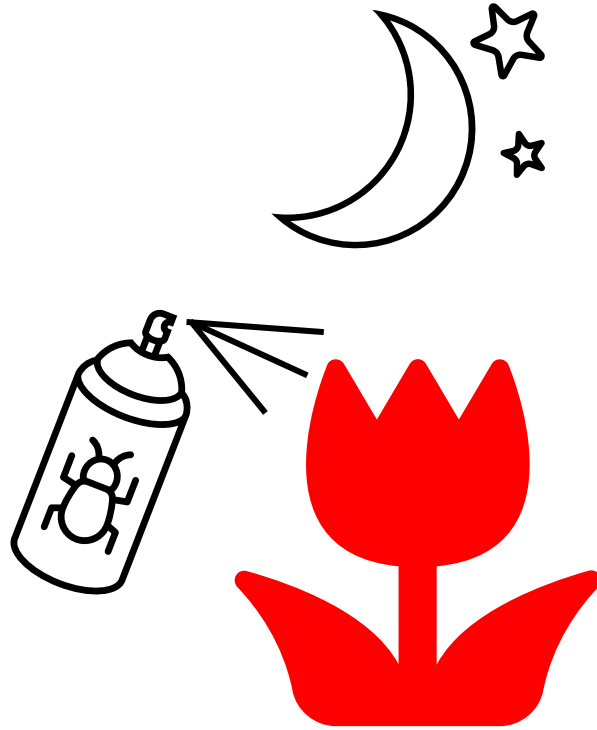
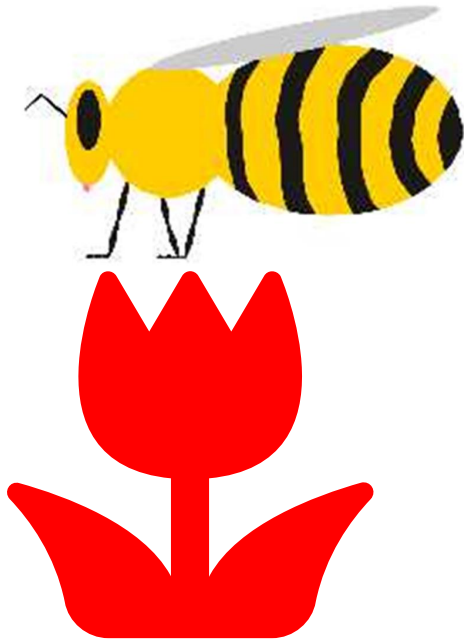
# How to protect the bees

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!

Try to apply pesticides before or after bloom.



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



Finally, communicate with beekeepers.



Photo credit:  
Beeline Honey

# References

- Burgett, M., & Fisher, G. C. (1980). Recovery of Penncap-M® from Foraging Honey Bees 1 and Pollen Storage Cells 2. *Environmental Entomology*, 9(4), 430–431. <https://doi.org/10.1093/ee/9.4.430>
- Dively, G. P., Embrey, M. S., Kamel, A., Hawthorne, D. J., & Pettis, J. S. (2015). Assessment of Chronic Sublethal Effects of Imidacloprid on Honey Bee Colony Health. *PLOS ONE*, 10(3), e0118748. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0118748>
- Fisher II, A. F., & Rangel, J. (2018). Exposure to pesticides during development negatively affects honey bee (*Apis mellifera*) drone sperm viability. *PLOS ONE*, 13(12), e0208630. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0208630>
- Frost, E. H., Shutler, D., & Hillier, N. K. (2013). Effects of fluvalinate on honey bee learning, memory, responsiveness to sucrose, and survival. *Journal of Experimental Biology*, 216(15), 2931–2938. <https://doi.org/10.1242/jeb.086538>
- Holder, P. J., Jones, A., Tyler, C. R., & Cresswell, J. E. (2018). Fipronil pesticide as a suspect in historical mass mortalities of honey bees. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, 115(51), 13033–13038. <https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1804934115>
- Hoyle, S., & Black, S. (n.d.). *Ethanol Plant Causes Severe Pesticide Contamination in Nebraska*. Xerces Society. Retrieved November 23, 2023, from <https://www.xerces.org/blog/ethanol-plant-causes-severe-pesticide-contamination-in-nebraska>
- Klein, A.-M., Vaissière, B. E., Cane, J. H., Steffan-Dewenter, I., Cunningham, S. A., Kremen, C., & Tscharntke, T. (2007). Importance of pollinators in changing landscapes for world crops. *Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences*, 274(1608), Article 1608. <https://doi.org/10.1098/rspb.2006.3721>
- Nicholls, E., Fowler, R., Niven, J. E., Gilbert, J. D., & Goulson, D. (2017). Larval exposure to field-realistic concentrations of clothianidin has no effect on development rate, over-winter survival or adult metabolic rate in a solitary bee, *Osmia bicornis*. *PeerJ*, 5, e3417. <https://doi.org/10.7717/peerj.3417>
- Pleasants, J. M., Hellmich, R. L., Dively, G. P., Sears, M. K., Stanley-Horn, D. E., Mattila, H. R., Foster, J. E., Clark, P., & Jones, G. D. (2001). Corn pollen deposition on milkweeds in and near cornfields. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, 98(21), 11919–11924. <https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.211287498>

# References

- Sandrock, C., Tanadini, L. G., Pettis, J. S., Biesmeijer, J. C., Potts, S. G., & Neumann, P. (2014). Sublethal neonicotinoid insecticide exposure reduces solitary bee reproductive success. *Agricultural and Forest Entomology*, *16*(2), 119–128. <https://doi.org/10.1111/afe.12041>
- Sears, M. K., Hellmich, R. L., Stanley-Horn, D. E., Oberhauser, K. S., Pleasants, J. M., Mattila, H. R., Siegfried, B. D., & Dively, G. P. (2001). Impact of Bt corn pollen on monarch butterfly populations: A risk assessment. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, *98*(21), 11937–11942. <https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.211329998>
- Shi, J., Liao, C., Wang, Z., Zeng, Z., & Wu, X. (2019). Effects of sublethal acetamiprid doses on the lifespan and memory-related characteristics of honey bee (*Apis mellifera*) workers. *Apidologie*, *50*(4), 553–563. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13592-019-00669-w>
- Stanley, D. A., Smith, K. E., & Raine, N. E. (2015). Bumblebee learning and memory is impaired by chronic exposure to a neonicotinoid pesticide. *Scientific Reports*, *5*(1), Article 1. <https://doi.org/10.1038/srep16508>
- *The Wilsonville Bee Kill | Xerces Society*. (n.d.). Retrieved November 23, 2023, from <https://xerces.org/wilsonville-bee-kill>
- Tison, L., Rößner, A., Gerschewski, S., & Menzel, R. (2019). The neonicotinoid clothianidin impairs memory processing in honey bees. *Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety*, *180*, 139–145. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecoenv.2019.05.007>
- Williams, G. R., Troxler, A., Retschnig, G., Roth, K., Yañez, O., Shutler, D., Neumann, P., & Gauthier, L. (2015). Neonicotinoid pesticides severely affect honey bee queens. *Scientific Reports*, *5*(1), Article 1. <https://doi.org/10.1038/srep14621>

# Questions?

- [Riley.reed@wsu.edu](mailto:Riley.reed@wsu.edu)
- [www.linkedin.com/in/rileymreed](http://www.linkedin.com/in/rileymreed)
- Feedback survey →
- <https://bugmanriley.com/>

