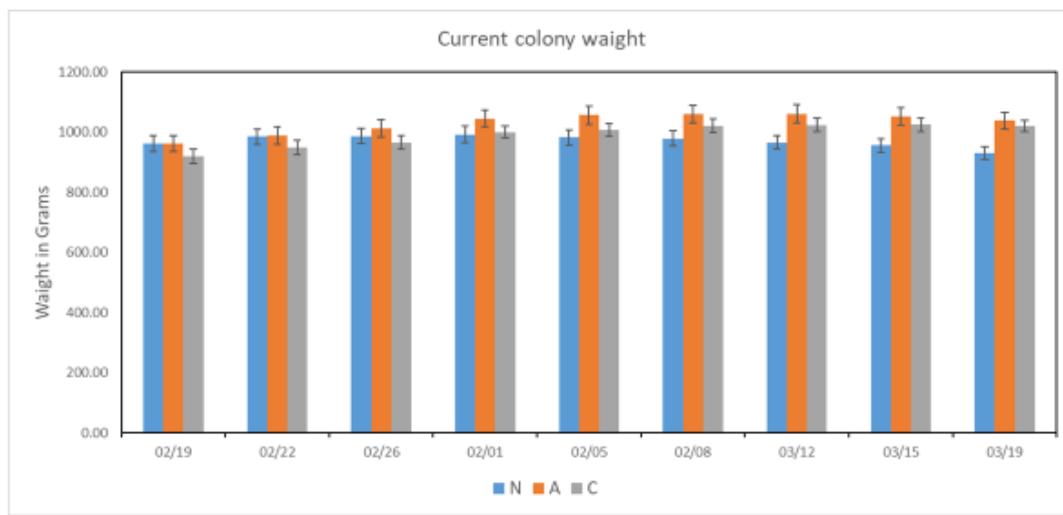
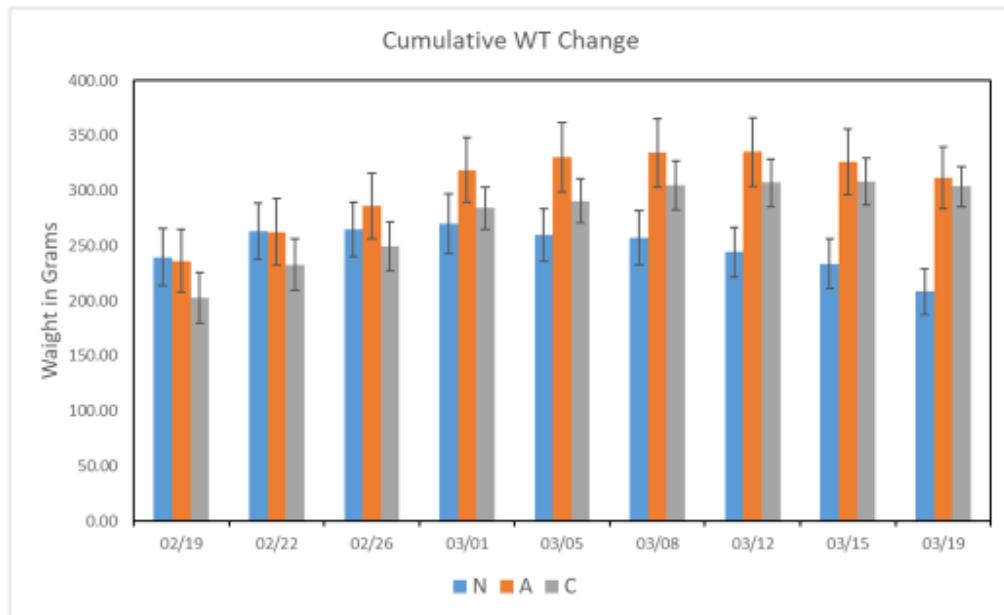


## Effects of pesticides on bumble bees.

Colony weight, size, consumption, brood, movement. Treatments were 20 ppb clothianidin (N), 4000 ppb chlorantraniliprole (A), and 0 ppb control (C). Dr. Vera Krischik lab, February-May, 2019.

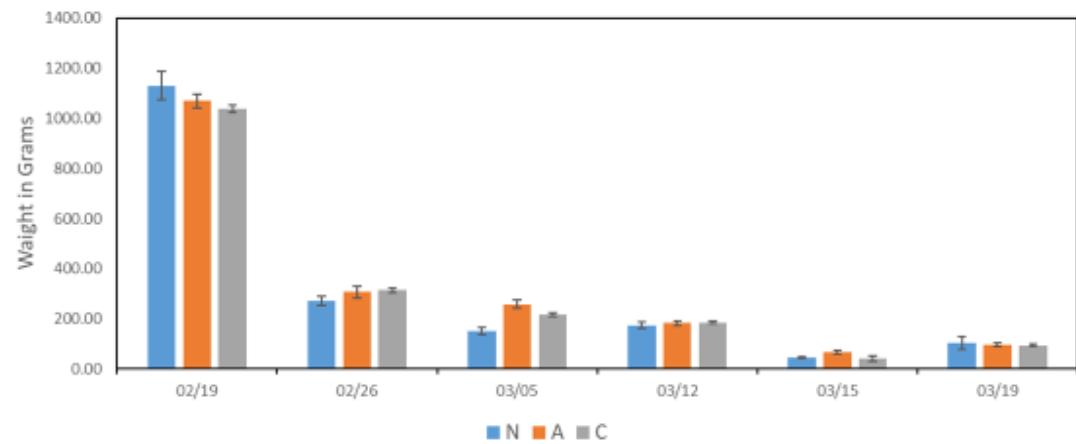


N = clothianidin (neonicotinoid)

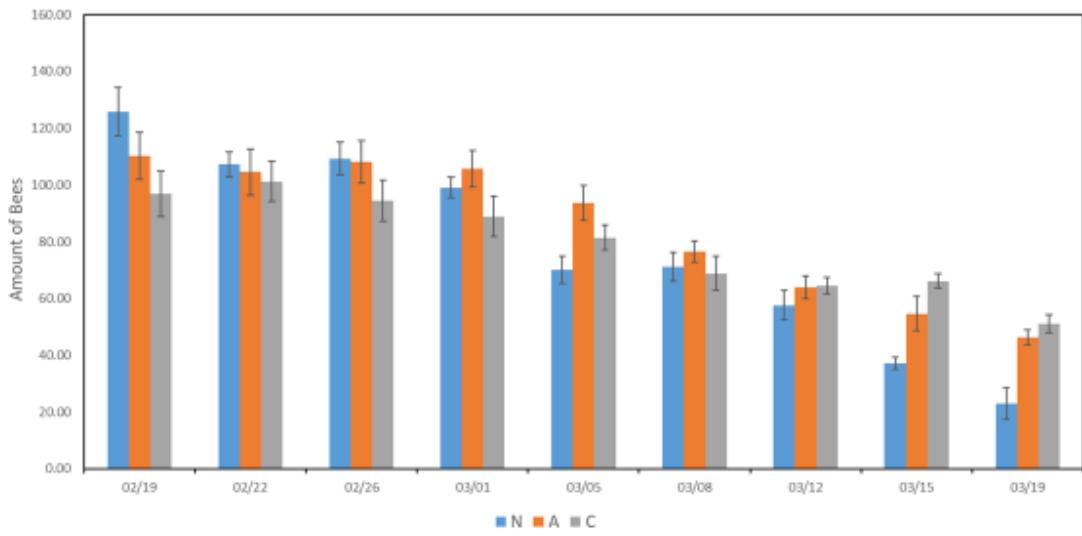
A = chlorantraniliprole (acelepryn)

C = control

Beehappy consumption



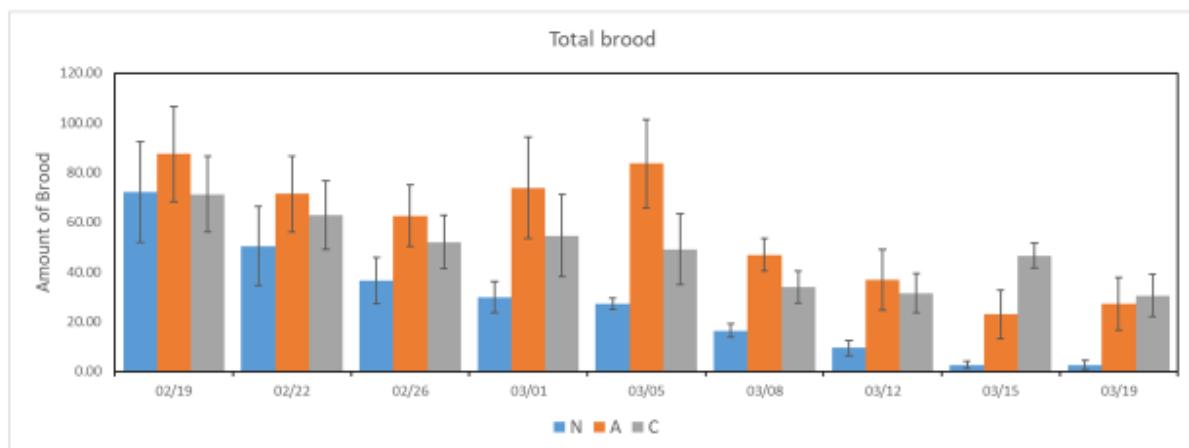
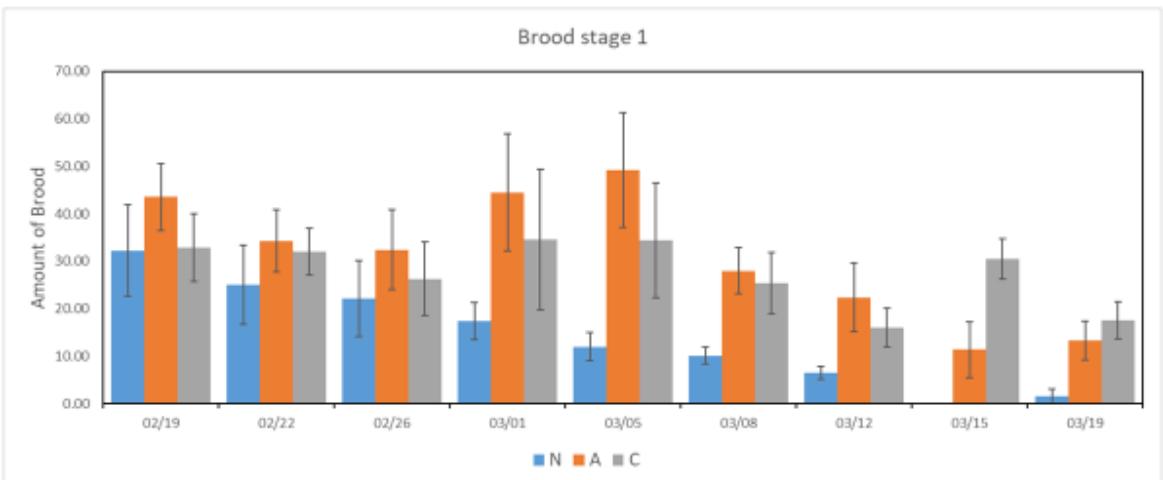
Workers



N = clothianidin (neonicotinoid)

A = chlorantraniliprole (acelepryn)

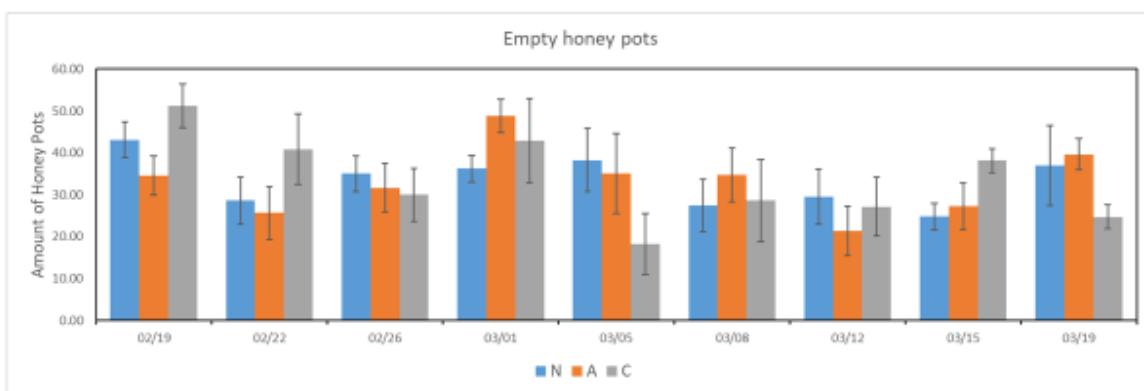
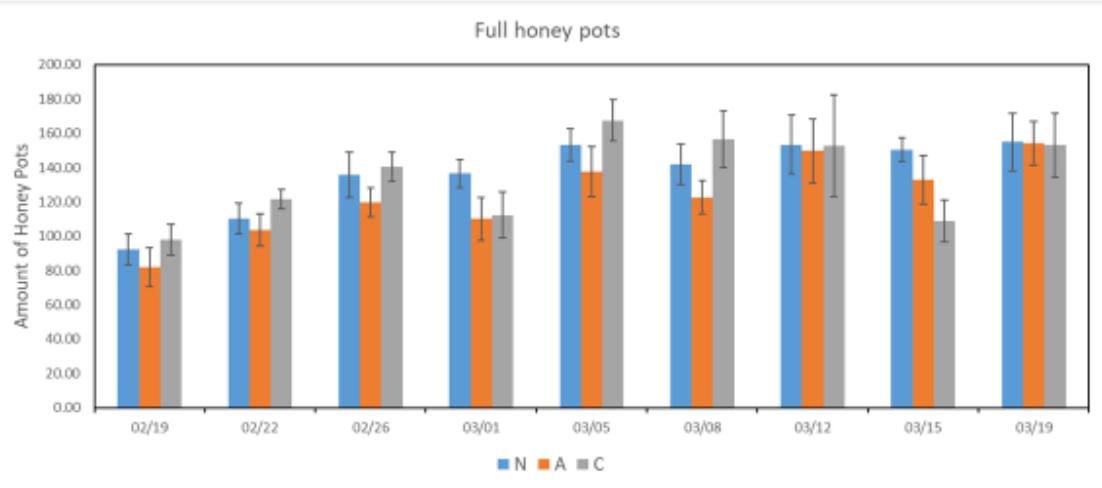
C = control



N = clothianidin (neonicotinoid)

A = chlorantraniliprole (acelepryn)

C = control

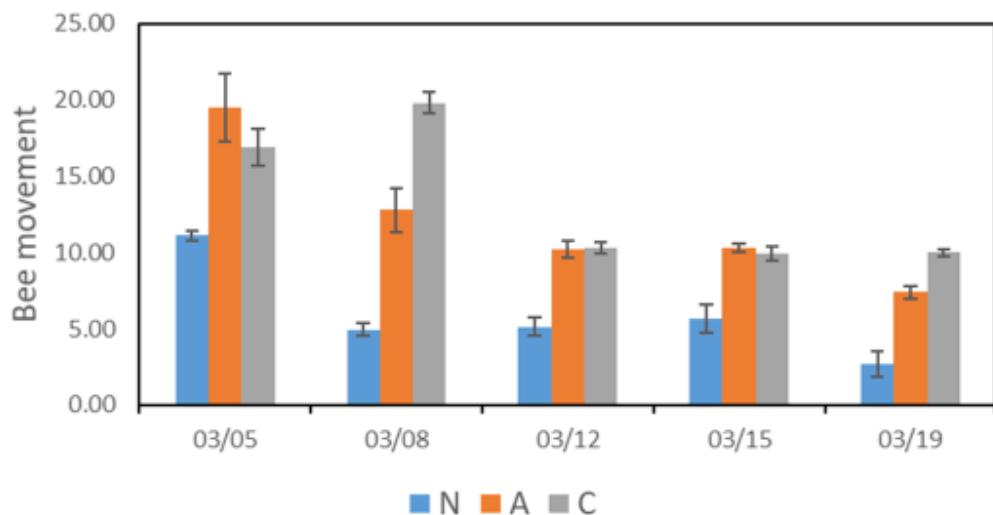


N = clothianidin (neonicotinoid)

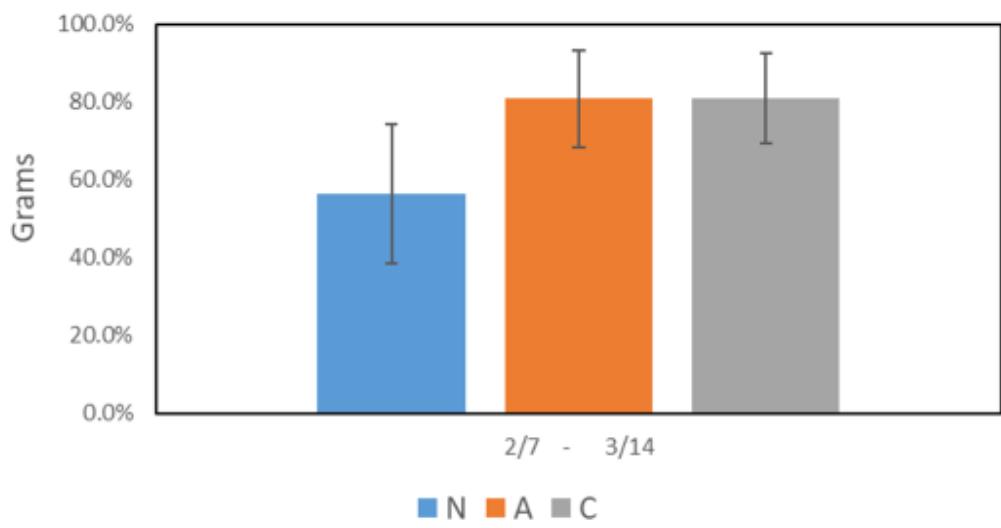
A = chlorantraniliprole (acelepryn)

C = control

### Movement study



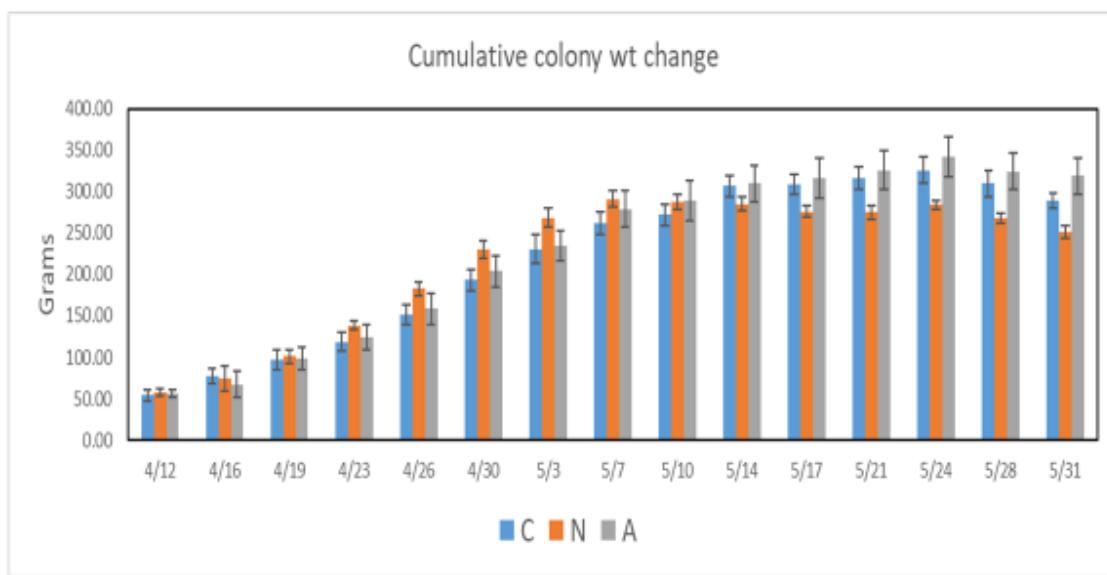
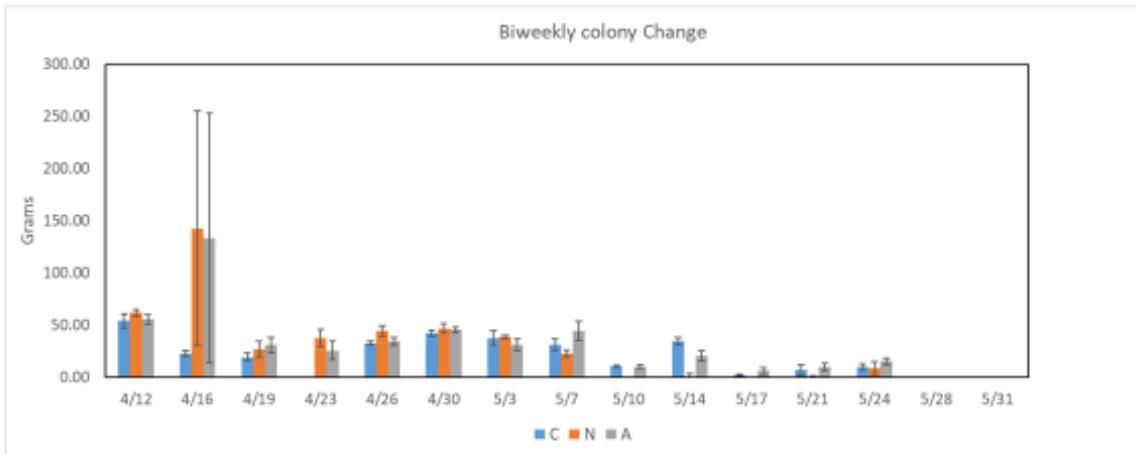
### Pollen consumption in average



N = clothianidin (neonicotinoid)

A = chlorantraniliprole (acelepryn)

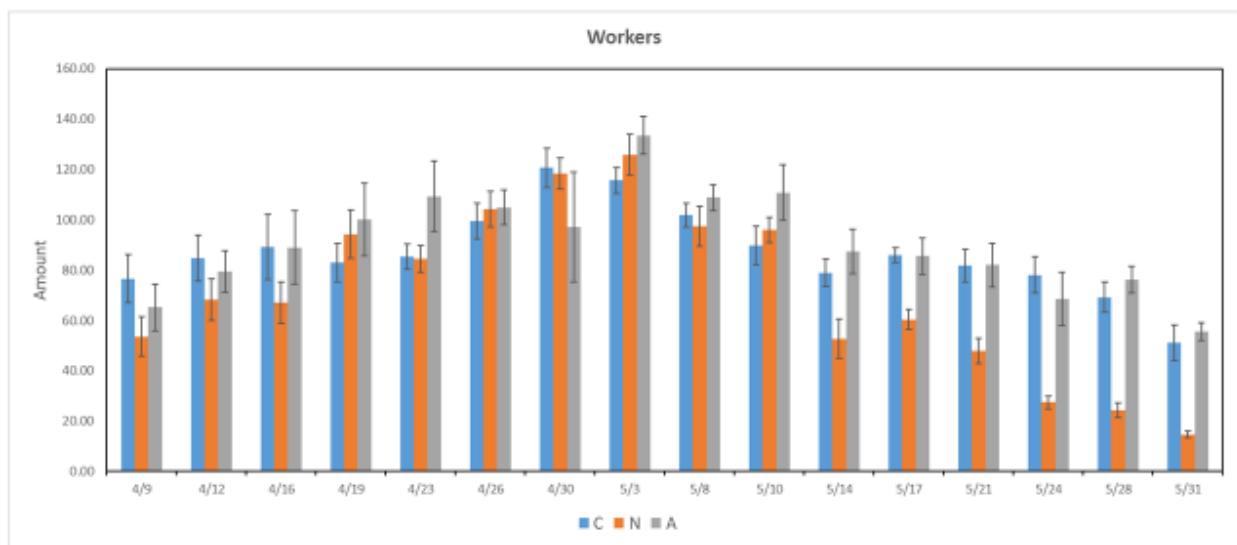
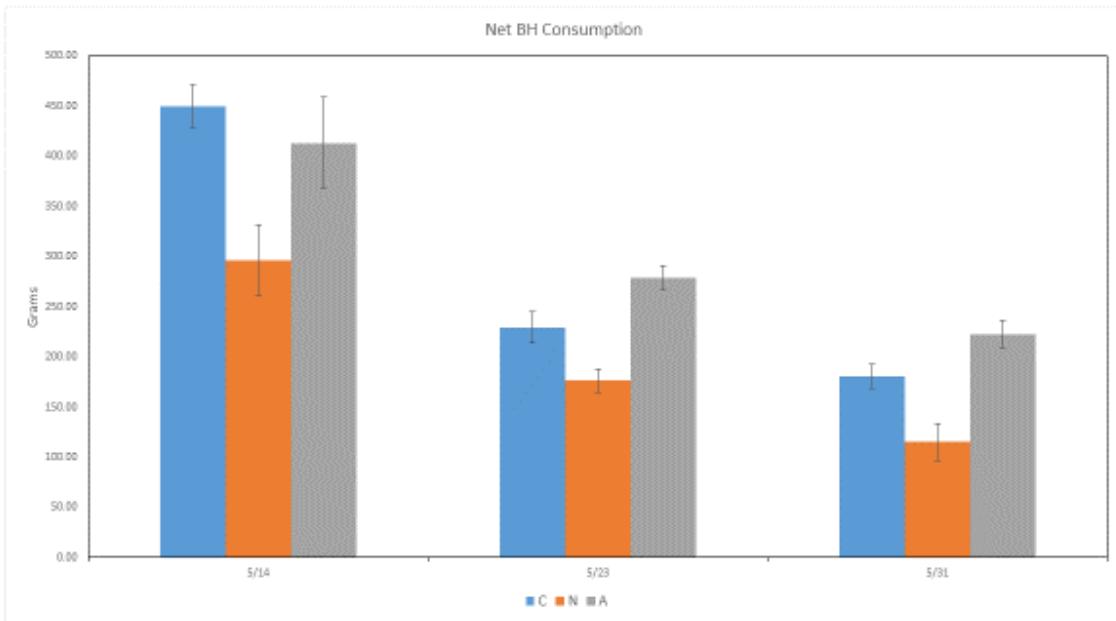
C = control



N = clothianidin (neonicotinoid)

A = chlorantraniliprole (acelepryn)

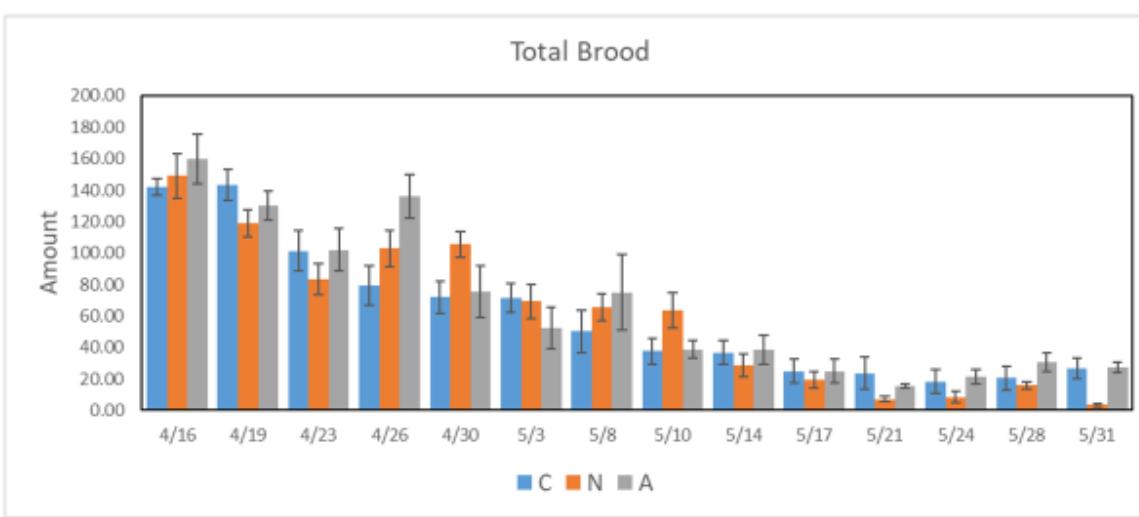
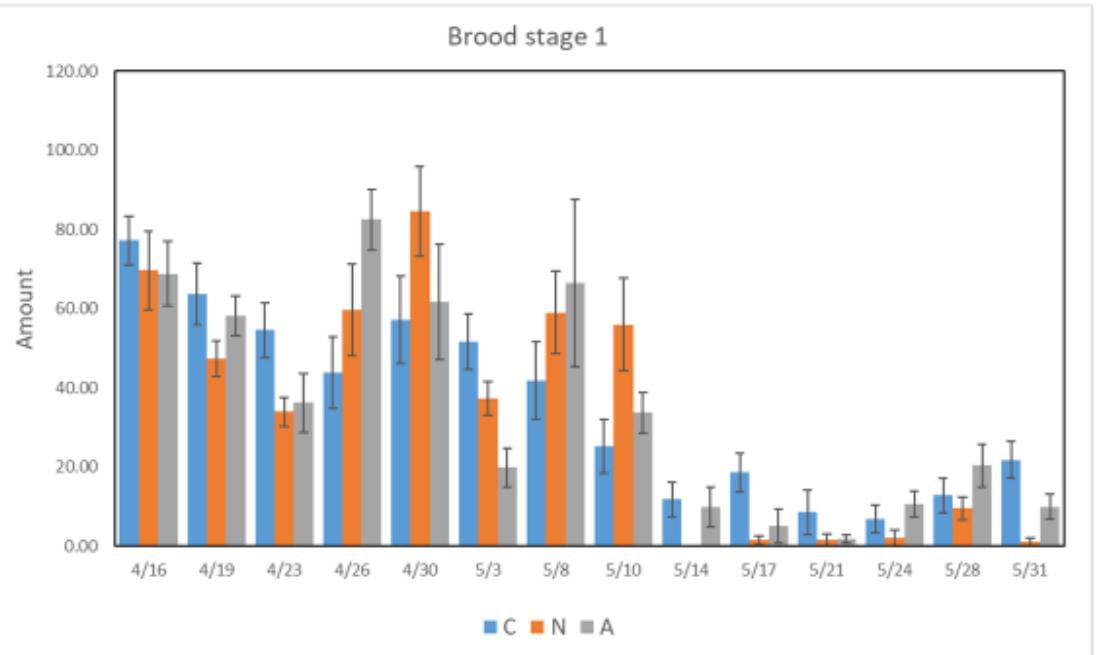
C = control



N = clothianidin (neonicotinoid)

A = chlorantraniliprole (acelepryn)

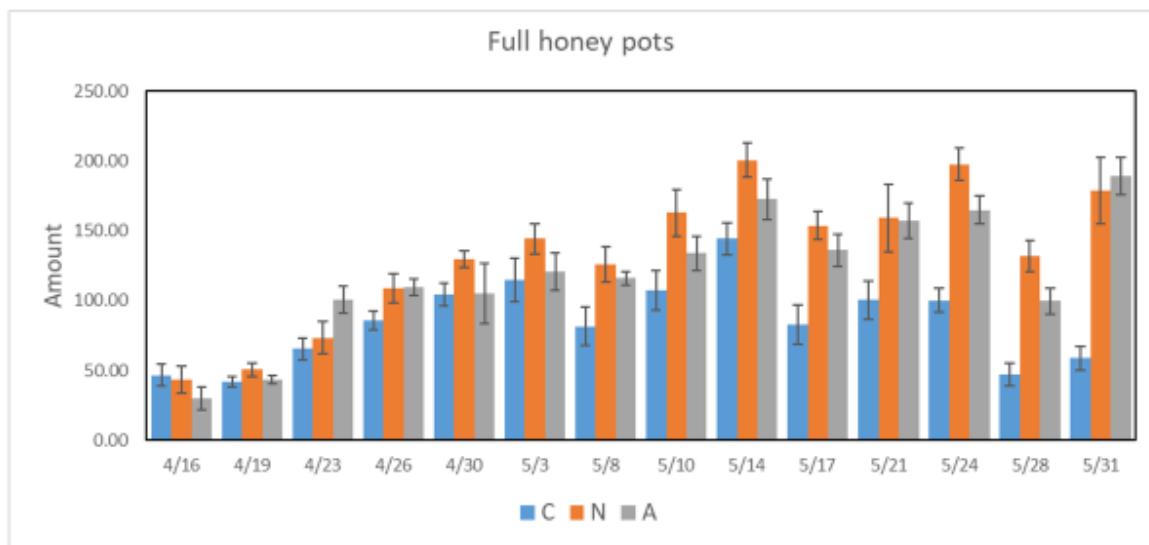
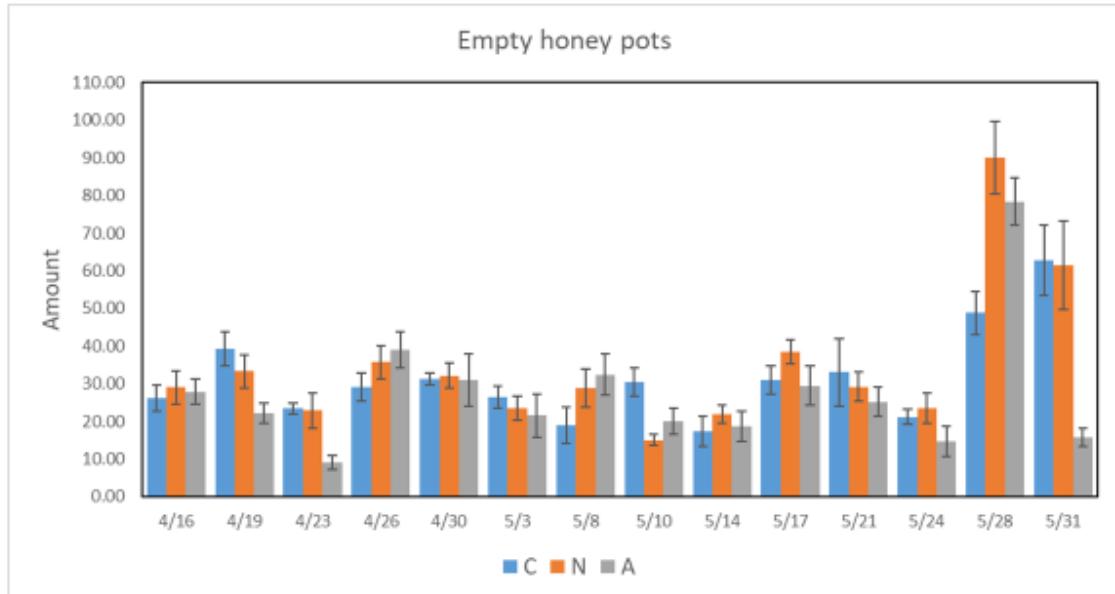
C = control



N = clothianidin (neonicotinoid)

A = chlorantraniliprole (acelepryn)

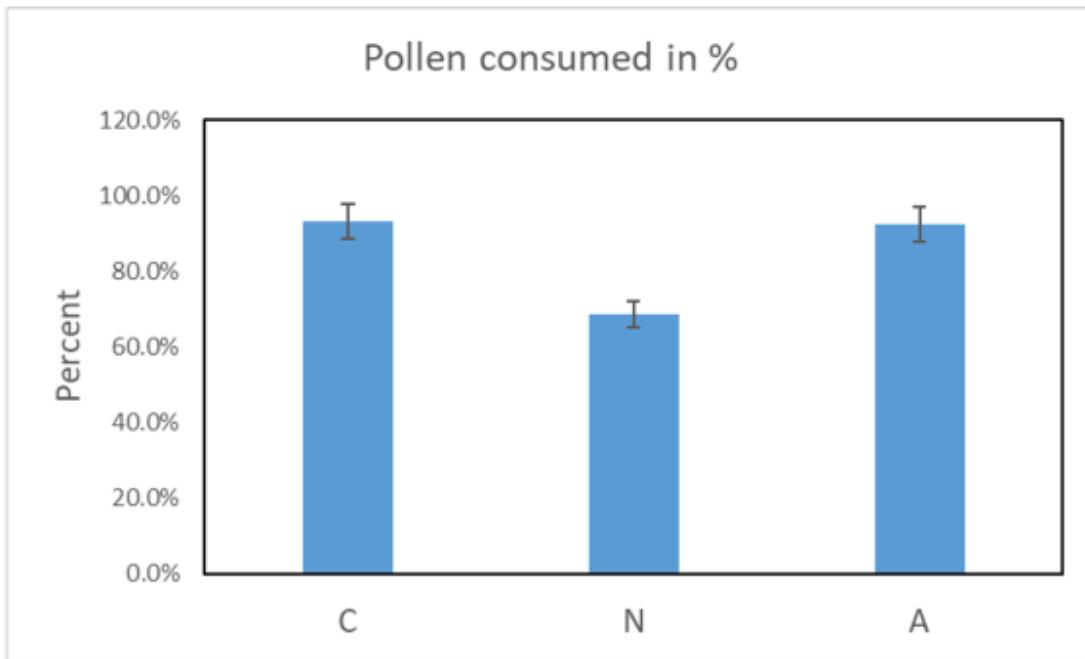
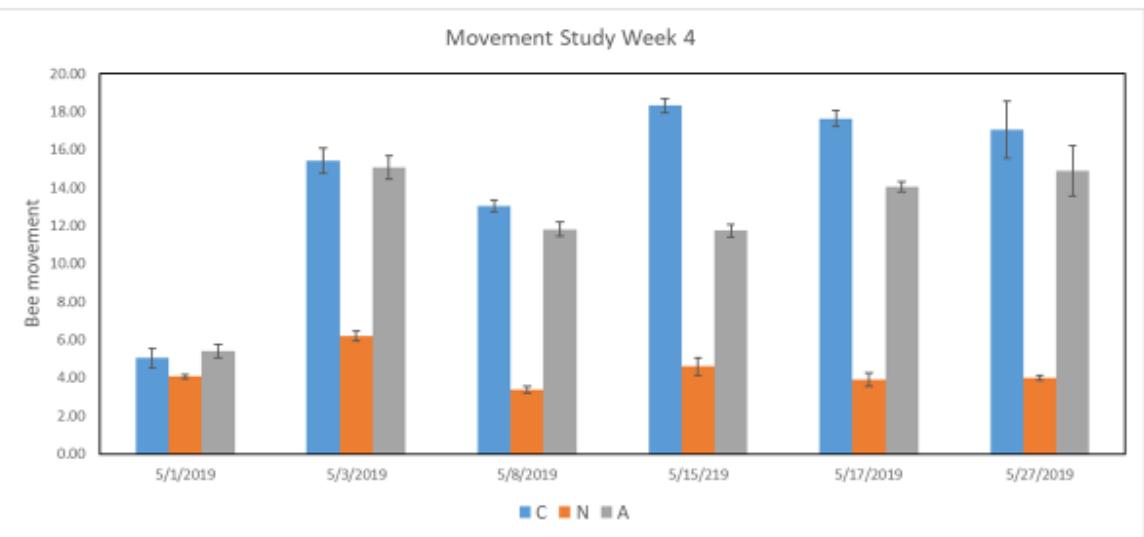
C = control



N = clothianidin (neonicotinoid)

A = chlorantraniliprole (acelepryn)

C = control



N = clothianidin (neonicotinoid)

A = chlorantraniliprole (acelepryn)

C = control