The Pollinator Health Puzzle

Bee health can be a puzzling topic, but researchers and scientists have determined that the complex interactions among multiple stressors impact the country's pollinators.¹ What are some of the factors that influence pollinator health?

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the United States Department of Agriculture in a joint report identified the Varroa mite as

"the major factor underlying colony loss in the U.S. and other countries."²

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When not applied according to label directions, pesticides can have a negative impact on bee health. It's important for applicators to follow the label instructions to help prevent adverse effects on pollinators.

Australia, where the Varroa mite is not present, has a bee population healthy enough to export queen bees to replenish colonies abroad.³ A report published by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) found that the introduction of neonicotinoids had

"led to an overall reduction in the risks

to the agricultural environment from the application of insecticides." It added that "Australian honeybee populations are not in decline, despite the increased use of this group of insecticides in agriculture and horticulture since the mid-1990s."4

> Weather, especially unusually cold weather, can have a negative effect on bee colony health and lead to high losses.5

> > Bees face many different viruses, bacteria, mites, and other pathogens that negatively affect their health, and

more are being discovered all the time.

These include: Varroa mites, tracheal mites, wax moths, American foulbrood, European foulbrood, nosema, chalkbrood, deformed wing virus and sacbrood virus.6

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¹https://www.epa.gov/pollinator-protection/pollinator-health-concerns#factors ²https://yosemite.epa.gov/opa/admpress.nsf/0/E04602A5E7AA060685257B5F004A12D3 ³https://www.researchgate.net/publication/228361576_Honey_bee_colony_loss ⁴http://archive.apvma.gov.au/news_media/docs/neonicotinoids_overview_report_february_2014.pdf ⁵http://www.pbs.org/newshour/rundown/beekeepers-feel-the-sting-of-climate-change/ ⁶http://uaex.edu/farm-ranch/special-programs/beekeeping/hive-pests-diseases.aspx ⁷http://www.ars.usda.gov/News/docs.htm?docid=15572

Insufficient nutrition plays a direct role in bee health. Lack of forage can weaken the honey bee's immune systems and make bees more susceptible to other threats, such as pathogens.7

Farmers are encouraged to plant diverse and plentiful sources of nectar and pollen to boost forage for native pollinators and honey bees.

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