



Figure 1. Sucrose consumption over 5 days of the imidacloprid pilot experiment. Bees received 30% sucrose inoculated with different concentrations of imidacloprid: 0.1, 1, 10, and 20 parts per billion (ppb). The control group received sucrose only. Bees in the 20 ppb group consumed less than the control each day. Bees in the 10 ppb group consumed less than the control on days 1-3. Results from this experiment indicate that bees in future experiments should receive less than 10 ppb to ensure they are receiving the pesticide exposure treatment. Asterisks represent statistical significance between groups at that time point.



Figure 2. Plants growing in the greenhouse and later used in the plant transmission experiment: red clover (A), white clover (B), and birds foot trefoil (C). Tent enclosures where bees were allowed to forage on plants (D).



A



B

Figure 3. Inside the flight enclosures. (A) Honey bee tent where infected honey bees foraged on plants. (B) One of two bumble bee tents where bumble bees were allowed to forage on plants either infected by honey bees or clean control plants.