Table 2. Percent mortality and final midgut spore counts 23 days after caging. Bees were either inoculation with 40,000 *Nosema* spores or left healthy. One of four compounds may have been used as treatment or they may have been left untreated.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | % Mortality 23 days post inoculation | Midgut spore counts 23 days post inoculation *Nosema apis* | Midgut spore counts 23 days post inoculation *Nosema ceranae* |
| Uninfected control | 11.6% | None Detected | None Detected |
| Treated with thymol | 9.7% | 20 Million | 110 Million |
| Honey-B-Healthy | 14.7% | 170 Million | 169 Million |
| Fumagillin | 38.9% | 0.4 Million | 2.5 Million |
| Nozevit | 73.9% | 78 Million | 116 Million |
| Infected, Untreated | 60% | 153 Million | 158 Million |

Figures 1-3. Results of survival analysis on the mortality of honey bees. The dashed lines indicate a 95% confidence interval.

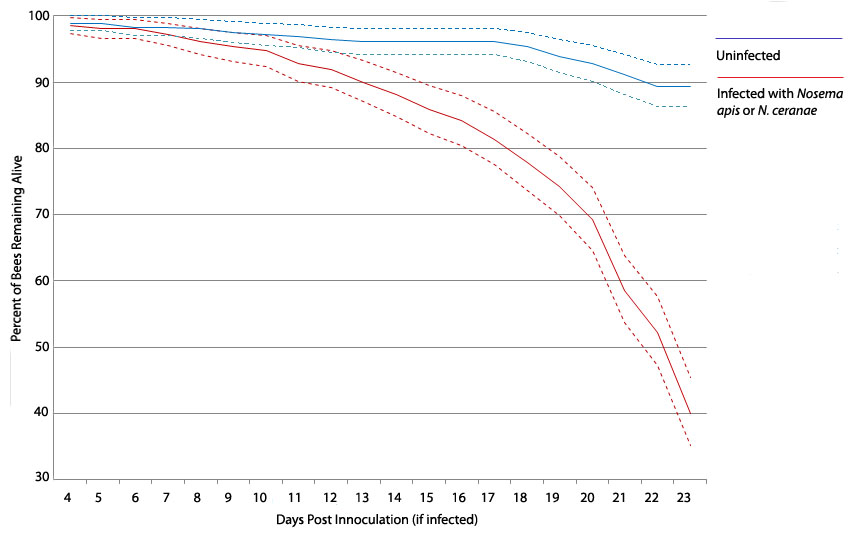


Figure2.

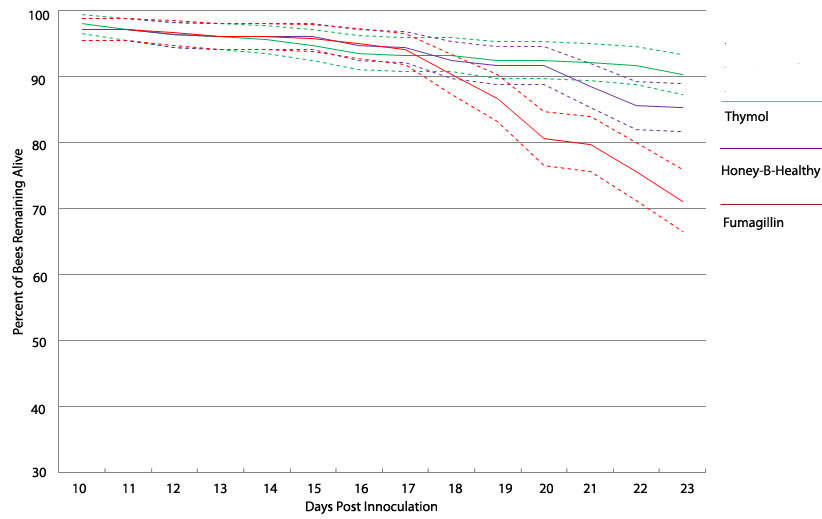


Figure 3

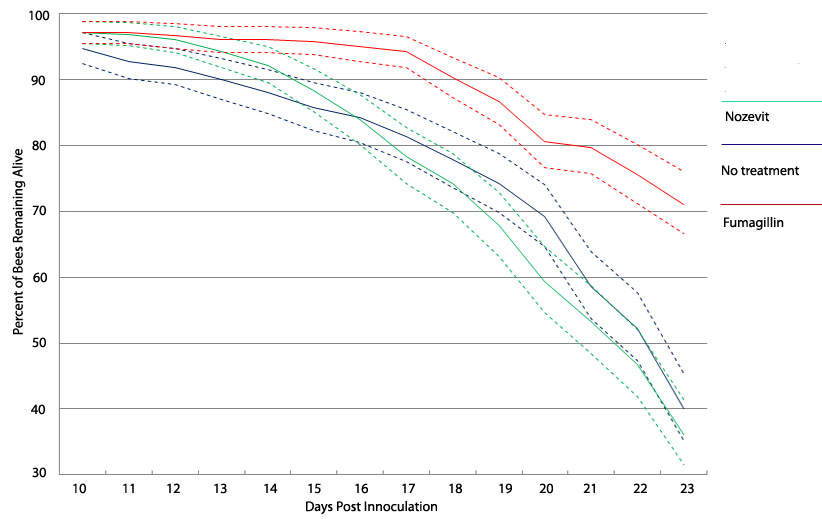


Figure 4. Spore counts of 10-15 honey bees 23 days after inoculation with either *Nosema apis* or *N. ceranae* and treatment with one of four compounds.