DISSECTING CLAIMS OF **POLLINATOR COLLAPSE**

Promoting Practical, Informed and Sustainable Beekeeping in Colorado



Genetic Literacy Project

SCIENCE NOT IDEOLOGY

Jon Entine – Author Editing by Kurt Jones



Genetic Literacy Project SCIENCE NOT IDEOLOGY



Gene Therapy

ne Editing /

News from Around the Web

CRISPR



Food & Agriculture **Daily Digest** News from Around the We

CRISPR could help combat bovine tuberculosis-disease that costs farmers \$3 billion annually Hoard's Cairyman

Precision plant breeding could boost sustainable rice production 25 percent International Rice Research Institute

Viewpoint: Success of first ever geneedited soybean exposes folly of EU's hostility to crop biotech transGan

Transcendental Meditation: The strange religious practice behind America's anti-GMO movement Justin Rohrlich | Daily Beast

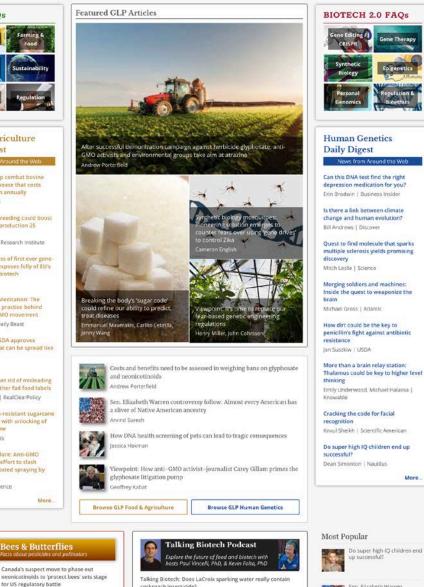
Edible cotton? USDA approves biotech seeds that can be spread like peanut butter Bicomberg

Farmer to FDA: Get rid of misleading 'non-GMO' and other fad food labels Amanda Zaluckyj | RealClearPolicy

Breeding disease-resistant sugarcane now a possibility with unlocking of sugarcane genome University of Illinois

Sustainability failure: Anti-GMO France's 10-year effort to slash pesticide use boosted spraying by

Frik Stokstad 1 Science





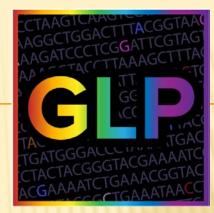
Join Kevin Folta as he tackles recent concerns that LaCroix sparkling water contains cockroach-killing insecticides.



Sen. Elizabeth Warren controversy follow: Almost every American has a sliver of Vative American ancestry

Do super high IQ children end

More



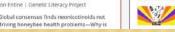
Human Genetics --Gene Editing/CRISPR --Gene therapy --Epigenetics --Personal Genomics --Pharmacogenomics

Food & Agricultural **Biotechnology** --GMOs

- --New Breeding Techniques
- --Animal Biotech
- --Organic v Conventional
- --Pesticides
- --Pollinator Health

Global consensus finds neonicotinoids not driving honeybee health problems-Why is

More.





Featured Backgrounders on Bees



Beepocalypse Myth Handbook: Dissecting claims of pollinator collapse Genetic Literacy Project

Research pollinators in the GLP Library		
Searc	n Terms	

Q



Global consensus finds neonicotinoids not driving honeybee health problems— Why is Europe so determined to ban them?

Jon Entine | Genetic Literacy Project | April 26, 2018



Honeybee population isn't 'crashing' and seed pesticides are not driving health problems—and here's why

Jon Entine | Genetic Literacy Project | April 17, 2018



Rethinking the pesticides-neonicotinoids-bee health crisis narrative: Why the media get it wrong

Jon Entine | Genetic Literacy Project | January 9, 2018



Wild Bees Disappearing? Another Month, Another Bungled Bee Study Jon Entine | Published in Huffington Post | Dec 6, 2017



Neonicotinoid insecticide has 'no adverse effects' on honeybee colony health, meta-analysis finds

Gladys Stephenson, Keith Solomon | Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Health | November 21, 2017



Neonicotinoid seed treatments: Effective crop protectants—or unnecessary, with potential collateral damage to bees?





Bee health update: Latest field studies conclude neonicotinoids not key problem

Jon Entine | Genetic Literacy Project | March 1, 2016



Pollinator myth: Are bees responsible for one third of global food, heightening crisis? More like 7% Genetic Literacy Project | August 12, 2015



Bees not dying; Europe should lift neonics ban Owen Patterson | Wall Street Journal | July 27, 2015



Neonics ban tied to corrupted bee research by scientists at EU's ethicallychallenged IUCN?

David Zaruk | Genetic Literacy Project | December 5, 2014



Part II: Bee Deaths And CCD - Flawed Chensheng Lu Harvard Studies Endanger Bees Jon Entine | Published in Science 2.0 | Nov 24, 2014



Part I: Bee Deaths Mystery Solved? Neonicotinoids (Neonics) May Actually Help Bee Health

Jon Entine | Published in Science 2.0 | Nov 20, 2014

Genetic Literacy Project

SCIENCE NOT IDEOLOGY

Honeybee population isn't 'crashing' and seed pesticides are not driving health problems—and here's why

Jon Entine | Genetic Literacy Project | April 17, 2018



2006-2012



In CCD, honeybee colonies inexplicably lose all of their worker bees. CCD resulted in a loss of 50-90% of colonies in beekeeping operations, mostly in California.

C Marky

CCD: Activist Views of Potential Causes



CCD: Activist Views of Potential Causes

Genetically modified crops have killed millions of bees.

Save our pollinators.

Boycott GMOs.

It's no longer a mystery.

We know what's killing the bees.

They're being poisoned by neonicotinoid insecticides

Tell the EPA to Ban Neonicotinoid Pesticides Before They Devastate the U.S. Bee Population

facebook.com/organicconsumers

www.organicconsumers.org

Stop the Mass Death of Bees

Support the Campaign for a total ban of Neonicotinoid Pesticides

www.CBGnetwork.org



AUGUST 2013

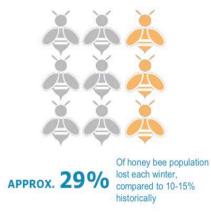


THE BEE-POCALYPSE

- At the time, there were thousands of headlines in mainstream media on the coming "Bee-pocalypse":
- A simple, alarming narrative:
- Neonics are causing dramatic declines in bee populations around world...
- Bees are in imminent danger of going extinct...
- Bees are responsible for 1/3 of everything we eat...
- The world may soon be starving and neonics are to blame.
- BAN NEONICS NOW!

CCD AND BEE HEALTH: WHAT DOES THE SCIENCE SAY

The Challenge

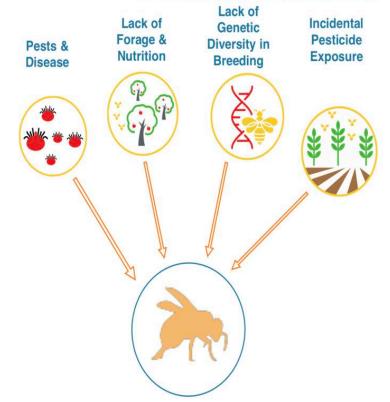


Agriculture, healthy lifestyles, and worldwide food security **depend on honey bee health**. U.S. overwintering losses for managed honey bees between 2006 and 2015 ranged from approximately 23-36%, compared to a historical rate of overwintering losses of 10-15%.*

*Source: Survey data generated by USDA

Stress Factors

Impacts on bee health have been linked to a variety of factors, including those influenced by the activities associated with both **beekeeping and crop production.**



CCD, PESTICIDES AND BEE DEATHS: WHAT DOES THE SCIENCE SAY

Randy Oliver, Scientific Beekeeping Number of honey producing bee colonies CEDA / UNEP (x 1 000 000) Parasitic mites 5.5 introduced into U.S. 5 4.5 Varroa mite found in 12 states 3.5 Imidacloprid starts here 3 2.5 2 1.5 1 2007 2012 1945 1945 1950 1954 1959 1964 1969 1974 1978 1982 1987 1992 1997 2002

1950

1970

1990

So what is the actual cause of CCD?

Short-Answer: We don't know

- There is no straight forward answer, most likely cause is a combination of a some or all of the described potential causes
 - Combinations of stress, pesticides and parasites weaken the immune system and hive
 - The weakened individuals and hive are more likely to become infected with other pathogens that are always present but can be held off by health bees
 - During the winter when the hive is less active and more vulnerable the colony collapses and the bees die or disappear.

USDA ON BEE HEALTH ISSUES

By far the number one problem is the *Varroa destructor* mite, which the agency calls "the single most detrimental pest of honey bees."

Varroa mite is the chief menace

Large mite sucks bee blood Circulates bee **viruses**



Mite feeding on adult bee

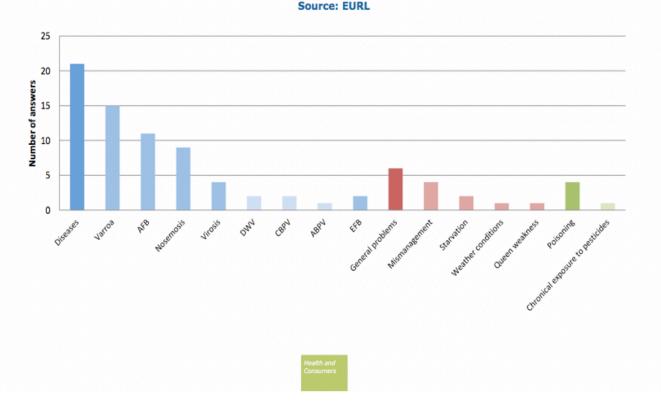


Mite feeding on immature bees (brood)

European Commission report on Honeybee Health 2013

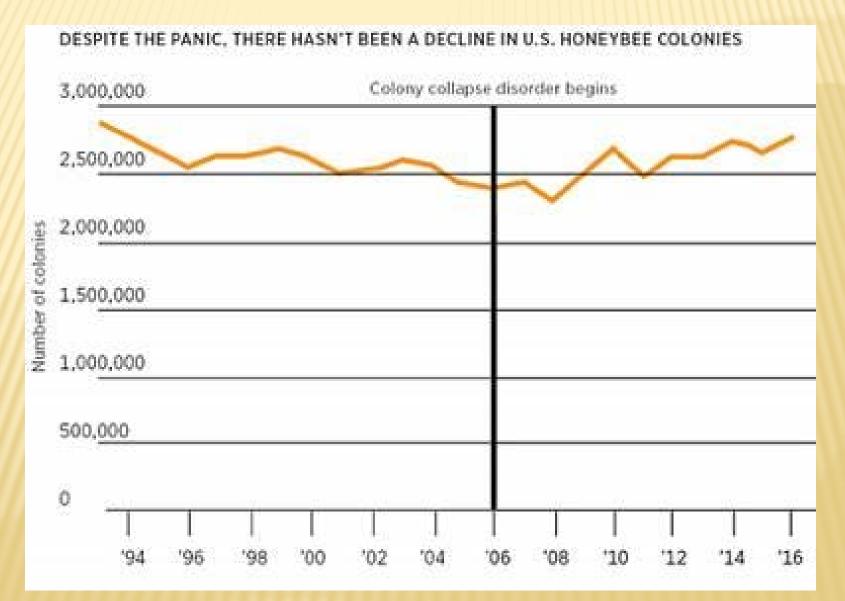


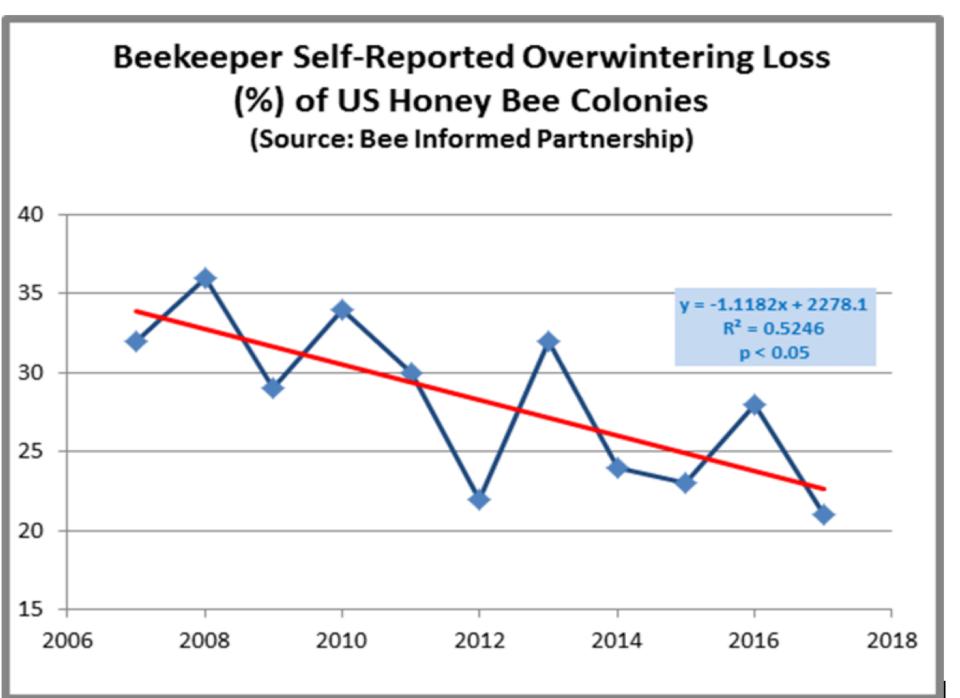
Main causes of colony mortality reported by the laboratories



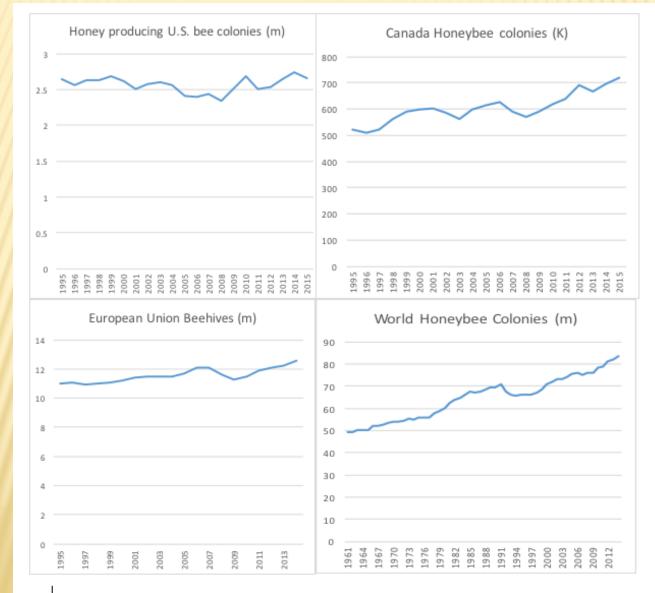
- Diseases outweigh chronic pesticides by 20 to 1.
- Neonics would be a tiny fraction of that.
- In the U.S., some **150 different chemical residues have been found in pollen**...neonics often among the lowest.
- More than 30 mites, viruses, bacteria, fungi and other pathogens afflict bee colonies in the EU.

BEE HIVE TRENDS



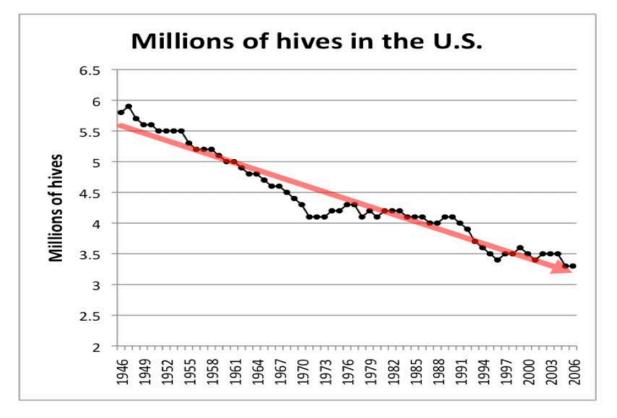


BEE HIVE TRENDS GLOBALLY



THIS IS WHAT YOU SEE ON AN ACTIVIST SITE

Global trends: honeybee declines



Aizen et al (2009) Current Biology

WHAT ABOUT ALL THOSE STUDIES THAT IMPLICATE NEONICS?

- No question that chemicals—mostly miticides to control varroa but also pesticides—weaken bees.
- Australia and Western Canada, where neonics are extensively used, has seen little to no increased incidences of bee deaths.
- Almost all the studies that implicate neonics are lab studies which 'feed' high amounts of neonics in soup-like dishes to bees. In the real world, bees encounter neonics through seed coatings.
- Field studies overwhelmingly suggest that neonics are not a significant driver of bee health issues.

ANTI-NEONIC JUNK SCIENCE REPORTING

Bulletin of Insectology 67 (1): 125-130, 2014 ISSN 1721-8861

Sub-lethal exposure to neonicotinoids impaired honey bees winterization before proceeding to colony collapse disorder

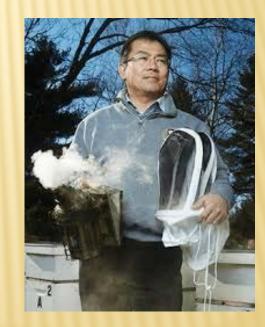
Chensheng Lu¹, Kenneth M. WARCHOL², Richard A. CALLAHAN³

¹Department of Environmental Health, Harvard School of Public Health, Landmark Center West, Boston, MA, USA ²Worcester County Beekeepers Association, Northbridge, MA, USA ³Worcester County Beekeepers Association, Holden, MA, USA

Abstract

Honey bee (*Apis mellifera* L.) colony collapse disorder (CCD) that appeared in 2005/2006 still lingers in many parts of the world. Here we show that sub-lethal exposure of neonicotinoids, imidacloprid or clothianidin, affected the winterization of healthy colonies that subsequently leads to CCD. We found honey bees in both control and neonicotinoid-treated groups progressed almost identically through the summer and fall seasons and observed no acute morbidity or mortality in either group until the end of winter. Bees from six of the twelve neonicotinoid-treated colonies had abandoned their hives, and were eventually dead with symptoms resembling CCD. However, we observed a complete opposite phenomenon in the control colonies in which instead of abandonment, they were re-populated quickly with new emerging bees. Only one of the six control colonies was lost due to *Nosema*-like infection. The observations from this study may help to elucidate the mechanisms by which sub-lethal neonicotinoids exposure caused honey bees to vanish from their hives.

Chensheng Lu



ANTI-NEONIC JUNK SCIENCE REPORTING

Bulletin of Insectology 67 (1): 125-130, 2014



Bulletin of Insectology



Editorial

Editorial Board

Instructions for authors Price Copyright

INSTRUCTIONS FOR AUTHORS

- General

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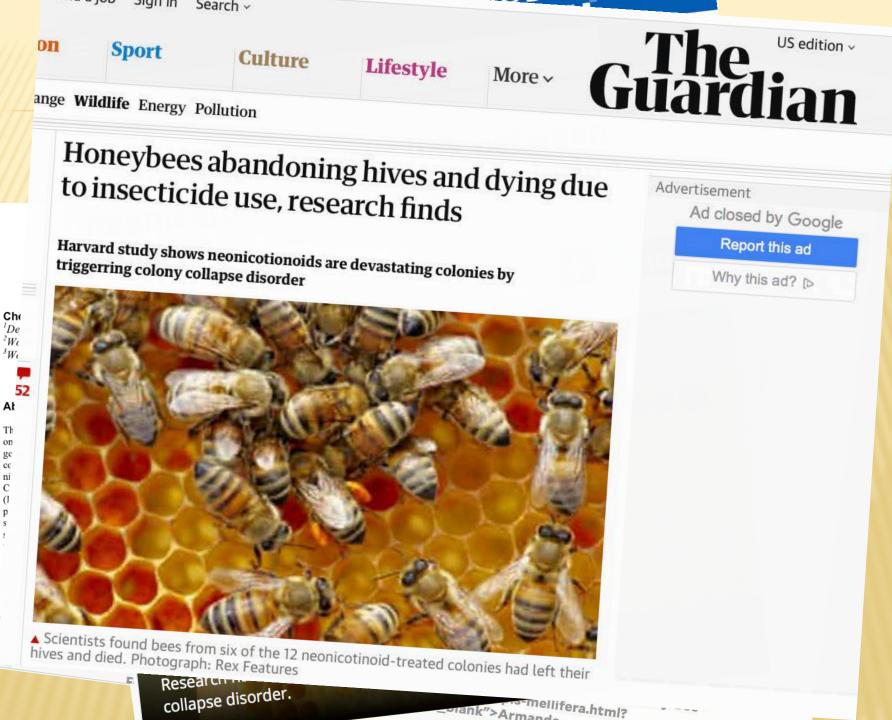
- Manuscript

Manuscripts should be submitted in MS Word for Windows by e-mail or on CD-R. The sequence should be: title, author(s) (names in full, family names/surnames/last names in capital), author(s) affiliation, abstract, key words, introduction, materials and methods, results (or results and discussion), discussion (or discussion and conclusions), conclusions, acknowledgements, references, author(s)' address(es) (corresponding author's e-mail included), table and figure legends, table(s), figure(s)









Th on co ni



BEE EXPERTS POUNCE



HUFFPOST



Jon Entine, Contributor

Founder and executive director of the Science Literacy Project, which oversees the Genetic Literacy Project and the Epigenetics Literacy Project

Bee Experts Dismantle Touted 'Harvard' Neonics-Colony Collapse Disorder Study As 'Activist Science'

Although public opinion has coalesced around the belief that the bee death mystery is settled, the vast majority of scientists who study bees for a living disagree — vehemently.

12/15/2014 04:35 pm ET | **Updated** Dec 06, 2017

Chensheng Lu was in his element last month at a <u>speech</u> before a green group at Harvard Law School. The School of Public Health professor was lecturing on his favorite topic—his only subject these days, as it has become his obsession: why he believes bees around the world are in crisis.

Lu is convinced, unequivocally, that a popular pesticide hailed by many scientists as a less toxic replacement for farm chemicals proven to be far more dangerous to humans and the environment is actually a killer in its own right.

"We demonstrated that neonicotinoids are highly likely to be responsible for triggering Colony Collapse Disorder in bee



HUFFPOST

"It's hard to imagine anyone even reviewed this paper." —Randy Oliver, Scientific Beekeeping blog

"Lu's work is clearly biased, sensational. It is horrendously incompetent. Dr. Lu inexplicably increased the dosages for the last nine weeks of feeding-by 40 times. This is just hogwash. We will all pay a price for bad research."

-Richard Cowles, Connecticut state entomologist

"It's surprising those colonies lasted so long given the stratospheric quantities of insecticide [Lu] pumped into them for 13 weeks. Lu has convincingly demonstrated, again, as in his previous study ... that a high dose of an insecticide will kill an insect. Has anyone learned anything from all this? Looks like junk science at its worst."

—Jonathan Getty, Irish beekeeper on Bee-L Chat, a discussion forum for bee experts

"It is not a paper that shows that neonics cause problems simply because it was poorly replicated with high dosages used."

-Jeffrey Pettis, entomologist at USDA's Beltsville's Bee Laboratory

"I'm no fan of pesticides and they are overused in agriculture, but you won't find any confirmation of that in this study. This is a really complex issue with no quick and easy solutions. I can't imagine a situation in which I would cite the findings of this paper as rigorous and reliable. This is just not good science."

—May Berenbaum, University of Illinois entomologist, chair of the National Academy of Sciences study on the health of pollinators

CHALLENGES IN COMMUNICATING ABOUT FARMING, BIOTECHNOLOGY AND CHEMICALS

Skepticism of Government

Anti-Corporatism

Scientifically Illiterate Media

Social Media Echo Chamber

Polarized Political Environment

SIERRA CLUB HYPOCRISY

Sierra Club. May 2018: "Honeybees are at no risk of dying off. While diseases, parasites and other threats are certainly real problems for beekeepers, the total number of managed honeybees worldwide has risen 45% over the last half century.

Sierra Club Fund Raising Flyer, 2018



BUT: HONEYBEE AND WILD BUMBLE BEE HEALTH PROBLEMS ARE REAL

Pathogens

Deformed Wing Virus (DWV) and Black Queen Cell Virus, spread by Varroa mites. Newly acquired virulence of acute bee paralysis virus, Kashmir bee virus, and Israeli acute paralysis virus. Bacterial foulbrood EFB and AFB.

Climate

Factors like humidity, cold, droughts leading to planting dust, timing of flowering vs bee emergence.

Nutrition

Sources: Emerging and re-emerging viruses of the honey bee, E. Genersch, M Aubert; 2010 Survey, D van Engelsdorp et al; USDA on Honey Bee Health and CCD... read more; Lack of water, pollen and nectar due to e.g. weather conditions, flowerless landscapes.

Parasites

The mite Varroa destructor, which also spreads bee viruses. Other parasites: Nosema fungi varieties and small hive beetles. Managed European honeybees spread parasites between beehives and to wild bees.

Management

Disease control, overcrowding, choice of queens, transport, other stressors.

Pesticides

Careless application, direct exposure to certain Pyrethroids, Neonicotinoids, or Organophosphates.



Thoughtscapism