

# Accepted Manuscript

Viability of honeybee colonies exposed to sunflowers grown from seeds treated with the neonicotinoids thiamethoxam and clothianidin.

M. Dolores Hernando, Victoria Gámiz, Sergio Gil-Lebrero, Inmaculada Rodríguez, Ana I. García-Valcárcel, V. Cutillas, Amadeo R. Fernández-Alba, José M. Flores



PII: S0045-6535(18)30532-0

DOI: [10.1016/j.chemosphere.2018.03.115](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chemosphere.2018.03.115)

Reference: CHEM 21059

To appear in: *ECSN*

Received Date: 23 December 2017

Revised Date: 16 March 2018

Accepted Date: 17 March 2018

Please cite this article as: Hernando, M.D., Gámiz, V., Gil-Lebrero, S., Rodríguez, I., García-Valcárcel, A.I., Cutillas, V., Fernández-Alba, A.R., Flores, José.M., Viability of honeybee colonies exposed to sunflowers grown from seeds treated with the neonicotinoids thiamethoxam and clothianidin., *Chemosphere* (2018), doi: [10.1016/j.chemosphere.2018.03.115](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chemosphere.2018.03.115).

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

1 **Viability of honeybee colonies exposed to sunflowers**  
2 **grown from seeds treated with the neonicotinoids**  
3 **thiamethoxam and clothianidin.**

4 **M. Dolores Hernando<sup>a,\*</sup>, Victoria Gámiz<sup>b</sup>, Sergio Gil-Lebrero<sup>b</sup>, Inmaculada**  
5 **Rodríguez<sup>c</sup>, Ana I. García-Valcárcel<sup>a</sup>, V. Cutillas<sup>d</sup>, Amadeo R. Fernández-Alba<sup>d</sup>,**  
6 **José M. Flores<sup>b</sup>**

7

8 <sup>a</sup> National Institute for Agricultural and Food Research and Technology (INIA), 28040, Madrid, Spain

9 <sup>b</sup>Department of Zoology, University of Córdoba, Campus of Rabanales, 14071 Córdoba, Spain

10 <sup>c</sup>Department of Nutrition and Bromatology, University of Córdoba, Campus of Rabanales, 14071 Córdoba, Spain

11 <sup>d</sup>Agrifood Campus of International Excellence (ceiA3), Department of Chemistry and Physics, University of Almería.  
12 European Union Reference Laboratory for Pesticide Residues in Fruit & Vegetables, 04120 Almería, Spain

13

14 \* Corresponding author: hernando.dolores@inia.es; Tel/Fax: +34 913478758

15

16 **Abstract**

17 In this study, honeybee colonies were monitored in a field study conducted on  
18 sunflowers grown from seeds treated with the systemic neonicotinoids thiamethoxam or  
19 clothianidin. This field trial was carried out in different representative growing areas in  
20 Spain over a beekeeping season. The health and development of the colonies was  
21 assessed by measuring factors that have a significant influence on their strength and  
22 overwintering ability. The parameters assessed were: colony strength (adult bees), brood  
23 development, amount of pollen and honey stores and presence and status of the queen.  
24 The concentration of residues (clothianidin and thiamethoxam) in samples of beebread  
25 and in adult bees was at the level of  $\text{ng}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$ ; in the ranges of  $0.10 - 2.89 \text{ ng}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$  and  $0.05 -$   
26  $0.12 \text{ ng}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$ ;  $0.10 - 0.37 \text{ ng}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$  and  $0.01 - 0.05 \text{ ng}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$ , respectively. Multivariate models  
27 were applied to evaluate the interaction among factors. No significant differences were  
28 found between the honeybee colonies of the different treatment groups,  
29 either exposed or not to the neonicotinoids. The seasonal development of the colonies  
30 was affected by the environmental conditions which, together with the initial strength of  
31 the bee colonies and the characteristics of the plots, had a significant effect on the  
32 different variables studied.

33

34 **Keywords:** neonicotinoid residues, honeybee colony, higher tier study, sunflower crop

متن کامل مقاله

دریافت فوری ←

**ISI**Articles

مرجع مقالات تخصصی ایران

- ✓ امکان دانلود نسخه تمام متن مقالات انگلیسی
- ✓ امکان دانلود نسخه ترجمه شده مقالات
- ✓ پذیرش سفارش ترجمه تخصصی
- ✓ امکان جستجو در آرشیو جامعی از صدها موضوع و هزاران مقاله
- ✓ امکان دانلود رایگان ۲ صفحه اول هر مقاله
- ✓ امکان پرداخت اینترنتی با کلیه کارت های عضو شتاب
- ✓ دانلود فوری مقاله پس از پرداخت آنلاین
- ✓ پشتیبانی کامل خرید با بهره مندی از سیستم هوشمند رهگیری سفارشات