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## Supplementary information: Studies on the botanical origin and the residues of pesticides in corbicicular pollen loads and bee bread of bee colonies in the proximity of apple orchards in South Tyrol

Zusatzinformationen: Untersuchungen zur botanischen Herkunft und den Rückständen von Pflanzenschutzmitteln in Pollenhöschen und Bienenbrot von Bienenvölkern im Einzugsgebiet des Obstbaus von Südtirol

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## Materials and methods

### Sites of collection

To get a better idea of the geographical distribution of the exact position of the apiaries see the map of Figure 1. The apiary Lana in 2020 had to be shifted for about 1 km to the east.

Table S1. Exact position of the apiaries.

Village	Coordinates	Altitude (m a. s. l.)
Lana	46°37'09.3"N 11°08'39.3"E	300
Tirol	46°40'29.0"N 11°09'55.7"E	487
Rabland	46°40'26.0"N 11°03'17.7"E	530
Kaltern	46°40'41.0"N 11°25'15.3"E	315



Figure S2. Apiary Tirol in 2020 with the five colonies where pollen combs were regularly taken out in the red hives and two colonies beside them in brown hives, where corbicicular pollen loads were collected using front porch pollen traps.

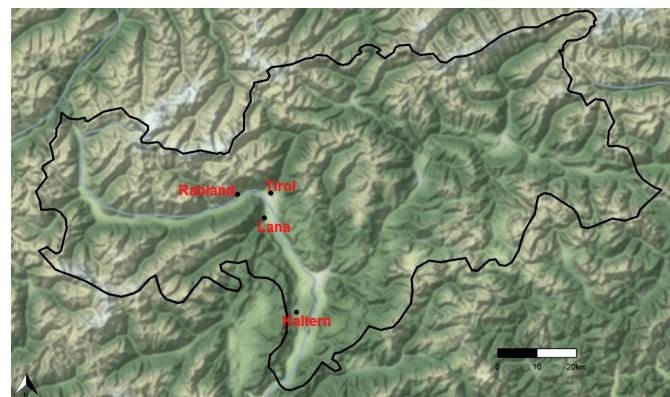


Figure S1. The map shows the province South Tyrol (Northern Italy) and the position of the apiaries are marked on it.

### Coricular pollen loads

Generally, only one of the two colonies was used for collection. When the weather conditions were not optimal suited for flight activity, both colonies were used to collect pollen in order to get enough material to make palyonological or/and chemical analysis. The front porch pollen traps we used were not active every day.

### Bee bread

Sometimes (especially in early spring) it was possible that pollen combs could be extracted from only two or one of the five colonies because resources were rare. Immediately after extraction, combs were frozen at -80°C for a few days and then the combs were crumbled, to get only the prisms of bee bread. Unfortunately, only a few samples were analysed from the years 2016 and 2017, because in these two years we focused on the analysis of corbicicular pollen loads.

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### Pesticide residue analysis

Two laboratories were involved in the analysis of our corbiculär pollen loads and bee bread samples: Greit (Bologna, Italy) was looking for 533 substances in 327 samples and LUFA (Landwirtschaftliche Untersuchungs- und Forschungsanstalt Speyer, Germany) for 401 in 108 samples (active substances searched by laboratory listed in the attachment).

To compare all samples from both laboratories, the higher limit of quantification (LOQ) exerted by one of them had to be chosen (Table 2). Flupyradifurone and Sulfoxaflor were used in agricultural praxis of the investigated area only in 2019 and 2020 and LUFA made analysis only of samples from 2016 and 2017 and therefore did not search for those two products.

### Pesticide residue evaluation

The calculation of the PHQ relies on the measured concentration and the oral LD<sub>50</sub> of the detected pesticide:

concentration [µg/kg]

LD 50[µg/bee]

### Results

It was not possible to analyse the same number of samples of each apiary every year neither chemical nor palynological. The samples for analysis were chosen according to the observed mortality in front of the colonies (on those placed near them which were used to collect corbiculär pollen loads) and were therefore different between years and sites. Table 3 gives an overview of the analysed samples.

At least five (Rabland 2020) and a maximum of 20 samples (Tirol 2016) per year and site were analysed chemically from corbiculär pollen loads. At least one (Rabland 2016 and 2017) and a maximum of 31 samples (Tirol 2019) of bee bread were analysed chemically per year and site. Most of the bee bread samples were analysed between 2018 and 2020 (in total 226 in comparison to 24 from the years 2016 to 2017) whereas the most (56) corbiculär pollen load samples were chemically analysed in 2016 and the fewest (24) in 2019. Most of the palynological analyses were made in 2020, with a maximum of 20 samples (on apiary Tirol and Lana). No palynological analyses on the bee bread samples were made.

In Table 4, we tried to analyse to which degree the contaminations with the most toxic plant protection product for honeybees detected in our observations reached the LD50. The table is divided into two sections: the first seventeen rows pertain to the contamination of corbiculär pollen loads and the last 17 to the contamination of bee bread. In the corbiculär pollen load samples from 2016 to 2018, the percentage of samples which contained Imidacloprid was between 36 and 67%, whereas from 2019 to 2020, it was found to be between 0 and 9%. Assuming that nurse bees would consume only the fresh pollen, collected and brought to the hive by the foragers, the detected concentrations of Imidacloprid implied that for 55 times 5%, 31 times 10%, 4 times 50% and even 2 times 100% of the LD50 were exceeded (daily consumption of 9.5 g pollen/nurse bee). By a consumption of only bee-

Table S2. LOQ (mg/kg) for the active substances of interest by laboratory.

active substance	LOQ [mg/kg]	
	Greit	LUFA
Abamectin	0.01	0.01
Chlorantraniliprole	0.01	0.005
Chlorpyrifos-ethyl	0.01	0.015
Chlorpyrifos-methyl	0.01	0.015
Dimethoate	0.01	0.005
Etofenprox	0.01	0.015
Fenoxy carb	0.01	0.005
Flupyradifurone	0.01	-
Imidacloprid	0.01	0.005
Indoxacarb	0.01	0.015
Phosmet	0.01	0.005
Pyrethrins	0.01	0.01
Pyriproxyfen	0.01	0.015
Spinosad	0.01	0.005
Spiroclofen	0.01	0.005
Spirotetramat	0.01	0.005
Sulfoxaflor	0.01	-
Thiacloprid	0.01	0.005
Thiamethoxam	0.01	0.001

Table S3. Number of analysed samples per apiary and year.

year	apiary	corbiculär pollen load samples		bee bread samples
		chemical analysis	palynological analysis	
2016	Tirol	20	11	2
2017		14	9	8
2018		11	11	27
2019		6	4	31
2020		11	20	21
<b>Total Tirol</b>		<b>62</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>89</b>
2016	Lana	18	9	3
2017		17	6	9
2018		11	12	22
2019		9	8	30
2020		12	20	21
<b>Total Lana</b>		<b>67</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>85</b>
2016	Rabland/ Kaltern	18	6	1
2017		14	8	1
2018		10	10	25
2019		9	3	29
2020		5	15	20
<b>Total Rabland</b>		<b>56</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>76</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>185</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>250</b>

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Table S4. Overview of the degree to which contaminations with Imidacloprid reached the LD50.

matrix	year	apiary	abs. analysed samples	detections of imidacloprid	% of samples with Imidacloprid	no. of samples where the conc. implies a consumption > x % of the LD50 in 1 day			
						5%	10%	50%	100%
<b>Corbiculae pollen loads</b>	2016	Tirol	20	10	50	10	3	1	
	2017		14	4	29	4	2		
	2018		11	4	36	3	1		
	2019		6						
	2020		11	2	9	2	1		
	2016	Lana	18	12	67	11	10	2	1
	2017		17	7	41	4	1		
	2018		11	6	55	3	2		
	2019		9						
	2020		12						
<b>Bee bread</b>	2016	Rabland/ Kaltern	18	11	61	9	8	1	1
	2017		14	7	50	6	3		
	2018		10	4	40	3			
	2019		9						
	2020		5						
	Total		185	67		55	31	4	2
	2016	Tirol	2						
	2017		8	2	25				
	2018		27	5	19	4	2		
	2019		31						
<b>Total</b>	2020		21						
	2016	Lana	3	1	33				
	2017		9	1	11				
	2018		22	5	23	1			
	2019		30	2	7				
	2020		21						
	2016	Rabland/ Kaltern	1						
	2017		1						
	2018		25	4	16				
	2019		29						
	2020		20						

bread with the concentrations we measured, 4 times 5% and 2 times 10% of the LD50 were exceeded. However, in the bee bread samples already the percentage of samples contaminated with Imidacloprid was lower. In bee bread from 2016 to 2018, 0–33% samples contained Imidacloprid and from 2019 to 2020, 0–7%.

With regards to the PHQ for the corbiculae pollen loads, no statistically significant difference between the sites were detected, but differences between the years were detected: the PHQ detected in 2017 and 2020 were significantly lower than those from 2016 ( $1,617.2 \pm 4,552.9$  resp.  $531.2 \pm 1,441.6$  resp.  $7,385.2 \pm 30,116.7$ ) (Table 5).

In the calculated PHQ of the analysed bee bread samples, no significant differences between years or sites have been found. However, PHQ for bee bread was generally lower than for corbiculae pollen loads, which is also true for the concentrations of plant protection products detected.

The results in Table 6 show that some species like *Acer negundo* (77.6%), *Castanea sp.* (83.3%), *Fraxinus ornus* (89.7%), *Trachycarpus sp.* (85.5%), *Ligustrum sp.* (80.9%), *Malus/Pyrus-form* (83.3%), *Populus sp.* (87.2%) or *Salix sp.* (92%), contributed with amounts of more than 75% to the daily collected pollen. Other species arrived at lower maximum but were present in a high number of samples (for example *Aes-*

## 4 | Supplementary information

Table S5. Observed PHQ by year and site (mean  $\pm$  sd) in corbicular pollen loads. One-way-Anova followed by a Tukey HSD (Tukey Honest Significant Differences) for performing multiple pairwise-comparison between the means of groups ( $\alpha = 5\%$ ). Means in a line within the borders followed by the same letter did not differ significantly.

	Lana	Rabland	Tirol	Total
2016	12209 $\pm$ 47642 a	6038 $\pm$ 18662 a	3768 $\pm$ 9472 a	7385.2 $\pm$ 30116.7 a
2017	1110 $\pm$ 2776 a	2421 $\pm$ 6604 a	1315 $\pm$ 3073 a	1617.2 $\pm$ 4552.9 b
2018	2587 $\pm$ 5771 a	1560 $\pm$ 2532 a	1600 $\pm$ 2924 a	1903.9 $\pm$ 3949.9 ab
2019	1628 $\pm$ 3485 a	1059 $\pm$ 1868 a	958 $\pm$ 1682 a	1353.4 $\pm$ 2829.9 ab
2020	463 $\pm$ 945 a	252 $\pm$ 441 a	750 $\pm$ 2160 a	531.2 $\pm$ 1441.6 b
<b>Total</b>	<b>4184.5 <math>\pm</math> 2497.8 a</b>	<b>3318.5 <math>\pm</math> 11940.4 a</b>	<b>2084.2 <math>\pm</math> 6006.5 a</b>	

*culus sp.* with max. 17.2% was present in 35 samples). The most frequent detected species were T-Form from *Asteraceae* (101), *Malus/Pyrus* (88), *Acer* (77) and *Fraxinus ornus* (71). The T-Form from *Asteraceae* was the most frequent identified species but their mean value for the collected pollen portions was only 6.8% (max. portion 49.3%). High mean portions were

identified for *Castanea sp.* (36.86%), *Fraxinus ornus* (23.89%) or *Salix* (32.4%). Looking at the most important agricultural managed fruit productions, *Malus/Pyrus-form* arrived at a mean portion of 15.68% (maximum value 83.3% and 88 detections) whereas *Vitis* reached a mean value of 5.1% (maximum value 23% and 10 detections).

Table S6. Maximum and mean portions of different plant species which were identified in the analysed pollen load samples. The numbers of detections are listed in the last column.

plant family	plant species/pollen type	mean %	max %	number of detections
Aceraceae	<i>Acer</i>	8.41	52.10	77
Aceraceae	<i>Acer japonicum</i>	1.40	1.40	1
Aceraceae	<i>Acer negundo</i>	19.99	77.60	19
Aceraceae	<i>Acer palmatum</i>	2.69	10.20	9
Aceraceae	<i>Acer palmatum</i> cf.	0.57	0.80	3
Actinidiaceae	<i>Actinidia</i>	2.34	3.80	5
Altingiaceae	<i>Liquidambar</i>	4.60	4.60	1
Amaryllidaceae	<i>Allium</i>	1.50	1.50	1
Apiaceae	A/H-Form	7.83	57.30	35
Aquifoliaceae	<i>Ilex</i>	1.73	5.60	7
Aquifoliaceae	<i>Mahonia</i>	2.25	3.20	2
Asparagaceae	<i>Anthericum</i>	1.00	1.00	1
Asparagaceae	<i>Muscari</i>	1.80	1.80	1
Asparagaceae	<i>Ornithogalum</i>	1.58	2.50	6
Asparagaceae	<i>Ornithogalum</i>	1.66	3.30	5
Asparagaceae	<i>Scilla</i>	1.40	1.40	1
Asteraceae	A-Form	0.70	1.90	5
Asteraceae	H-Form	1.90	6.70	8
Asteraceae	H-Form	0.60	0.60	1
Asteraceae	J-Form	0.20	0.20	1
Asteraceae	T-Form	6.68	49.30	101
Attingiaceae	<i>Liquidambar</i>	0.43	1.30	3
Berberidaceae		0.07	0.20	3
Berberidaceae	<i>Berberis</i>	2.90	2.90	1
Berberidaceae	<i>Borago</i>	0.00	0.00	1
Berberidaceae	<i>Mahonia</i>	1.45	1.50	2

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Table S6. Continued.

plant family	plant species/pollen type	mean %	max %	number of detections
Betulaceae	<i>Alnus</i>	0.00	0.00	3
Betulaceae	<i>Betula</i>	5.07	25.20	15
Betulaceae	<i>Carpinus</i>	1.35	1.40	2
Betulaceae	<i>Corylus</i>	2.73	5.70	3
Betulaceae	<i>Ostrya</i>	1.80	2.30	2
Boraginaceae	Anchusa/Pulmonaria-Gr.	0.73	1.50	4
Boraginaceae	<i>Echium</i>	2.40	2.40	1
Boraginaceae	<i>Myosotis</i>	0.00	0.00	1
Brassicaceae		2.61	16.50	54
Buxaceae	<i>Buxus</i>	6.12	27.20	15
Cactaceae	<i>Opuntia</i>	0.00	0.00	1
Caesalpiniaceae	<i>Gleditsia</i>	12.50	52.50	26
Caprifoliaceae	<i>Kolkwitzia</i>	0.80	1.50	5
Caprifoliaceae	<i>Lonicera</i>	1.25	6.30	17
Caprifoliaceae	<i>Sambucus</i>	1.61	6.30	15
Caprifoliaceae	<i>Viburnum</i>	3.49	15.50	32
Caprifoliaceae	<i>Viburnum</i>	1.60	1.60	1
Caprifoliaceae	<i>Weigela</i>	0.63	1.40	7
Caryophyllaceae		1.01	3.80	17
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Stellaria</i>	2.95	4.60	2
Caryophyllaceae		2.60	2.60	1
Cistaceae	<i>Cistus</i>	2.96	8.00	12
Cistaceae	<i>Helianthemum</i>	0.96	4.40	5
Commelinaceae		0.10	0.20	2
Coniferopsida	<i>Taxus</i>	1.00	1.00	1
Convolvulaceae	<i>Calystegia</i>	0.00	0.00	1
Convolvulaceae	<i>Convolvulus</i>	0.50	1.00	2
Cornaceae	<i>Cornus</i>	1.06	3.90	5
Cornaceae	<i>Cornus mas</i>	0.85	1.40	2
Cornaceae	<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	5.37	34.90	16
Cornaceae	<i>Cornus sp.</i>	5.60	5.60	1
Corylaceae	<i>Carpinus</i>	0.30	0.30	1
Corylaceae	<i>Corylus</i>	0.62	1.90	5
Corylaceae	<i>Ostrya</i>	0.25	1.00	11
Crassulaceae		1.20	4.30	4
Cucurbitaceae	<i>Bryonia</i>	0.00	0.00	1
Cucurbitaceae	<i>Bryonia</i>	0.10	0.10	1
Cupressaceae		0.31	1.40	7
Cyperaceae		1.08	3.30	12
Dipsacaceae	<i>Knautia</i>	2.33	7.30	11
Ericaceae		0.60	2.40	7
Ericaceae	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	1.10	1.10	1
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia</i>	0.39	1.80	7
Fabaceae		3.28	7.60	4
Fabaceae	<i>Cercis</i>	2.59	11.90	7
Fabaceae	Genista-Form	2.85	5.10	2
Fabaceae	<i>Gleditsia</i>	22.12	44.00	5
Fabaceae	<i>Lathyrus/Vicia</i>	0.53	1.30	3
Fabaceae	Lotus-Gruppe	0.88	2.50	4

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Table S6. Continued.

plant family	plant species/pollen type	mean %	max %	number of detections
Fabaceae	Robinia	7.65	28.90	32
Fabaceae	Trifolium pratense-Gruppe	2.15	6.00	6
Fabaceae	Trifolium repens-Gruppe	9.36	74.40	27
Fagaceae	Castanea	36.86	83.30	14
Fagaceae	Fagus	0.15	0.20	2
Fagaceae	Quercus	9.18	41.90	37
Fagaceae	Quercus ilex	14.50	64.30	21
Fagaceae	Quercus ilex	3.80	3.80	1
Fagaceae	Tilia	10.85	44.70	11
Fumariaceae	Corydalis	0.15	0.30	2
Geraniaceae	Geranium	1.60	1.60	1
Geraniaceae	Pelargonium	1.70	1.70	1
Hamamelidaceae	Parrotia	13.70	27.10	2
Hippocastanaceae	Aesculus	5.93	17.20	43
Hydrangeaceae		3.40	6.20	5
Iridaceae	Crocus	0.40	0.90	6
Juglandaceae		0.10	0.20	3
Juglandaceae	Juglans regia	2.23	4.70	4
Juncaceae		0.25	0.30	2
Lamiaceae		0.30	0.30	1
Lamiaceae	L-Form	1.03	1.60	3
Lamiaceae	Lamium purpureum	1.00	1.00	1
Lamiaceae	M-Form	1.20	5.10	14
Lamiaceae	S-Form	0.82	2.70	11
Lauraceae	Laurus	3.51	5.70	8
Liliaceae	Tulipa	1.60	1.80	2
Liliaceae i. w. Sinne		1.08	9.60	16
Lythraceae	Punica	0.50	1.10	3
Magnoliaceae	Liriodendron	2.74	12.20	42
Magnoliaceae	Magnolia	8.39	57.20	13
Magnoliaceae	Magnolia	1.10	1.10	1
Malvaceae	Malva neglecta – Typ	1.20	1.20	1
Moraceae	Maclura	2.00	2.00	1
non-evaluable		10.07	37.00	62
non-evaluable	varia	2.67	9.30	40
non-evaluable	Varia	4.80	4.80	1
Oleaceae	Forsythia	1.00	1.50	4
Oleaceae	Fraxinus excelsior	2.00	4.50	3
Oleaceae	Fraxinus ornus	23.89	89.70	71
Oleaceae	Jasminum nudiflorum	2.20	2.20	1
Oleaceae	Ligustrum/Syringa	11.82	80.90	27
Oleaceae	Olea	0.86	2.30	5
Oxalidaceae	Oxalis	0.00	0.00	1
Palmae	Trachycarpus	19.65	85.50	52
Papaveraceae		3.12	12.80	36
Pinaceae	Picea	0.21	2.30	13
Pinaceae	Pinus	1.94	25.00	34
Plantaginaceae	Plantago	1.37	7.20	22
Plantaginaceae	Plantago lanceolata	5.46	39.50	11

Table S6. Continued.

plant family	plant species/pollen type	mean %	max %	number of detections
Plantaginaceae	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	0.90	0.90	1
Poaceae		0.76	3.10	20
Polygonaceae		1.20	2.80	5
Polygonaceae	<i>Fagopyrum</i>	2.40	3.50	2
Polygonaceae	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i> -Gr.	0.00	0.00	1
Polygonaceae	<i>Rumex</i>	1.40	3.90	3
Polygonaceae	<i>Rumex acetosa</i> – Typ	2.85	4.50	2
Ranunculaceae		1.52	4.80	32
Ranunculaceae	<i>Adonis</i>	0.60	0.60	1
Ranunculaceae	<i>Anemone</i>	0.10	0.30	3
Ranunculaceae	<i>Anemone coronaria</i>	0.70	1.20	2
Ranunculaceae	Clematis-Gruppe	1.19	3.10	8
Ranunculaceae	<i>Helleborus</i>	0.10	0.10	1
Ranunculaceae	<i>Ranunculus acris</i> – Typ	2.45	6.00	11
Ranunculaceae	<i>Thalictrum</i>	0.30	0.30	1
Rhamnaceae		0.48	1.60	8
Rosaceae		5.65	49.50	24
Rosaceae	<i>Agrimonia</i>	0.10	0.20	2
Rosaceae	<i>Aruncus</i> – Typ	0.92	2.10	5
Rosaceae	<i>Filipendula</i>	7.50	12.10	2
Rosaceae	Fragaria/Potentilla-Form	0.79	1.70	16
Rosaceae	Malus/Pyrus-Form	15.68	83.30	88
Rosaceae	<i>Prunus</i> -Form	14.05	66.70	69
Rosaceae	<i>Rosa</i> – Typ	6.21	28.60	28
Rosaceae	<i>Rubus</i> -Form	7.73	64.80	40
Rosaceae	<i>Sanguisorba minor</i>	1.35	1.40	2
Rosaceae	<i>Spiraea</i>	1.30	1.30	1
Rutaceae	<i>Citrus</i>	2.40	2.40	1
Rutaceae	<i>Skimmia</i>	0.79	1.80	8
Rutaceae	<i>Tetradium</i>	3.30	3.30	1
Salicaceae	<i>Populus</i>	14.98	87.20	20
Salicaceae	<i>Salix</i>	32.40	92.00	49
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Sambucus</i>	1.00	1.00	1
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Verbascum</i>	12.75	22.00	2
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Veronica</i>	4.09	18.60	14
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Veronica</i>	1.95	2.70	2
Simaroubaceae	<i>Ailanthus</i>	1.68	4.40	11
Simaroubaceae	<i>Ailanthus</i>	2.50	2.50	1
Solanaceae		2.40	3.40	2
Taxaceae	<i>Taxus</i>	4.60	4.60	1
Theaceae	<i>Camellia</i>	3.06	8.50	13
Tiliaceae	<i>Tilia</i>	2.19	4.80	7
Ulmaceae	<i>Celtis</i>	0.10	0.10	1
Ulmaceae	<i>Ulmus</i>	1.88	4.20	5
Urticaceae		0.10	0.10	1
Verbenaceae	<i>Verbena</i>	3.55	5.90	2
Violaceae		0.65	1.20	2
Vitaceae	<i>Parthenocissus</i>	3.57	17.00	16
Vitaceae	<i>Vitis</i>	5.11	23.00	10

## 8 | Supplementary information

### Discussion

In our approach to analyse the degree to which the LD50 was achieved (see Table S3) within one day, it is important to remember that this analysis is based only on the most toxic substance detected in our observations (Imidacloprid). The use of this product was permitted from 2016 to 2018 in apple orchards of the investigated area and there were therefore more detections of this molecule in those years and only a few in 2019 and 2020. Furthermore, in 2016 and 2017, more corbiculare pollen load samples were analysed and fewer bee bread samples, whereas from 2017 to 2020, fewer corbiculare pollen load samples and more bee bread samples were analysed. This is probably the reason why more-frequent detections of Imidacloprid in the corbiculare pollen loads from 2016 to 2017 did not show more-frequent detections in the bee bread samples of the same years.

Although it must be considered that, regarding the corbiculare pollen loads, more analyses were carried out in 2016 (56) than in 2017 (45) or 2020 (28), the sign. differences in the PHQ-values ( $7,385.2 \pm 30,116.7$  resp.  $1,617.2 \pm 4,552.9$  resp.  $531.2 \pm 1,441.6$ ) revealed in our study show that the risk to which honeybees are exposed is not the same every year. This is not in agreement with the complaints of some beekeepers according to which the effects of plant protection products harmful to bees on their colonies are the same every year. At least when focussing only on the issue of pollen diet, this seems to be not true.

Nonetheless, there are some critical aspects regarding PHQ to be mentioned. This method does not take into account the fact that the toxicity is not the same during the different developmental stages of a bee (different susceptibility between larvae and adult bees) or that nursing bees consume more pollen than foragers (Stoner & Eitzer, 2013; Rortais et al., 2005; Aupinel et al., 2007; Tasei, 2001). Another point which has to be considered is that the published LD50 values on which our calculations rely were obtained from feeding tests with a sugar solution, whereas for our study the concentrations we took into consideration were measured in corbiculare pollen loads or bee bread samples (Stoner & Eitzer, 2013). What is more, pesticide interactions are also not considered (for example synergism or antagonism) (Traynor et al., 2016). The combination of different substances in one sample has been shown also in some other studies (Mullin et al., 2010; Traynor et al., 2016; Pettis et al., 2013; Tosi et al., 2018; Böhme et al., 2018; Favaro et al., 2019; Sartori et al., 2020) and also the possible negative effects of sub-lethal concentrations like impairment of behaviour, performance, learning, memory, homing (Andrione et al., 2016; Tosi et al., 2017; Teeters et al., 2012; Decourtye et al., 2005; Fischer et al., 2014; Urlacher et al., 2016; Smagghe et al., 2013), growth development (Wu et al., 2011), queen fecundity (Wu-Smart & Spivak, 2016), and social interactions (Forfert & Moritz, 2017; Medrzycki et al., 2003).

### Attachment

| Table S7. List of the active substances searched in the samples of bee bread and corbiculare pollen loads by laboratory.

Active substance	Laboratory		Active substance	Laboratory	
	Greit	Lufa		Greit	Lufa
2,4-DDD	X		ACEPHATE		X
2,4-DDE	X		ACEQUINOCYL		X
2,4-DDT	X		ACETAMIPRID		X X
4,4-DDD	X		ACETOCHLOR		X X
4,4-DDE	X		ACIBENZOLAR-S-METHYL (sum of acibenzolar-Smethyl and of acibenzololare acid expressed as acibenzolar-s-methyl)		X X
4,4-DDT	X		ACLONIFEN		X X
2,4,5-T (sum of 2,4,5-T, and its salts expressed as 2,4,5-T)	X		ACRINATHRIN		X X
2,4-D (sum of 2,4-D, and its salts expressed as 2,4-D)	X		ALACHLOR		X X
2,4-DB (sum of 2,4-DB, and its salts expressed as 2,4-DB)	X		ALDICARB		X X
2,4-DIMETHYLANILINE	X		a-HCH		X
2-PHENYLPHENOL	X		ALDICARB (sum of aldicarb, aldicarb sulfosido and sulfone, expressed as aldicarb)		X
3-CHLOROANILINE	X		ALDICARB SULFONE		X
3-HYDROXYCARBOFURAN	X		ALDICARB SULFOXIDE		X X
4,4-DICHLOROBENZOPHENONE (4,4-DBP)	X		ALDRIN		X X
4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	X		Aldoxycarb		X
6-BENZYLADENINA	X		ALDRIN AND DIELDRIN (aldrin and dieldrin combined, expressed as dieldrin)		X
ABAMECTIN (sum of avermectin B1a, B1b and isomer of Delta 8,9-avermectin B1a)	X		alpha-CYPERMETHRIN (aka alphamethrin)		X

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Table S7. Continued.

Active substance	Laboratory		Active substance	Laboratory	
	Greit	Lufa		Greit	Lufa
alpha-ENDOSULFAN	X		BROMACIL	X	X
AMETOCTRADIN	X		BROMOPHOS	X	X
AMETRYN	X	X	BROMOPHOS ETHYL	X	X
AMINOCARB		X	BROMOPROPYLATE	X	X
AMISULBROM	X		BROMOXYNIL and it's salts, expressed as bromoxynil	X	
AMITRAZ	X	X	BROMUCONAZOLE (sum of diastereoisomers)	X	X
AMITRAZ (including it's metabolites containing the fraction of 2,4-dimethylaniline expressed as amitraz)	X	X	BUPIRIMATE	X	X
ANILAZINE	X		BUPROFEZIN	X	X
ASULAM	X		BUTAFENACIL		X
ATRAZINE	X	X	BUTOCARBOXIM	X	X
ATRAZINE-DESETHYL	X	X	BUTOXYCARBOXIM	X	
ATRAZINE-DESISOPROPYL	X		BYI08330-ENOL (Spirotetramat metabolite)	X	X
AZADIRACHTIN	X	X	BYI08330-ENOL-GLUCOSIDE (Spirotetramat metabolite)	X	
AZAMETHIPHOS	X	X	BYI08330-KETOHYDROXY (Spirotetramat metabolite)	X	
AZINPHOS ETHYL	X	X	BYI08330-MONOHYDROXY (Spirotetramat metabolite)	X	
AZINPHOS METHYL	X	X	CADUSAPOS	X	X
AZOCYCLOTIN	X		CAPTAFOL		X
AZOCYCLOTIN E CYHEXATIN (sum of azocyclotin and cyexatin expressed as Cyhexatin)	X		CAPTAN	X	X
AZOXYSTROBIN	X	X	CAPTAN (sum of Captan and Tetraiodroftalimide)	X	
BEFLUBUTAMID		X	CARBARYL	X	X
BENALAXYL	X	X	CARBENDAZIM	X	X
BENDIOCARB	X	X	CARBETAMID		X
BENFLURALIN	X	X	CARBENDAZIM AND BENOMYL (sum of carbendazim and benomyl expressed as carbendazim)	X	
BENFURACARB	X		CARBOFURAN	X	X
BENOMYL	X		CARBOFURAN and 3-hydroxycarbofuran expressed as carbofuran	X	X
BENTAZONE (sum of bentazone and it's salts 6-idrossi bentazone and 8-idrossi bentazone expressed as bentazone)	X		CARBOPHENOTHION	X	
BENTHIAVALICARB (Benthiavalicarb-isopropil (KIF-230 RL) and it's enantiomer (KIF-230 S-D) and diastereomer (KIF-230 S-L e KIF-230 R-D) expressed as benthiavalicarbisoprop)	X	X	CARBOSULFAN	X	X
b-HCH		X	CARBOXIN	X	X
BIFENOX		X	CARFENTRAZONE (free acid)	X	
BENZOXIMATE	X		CARFENTRAZONE ETHYL (determined as carfentrazone and expressed as carfentrazone ethyl)	X	X
BENZOYLPROP-ETHYL	X		CHINOMETHIONAT	X	
beta-CYFLUTHRIN	X		CHLORANTRANILIPROLE	X	X
beta-ENDOSULFAN	X	X	CHLORBENZILATE	X	X
BIFENAZATE (sum of bifenazate and bifenazate diazene expressed as bifenazate)	X		CHLORDANE (sum of cis- and trans-chlordane)	X	X
BIFENTHRIN	X	X	CHLORFENAPYR	X	X
BIPHENYL		X	CHLORDIMEFORM		X
BIORESMETHRIN	X		CHLORFENSON	X	
BITERTANOL	X	X	CHLORFENVINPHOS	X	X
BIXAFEN		X	CHLORFLUAZURON	X	X
BNOA (2-naphthoxyacetic acid)	X		CHLORIDAZON	X	X
BOSCALID	X	X	CHLORONEB		X

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Table S7. Continued.

Active substance	Laboratory		Active substance	Laboratory	
	Greit	Lufa		Greit	Lufa
CHLORMEPHOS	X		DEMETON-S-METHYL		X
CHLOROPROPYLATE	X		d-HCH		X
CHLOROTHALONIL	X		DESMEDIPHAM		X
CHLOROXURON	X	X	DIAFENTHIURON		X
CHLORPROPHAM	X	X	DIALIFOS		X X
CHLORPYRIFOS	X	X	DIAZINON		X X
CHLORPYRIFOS METHYL	X	X	DICAMBA		X
CHLORSOLFURON	X		DICHLOBENIL		X X
CHLORTHAL DIMETHYL	X	X	DICHLOFENTHION		X X
CHLORTHIOPHOS	X	X	DICHLOFLUANID		X
CHLORTOLURON	X	X	DICHLOPROP (sum of dichlorprop (including dichlorprop-P) and it's salts expressed as dichlorprop)		X
CHLOZOLINATE	X	X	DICHLORVOS		X X
CLETHODIM	X	X	DICLOBUTRAZOL		X X
CLIMBAZOL		X	DICLOFOP		X
CLETHODIM (sum of sethoxydim and clethodim)	X		DICLOFOP-METHYL		X X
CLODINAFOPO and it's S-isomers or salts, expressed as clodinafop	X		DICLORAN		X X
CLODINAFOPO-PROPARGYL	X	X	DICOFOL (sum of isomers p, p' e o,p')		X X
CLOFENTEZINE	X	X	DICROTOPHOS		X X
CLOMAZONE	X	X	DIELDRIN		X X
CLOPYRALID	X		DIETHOFENCARB		X X
CLOQUINTOCET	X		DIFENOCONAZOLE		X X
CLOQUINTOCET-MEXYL	X	X	DIFLUBENZURON		X X
CLOTHIANIDIN	X	X	DIFLUFENICAN		X X
COUMAPHOS	X	X	DIMEFOX		X
CYANAZINE	X	X	DIMETHOATE		X X
CYANOPHOS		X	DIMETHOMORPH (sum of isomers)		X X
CYANTRANILIPROLE	X		DIMOXYSTROBIN		X X
CYAZOFAMID	X	X	DIMETACHLOR		X
CYCLOATE	X	X	DIMETHANAMID		X
CYCLOXYDIM	X		DIMEFURON		X
CYFLUFENAMID (sum of Cyflufenamid isomer Z and E)	X	X	DINOTEFURAN		X
CYFLUMETOGEN	X		DINICONAZOLE (sum of isomers)		X X
CYFLUTHRIN (including sum of isomers)	X	X	DINITRAMINE		X
CYHALOFOP BUTILE	X		DINOCAPO (sum of isomers and it's corresponding fenols expressed as dinocap)		X
CYHEXATIN	X		DIOXACARB		X
CYMIAZOLE	X		DIPHENAMID		X X
CYMOXANIL	X	X	DIPHENYL		X
CYPERMETHRIN (including sum of isomers)	X	X	DIPHENYLAMINE		X
CYPROCONAZOLE	X	X	DISULFOTON (sum of disulfoton, disulfoton sulfoxide and sulfone expressed as disulfoton)		X X
CYPRODINIL	X	X	DISULFOTON-SULFON		X
CYROMAZINE	X		DISULFOTON-SULFOXID		X
DDT (sum of p,p'-DDT, o,p'-DDT, p,p'-DDE and p,p'-TDE (DDD) expressed as DDT)	X		DITALIMFOS		X
DEET	X	X	DITHIANON		X
DELTAMETHRIN (cis-deltamethrin)	X	X	DIURON		X X
DEMETON-S-METHYLSULFONE	X	X			

Table S7. Continued.

Active substance	Laboratory		Active substance	Laboratory	
	Greit	Lufa		Greit	Lufa
DODEMORPH		X	FENPICLONIL		X
EDIFENPHOS		X	FENPROPATHRIN		X X
DMST	X		FENPROPIDIN (sum of fenpropidin and it's salts expressed as fenpropidin)		X
DODIN	X		FENPROPIMORPH		X X
EMAMECTIN BENZOATE B1a expressed as Emamectin	X		FENPYRAZAMINE		X
EMAMECTIN BENZOATE B1b	X		FENPYROXIMATE		X X
alpha-ENDOSULFAN	X	X	FENSON		X
ENDOSULFAN SULPHATE	X	X	FENTHION		X X
ENDRIN	X	X	FENTHION OXON		X X
EPN	X	X	FENTHION OXON SULFONE		X X
EPOXICONAZOLE	X	X	FENTHION OXON SULFOXIDE		X X
EPTC (ETHYL DIPROPYLTHIOCARBAMATE)	X	X	FENTHION SULFONE		X X
ES-TETRAVALENT-RR,SS			FENTHION SULFOXIDE		X
ES-FENVALERAT-RR,SS			FENURON		X X
ETHIDIMURON			FENVALERATE		X
ETACONAZOLE	X	X	FIPRONIL		X X
ETHALFLURALIN	X	X	FIPRONIL (sum of fipronil and metabolite solfone expressed as fipronil)		X
ETHIOFENCARB	X	X	FIPRONIL-SULFOXID		X
ETHION	X	X	FIPRONIL SULFONE		X X
ETHIOFENCARBSULFON			FLAMPROP-ISOPROPYL		X
ETHIOFENCARBSULFOXID			FLAZASULFURON		X
ETHIRIMOL (Bupirimate metabolite)	X		FLONICAMID		X X
ETHOFUMESATE	X	X	FLONICAMID (sum of Flonicamid, TFNG and TFNA expressed as Flonicamid)		X
ETHOPROPHOS	X	X	FLORASULAM		X
ETOGENPROX	X	X	FLUAZIFOP		X
ETOXAazole	X	X	FLUAZIFOP-P (sum of all isomers of fluazifop expressed as fluazifop)		X
ETRIDIAZOLE	X	X	FLUAZIFOP-P-BUTYL		X X
ETRIMFOS	X	X	FLUAZINAM		X
FAMOXADONE	X	X	FLUBENDIAMIDE		X X
FENAMIDONE	X	X	FLUCHLORALIN		X
FENAMIPHOS	X	X	FLUBENZIMINE		X
FENAMIPHOS SULFONE	X		FLUCYCLOXURON		X
FENAMIPHOS SULFOXIDE	X		FLUCYTHRINATE		X X
FENARIMOL	X		FLUDIOXONIL		X X
FENAZAQUIN	X	X	FLUFENACET (sum of all compounds containing the fraction N fluorofenil-N-isopropil expressed as flufenacet)		X X
FENBUCONAZOLE	X	X	FLUFENOXURON		X X
FENCHLORAZOL-ETHYL			FLUMETRALIN		X
FENBUTATIN OXIDE	X		FLUMIOXAZIN		X
FENCHLORPHOS (sum of fenchlorphos and fenchlorphos oxon expressed as fenchlorphos)	X	X	FLUOXASTROBIN		X
FENHEXAMID	X		FLUOPICOLIDE		X X
FENITROTHION	X	X	FLUOPYRAM		X X
FENOPROP (2,4,5-TP)	X		FLUQUINCONAZOLE		X X
FENOThiocarb	X	X	FLUROCHLORIDONE		X X
FENOXPAPROP-P	X				
FENOXPAPROP-P-ETHYL	X	X			
FENOXYCARB	X	X			

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Table S7. Continued.

Active substance	Laboratory		Active substance	Laboratory	
	Greit	Lufa		Greit	Lufa
FLUROXYPYR	X		IODOSULFURON-METHYL (sum of iodosulfuron-methyl and its salts, expressed as iodosulfuron-methyl)	X	X
FLUROXYPYR (sum of fluroxypyrr and its salts expressed as fluroxypyrr)	X		IOXYNIL (sum of loxynil and its salts, expressed as ioxynil)	X	
FLUROXYPYR-1-METHYLHEPTYLESTER	X	X	IPRODIONE	X	X
FLURPRIMIDOL		X	IPROVALICARB	X	X
FLURTAMON		X	ISOCARBOPHOS		X
FLUTHIACET-METHYL		X	ISODRIN		X
FLUSILAZOLE	X	X	ISOPROTHIOLAN		X
FLUTOLANIL	X	X	ISOFENPHOS	X	X
FLUTRIAFOL	X	X	ISOFENPHOS METHYL	X	X
FLUXAPYROXAD	X		ISOPROCARB		X
FOLPET	X	X	ISOPROPALIN		X
FONOFOSS	X	X	ISOPROTURON	X	X
FORAMSULFURON	X		ISOPYRAZAM		X
FORCHLORFENURON	X		ISOXABEN	X	X
FORMETANATE (sum of formetanate and its salts expressed as formetanate-HCl)	X	X	ISOXADIFEN-ETHYL		X
FORMOTHION	X	X	ISOXAFLUTOLE (sum of isoxaflutole and its metabolite dichetonitrile, expressed as isoxaflutole)	X	X
FOSTHIAZATE	X	X	KRESOXYM METHYL	X	X
FUBERIDAZOLE	X	X	LAMBDA-CYHALOTHIRN		X
FURALAXYL	X	X	LENACIL		X
FURATHIOCARB	X	X	LINDANE (isomer gamma of hexachlorocyclohexan)	X	X
HALFENPROX		X	LINURON		X
GIBBERELLIC ACID	X		LUFENURON		X
HALOXYFOP	X		MALAOXON		X
HALOXYFOP-METHYL	X	X	MALATHION		X
HEPTACHLOR	X	X	MALATHION (sum of malathion and malaoxon expressed as malathion)		X
HEPTACHLOR (sum of heptachlor and hepta-chlorepoxyde expressed as heptachlor)	X	X	MANDIPROPAMID	X	X
HEPTACHLOR-ENDO- EPOXIDE	X		MCPA		X
HEPTACHLOR-EXO- EPOXIDE	X		MCPA and MCPB (MCPA, MCPB included their salts expressed as MCPA)	X	
HEPTENOPHOS	X	X	MCPB		X
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	X	X	MECARBAM		X
HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXANE (HCH, sum of its isomers except the isomer gamma)	X		MECOPROP (sum of mecoprop-P and meco-prop, expressed as mecoprop)	X	
HEXA CONAZOLE	X	X	MEFENPYR-DIETHYL		X
HEXAZINON		X	MEPANIPYRIM		X
HEXAFLUMURON	X		MEPRONIL		X
HEXYTHIAZOX	X	X	MEPTYLDINOCAP (sum of 2,4 DNOPC and 2,4 DNOP expressed as meptyldinocap)		X
IMAZALIL	X	X	METAFLUMIZONE (sum of isomers E- and Z-)	X	X
IMIBENCONAZOL		X	METALAXYL AND METALAXYL-M	X	X
IMAZAMETHABENZ-METHYL	X		METAMITRON	X	X
IMAZAMOX (sum of imazamox and its salts, expressed as imazamox)	X		METAZACHLOR	X	X
IMIDACLOPRID	X	X	METCONAZOLE (sum of isomers)	X	X
INDOXACARB (sum of indoxacarb and its enantiomero R)	X	X			
IODOFENPHOS	X	X			

Table S7. Continued.

Active substance	Laboratory		Active substance	Laboratory	
	Greit	Lufa		Greit	Lufa
METHABENZTHIAZURON	X	X	NORFLURAZON		X
METHACRIFOS	X	X	NOVALURON		X
METHAMIDOPHOS	X	X	NUARIMOL		X
METHIDATHION	X	X	OFURACE		X
METHiocarb	X	X	o,p'-DDE		X
METHiocarb (sum of Methiocarb, Methiocarb Sulfone and Sulfoxide expressed as Methiocarb)	X		o,p'-DDT		X
METHiocarb Sulfone	X		o,p'-TDE (DDD)		X
METHiocarb Sulfoxide	X		OMETHOATE		X
METHOLACHLOR AND METHOLACHLOR-S	X	X	ORTHO-PHENYLPHENOL		X
METHOMYL	X	X	OXADIAZON		X
METHOMYL AND THIODICARB (sum of methomyl and thiadicarb expressed as methomyl)	X		OXADIXYL		X
METHOPRENE	X		OXAMYL		X
METHOXYCHLOR	X	X	OXYCHLORDAN		X
METHOXYFENOZIDE	X	X	OXYDEMETON-METHYL		X
METOBROMURON	X	X	OXYDEMETON-METHYL (sum of oxydemeton-methyl and demeton-S-methylsulfone expressed as oxydemeton-methyl)		X
METOSULAM	X		OXYFLUORFEN		X
METOLCARB		X	p,p'-DDE		X
METOXURON	X	X	p,p'-DDT		X
METRAFENONE	X	X	p,p'-TDE (DDD)		X
METRIBUZIN	X	X	PACLOBUTRAZOL		X
METSULFURON-METHYL	X		PARAOXON		X
MEVINPHOS (sum of the isomers E e Z)	X	X	PARAOXON METHYL		X
MILBEMECTIN (sum of milbemycin A4 and milbemycin A3, expressed as milbemectin)	X		PARATHION		X
MILBEMYCIN A3	X		PARATHION METHYL (sum of parathion-methyl and paraoxon-methyl expressed as parathion methyl)		X
MILBEMYCIN A4	X		PEBULAT		X
MIREX	X	X	PARATHION-METHYL		X
MONURON		X	PENCONAZOLE		X
MOLINATE	X	X	PENCYCURON		X
MONOCROTOPHOS	X		PENDIMETHALIN		X
MONOLINURON	X		PENTACHLOROANISOLE		X
MYCLOBUTANYL	X	X	PENTACHLOROANILIN		X
N-(2,4-DIMETHYL-PHENYL)-FORMAMIDE (DMF)	X		PENTHIOPYRAD		X
N-2,4-DIMETHYLPHENYL-N-METHYLFORMAMIDINE (DMPF)	X		PERMETHRIN (sum of isomers)		X
NAA (1-naphthylacetic acid)	X		PERTHANE		X
NAD (1-Naphthylacetamide)	X		PETHOXAMID		X
NAD e NAA (sum of NAD and NAA and their salt's, expressed as NAA)	X		PHENMEDIPHAM		X
NAPROPAMIDE	X	X	PHENTHOATE		X
NAPTALAM	X		PHORATE		X
NEBURON	X	X	PHOSFOLAN		X
NICOSULFURON	X		PHOSALONE		X
NITENPYRAM	X	X	PHOSMET		X
NITRAPYRIN		X	PHOSMET (sum of Phosmet and Phosmet-Oxon expressed as Phosmet)		X
NITROFEN	X	X	PHOSMET-OXON		X
NITROTHAL-ISOPROPYL	X		PHOSPHAMIDON		X

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Table S7. Continued.

Active substance	Laboratory		Active substance	Laboratory	
	Greit	Lufa		Greit	Lufa
PHOXIM	X		PYRETHRINS	X	X
PTHALIMIDE (Folpet Metabolite)	X	X	PYRIDABEN	X	X
PICARIDIN		X	PYRIDAFOL	X	
PICOLINAFEN		X	PYRIDAPHENTHION	X	X
PICLORAM	X		PYRIDATE	X	
PICOXYSTROBIN	X	X	PYRIDATE (sum of pyridate and it's product if hydrolysis CL 9673 (6-cloro-4-idrossi-3-fenilpiridazina), expressed as pyridate)	X	
PINOXADEN	X	X	PYRIFENOX	X	X
PIPERONYL BUTOXIDE	X	X	PYRIMETHANIL	X	X
PIRIMICARB	X	X	PYRIPROXYFEN	X	X
PIRIMICARB-DESMETHYL	X	X	QUINALPHOS	X	X
PIRIMICARB-DESMETHYL-FORMAMIDO	X		QINOCLAMIN		X
PIRIMIPHOS ETHYL	X	X	QUINMERAC	X	
PIRIMIPHOS METHYL	X	X	QUINOXYFEN	X	X
PLIFENAT		X	QUINTOZENE (sum of quintozene and pentachloroaniline, expressed as quintozene)	X	X
PROCHLORAZ	X	X	QUIZALOFOP, incl. QUIZALOFOP-P	X	
PROCYMIDONE	X	X	QUIZALOFOP-P-ETHYL	X	X
PROFENOFOS	X	X	RESMETHRIN (sum of isomers)	X	
PROFLURALIN	X	X	RIMSULFURON	X	
PROHEXADIONE (prohexadione (acid) and it's salts expressed as prohexadione-calcio)	X		ROTENONE	X	X
PROMECARB	X	X	SILAFLUOFEN		X
PROMETHRIN	X		SILTHIOFAM		X
PROMETON	X	X	SIMAZINE	X	X
PROMETRYN		X	SAFLUFENACIL (sum of saflufenacil, M800H11 and M800H35, expressed as saflufenacil)	X	
PROPACHLOR	X	X	SETHOXYDIM	X	
PROPAMOCARB (sum of propamocarb and it's salts expressed as propamocarb)	X		SIMETRYN	X	
PROPANIL	X		SPINETORAM	X	
PROPAQUIZAFOP	X	X	SPINOSAD (sum of spinosyn A and spynosin D expressed as spinosad)	X	
PROPARGITE	X	X	SPIRODICLOFEN	X	X
PROPAZINE	X	X	SPIROMESIFEN	X	X
PROPETAMPHOS		X	SPIROTETRAMAT	X	X
PROPHAM	X	X	SPIROTETRAMAT and it's 4 METABOLITES BYI08330-ENOL, BYI08330-KETOHYDROXY, BYI08330-MONOHYDROXY, and BYI08330 ENOL-GLUCOSIDE, expressed as SPIROTETRAMAT	X	
PROPICONAZOLE (sum of isomers)	X	X	SPIROXAMINE (sum of isomers)	X	
PROPISOCHLOR	X		SPYNOSYN A	X	X
PROPOXUR	X	X	SPYNOSYN D	X	
PROPYZAMIDE	X	X	SULFOTEP	X	X
PROQUINAZID	X	X	SULPROFOS	X	X
PROSULFOCARB	X	X	TAU-FLUVALINATE	X	X
PROSULFURON	X	X	TEBUCONAZOLE	X	X
PROTHIOCONAZOLE	X	X	TEBUFENOZIDE	X	X
PROTHIOCONAZOLE-DESTHIO	X		TEBUFENPYRAD	X	X
PROTHIOFOS	X	X	TEBUTAM		X
PYMETROZINE	X				
PYRACLOSTROBIN	X	X			
PYRAFLUFEN-ETHYL (sum of pyraflufen-ethyl and pyraflufen, expressed as pyraflufen-ethyl)	X	X			
PYRAZOPHOS	X	X			

Table S7. Continued.

Active substance	Laboratory		Active substance	Laboratory	
	Greit	Lufa		Greit	Lufa
TECNAZENE	X	X	TRALOMETHRIN	X	X
TEFLUBENZURON	X	X	TRI-ALLAT	X	X
TEFLUTHRIN	X	X	TRIADIMEFON	X	X
TEPRALOXYDIM	X		TRIADIMENOL	X	X
TERBUFOS	X	X	TRIADIMENOL and TRIADIMEFON (sum)	X	
TERBUMETON	X	X	TRIASULFURON	X	
TERBUTHYLAZINE	X	X	TRIAZAMATE	X	
TERBUTHYLAZINE-2-HYDROXY	X		TRIAZOPHOS	X	X
TERBUTHYLAZINE-DESETHYL	X		TRICYCLAZOL		X
TERBUTRYN	X	X	TRIBENURON-METHYL	X	
TETRACHLORVINPHOS	X	X	TRICHLORFON	X	
TETRACONAZOLE	X	X	TRICLOPYR	X	
TETRADIFON	X	X	TRIFLOXYSTROBIN	X	X
TETRAHYDROPTHALIMIDE (Captan Metabolite)	X	X	TRIFLUMIZOLE	X	X
TETRAMETHRIN	X	X	TRIFLUMIZOLE (triflumizole and metabolite FM-6-1(N-(4-cloro-2-trifluoromethylfenil-n-propoxy-acetamidine), expressed as triflumizole)	X	
TFNA	X		TRIFLUMIZOLE-AMINO	X	
TFNG	X		TRIFLUMURON	X	
THIABENDAZOLE	X	X	TRIFLURALIN	X	X
THIACLOPRID	X	X	TRIFLUSULFURON-METHYL	X	
THIAMETOXAM	X	X	TRIFORINE	X	X
THIFENSULFURON-METHYL	X		TRINEXAPAC (sum of trinexapac (acid) and its salts, expressed as trinexapac)	X	
THIOBENCARB (4-chlorobenzyl methyl sulfone)	X	X	TRITICONAZOLE	X	X
THIOCYCLAM	X	X	UNICONAZOL		X
THIODICARB	X	X	VALIFENALATE	X	
THIOMETON	X		VAMIDOTHION	X	X
THIONAZIN	X		VINCLOZOLIN	X	X
THIOPHANATE-METHYL	X		ZOXAMIDE	X	X
TOLCLOFOS-METHYL	X	X			
TOLFENPYRAD		X			
TOLYLFLUANID	X				
TOLYLFLUANID (sum of tolylfluanid and dimethylaminosulfotoluidide expressed as tolylfluanid)	X	X			

## Conflicts of interest statement

The authors declare that they do not have any conflicts of interest.

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