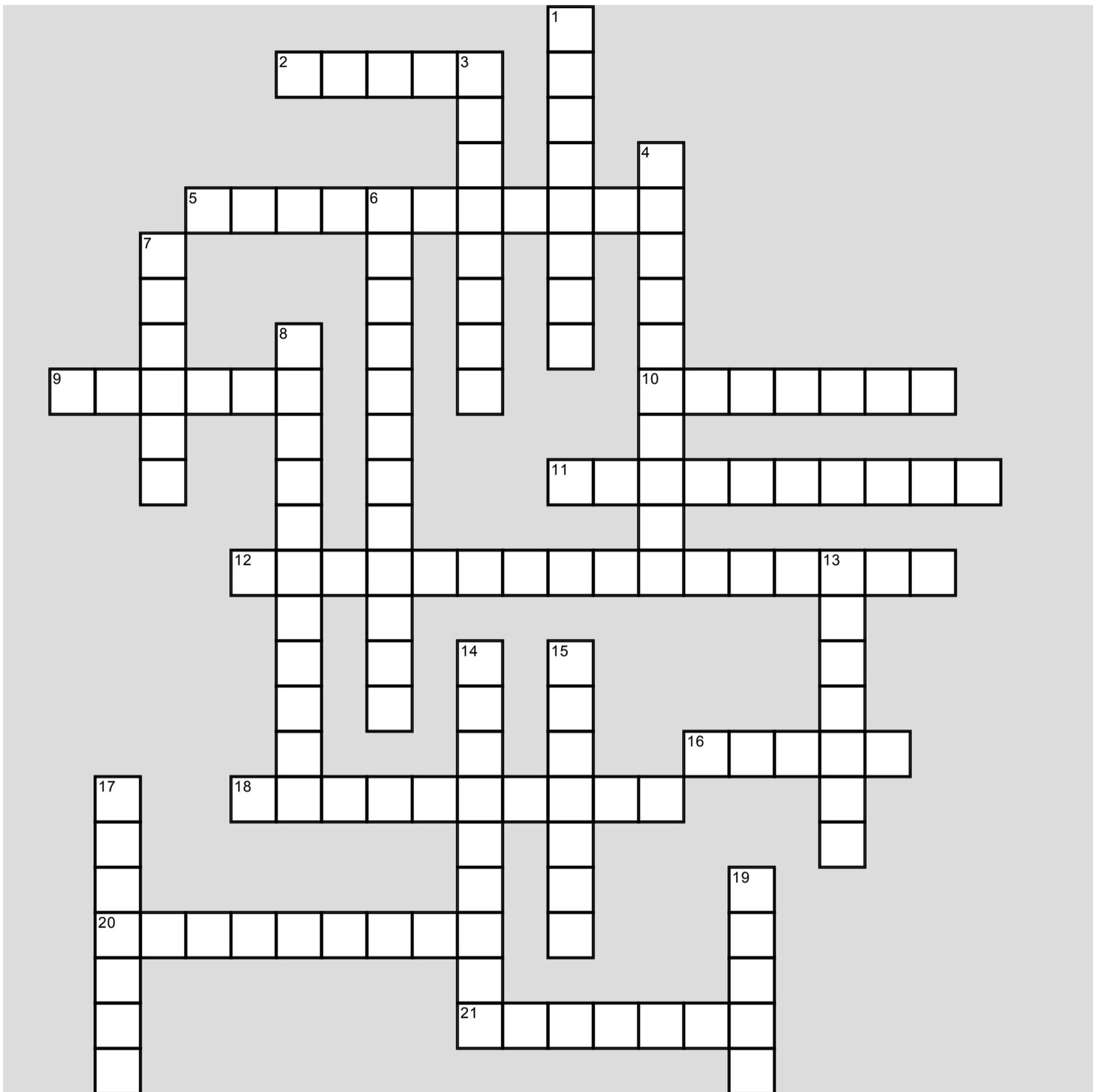


Bee Smart Crossword #6: Bees & Pesticides

Bee Smart beekeeping project



Across

- 2 _____ dust is very dangerous to honey bees because it does not kill or disorient foragers immediately but is slow and foragers take it back to the hive to be distributed into the pollen.
- 5 Water soluble _____ is another formulation of pesticide spray application.
- 9 Dust formulation of applied pesticides are often considered most more dangerous to bee because they _____ to the branched body hairs of the bees and to gathered pollen.
- 10 _____ poisons are absorbed by bees through their exoskeleton.
- 11 _____ toxic is able to be safely used provided accurate application but cannot be used on bees in the field or in the apiary.
- 12 A class of pesticides that can cause disorientation, paralysis, and regurgitation in bees.
- 16 A method of pesticide application that is almost always more toxic than sprays.
- 18 Herbicides, fungicides, desiccants and _____ are typically considered to be relatively non-toxic to bees.
- 20 Fluvinate, the active ingredient in a common hive treatment, is this class of pesticide.
- 21 Poisons are those that are absorbed by the through the alimentary (stomach and intestines).

Down

- 1 _____ powder formulation of spray application that is typically more hazardous than other spray formulations.
- 3 Most herbicides and fungicides have been find to be _____ to honey bees.
- 4 While _____ aren't usually considered toxic to bees, they pose a threat in reducing available forage in the area to foraging bees.
- 6 A type of formulation of a spray pesticide application.
- 7 _____ is how pesticides are labeled if they are found to experience severe losses after visiting treated areas on the same day or day after.
- 8 Insecticide residues degrade more slowly or rapidly largely affected by the _____.
- 13 Colonies one mile or more away from a _____ area are generally considered safe from pesiticial effects.
- 14 Poisons that are absorbed through bees respiratory system are called _____.
- 15 Soil and _____ treatments are usually considered the least harmful to bees because the pesticides do not contact plant surfaces.
- 17 Large numbers of dead bees near hive entrances is usually an obvious _____ of a pesticide kill.
- 19 _____ is the best time to prevent harm to bees when applying pesticides outdoors.

WORD LIST:

ADHERE
CONCENTRATE
CONTACT
DEFOLIANTS
DUSTS
EMULSIFIABLE

FUMIGANTS
GRANULE
HERBICIDES
HIGHLY
MODERATELY
NIGHT

NONTOXIC
ORGANOPHOSPHATES
PYRETHRIN
SEVIN
STOMACH
SYMPTOM

TEMPERATURE
TREATED
WETTABLE