

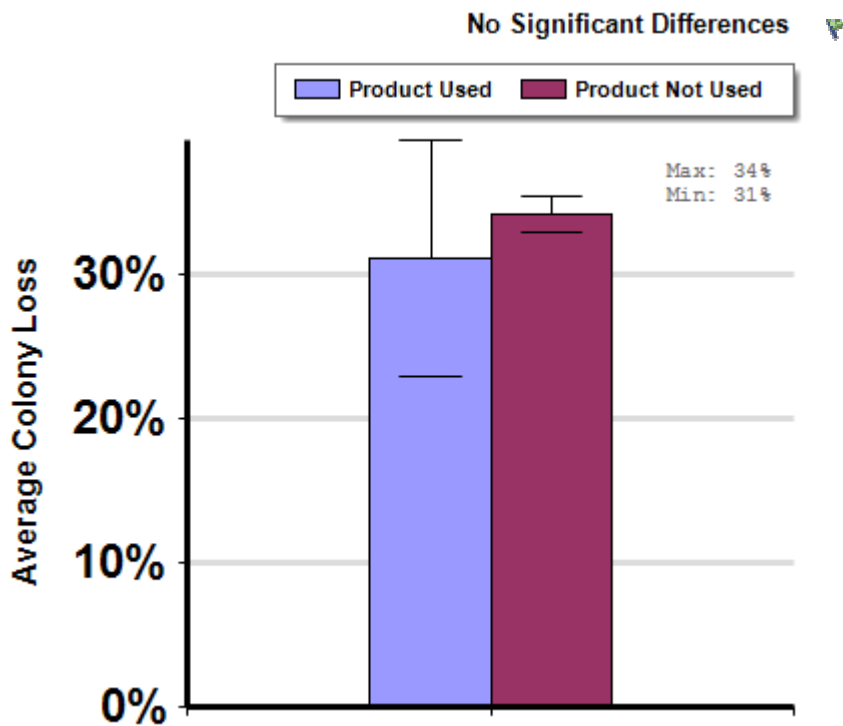


Herbal Product Use

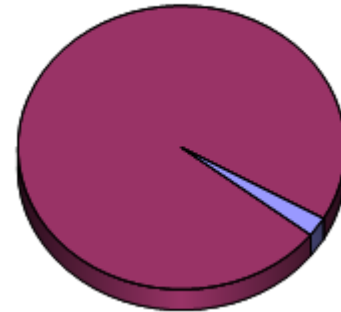
A comparison of average winter colony mortality among beekeepers who reported treating or not treating with an “other herbal product” at least once, between April 2010 and March 2011. Other herbal products include thymol, garlic powder, menthol, wintergreen, and mint oils. Other herbal products do not include products specifically formulated and marketed for use in honey bee colonies

Winter

Report ID: 188



Respondent Ratio



Interpretation

No difference detected between groups.

Survey Question

21. Did you use any other disease or parasite control product in a majority of your colonies that was not listed in question 19 or 20 above?

| | Total Number of Respondents Providing Valid Responses | Total Number of Colonies Managed | Average Number of Colonies Managed | | Average Colony Loss | | |
|------------------|---|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | | Mean | Standard Error | Mean(%) | Lower 95% CI | Upper 95% CI |
| Product Used | 68 | 16,246 | 238.9 | 220.5 | 31.2 | 22.9 | 39.4 |
| Product Not Used | 2,982 | 253,872 | 85.1 | 30.0 | 34.2 | 32.9 | 35.5 |

Comments About This Data

Few beekeepers reported applying or feeding an "other herbal product". No data were collected on the delivery method or the dose of the product used. These variables may be important in determining these products' effect, if any, on survivorship. This report combines survivorship from different self-reported “essential oils” used, so the results should not be viewed as conclusive for any single product.

Relevant Links, References, and Citations

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This information is for educational purposes only. References to commercial products or trade names do not imply endorsement by the Bee Informed Partnership or its members. The results presented here are the summary of the population who responded. The sample may not be representative of the beekeeping population at large. These results simply highlight differences in the sample population. The results cannot be considered conclusive, causative, protective, or attest to product efficacy or lack of efficacy.