

Supplemental Materials for evaluating the efficacy of common treatments used for

Vairimorpha (*Nosema*) spp. control

Traces of a few agrochemicals were detected in the pollen sample that was sent for pesticide analysis and used in this study. We do not expect these minute residues of pesticides detected in pollen to have any significant impact on our study results. Moreover, the same pollen was used for all the treatments in this study. Thus, any potential effects resulting from these chemicals are distributed evenly among all the treatments. “Trace” = lower than limits of detection.

Supplementary Table S1. List of pesticide residues detected in wildflower pollen used in diets.

Pesticide Residue	Result PPB
Carbendazim (MBC)	Trace
Chlorfenopyr	Trace
Chlorpyrifos	3.7
Cyhalothrin total	Trace
Fluvalinate	34
Hexachlorobenzene (HCB)	Trace
Quintozene (PCNB)	Trace
Trifluralin	2.6

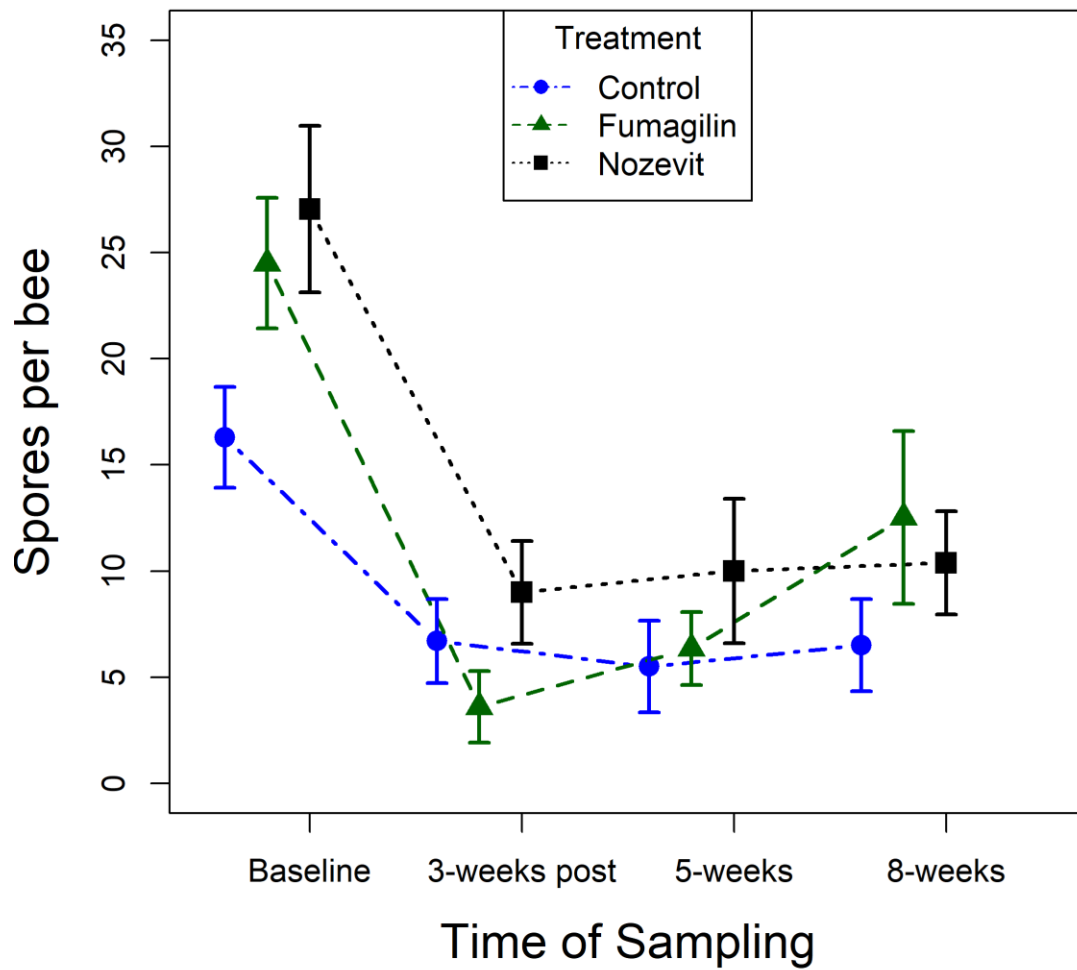


Figure S1: Number of *Vairimorpha* spp. spores per adult worker honey bee ($\times 50,000$ spores) for each treatment in experiment 3 over the 8-week sampling period. Shapes and error bars represent mean and SE. Treatments are: control (blue circles), Fumagilin-B (green triangles), and Hive Alive (black squares).