

# BEE-SCENT



## TECHNICAL BULLETIN Apples

Apples are considered self-unfruitful, so pollen must be carried from the anther of one blossom to the stigma of a different cultivar variety (cross variety pollination).

Honey bees are the main transfer agents of pollen and are especially important to the difficult to pollinate Delicious variety apples.

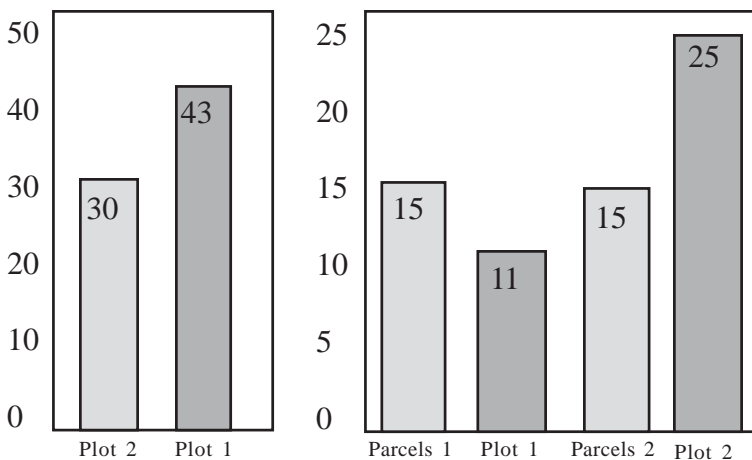
Pollination is fundamental to both fruit set and apple development. Yet it is often assumed that since a crop must be thinned complete pollination occurred. Not true. A large number of blossoms may have received just enough pollen to become set but lack an adequate amount of pollen to develop a premium quality apple.

Research shows BEE-Scents pheromone ingredient induces bee foraging in treated orchards. Concentrated bee activity helps insure thorough pollination of all ten ovules in each blossom. Every ovule pollinated creates one to two seeds that trigger the development of nearby tissue so a large well-shaped apple forms.

Using BEE-SCENT lets growers achieve a good quick fruit set at king bloom. If a late frost or bad weather interrupts pollination BEE-SCENT provides a second chance at achieving a good yield by helping pollinate lateral blooms. Thorough pollination assures growers that every fruit on the tree can develop into a premium grade apple.

### Effects of BEE-SCENT on fruit set in Apples\*

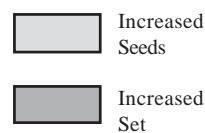
\*Tests - Yakima Valley, Washington  
Dr. D. Mayer WSU



### Effects of BEE-SCENT on fruit set in Apples\*

\*Blacksburg, Virginia, Dr. R. Fell, VPI & SU

Variety	Fruit Set after Petal Fall	
	Untreated	Treated
Double Red	-	-
Stayman	28.2%	55.6%
Yellow Delicious	65.1%	84.5%



**BEE-SCENT Application Recommendations**

Apples

**Rate** - Two quarts of BEE-SCENT per acre; (4.75 - 5 liters per hectare).

**Water Dilution**

Ground: 50 to 200 gallons per acre; (470 - 1870 liters/Ha.).

Aerial: 8 to 15 gallons per acre; (75 - 140 liters/Ha.).

**Application Procedure** - Early morning application, avoiding rain and irrigation schedules is important. Weather must be favorable for bee flight: i.e., sunny and warmer than 60°F, with winds less than 15 mph. To prevent interfering with the bee's homing abilities, do not overspray hives.

**Timing of Application** - The first BEE-SCENT treatment should be made at 20 - 30% bloom (king bloom). A second treatment should be made six to eight days later.

**Chemical Compatibility - Do not mix with insecticides.** To safeguard bees do not apply insecticides two days prior to or two days after a BEE-SCENT application. To avoid interference with the pheromone "message" check with your local dealer before mixing BEE-SCENT with any agricultural chemicals.

**Hive Numbers and Placement** - It is important that growers work with their beekeeper to insure each orchard is supplied with an adequate number of strong hives.

Ideally, bees should be delivered to an orchard one day before the planned BEE-SCENT treatment. This will prevent bees from becoming habituated on a competing nearby crop or wildflowers. Hives distributed at uniform intervals throughout the orchard insures best results.

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS**

Pheromones .....	9.5%
Other Natural Attractants .....	42.5%
Inert Ingredients .....	48.0%
Total .....	100.0%

Packaged:  
2 1/2 Gallon Bottles  
Two Bottles Per Case

