

Table 2: Prevalence (in %) of each pathogen in *Bombus terrestris* bees before and after exposure to field conditions.

<i>Bombus terrestris</i>	Sampling time	ABPV	BQCV	CBPV	DWV-A	DWV-B	SBV	PI	Mp	Na	Nc	Nb
UK	Before	0	50.0	0	0	0	25.0	0	0	0	0	0
	After	6.3	100	18.8	0	100	100	0	0	0	0	6.3
Spain	Before	25.0	43.8	12.5	6.3	0	37.5	0	0	0	0	0
	After	0	100	0	62.5	87.5	12.5	0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	Before	18.8	37.5	0	0	12.5	12.5	0	0	0	0	0
	After	0	93.8	0	0	87.5	100	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	Before	62.5	100	87.5	18.8	62.5	100	0	0	0	0	0
	After	6.7	100	26.7	6.7	20.0	100	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	Before	0	12.5	18.8	6.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	After	0	100	0	0	62.5	100	0	0	0	0	6.3
Ireland	Before	31.3	50.0	0	0	62.5	18.8	0	0	0	0	0
	After	0	68.8	0	0	100	6.3	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	Before	0	75.0	0	12.5	6.3	50.0	0	0	0	6.3	0
	After	9.1	100	0	18.2	18.2	100	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	Before	0	81.3	0	18.8	37.5	6.3	0	0	0	0	0
	After	6.3	100	0	31.3	93.8	100	0	0	0	0	12.5

Table 3: Prevalence (in %) of each pathogen in *Osmia bicornis* bees after exposure to field conditions (none of the pathogens was detected before exposure).

<i>Osmia bicornis</i>	ABPV	BQCV	CBPV	DWV-A	DWV-B	SBV	PI	Mp	Na	Nc	Nb
Spain	0	57.1	0	50.0	4.3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	0	50.0	0	0	50.0	83.3	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	46.2	0	0	38.5	69.7	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	93.3	0	13.3	13.3	86.7	0	0	0	6.7	0
Sweden	0	80.0	0	33.3	66.7	93.3	0	0	0	0	0

The 6,402 results have been loaded into the PoshBee database to be available to each PoshBee partner in order to investigate the links between pesticide exposure and bee health. At the end of the project, the data will be available for relevant stakeholders to PoshBee.

4. Acknowledgements

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5. References

AFNOR, 2015. NF U47-600, Part 2: Animal health analysis methods - PCR - Part2: Requirements and recommendations for the development and the validation of veterinary PCR, French association for standardisation (AFNOR), www.afnor.fr, pp. 1-51.