

Formic Acid Treatments

2-3 January, 2007

**Twenty Single Colonies, Duda Ranch, Rockledge, FL
Drone Brood in only four colonies.**

**90 ml 50% Formic Acid with 15 ml of Honey-B-Healthy®
Applied at circa 12:30, 2 Jan 07.**

Hives Treated with 50% formic acid fumitagon.

	<u>Mortality</u>		Mean	93.15
FA1	100.00		Standard Error	2.84
FA2			Median	100.00
FA3	100.00		Mode	100.00
FA4	75.00		Standard Deviation	12.71
FA5	69.39		Variance	161.61
FA6	100.00		Kurtosis	0.35
FA7	100.00		Skewness	-1.49
FA8	100.00		Range	33.33
FA9	100.00		Minimum	66.67
FA10	100.00		Maximum	100.00
FA11	66.67		Sum	1676.71
FA12	100.00		Count	18.00
FA13	100.00		Confidence Level(0	5.87
FA14	100.00			
FA15	100.00			
FA16	70.00	<p>No mites were found in hives FA2 and FA17. Thus, without data, they were left out of the calculations.</p>		
FA17				
FA18	100.00			
FA19	100.00			
FA20	95.65			

Controls

**Formic Acid Treatments
Controls, Single colonies.
No Drone Brood.**

**90 ml Water with 15 ml of Honey-B-Healthy®
Applied to 10 Control Colonies at circa 3:30, 2 Jan 07.**

Controls, 2-3 Jan 2007

		<i>Column 1</i>	
	Mortality		
C1	0.00	Mean	3.17
C2	6.67	Standard Error	2.51
C3	0.00	Median	0.00
C4	0.00	Mode	0.00
C5	0.00	Standard Deviation	7.95
C6	25.00	Variance	63.24
C7	0.00	Kurtosis	8.11
C8	0.00	Skewness	2.82
C9	0.00	Range	25.00
C10	0.00	Minimum	0.00
		Maximum	25.00
		Sum	31.67
		Count	10.00
		Confidence Level(0.05)	4.93

C6 had one dead mite out of four resulting in 25% mortality; removing this datum resulted in a more typical mean mortality of 0.74 %.

			Column 1	
	Mortality			
C1	0.00		Mean	0.74
C2	6.67		Standard Error	0.70
C3	0.00		Median	0.00
C4	0.00		Mode	0.00
C5	0.00		Standard Deviation	2.22
C6		(1dead/4)	Variance	4.94
C7	0.00		Kurtosis	9.00
C8	0.00		Skewness	3.00
C9	0.00		Range	6.67
C10	0.00		Minimum	0.00
			Maximum	6.67
			Sum	6.67
			Count	9.00
			Confidence Level(0.95)	1.45

Mortality in control mites, all 30 colonies in all three treatments:

Numbers of live and dead mites in controls:				
	<u>live</u>	<u>dead</u>	<u>Total Mites</u>	<u>%Mortality</u>
Aug-06	592	5	597	0.84
Oct-06	401	11	412	2.67
Jan-07	66	2	68	2.94
	1059	18	1077	1.67
			overall mean	2.03

We can roughly subtract 2% from each treatment to allow for adjustment for control mortality, or we should apply a correction to our mortality data.

Summary of Mite Mortality in August 06, October 06, and January 07.

Formic Acid Treatments:				Numerical	Average
	<u>live</u>	<u>dead</u>	<u>Total Mites</u>	<u>%Mortality</u>	<u>%Mortality</u>
Aug-06	26	468	494	94.74	92.59
Oct-06	67	810	877	92.36	93.48
Jan-07	27	180	207	86.96	93.15
	120	1458	1578	92.40	93.07
			overall mean	91.61	

Subtracting average control mortality of 2% results in a true mortality of 89.6% based on absolute numbers, and 91.07% based on the average of the mean mortalities of each treatment. The overall average control is 90.34%. Abbott's corrected mortality is 90.82%.

Abbott, W.S. 1925. A method for computing the effectiveness of an insecticide. J. Econ. Entomol. 18: 265-267. [next page]

Abbott's formula for corrected pesticide mortality.

$$\text{Corrected \%} = 100 * \left(1 - \frac{n^0_1 \text{ in } T \text{ after treatment}}{n^0_c \text{ in } Co \text{ after treatment}} \right)$$

Where: n = Insect population, T = treated, Co = control

Corrected % Mortality =	(% alive control - % alive treated) x 100%
	(% alive control)

Corrected	$((98\% - 9) \times 100) / 98$
	90.82

Overall 50% FA mortality is 90.82% in capped brood cells (mostly drone).