**Crop pollination exposes honey bees to pesticides which alters their susceptibility to the gut pathogen *Nosema ceranae***

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**Figure S1. Pesticide loads did not differ by crop for any pesticide category.**

Kruskal-Wallis test statistics comparing pesticide loads between crops are: fungicides, H6 = 10.6, *p* = 0.10; herbicides, H6 = 8.3, *p* = 0.22; carbamates, H6 = 13.4, *p* = 0.04; cyclodienes, H6 = 6.7, *p* = 0.35; formamidines, H6 = 13.6, *p* = 0.03; neonicotinoids, H6 = 17.8, *p* = 0.007; organophosphates, H6 = 14.5, *p* = 0.02; oxadiazines, H6 = 11.3, *p* = 0.08; pyrethroids, H6 = 9.6, *p* = 0.14. Sequential Bonferroni adjusted critical values are: 0.0055, 0.0063, 0.0071, 0.0083, 0.01, 0.0125, 0.0167, 0.025, 0.06.

