

Fig. 1 Side view of the BeeTreat dispenser (www.aasatek.fi). 1 = body of the dispenser (back against the beehive); 2 = detachable steering part, to be inserted into the body; 3 = opening joining the dispenser with the hive opening; 4 = exit area for the bees; 5 = landing platform for the returning bees; 6 = entrance corridor for bees to return to the hive (crawl over the solid block 2 to access opening 3). The area between 3 and 4 forms the exit corridor, where the material to be dispensed is placed on the bottom. The solid block 2 forms the ceiling of the corridor. All parts are made of untreated wood or plywood, except 5, which is clear plexiglass to allow daylight to be seen from the hive opening at 3 (upper surface is slightly roughened for bees to get a grip).

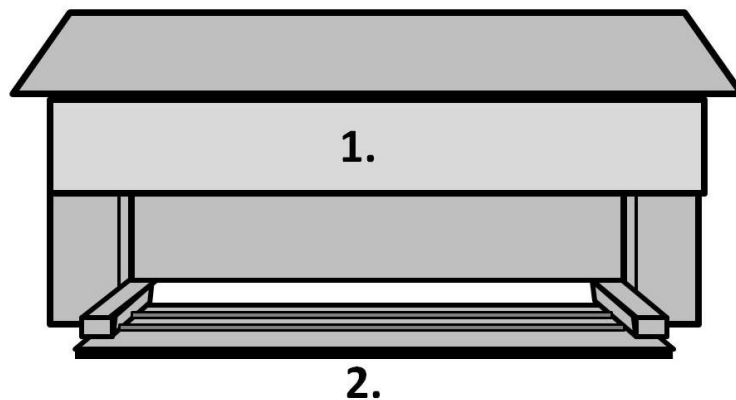


Fig. 2 Front view of the BeeTreat dispenser, without the steering part. 1 = body of the dispenser; 2 = bottom of the exit corridor, on which the material to be dispensed is spread between two 4 mm high ribs, 6 cm apart, at the full breadth of the dispenser. Note the exit/entrance slot to the beehive between parts 1 and 2 (corresponding to part 3 in Fig. 1).

From:

Hokkanen HMT, Menzler-Hokkanen I, and Mustalahti A-M (2011) Honey bees (*Apis mellifera*) for precision biocontrol of grey mould (*Botrytis cinerea*) with *Gliocladium catenulatum* on strawberries and raspberries in Finland. Manuscript for Arthropod-Plant Interactions.

