

Despite scare reports, honey bee populations not declining

. . . .Ask people on the street if they're aware of this great bee die-off, and if they're regular users of the internet, odds are they'll say yes. . . .

. . . .

. . . [But] honeybee populations are not in decline. . . In fact, many experts believe that honeybees are not in any imminent danger of extinction.

. . . .

"CCD was a real problem, probably six or seven years ago," says Jeff Pettis, an entomologist whose research played a major role in uncovering the causes of CCD. He adds that in the past three to five years, though, researchers in his field have as not seen much CCD and that globally honeybee populations are not in decline.

The reasons for this . . . both the U.S. and several European countries [have passed regulations](#) that restricts the use of pesticides and fungicides that are suspected to have played a role in CCD to begin with.

The second reason there's no longer an immediate threat of extinction is that. . . bees can recover their population numbers reasonably quickly. . . queen honeybees regularly lay 1,500 eggs per day, . . .

The GLP aggregated and excerpted this blog/article to reflect the diversity of news, opinion and analysis. Read full, original post: [The Bees Are All Right](#)