Message

From: David Fischer [david.fischer@bayer.com]
Sent: 6/7/2013 5:54:19 PM
To: Helen Thompson [helen.thompson@fera.gsi.gov.uk]
CC: Mimi Meredith [mmeredith@setac.org]; Moriarty, Thomas [Moriarty.Thomas@epa.gov]
Subject: FW: Permissions for pollinators book
Attachments: Johansen et al 1983.pdf

Helen,

Cynthia is guessing you had something to do with drafting the figures below. Can you answer the questions I addressed below to Cynthia? This has to do with securing permission to reproduce in the SETAC Pellston report any figures previously published.

Thanks for your help!

Dave.

David L. Fischer, Ph.D.
Environmental Toxicology and Risk Assessment

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Science For A Better Life

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From: David Fischer
Sent: Friday, June 07, 2013 1:12 PM
To: Cynthia Scott-Dupree
Cc: Tom Moriarty; Mimi Meredith
Subject: FW: Permissions for pollinators book

Cynthia,

Did you help prepare these figures (8-1, 8-2 and 8-3) for the Hazard Lab workgroup of the Pellston workshop?

If so, can you confirm that these are original figures the workshop participates created, rather than something pulled from a published paper? And can you confirm the citation in the caption that says "Johansen et al 1986 really should be Johansen et al. 1983 (the reference attached).

If not, do you know who might be able to answer these questions?

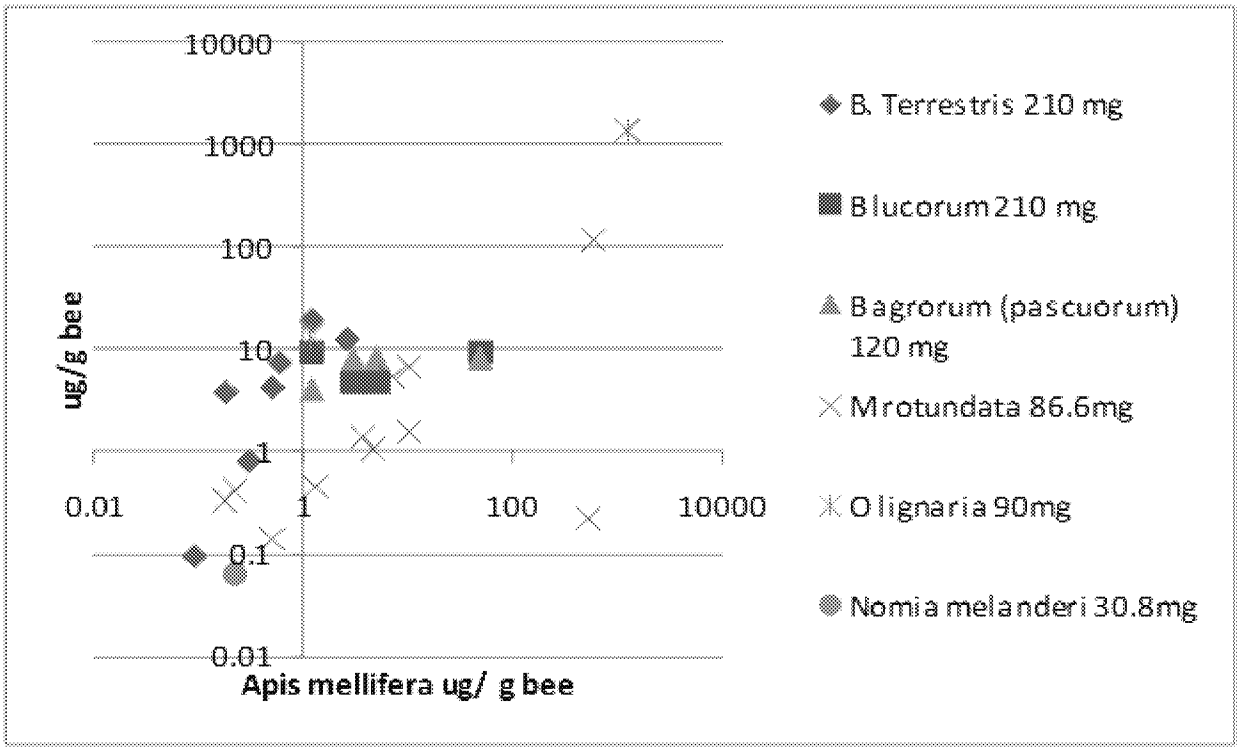

Figure 8-1. Comparison of the contact toxicity (LD_{50}) of 21 pesticides to adults of *Apis mellifera* , 3 species of the social bee Bombus and 3 species of solitary bees (*Osmia*, *Megachilidae* and *Nomia*). Points below the diagonal line indicate greater sensitivity than *Apis mellifera*, while points above the diagonal line represent lower sensitivity than *Apis mellifera*. (Johansen *et al*.1986). Need to add a diagonal line running from (0.01,0.01) to (10000,10000). [redacted]

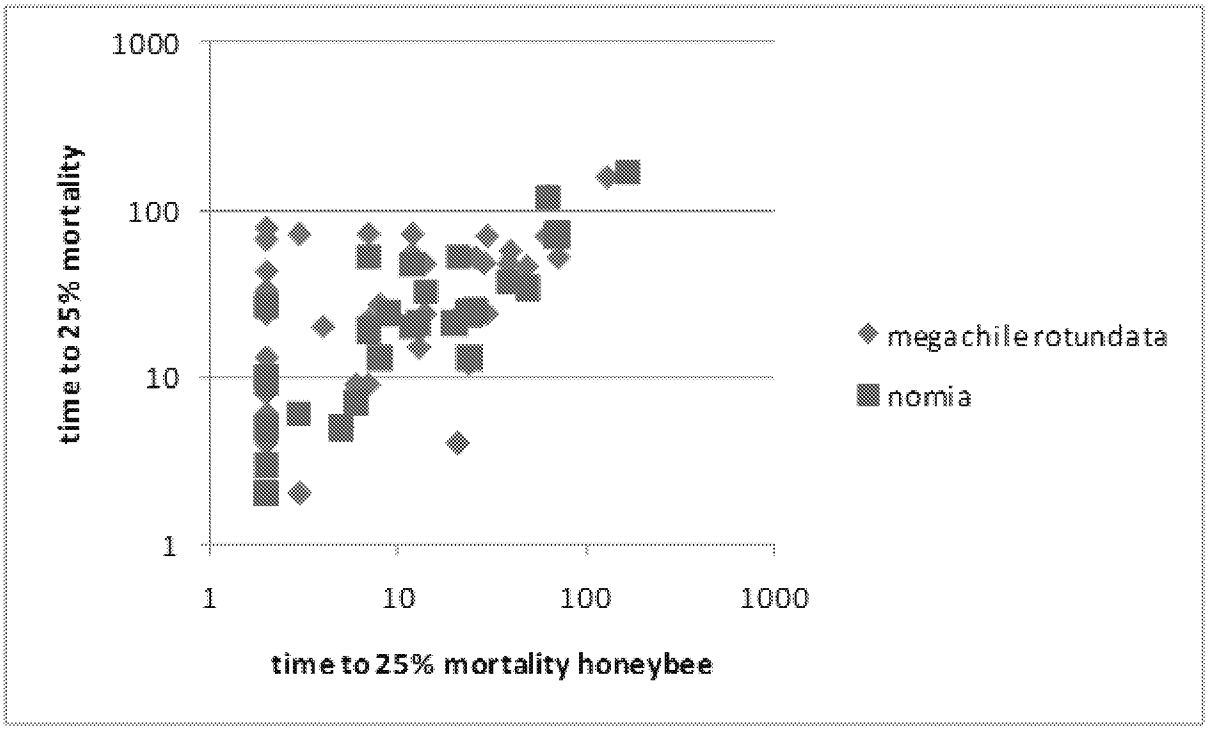

Figure 8-2. Comparison of the toxicity of pesticides to adults of *Apis mellifera* with the solitary bees *Megachile rotundata* and *Nomia melanderi* based on time for sprayed residues to decline to a concentration causing 25% or less mortality. Points below the diagonal

line indicate greater sensitivity than *Apis mellifera*, while points above the diagonal line represent lower sensitivity than *Apis mellifera*. (Johansen *et al*. 1986) Need to add a diagonal line running from (1,1) to (1000,1000). [redacted]

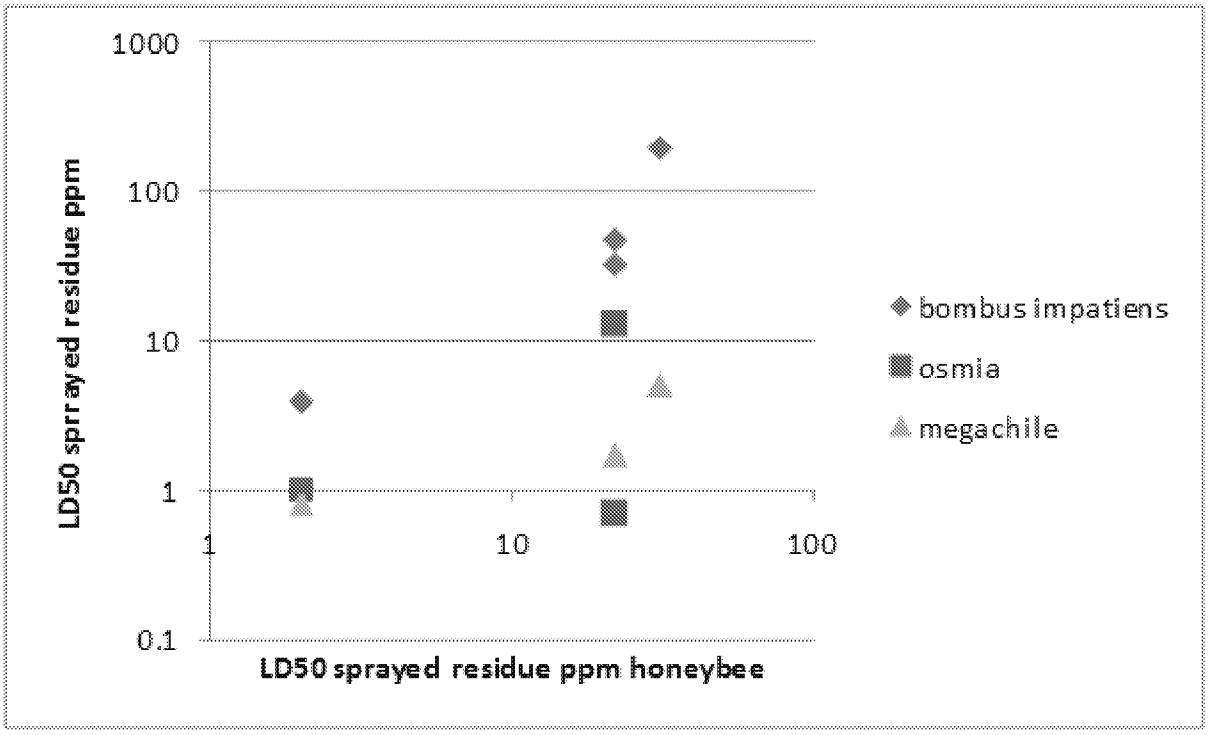

Figure 8-3. Comparison of the toxicity (LD_{50}) of sprayed residues of clothianidin, imidacloprid, *lambda*-cyhalothrin and spinosad to adults of *Apis mellifera, Megachile rotundata*, and *Osmia lignaria* (Scott-Dupree pers comm.). Points below the diagonal line indicate greater sensitivity than *Apis mellifera*, while points above the diagonal line represent lower sensitivity than *Apis mellifera*. (Johansen *et al*. 1986) Need to add a diagonal line running from (1,1) to (100,100). [redacted]

Thanks for your help,

Dave

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From: Mimi Meredith [mailto:mmeredith@setac.org]
Sent: Thursday, June 06, 2013 5:29 PM
To: Tom Moriarty; David Fischer
Cc: Jennifer Lynch
Subject: Permissions for pollinators book

Dear Tom and Dave,

Forgive me if I was not clear with you about permissions that we need for the pollinators book. I have the ones that Tom sent with regard to the images, but we will also need permission for those figures or tables that have been previously published. Here goes:

> Figures 8-1, 8-2, 8-3 are attributed to Johansen et al. 1986…but there is no accompanying reference. So, we'll need the complete reference listing as well as permission to reuse those figures. We may very well be able to obtain the permissions online, but we first need the source.
>
> Figure 11-1 is attributed to Wang M, Grimm V (2007) Home range dynamics and population regulation: an individual-based model of the common shrew. Ecological Modelling 205: 397-409. Permission through RightsLink will cost $44.85.
>
> Figure 11-2 is attributed to Wang and Grimm 2010 in ET&C, so no problem there. We will give Wiley the permission statement to include.
>
> Figure 11-3 is attributed to Schmolke, A., P. Thorbek, D. L. DeAngelis, and V. Grimm. 2010b. Ecological modelling supporting environmental decision making: a strategy for the future. Trends in Ecology & Evolution 25:479-486. Permission through RightsLink will cost $44.85.
>
> Figure 11-4 is attributed to Martin, S. J. 2001. The role of Varroa and viral pathogens in the collapse of honeybee colonies: a modelling approach. Journal of Applied Ecology 38:1082-1093. Permission through RightsLink will cost $276.00. *(Jen, this is a Wiley-published journal. Dont' know whether that makes a difference.)*
>
> Table 10-4 is attributed to a SETAC book, so not problem there. We will give Wiley the permission statement to include.

If this information is not accurate, please let me know. As well, please confirm that all the other figures and tables are original and not reprinted from a previous publication. Don't worry about the permission grant fees; we will take care of those, but we just needed to confirm that all of the above is accurate before we purchase the rights.

Thanks!
Mimi and Jen

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There's still time to submit your abstract for the SETAC North America 34th Annual Meeting. **http://nashville.setac.org**.

The Society of Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry (SETAC) is a not-for-profit, worldwide professional organization comprised of individuals and institutions dedicated to the study, analysis and solution of environmental problems, the management and regulation of natural resources, research and development and environmental education. Our mission is to support the development of principles and practices for protection, enhancement and management of sustainable environmental quality and ecosystem integrity.

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