

REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE ON THE BIOLOGICAL EFFECTS OF WIRELESS RADIATION ON INSECTS: - A CALL FOR MORE STUDIES ON HONEY BEES -

Abstract and references used for poster presentation, October 31st, 2014
Entomological Society of Manitoba, 70th Annual Meeting

M. Friesen M.Sc.
safer.wireless@gmail.com

ABSTRACT: World-wide reports of declining bee colonies are of great concern. Among the suspected agents which could be responsible, or be a contributing factor, is non-ionizing, electromagnetic wireless radiation e.g. radiofrequency/microwave emissions from cell tower antennae and other devices. Behavioural effects documented for bees include induction of abnormal worker piping signalling and foraging flight. Decline in colony strength, reduced egg laying ability of the queen and loss of ability to store honey also have been reported. I review the literature on behavioural and other effects documented for insects and include some well designed studies on non-insect species, including birds and mammals.

The US Department of the Interior recently called for field studies in North America "to validate potential impacts of communication tower radiation - both direct and indirect- to migratory and other trust species". It seems appropriate that ecologically and economically important pollinators such as bees should rank high for concerted, systematic studies. With our well developed network of honey bee operators, and layperson and academic expertise, Manitoba is a prime location for such work.

REFERENCES: includes low frequency and grey literature.

Particularly relevant studies at radiofrequency/microwave (e.g. cell phone frequency) radiation appear in borders with extracts from the abstracts:

- A. Honey bees (*Apis mellifera*) : # 26, 34, 40, 46, 51, 64
- B. Ants (*Myrmica*): # 16, 17, 18
- C. Fruit fly (*Drosophila*): # 3, 53
- D. Birds/European robin (*Erithacus rubecula*) : # 24
- E. Mammals: contact M. Friesen (email listed above) for the 1,000+ reference list.

1. Altmann, G., & Warnke, U.. (1976). [Metabolism of bees (*Apis mellifera* L.) in 90Hz high-tension field] Der Stoffwechsel von Bienen (*Apis mellifica* L.) im 50-Hz-Hochspannungsfeld. *Zeitschrift Für Angewandte Entomologie*, 80(1-4), 267–271.
2. Altmann, G., & Warnke, U.. (1987). [Thermography of honeybee colonies in winter influenced by high-voltage electric fields] Thermographie der Honigbienen-Wintertraube unter Einfluß von Hochspannungswechselfeldern. *Journal of Applied Entomology*, 104(1-5), 69–73. doi:10.1111/j.1439-0418.1987.tb00498.x

<p>3. Atli, E., & Unlü, H.. (2006). The effects of microwave frequency electromagnetic fields on the development of <i>Drosophila melanogaster</i>. <i>International Journal of Radiation Biology</i>, 82(6), 435–441.</p>
--

Extract: 10 GHz EMF can cause developmental delay and decrease the number of offspring in *D. melanogaster*.

4. Balmori, A.. (2005). Possible Effects of Electromagnetic Fields from Phone Masts on a Population of White Stork (*Ciconia ciconia*). *Electromagnetic Biology and Medicine*, 24(2), 109–119.
5. Balmori, A.. (2009). Electromagnetic pollution from phone masts. Effects on wildlife. *Pathophysiology: The Official Journal of the International Society for Pathophysiology / ISP*, 16(2-3), 191–199. doi:10.1016/j.pathophys.2009.01.007
6. Balmori, A.. (2010). Mobile phone mast effects on common frog (*Rana temporaria*) tadpoles: the city turned into a laboratory. *Electromagnetic Biology and Medicine*, 29(1-2), 31–35.
7. Balmori, A., & Hallberg, Ö.. (2007). The Urban Decline of the House Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*): A Possible Link with Electromagnetic Radiation. *Electromagnetic Biology and Medicine*, 26(2), 141–151.
8. Becker, G.. (1963). RuheEinstellung nach der Himmelsrichtung, eine Magnetfeldorientierung bei Termiten. *Naturwissenschaften*, 50(12), 455–455.
9. Becker, G.. (1964). Reaktion von Insekten auf Magnetfelder, elektrische Felder und atmospherics. *Zeitschrift Für Angewandte Entomologie*, 54(1-4), 75–88.
10. Becker, G.. (1971). Magnetfeld-Einfluss auf die Galeriebau-Richtung bei Termiten. *Naturwissenschaften*, 58(1), 60–60.
11. Becker, G.. (1972). Aktivitätsschwankungen bei Termiten, ein Phänomen von grundsätzlicher biologischer Bedeutung. *Zeitschrift Für Angewandte Entomologie*, 72(1-4), 273–290.
12. Becker, G., & Kerner-Gang, W.. (1963). Schädigung und Förderung von Termiten durch Schimmelpilze. *Zeitschrift Für Angewandte Entomologie*, 53(1-4), 429–448.

13. Becker, G., Petrowitz, H.-J., & Lenz, M.. (1971). Über die Ursache der abschreckenden Wirkung von Kiefernholz auf Termiten. *Zeitschrift Für Angewandte Entomologie*, 68(1-4), 180–186.

14. Becker, G., & Speck, U.. (1964). Untersuchungen über die Magnetfeld-Orientierung von Dipteren. *Zeitschrift für vergleichende Physiologie*, 49(4), 301–340. 15. Becker, Gü.. (1963). Magnetfeld-Orientierung von dipteren. *Naturwissenschaften*, 50(21), 664–664.

16. Cammaerts, M.-C., De Doncker, P., Patris, X., Bellens, F., Rachidi, Z., & Cammaerts, D. (2012). GSM 900 MHz radiation inhibits ants' association between food sites and encountered cues. *Electromagnetic Biology and Medicine*, 31(2), 151–165.

Extract: ... experiments were conducted on six other naive identical colonies of *M. sabuleti*, under electromagnetic radiation similar to those surrounding GSM and communication masts. In this situation, no association between food and either olfactory or visual cues occurred. After a recovery period, the ants were able to make such an association but never reached the expected score. Such ants having acquired a weaker olfactory or visual score and still undergoing olfactory or visual training were again submitted to electromagnetic waves. Not only did they lose all that they had memorized, but also they lost it in a few hours instead of in a few days (as under normal conditions when no longer trained). They kept no visual memory at all (instead of keeping 10% of it as they normally do). The impact of GSM 900 MHz radiation was greater on the visual memory than on the olfactory one. These communication waves may have such a disastrous impact on a wide range of insects using olfactory and/or visual memory, i.e., on bees.

17. Cammaerts, M.-C., & Johansson, O.. (2013). Ants can be used as bio-indicators to reveal biological effects of electromagnetic waves from some wireless apparatus. *Electromagnetic Biology and Medicine*, 1–7.

Extract: ...we designed and validated a fast and easy test on ants – these insects being used as a biological model – for revealing the effect of wireless equipments like mobile phones, smartphones, digital enhanced cordless telephone (DECT) phones, WiFi routers and so on. This test includes quantification of ants' locomotion under natural conditions, then in the vicinity of such wireless equipments. Observations, numerical results and statistical results allow detecting any effect of a radiating source on these living organisms.

18. Cammaerts, M.-C., Rachidi, Z., Bellens, F., & De Doncker, P.. (2013). Food collection and response to pheromones in an ant species exposed to electromagnetic radiation. *Electromagnetic Biology and Medicine*, 32(3), 315–332.

Extract: [Exposed] ants followed trails for only short distances, no longer arrived at marked areas and no longer orientated themselves to a source of alarm pheromone. Also when exposed to electromagnetic waves, ants became unable to return to their nest and recruit congeners; therefore, the number of ants collecting food increases only slightly and slowly. After 180 h of exposure, their colonies deteriorated. Electromagnetic radiation obviously affects social insects' behavior and physiology

19. Capaldi, E. A., Smith, A. D., Osborne, J. L., Fahrbach, S. E., Farris, S. M., Reynolds, D. R., ... Riley, J. R.. (2000). Ontogeny of orientation flight in the honeybee revealed by harmonic radar. *Nature*, 403(6769), 537–540. doi:10.1038/35000564

20. Clarke, D., Whitney, H., Sutton, G., & Robert, D.. (2013). Detection and Learning of Floral Electric Fields by Bumblebees. *Science*. doi:10.1126/science.1230883

21. Cucurachi, S., Tamis, W. L. M., Vijver, M. G., Peijnenburg, W. J. G. M., Bolte, J. F. B., & de Snoo, G. R.. (2013). A review of the ecological effects of radiofrequency electromagnetic fields (RF-EMF). *Environment International*, 51, 116–140.

22. El Kholy, S. E., & El Hussein, E. M.. (2012). Effect of 60 minutes exposure to electromagnetic field on fecundity, learning and memory, speed of movement and whole body protein of the fruit fly *Drosophila melanogaster*. *Journal of the Egyptian Society of Parasitology*, 42(3), 639–648.

23. Engelmann, J. C., Deeken, R., Müller, T., Nimtz, G., Roelfsema, M. R. G., & Hedrich, R.. (2008). Is gene activity in plant cells affected by UMTS-irradiation? A whole genome approach. *Advances and Applications in Bioinformatics and Chemistry: AABC*, 1, 71–83.

24. Engels, S., Schneider, N.-L., Lefeldt, N., Hein, C. M., Zapka, M., Michalik, A., ... Mouritsen, H.. (2014). Anthropogenic electromagnetic noise disrupts magnetic compass orientation in a migratory bird. *Nature*, 509(7500), 353–356.

Extract: ...we show that migratory birds are unable to use their magnetic compass in the presence of urban electromagnetic noise... These fully double-blinded tests document a reproducible effect of anthropogenic electromagnetic noise on the behaviour of an intact vertebrate.

25. Everaert, J., & Bauwens, D.. (2007). A possible effect of electromagnetic radiation from mobile phone base stations on the number of breeding house sparrows (*Passer*

domesticus). *Electromagnetic Biology and Medicine*, 26(1), 63–72.

26. Favre, D.. (2011). Mobile phone-induced honeybee worker piping. *Apidologie*, 42(3), 270–279.

Extract: The audiograms and spectrograms revealed that active mobile phone handsets have a dramatic impact on the behavior of the bees, namely by inducing the worker piping signal.

27. Frier, H., Edwards, E., Smith, C., Neale, S., & Collett, T.. (1996). Magnetic compass cues and visual pattern learning in honeybees. *The Journal of Experimental Biology*, 199(6), 1353–1361.

28. Gary, N. E., & Westerdahl, B. B.. (1981). [No effect during transient passage] Flight, orientation, and homing abilities of honeybees following exposure to 2.45-GHz CW microwaves. *Bioelectromagnetics*, 2(1), 71–75.

29. Gould, J. L., Kirschvink, J. L., & Deffeyes, K. S.. (1978). Bees Have Magnetic Remanence. *Science*, 201(4360), 1026–1028. doi:10.1126/science.201.4360.1026

30. Gould, J. L., Kirschvink, J. L., Deffeyes, K. S., & Brines, M. L.. (1980). Orientation of demagnetized bees. *The Journal of Experimental Biology*, 86(1), 1–8.

31. Government of India - Ministry of Environment and Forests (Wildlife Division). (2012). Subject: Advisory on the use of mobile towers to minimize their impact on wildlife including birds and bees -conveyed. *Office Memorandum. No.15-11/2010/WL-1*, 3.

32. Grefner, N. M., Yakovleva, T. L., & Boreisha, I. K.. (1998). Effects of electromagnetic radiation on tadpole development in the common frog (*Rana temporaria* L.). *Russian Journal of Ecology*, 29(2), 133–134.

33. Greggers, U., Koch, G., Schmidt, V., Durr, A., Floriou-Servou, A., Piepenbrock, D., ... Menzel, R.. (2013). Reception and learning of electric fields in bees. *Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences*, 280(1759), 20130528–20130528. doi:10.1098/rspb.2013.0528

34. Harst, W., Kuhn, J., & Stever, H.. (2006). Can electromagnetic exposure cause a change in behaviour? Studying possible non-thermal influences on honeybees. An approach within the framework of educational informatics.. *ACTA SYSTEMATICA - International Journal*, vi(1), 1–6.

Extract: ... honey bees are suitable biomarkers to serve as a model of a living being to study learning processes in this aspect [non-thermal high-frequency electromagnetic fields] ...

35. Herriman, S.. (2010). Study links bee decline to cell phones - CNN.com. *CNN World*. Retrieved from [zotero://attachment/6725/](https://www.zotero.org/attachment/6725/)

36. Holland, R. A., & Helm, B.. (2013). A strong magnetic pulse affects the precision of

departure direction of naturally migrating adult but not juvenile birds. *Journal of the Royal Society, Interface / the Royal Society*, 10(81), 20121047.
doi:10.1098/rsif.2012.1047

37. Hsu, C.-Y., Ko, F.-Y., Li, C.-W., Fann, K., & Lue, J.-T.. (2007). Magnetoreception System in Honeybees (*Apis mellifera*). *PLoS ONE*, 2(4), e395.
doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0000395
38. Kavaliers, M., Choleris, E., Prato, F. S., & Ossenkopp, K.. (1998). Evidence for the involvement of nitric oxide and nitric oxide synthase in the modulation of opioid-induced antinociception and the inhibitory effects of exposure to 60-Hz magnetic fields in the land snail. *Brain Research*, 809(1), 50–57.
39. Keim, C. N., Cruz-Landim, C., Carneiro, F. G., & Farina, M.. (2002). Ferritin in iron containing granules from the fat body of the honeybees *Apis mellifera* and *Scaptotrigona postica*. *Micron (Oxford, England: 1993)*, 33(1), 53–59.
40. Kimmel, S., Kuhn, J., Harst, W., & Stever, H.. (2007a). Electromagnetic radiation: influences on honeybees (*Apis mellifera*). In *Preprint (IIAS-InterSymp Conference, Baden-Baden 2007)* http://agbi.uni-landau.de/material_download/preprint_IAAS_2007.pdf. Retrieved from http://www.hese-project.org/hese-uk/en/papers/kimmel_iaas_2007.pdf
- Extract: The presented data set of [partially significant results] is based on earlier studies in 2005, which showed significant differences in returning, 39.7% of the non-irradiated bees came back compared to 7.3% of the irradiated ones. Standard commercial DECT phones were used as exposition source.
41. Kirschvink, J. L.. (1981). The horizontal magnetic dance of the honeybee is compatible with a single-domain ferromagnetic magnetoreceptor. *Bio Systems*, 14(2), 193–203.
42. Kirschvink, J. L.. (1996). Microwave absorption by magnetite. *Bioelectromagnetics*, 17, 187–194.
43. Kirschvink, J. L.. (2014). Sensory biology: Radio waves zap the biomagnetic compass. *Nature*, 509(7500), 296–297. doi:10.1038/nature13334
44. Kirschvink, J. L., & Kirschvink, A. K.. (1991). Is Geomagnetic Sensitivity Real? Replication of the Walker-Bitterman Magnetic Conditioning Experiment in Honey Bees. *American Zoologist*, 31(1), 169–186. doi:10.1093/icb/31.1.169
45. Kirschvink, J., Padmanabha, S., Boyce, C., & Oglesby, J.. (1997). Measurement of the threshold sensitivity of honeybees to weak, extremely low-frequency magnetic fields. *Journal of Experimental Biology*, 200(9), 1363–1368.

46. Kumar, N. R., Sangwan, S., & Badotra, P.. (2011). Exposure to cell phone radiations produces biochemical changes in worker honey bees. *Toxicology International*, 18(1), 70–72.

Extract: There was reduced motor activity of the worker bees on the comb initially, followed by en masse migration and movement toward ‘talk mode’ cell phone. The initial quiet period was characterized by rise in concentration of biomolecules including proteins, carbohydrates and lipids...

47. Lean, G., & Shawcross, H.. (2007). Are mobile phones wiping out our bees?. *The Independent*. Retrieved from <http://www.independent.co.uk/environment/nature/are-mobile-phones-wiping-out-our-bees-444768.html>

48. Levitina, N. A.. (1966). [Non-thermal effect of microwaves on the rhythm of cardiac contractions in the frog]. *Biulleten' Eksperimental'noi Biologii I Meditsiny*, 62(12), 64–66.

49. Li, S.-S., Zhang, Z.-Y., Yang, C.-J., Lian, H.-Y., & Cai, P.. (2013). Gene expression and reproductive abilities of male *Drosophila melanogaster* subjected to ELF-EMF exposure. *Mutation Research*, 758(1-2), 95–103. doi:10.1016/j.mrgentox.2013.10.004

50. Mall, P., & Kumar, Y.. (2014). [No effect] Effect of electromagnetic radiations on brooding, honey production and foraging behavior of European honeybees (*Apis mellifera* L.) article1396540463_Mall and Kumar.pdf. Retrieved from http://www.academicjournals.org/article/article1396540463_Mall%20and%20Kumar.pdf

51. Margaritis, L. H., Manta, A. K., Kokkaliaris, K. D., Kokkaliaris, C. D., Schiza, D., Alimisis, K., ... Ziomas, K.. (2013). *Drosophila* oogenesis as a bio-marker responding to EMF sources. *Electromagnetic Biology and Medicine*.

Extract: A total of 280 different experiments were performed... All EMF sources used created statistically significant effects regarding fecundity and cell death-apoptosis induction, even at very low intensity levels (0.3 V/m blue tooth radiation), well below ICNIRP’s guidelines, suggesting that *Drosophila* oogenesis system is suitable to be used as a biomarker for exploring potential EMF bioactivity.

52. Mobile phone towers a threat to honey bees: study. (n.d.). Retrieved from <http://phys.org/news170920128.html>

53. Panagopoulos, D. J.. (2012). Effect of microwave exposure on the ovarian development of *Drosophila melanogaster*. *Cell Biochemistry and Biophysics*, 63(2), 121–132.

Extract: The study showed that the ovarian size of the exposed insects is significantly smaller than that of the corresponding sham-exposed insects, due to destruction of egg chambers by the GSM radiation, after DNA damage and consequent cell death induction in the egg chamber cells of the virgin females as shown in previous experiments on inseminated females.

54. Panagopoulos, D. J., Chavdoula, E. D., & Margaritis, L. H.. (2010). Bioeffects of mobile telephony radiation in relation to its intensity or distance from the antenna. *International Journal of Radiation Biology*, 86(5), 345–357.

55. Panagopoulos, D. J., Karabarbounis, A., & Lioliousis, C.. (2013). ELF alternating magnetic field decreases reproduction by DNA damage induction. *Cell Biochemistry and Biophysics*, 67(2), 703–716. doi:10.1007/s12013-013-9560-5

56. Panagopoulos, D. J., Karabarbounis, A., & Margaritis, L. H.. (2004). Effect of GSM 900-MHz Mobile Phone Radiation on the Reproductive Capacity of *Drosophila melanogaster*. *Electromagnetic Biology and Medicine*, 23(1), 29–43. doi:10.1081/JBC-120039350

57. Panagopoulos, D. J., & Margaritis, L. H.. (2010). The effect of exposure duration on the biological activity of mobile telephony radiation. *Mutation Research*, 699(1-2), 17–22.

58. Ratnieks, F. L. W., & Carreck, N. L.. (2010). Clarity on Honey Bee Collapse?. *Science*, 327(5962), 152–153. doi:10.1126/science.1185563

59. Ritz, T., Wiltschko, R., Hore, P. J., Rodgers, C. T., Stapput, K., Thalau, P., ... Wiltschko, W.. (2009). Magnetic Compass of Birds Is Based on a Molecule with Optimal Directional Sensitivity. *Biophysical Journal*, 96(8), 3451–3457. doi:10.1016/j.bpj.2008.11.072

60. Rosenberg, G., & Pall, M. L.. (1978). Cyclic AMP and cyclic GMP in germinating conidia of *Neurospora crassa*. *Archives of Microbiology*, 118(1), 87–90.

61. Sarkar, J.. (2011). Wildlife around communication towers. *CURRENT SCIENCE*, 101(11), 1403.

62. Schneider, F.. (1963). Systematische Variationen in der elektrischen, magnetischen und geographisch-ultraoptischen Orientierung des Maikäfers. *Vjschr. Naturforsch. Ges*, 108, 373–416.

63. Senavirathna, M. D. H. J., Takashi, A., & Kimura, Y.. (2013). Short-duration exposure to radiofrequency electromagnetic radiation alters the chlorophyll fluorescence of duckweeds (*Lemna minor*). *Electromagnetic Biology and Medicine*, 1–8. doi:10.3109/15368378.2013.844705

64. Sharma, V. P., & Kumar, N. R.. (2010). Changes in honeybee behaviour and biology under the influence of cellphone radiations. *Current Science(Bangalore)*, 98(10), 1376–1378.

Extract: A significant ($p < 0.05$) decline in colony strength and in the egg laying rate of the queen was observed. The behaviour of exposed foragers was negatively influenced by the exposure, there was neither honey nor pollen in the colony at the end of the experiment.

65. Sharma, V. P., Singh, H. P., Batish, D. R., & Kohli, R. K.. (2010). Cell phone radiations affect early growth of *Vigna radiata* (mung bean) through biochemical alterations. *Zeitschrift Für Naturforschung. C, Journal of Biosciences*, 65(1-2), 66–72.

**66. Sharma, V. P., Singh, H. P., Kohli, R. K., & Batish, D. R.. (2009). Mobile phone radiation inhibits *Vigna radiata* (mung bean) root growth by inducing oxidative stress. *The Science of the Total Environment*, 407(21), 5543–5547.
doi:10.1016/j.scitotenv.2009.07.006**

67. Shukla, N.. (2012). MoEF recommends list of actions to reduce impact of mobile towers on birds. *The Times of India*. Retrieved from <http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/lucknow/MoEF-recommends-list-of-actions-to-reduce-impact-of-mobile-towers-on-birds/articleshow/15460056.cms>

68. Singh, H. P., Sharma, V. P., Batish, D. R., & Kohli, R. K.. (2012). Cell phone electromagnetic field radiations affect rhizogenesis through impairment of biochemical processes. *Environmental Monitoring and Assessment*, 184(4), 1813–1821. doi:10.1007/s10661-011-2080-0

69. Sivani, S., & Sudarsanam, D.. (2012). Impacts of radio-frequency electromagnetic field (RF-EMF) from cell phone towers and wireless devices on biosystem and ecosystem- a review.. *Biology & Medicine*, 4(4).

**70. Stever, H., Kimmel, S., Harst, W., Kuhn, J., Otten, C., & Wunder, B.. (2007). Verhaltensänderung der Honigbiene *Apis mellifera* unter elektromagnetischer Exposition. Folgeversuch 2006.
http://www.researchgate.net/publication/235672095_Hermann_Stever_Stefan_Kimmel_Wolfgang_Harst_Jochen_Kuhn_Christoph_Otten_Bernd_Wunder_%282007%29_Verhaltensänderung_der_Honigbiene_Apis_mellifera_unter_elektromagnetischer_Exposition._Folgeversuch_2006_book.**

71. Stever, H., Kuhn, J., Otten, C., Wunder, B., & Harst, W.. (2005). Verhaltensänderung unter elektromagnetischer Exposition. Pilotstudie 2005, 24.

72. Stever, H., Kuhn, J., Otten, C., Wunder, B., & Harst, W.. (2006). Verhaltensänderung unter elektromagnetischer Exposition. Pilotstudie 2006, 24.

73. Talei, D., Valdiani, A., Maziah, M., & Mohsenkhah, M.. (2013). Germination Response of MR 219 Rice Variety to Different Exposure Times and Periods of 2450 MHz Microwave Frequency. *TheScientificWorldJournal*, 2013, 408026.

74. Taylor, W. R.. (2014). Letter from United States Department of the Interior to National Telecommunications and Information Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce,.
75. Tkalec, M., Malarić, K., Pavlica, M., Pevalek-Kozlina, B., & Vidaković-Cifrek, Z.. (2009). Effects of radiofrequency electromagnetic fields on seed germination and root meristematic cells of *Allium cepa* L. *Mutation Research*, 672(2), 76–81. doi:10.1016/j.mrgentox.2008.09.022
76. Tkalec, M., Stambuk, A., Srut, M., Malarić, K., & Klobučar, G. I. V.. (2013). Oxidative and genotoxic effects of 900 MHz electromagnetic fields in the earthworm *Eisenia fetida*. *Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety*, 90, 7–12. doi:10.1016/j.ecoenv.2012.12.005
77. Torgomyan, H., & Trchounian, A.. (2013). Bactericidal effects of low-intensity extremely high frequency electromagnetic field: an overview with phenomenon, mechanisms, targets and consequences. *Critical Reviews in Microbiology*, 39(1), 102–111. doi:10.3109/1040841X.2012.691461
78. Tsybulin, O., Sidorik, E., Brieieva, O., Buchynska, L., Kyrylenko, S., Henshel, D., & Yakymenko, I.. (2013). GSM 900 MHz cellular phone radiation can either stimulate or depress early embryogenesis in Japanese quails depending on the duration of exposure. *International Journal of Radiation Biology*, 89(9), 756–763. doi:10.3109/09553002.2013.791408
79. Tsybulin, O., Sidorik, E., Kyrylenko, S., Henshel, D., & Yakymenko, I.. (2012). GSM 900 MHz microwave radiation affects embryo development of Japanese quails. *Electromagnetic Biology and Medicine*, 31(1), 75–86. doi:10.3109/15368378.2011.624656
80. Umur, A. S., Yaldiz, C., Bursali, A., Umur, N., Kara, B., Barutcuoglu, M., ... Selcuki, M.. (2013). Evaluation of the effects of mobile phones on the neural tube development of chick embryos. *Turkish Neurosurgery*, 23(6), 742–752. 81. Vian, A., Roux, D., Girard, S., Bonnet, P., Paladian, F., Davies, E., & Ledoigt, G.. (2006). Microwave irradiation affects gene expression in plants. *Plant Signaling & Behavior*, 1(2), 67–70.
82. Wajnberg, E., Acosta-Avalos, D., Alves, O. C., Oliveira, J. F. de, Srygley, R. B., & Esquivel, D. M. S.. (2010). Magnetoreception in eusocial insects: an update. *Journal of The Royal Society Interface*, 7(Suppl 2), S207–S225. doi:10.1098/rsif.2009.0526.focus
83. Walker, M. M., & Bitterman, M. E.. (1989a). Short communication attached magnets impair magnetic field discrimination by honeybees. *Journal of Experimental Biology*, 141(1), 447–451.
84. Walker, M. M., & Bitterman, M. E.. (1989b). Short Communication: Honeybees can be Trained to Respond to very Small Changes in Geomagnetic Field Intensity. *Journal of Experimental Biology*, 145(1), 489–494.

85. Walsh, B.. (2011). Wildlife: Where Have All the Bumble Bees Gone?. *Time*. Retrieved from <http://science.time.com/2011/01/03/wildlife-where-have-all-the-bumble-bees-gone/>
86. Warnke, U., & Luttichau, M. von. (2009). *Bees, birds and mankind: destroying nature by "electrosmog."* South Africa: E. Oppenheimer and Sons.
87. Wasserman, F. E., Dowd, C., Schlinger, B. A., Byman, D., Battista, S. P., & Kunz, T. H.. (1984). The effects of microwave radiation on avian dominance behavior. *Bioelectromagnetics*, 5(3), 331–339.
88. Westerdahl, B. B., & Gary, N. E.. (1981). [No effect] Longevity and food consumption of microwave-treated (2.45 GHz CW) honeybees in the laboratory. *Bioelectromagnetics*, 2(4), 305–314.
89. Williams, G. R., Tarpy, D. R., vanEngelsdorp, D., Chauzat, M.-P., Cox-Foster, D. L., Delaplane, K. S., ... Shutler, D.. (2010). Colony Collapse Disorder in context. *BioEssays*, 32(10), 845–846.
90. Wiltschko, W., & Wiltschko, R.. (1996). Magnetic orientation in birds. *Journal of Experimental Biology*, 199(1), 29–38.
91. Xu, B.-M., Zou, J., Li, J.-G., & Shao, B.. (2013). Estimating the hyperfine coupling parameters of the avian compass by comprehensively considering the available experimental results. *Physical Review E*, 88(3), 032703.