Pesticides have not only lethal effect on bees, but also can change their navigational behaviors. The bumblebees exposed to pesticides may not find their food and hives, and even their motor nervous system can be acutely affected. This study investigated the effects of some pesticides (abamectin, acetamiprid, deltamethrin, imidacloprid), which are commonly used in the greenhouses of Antalya province in Turkey. For this goal, seven doses of each pesticide were tested on motor behaviors of some extremities of the bumblebees and also, some bumblebees were fed on only 50% sucrose as a control group to compare with pesticide applications. Then, the situations of motor movability of legs, antennae and proboscis extension of the bumblebees exposed to pesticides were scored. The bumblebee colonies were obtained from Koppert Biological Systems, Inc., Turkey. According to the results of the study, the pesticides used in the experiment had an impact on motor nervous system of the bumblebees, and the most effective pesticide was imidacloprid, followed by deltamethrin, acetamiprid and abamectin, respectively.