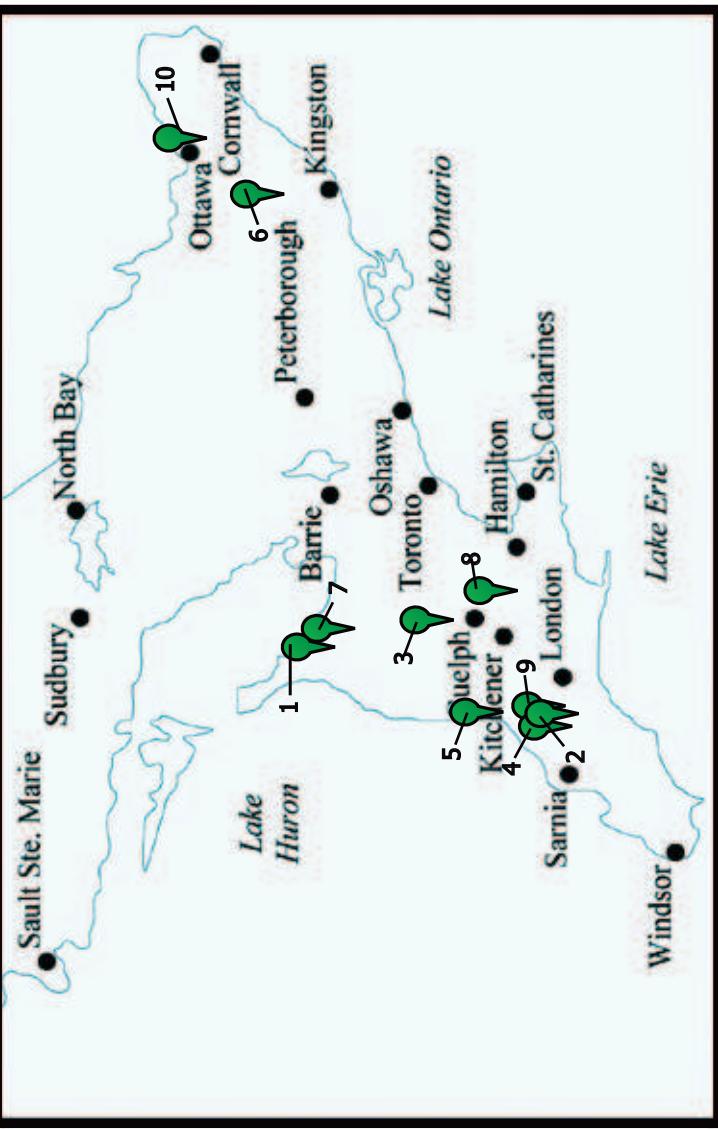


ONTARIO

MITTE & DISEASE RESISTANT HONEY BEE BREEDING PROGRAM



Ontario Beekeepers' Association
Technology Transfer Program

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Members of the Ontario Bee Breeders' Association (OBBA) have been selecting their breeding stock since 1992. Individual breeders assess their stock for economic characteristics. It is then evaluated by the OBA Technology Transfer Program for disease resistance traits.

mite & disease resistant honey bee stock

selection criteria

hygienic behaviour:

Honey bees that demonstrate hygienic behaviour are more tolerant to varroa mites and brood diseases than non-hygienic bees. The liquid nitrogen freeze kill method is used to freeze capped brood. Colonies ranked in group 1 (>80% of killed brood cells removed) are used as breeders for the next generation.

tracheal mite resistance:

Bees from group 1 hygienic colonies are tagged and introduced into mite source colonies. Tagged bees are retrieved, sorted and dissected to determine tracheal mite prevalence and abundance. Breeders use the top 25% of the resistant lines in their breeding program.

Queen Quality Survey:

Queens and attendants are checked for varroa mites, tracheal mites, nosema and physical damage. The average number of sperm in the spermatheca is also estimated.

Healthy young queens are productive and better able to resist diseases and other stresses.

Colony Health Survey:

Adult worker bees from potential breeder colonies are checked for varroa mites, tracheal mites and nosema before treatment application. Results reflect disease resistance characteristics and management practices of the breeder.

2012 Breeder Profiles

Kelly Rogers~Chatsworth Honey

Focus on hive health, honey production and wintering ability. Successfully keeping bees using only organic acids for mite control for 9 seasons. Active member since 1995; consistent high rankings for hygienic test since 1998. Ontario stock.

Gabriella Berger~Georgian Bay Honey

New to the breeding program in 2008.

Steve/Davis Bryans~Munro Honey

Mainly Buckfast stock. Tracheal mite testing since 1995. Hygienic testing since 1997. Will ship to the US for orders of 40 or more.

Jim Coneybeare~Coneybeare Honey

Third generation operation with a breeding emphasis on parasite resistance, wintering ability, gentleness, swarming disinclination, honey production and resistance to brood diseases.

Dan Davidson~Davidson Apiaries

Fourth generation beekeeper. Mated queens.

Bill Ferguson~Ferguson Apiaries

Raising queens for over 35 years. Switched to Buckfast with the arrival of the mites. Quiet, gentle, winter hardy and good honey producers, a pleasure to work with. Currently shipping into the US and across Canada.

Phil Laflamme~Highlands Honey

Ontario stock, carefully selected for disease resistance, wintering ability, honey production and gentleness. Mated queens, nucs and cells.

According to Fries and Lindstrom (2010), the best tool for breeding disease resistant honey bees is through the selection of hygienic behaviour. Varroa sensitive hygiene (VSH) is a behavioral trait in which bees detect and remove bee pupae that are infested by varroa. However, hygienic behaviour not only leads to increased resistance to **all** brood diseases but also decreases varroa population development.

A 2008 TTP study compared splits that raised their own queens, to queen cell and mated queen introduction. Introduced mated queens had the highest acceptance rate, and by the end of the summer had not superceded. Splits given mated queens also had a more solid brood pattern and fewer varroa per 100 bees in a late summer alcohol wash.