

FACULTY OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES & ALLIED INDUSTRIES

ENT -321 Management of Beneficial Insects 2 (1+1)

Lecture-5 Enemies of Bees and Their Management:

- > Various Predatory Enemies of Bees and Honey:
- Greater wax moth-Galleria Mellonella-the caterpillars make tunnels through near the midrib of a comb.
- Lesser wax moth-Achroia grisella-The damaging symptoms same as greater wax moth. The use of Para dichlorobenzene in stored combs gives protection against these moths.
- Tenebrionid beetle (*Platybolium alvearium*), African small hive beetle (*Aethina tumida*) The uses of Para dichlorobenzene are most effective against the above beetles.
- Predatory wasps like Vespa orientalis and Vespa magnifera, prey on the bees
- Ants attack colony resulting weakening of the bee colony.
- Birds- Number of predatory birds' prey upon the bees like-Merops orientalis, Merops philippinus.



> Honey is a sweet viscous liquid produced by honeybees mainly from the nectar of blossoms or from secretion.

Death head moth use to attack on hive for honey and known as honey robber.
Diseases of honey bees

Nosema disease: Caused by fungus Nosema apis, disease attack during



winter season, cause dysentery in bees. use of 40% formalin is recommended.

Amoebic Disease: Caused by *Maipighamobea mellificae*. Infect Malpighian tubules. Use of glacial acetic acid is recommended.

Acarine Disease: Caused by *Acarapis woodi* and infect trachea and respiratory tracts. Use of safrol oil/ petrol or destruction of infected bees.

Brood Disease:

- American foul brood: Bacteria, *Bacillus larvae*, Sunken capping of broods, start turning into chocolaty in appearance. Dusting combs with sulphur powder. Larvae emits foul smell
- European foul brood: *Bacillus pluton*, symptoms are similar to American foul brood but without foul smell.
- Sac brood: Viral, larval skin becomes thick and liquid ooze out. Sanitation of bee hive.
- Stone brood: Fungus, Aspergillus sp. larvae becomes stony hard and breaks, fungus attack on elementary canal. Sterilization with formaldehyde is recommended.
- Chalk brood: fungus, *Pericystis apis*, fungus convert larvae in chalk, removal of cells, colony is only option.