Queen breeding,

my own breeding and alterntives.

Fully professional beekeeping.
One employee in the main season.
Beekeeping with breeding as the centerpoint.

•350 colonies, thereof 200 with island mated queens.

Runs my own island mating station.Buckfast breeder.

Buckfast breeding – a 100 year old way of breeding.

- Founded by Broder Adam, as a consequense of a massive outbreak of disease.
- Recognizes that no races/subspecies are perfect as production bee.
- Exploit the forces, and eliminate the weaknesses.
- Always selection on relative big sistergroups.
- No compromises must be accepted.
- Effective, but not a simple way of breeding.
- Must be adapted to local conditions and opportunities.

Buckfast breeding in Danmark today.

- The starting point is still the same, but the world is a dynamic place to live.
- Invironment, and access to breeding material, have changed.
- Hygienic behaviour, and resistance to disease, has become top priority.
- New technical options, and new knowledge in general.

Breeding parametres of today.

Primary:

- Swarming zero tolerance on swarming.
- Calmness only a minimum use of smoke is accepted.
- Behaviour on the comb uneasy bees are a time robber.
- Honeyyield most important economical parameter.
- Nosema test zerotolerance on breeders.
- Test for hygienic behaviour (freezing test) Stop test, who can cull out even elite breeders...

Secondary:

- Comb building.
- Propolis.
- Personal preferences.

Nosema test.

| | | | | | | 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 200 |
|----------------|-----------|--------|--------------|-------------------------|----------------|--|
| | | | Antal sporer | Gns. Antal sporer/bi | | 180 023, 085 166. |
| Analyse nr. | Stade nr. | Linie | På skærm | 1 millioner | infektionsgrad | 011. 225. 215. 205. |
| 1 | 008 | 177 | 0 | 0-½ mill | Ingen | 098. |
| 2 | 009 | 139 | 0 | 0-½ mill | Ingen | |
| 3 | 015 | 016 | 5,0 | 2-5 mill | Middel | |
| 4 | 020 | ST-214 | 0 | 0-½ mill | Ingen | |
| 5 | 022 | 058 | 0 | 0-½ mill | Ingen | |
| 6 | 028 | 172 | 0 | 0-½ mill | Ingen | Antonio California de la composición de |
| 7 | 031 | 160 | 0 | 0-½ mill | Ingen | |
| 8 | 048 | 172 | 0 | 0-½ mill | Ingen | |
| 9 | 050 | 016 | 0 | 0-½ mill | Ingen | and the second s |
| 10 | 063 | NB-069 | 12,0 | Over 10 mill | Meget stærk | |
| 11 | 066 | SI-014 | 7,0 | 5-10 mill | Stærk | |

Hygienic behaviour in practical life.



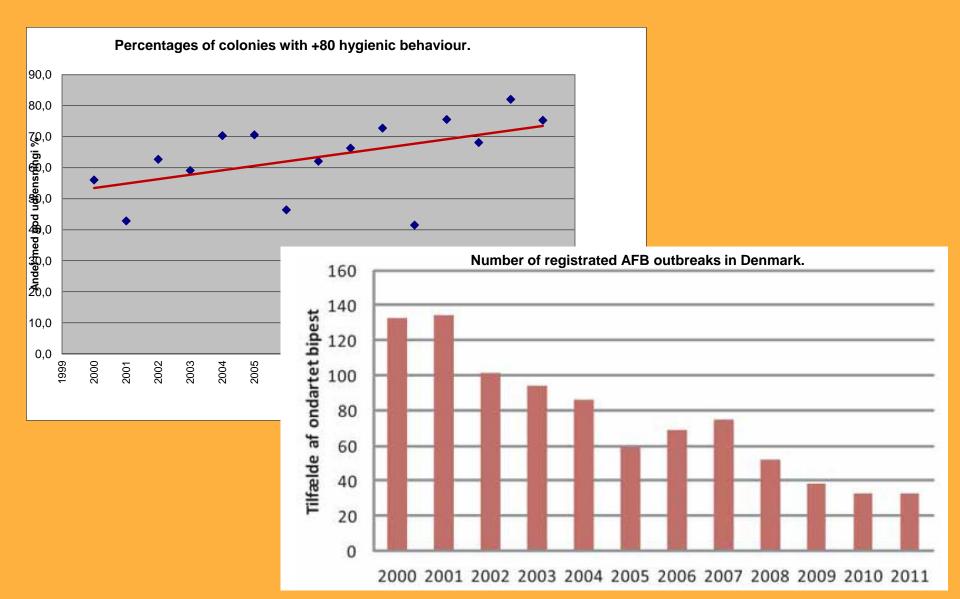
Hygienic behaviour on paper.

HYG-test (combinated 24/48 hours)

Dato: 24-05-2016

| | A | | | В | С | D | E | F | н | 1 |
|----|-----------|-------|-----------|-----------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | Queen no. | Linie | Apiary | Total number of cells | Empty cells | Test cells | Fully cleaned | Started cleaning | Strikt 24 hours | Liberal (48 h.) |
| | | | | 200 | | ;=B-C | | | ;=E/D | ;=G/D |
| 1 | 134 | 027 | Alstrup | 200 | | 200 | 180 | 14 | 90% | 97% |
| 2 | 359 | 050 | | 200 | | 200 | 200 | | 100% | 100% |
| 3 | 266 | 261 | | 200 | | 200 | 150 | 36 | 75% | 93% |
| 4 | 203 | 217 | Drivhuset | 200 | | 200 | 160 | 16 | 80% | 88% |
| 5 | 247 | 217 | | 200 | | 200 | 166 | 20 | 83% | 93% |
| 6 | 200 | 197 | | 200 | | 200 | 174 | 26 | 87% | 100% |
| 7 | 115 | 197 | | 200 | | 200 | 198 | 2 | 99% | 100% |
| 8 | 014 | 197 | | 200 | | 200 | 200 | | 100% | 100% |
| 9 | 151 | 197 | | 200 | | 200 | 182 | 14 | 91% | 98% |
| 10 | 033 | 009 | Ersted | 200 | | 200 | 200 | | 100% | 100% |
| 11 | 389 | 009 | | 200 | | 200 | 200 | | 100% | 100% |
| 12 | 346 | 009 | | 200 | | 200 | 200 | | 100% | 100% |
| 13 | 246 | 148 | Hjedsbæk | 200 | | 200 | 50 | 40 | 25% | 45% |
| 14 | 225 | 229 | | 200 | | 200 | 50 | 40 | 25% | 45% |
| 15 | 260 | 009 | | 200 | | 200 | 200 | | 100% | 100% |

Hygienic behaviour and AFB.



Hygienic behaviour and varroa.

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ORIGINAL RESEARCH ARTICLE

Towards integrated control of varroa: effect of

variation in hygienic behaviou colonies on mite population in wing virus incidence

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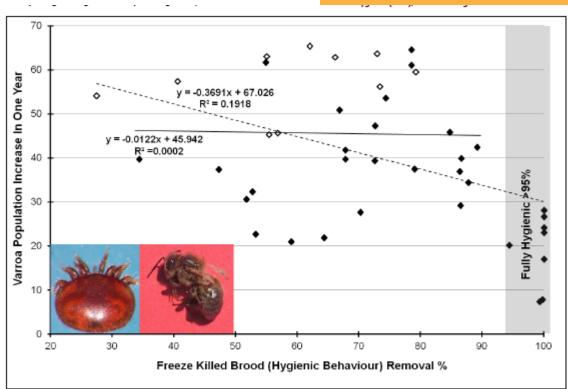


Fig. 1. Proportional increase of varroa population from 12 January to 12 December 2013 in the 42 study colonies as a function of Freeze Killed Brood removal. Colonies with workers showing symptoms of deformed wing virus are shown as open symbols. The photos show (left) an adult female varroa mite and (right) an adult worker bee with shrivelled wings, an overt symptom of DWV.

Virus thresholds and hygienic behaviour

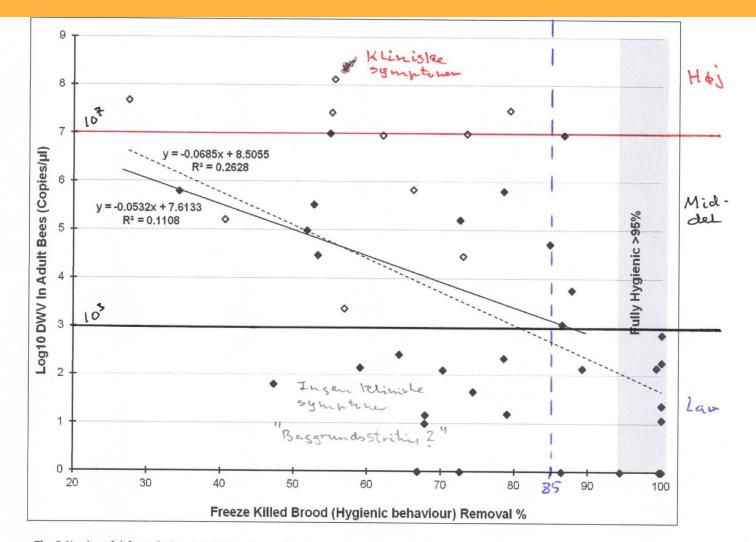


Fig. 2. Number of deformed wing virus RNA copies in adult bee samples collected on 12 December 2013, 11 months after treating with oxalic acid, in the 42 study colonies. Colonies that had some workers with overt symptoms of DWV (shrivelled wings) are shown as open symbols.

Pro's and Con's on Pure race breeding

- + Can be run, and maintained, in a relatively small population (50-100 Colonies).
- + Relatively easy access to new material from other breeders
- Relatively slow progress in the breeding.
- Limited by the traits and characters in the actual race. (some traits are very hard to change, without 'help' from the outside world)
- Needs access to a controlled mating station.

Pro's and Con's on <u>Closed Gene Pool</u> breeding

- Easy to handle, if you just want to produce queens for yourself, and can accept flaws and errors when they occur.
- + Very robust in relation to genetic degeneration.
- Needs fairly good control of the bee population in the area used for mating.
- Needs a big population (+200), and good area control, to keep the stock stable.

Pro's and Con's on <u>Buckfast</u> breeding

- + Ultimately the way of breeding who gives the fastest progress in breeding.
- + Not limited by the gene resources available in a specific race/subspecies.
- Can only be run succesfully with a fairly big stock – own colonies, or in the shape of a 'tight' breeder group.
- Needs access to a controlled mating station, and a good deal of theoretical knowledge – what all serious breeding does...

This is what it's all about 🙂

