

# Colony losses - reasons and solutions

Current situation on bee health  
- in Sweden and internationally



*Elva, Eesti - 21 juuli 2012*

*Preben Kristiansen*

# Beekeeping in Sweden

10 000 -14 000 beekeepers

110 000 -150 000 colonies

2 800 tons of honey

Beekeepers Colonies

11%

6%



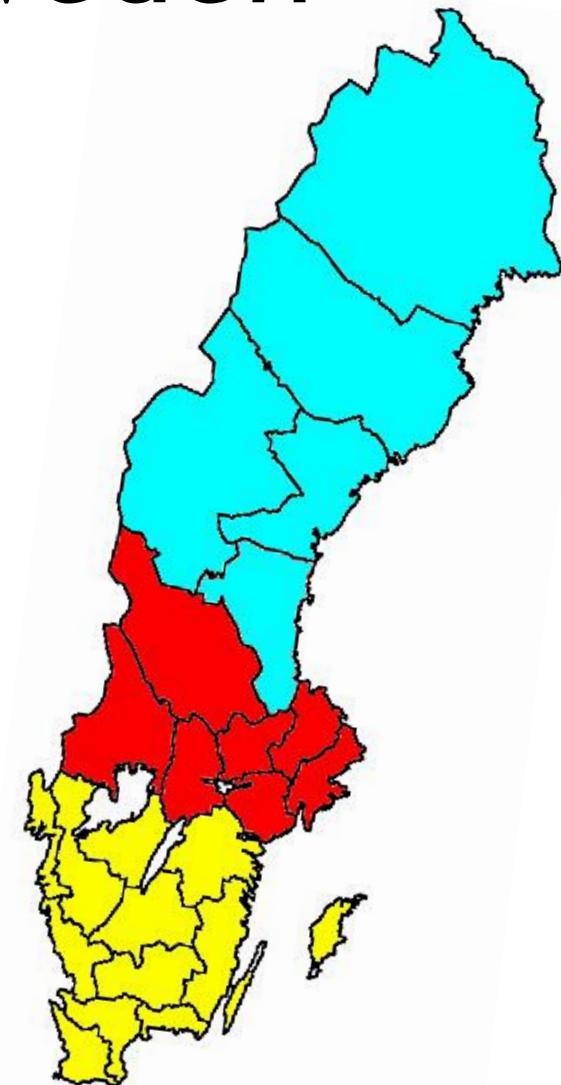
28%

33%



61%

61%



# Two main organisations



Sveriges biodlares riksförbund (SBR)

approx. 10 000 members

approx. 290 local clubs

25 district associations



[www.biodlarna.se](http://www.biodlarna.se)



Biodlingsföretagarna

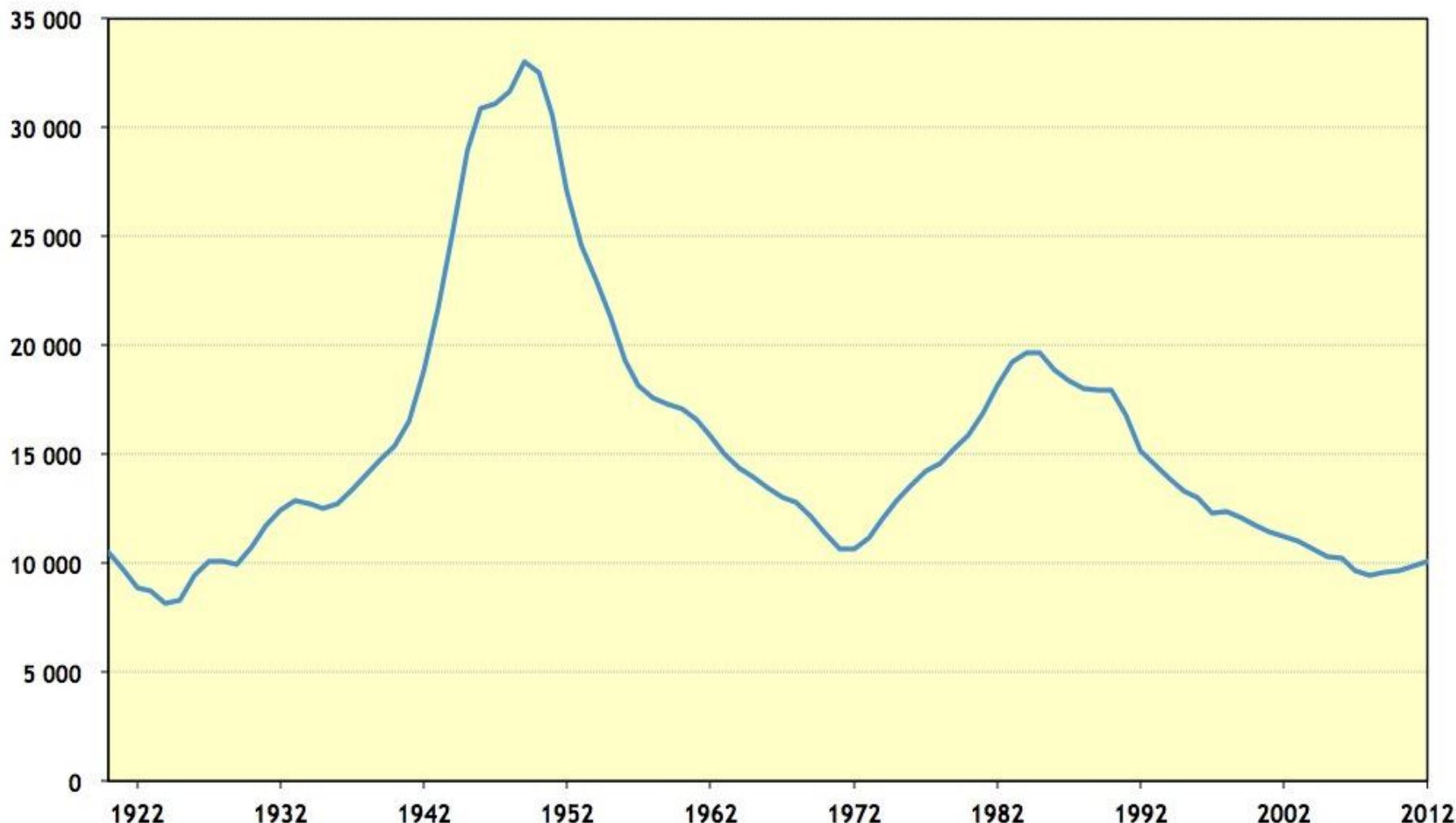
approx. 500 members



[www.biodlingsforetagarna.nu/](http://www.biodlingsforetagarna.nu/)

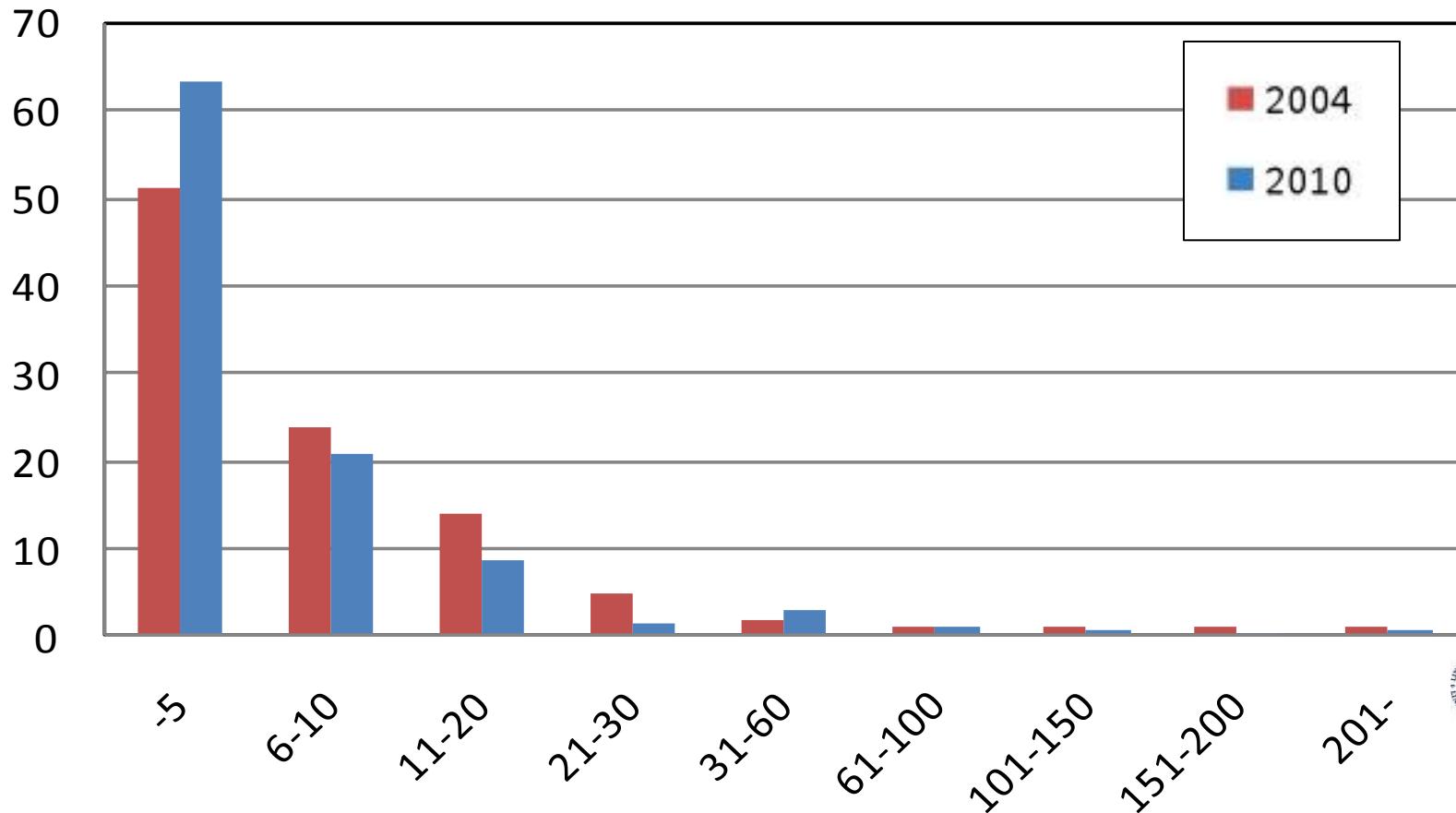


# Members of the Swedish Beekeepers Association



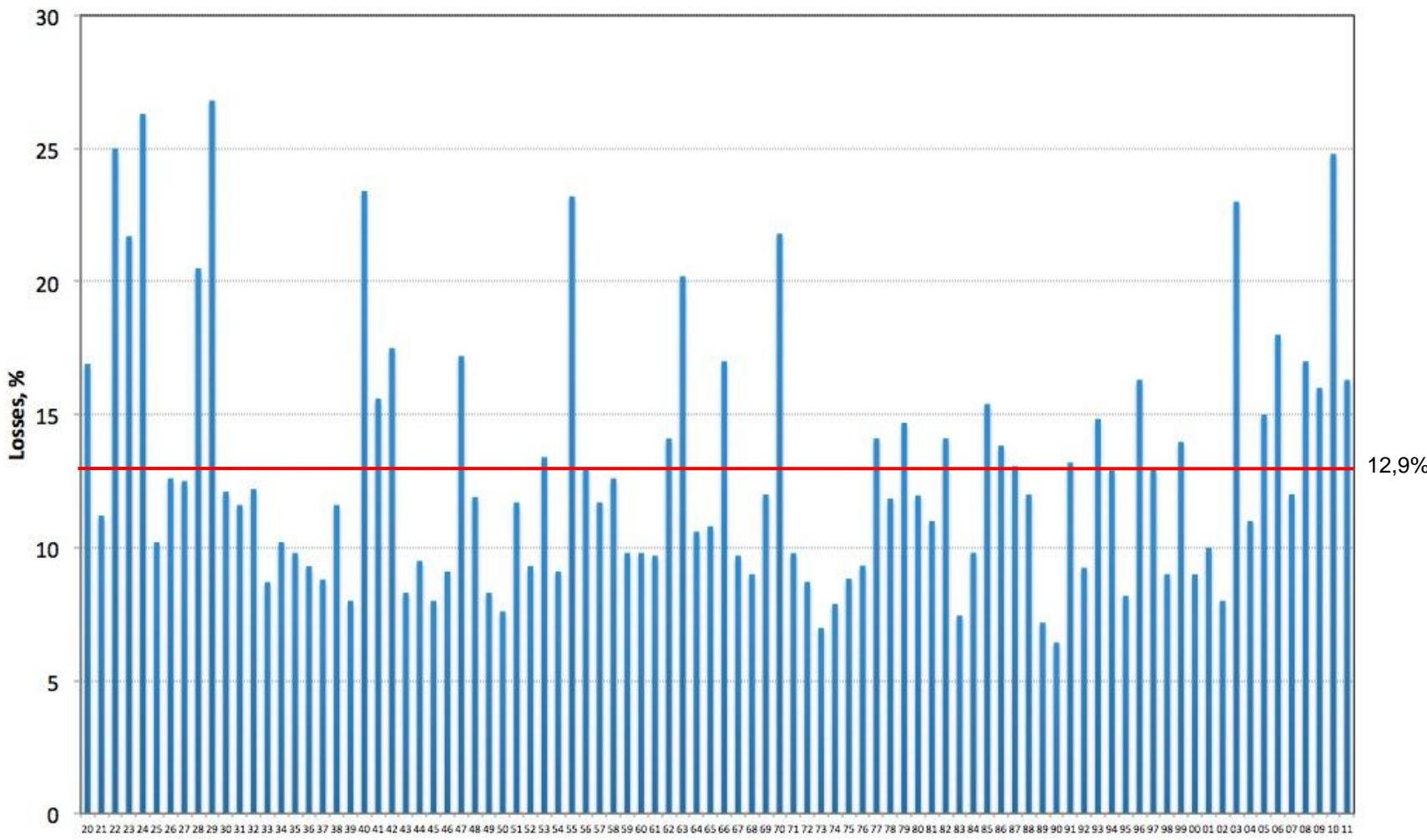
Swedish Beekeepers Association, SBR

# How many colonies do the members of SBR have?



# Colony losses in Sweden

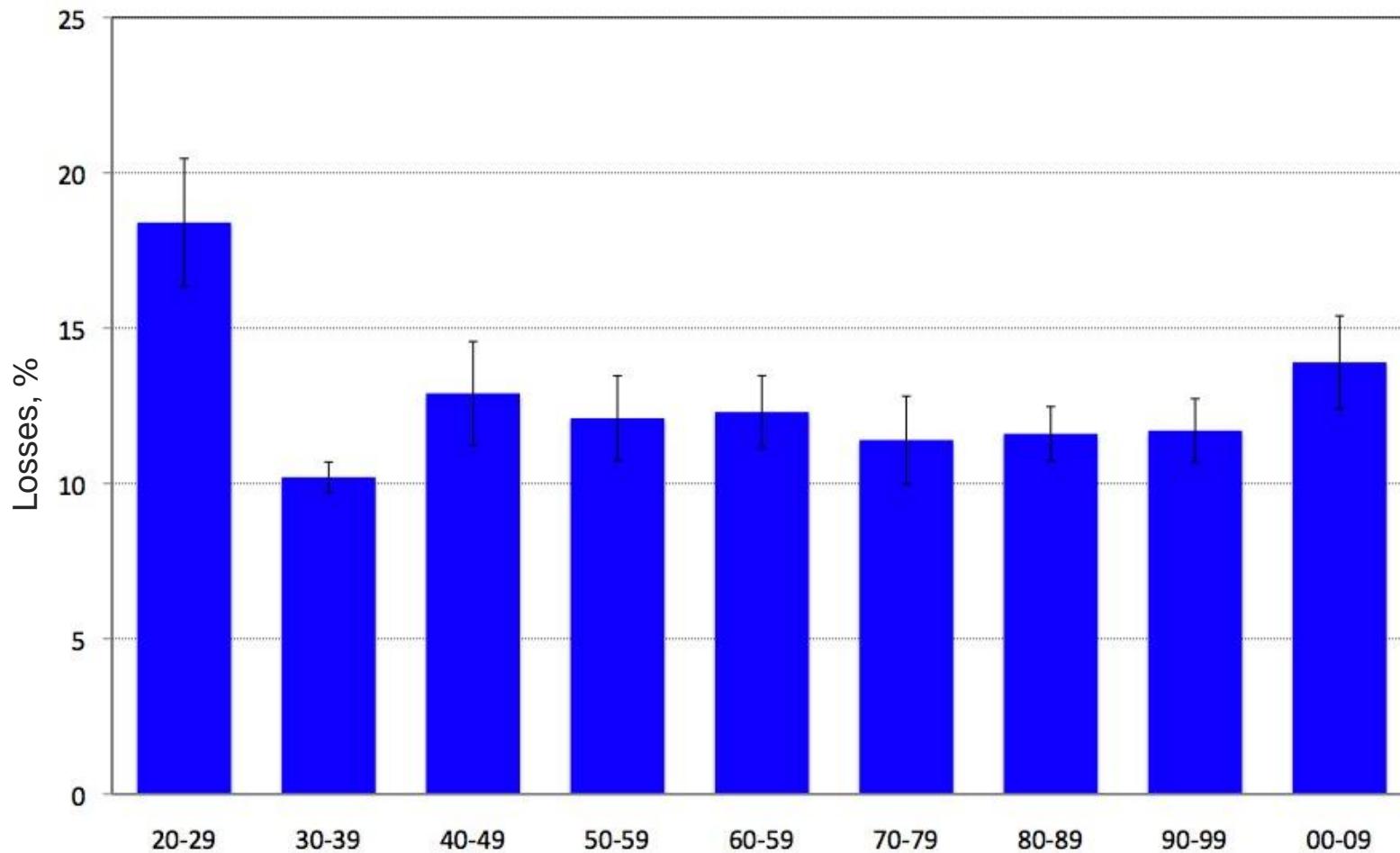
1920-2011



P. Kristiansen, 2012 – Data from SBR:

# Colony losses in Sweden

1920-2009



P. Kristiansen, 2012 – Data from SBR:

# COLOSS project



**Survey on colony losses**

**Bee Colony Losses  
Questionnaire 2011**  
Corresponding author: Romeo van der Zee

**Please read the surveyor notes carefully before using the question sets!**

Dear Beekeeper,

Why do we need some of your personal data?  
We need to compare data between the years to determine if colony losses have patterns over the years, which may be stronger in certain areas and/or due to environmental factors or characteristics of your beekeeping. This information is crucial for the outcome of the survey and our further research.

How do we protect your privacy?  
The data collected with the COLOSS questionnaire will be added to the COLOSS database. This database contains no names, only codes. The key which connects names and codes will be preserved separately and is only accessible for the supervisor and coordinator of the COLOSS data bank. For scientific research data may be provided, hereby an agreement for use of data will be employed.

The outcome of this survey will be reported in beekeeper and scientific journals. Your contribution is much appreciated.

**Name of the national surveyor**

**Optional Beekeeper and Apiary Information**

A Firstname  
B Lastname  
C Address  
D City  
E Postal Code  
F Email  
G If you only have one bee yard, what is:  
the postal code of the bee yard (or a postal code nearby)  
the name of a city/village near to your bee yard

**Beekeeper Information and Mortality Quantification**

**Beekeeper Information**

**Calculation October 1st 2010 - April 1st 2011**

Colonies did you have on October 1st 2010? \_\_\_\_\_  
are asked for numbers of colonies lost. Please consider a colony died to a few hundred bees, or alive but with unsolvable queen colonies were lost between October 1st 2010 and April 1st 2011 \_\_\_\_\_  
colonies were lost between October 1 2010 and April 1 2011 \_\_\_\_\_  
on colonies were lost between October 1 2010 and April 1 2011 \_\_\_\_\_  
or in the bee yard? \_\_\_\_\_  
colonies were lost between October 1, 2010 and April 1, 2011 \_\_\_\_\_  
(queenless or drone-breeding queen)? \_\_\_\_\_  
essions only if you bought, sold, united or split colonies \_\_\_\_\_  
April 1 2011; \_\_\_\_\_  
buy or splits do you make to be used as production colonies? \_\_\_\_\_  
How many colonies did you sell or give away? \_\_\_\_\_  
in total production colony numbers due to uniting/merging? \_\_\_\_\_  
eg two colonies united/merged together = loss of one colony \_\_\_\_\_  
did you have on April 1 2011 \_\_\_\_\_  
**Calculation April 1 2010 - October 1 2010**

Did you have at April 1 2010? \_\_\_\_\_  
Did you only if you bought, sold, united or split colonies \_\_\_\_\_  
per 2010; \_\_\_\_\_  
production colonies did you buy or Splits did you make? \_\_\_\_\_  
How many colonies did you sell or give away? \_\_\_\_\_  
in total production colony numbers due to uniting/merging? \_\_\_\_\_  
eg two colonies united/merged together = loss of one colony \_\_\_\_\_  
between April 1 2010 and October 1 2010 \_\_\_\_\_  
How many of your existing (present at April 1) and new production colonies were lost \_\_\_\_\_



# Work on colony losses within the COLOSS project

*Journal of Apicultural Research* 51(1): 100-114 (2012)  
DOI 10.3896/IBRA.1.51.1.12

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ORIGINAL RESEARCH ARTICLE

## Managed honey bee colony losses in Canada, China, Europe, Israel and Turkey, for the winters of 2008-9 and 2009-10



Romée van der Zee<sup>1\*</sup>, Lennard Pisa<sup>1</sup>, Sreten Andonov<sup>2</sup>, Robert Brodschneider<sup>3</sup>, Jean-Daniel Charrière<sup>4</sup>, Róbert Chlebo<sup>5</sup>, Mary F Coffey<sup>6</sup>, Karl Crailsheim<sup>3</sup>, Bjørn Dahle<sup>7</sup>, Anna Gajda<sup>8</sup>, Alison Gray<sup>9</sup>, Marica M Drazic<sup>10</sup>, Mariano Higes<sup>11</sup>, Lassi Kauko<sup>12</sup>, Aykut Kence<sup>13</sup>, Meral Kence<sup>13</sup>, Nicola Kezic<sup>14</sup>, Hrisula Kiprijanovska<sup>2</sup>, Jasna Kralj<sup>15</sup>, Preben Kristiansen<sup>16</sup>, Raquel Martin Hernandez<sup>11,17</sup>, Franco Mutinelli<sup>18</sup>, Bach Kim Nguyen<sup>19</sup>, Christoph Otten<sup>20</sup>, Asli Özkiprim<sup>21</sup>, Stephen F Pernal<sup>22</sup>, Magnus Peterson<sup>9,23</sup>, Gavin Ramsay<sup>23, 29</sup>, Violeta Santrac<sup>24</sup>, Victoria Soroker<sup>25</sup>, Grażyna Topolska<sup>8</sup>, Aleksandar Uzunov<sup>2</sup>, Flemming Vejsnæs<sup>26</sup>, Shi Wei<sup>27</sup>, Selwyn Wilkins<sup>28</sup>

# COLOSS questionnaire -

## In Sweden survey done via internet

Data för beräkning av förluster under perioden 1 oktober 2011 - 1 maj 2012

De följande frågorna handlar om förluster.

I några av frågorna används begreppet "produktionssamhälle". Definitionen av detta är i det här sammanhanget ett samhälle som man avsett att använda för honungsproduktion eller pollinering, vilket innebär att även avläggare som man invrände föregående år kan inkluderas.

Ett samhälle bör beräknas som förlorat om det är dött eller om det enbart består av några få hundrade bin. Samhället utan drottning eller med puckelyngel bör också betraktas som förlorat.

Hur många produktionssamhällen hade du den 1 oktober 2011? \*

Hur många av dessa produktionssamhällen dog under perioden 1 oktober 2011 - 1 maj 2012? \*

I hur många fall var bina försvunna från bikanen i det döda samhället? (Inga framför kupan). \*

I hur många av de döda samhällen fanns det foder kvar i kupan och samhället dött ange då 0). \*

I hur många av de döda samhällen fanns det inget foder kvar i samhället dött ange då 0). \*

Hur många av de förlorade samhällen (de som förlorades 2012) hade problem med drottningen (puckelyngel)? \*

Hur många av de överlevande samhällen varit viktiga under perioden 1 oktober 2011 - 1 maj 2012? \*

Hur stor har minskningen i antal samhällen varit pga. att du sålt eller flyttat under perioden 1 oktober 2011 - 1 maj 2012? \*

Frågor om varroa och varroabekämpning.

Har varroa påvisats i dina samhällen? \*

Ja  
 Nej  
 Vet ej

Giv svar för om du har behandlat dina samhällen mot varroa under perioden oktober 2011 - april 2012? \*

Har du behandlat dina samhällen mot varroa under perioden oktober 2011 - april 2012? \*

Ja  
 Nej  
 Vet ej

Till du behandlat mot varroa, har du då behandlat alla samhällen i en bигård på samma sätt och under samma period? \*

Ja  
 Nej  
 Vet ej

Anga i schemat vilka åtgärder du vidtagit mot varroa och när du vidtagit de olika åtgärderna. Vid behandling med mindre än behandlingen sträcker sig över en längre period (t.ex. Apigard, tymol och långtidsbehandling med myrsyror) ange den närmaste behandlingens påbörjningsdag.

	Okt 2010	Nov 2010	Dec 2010	Jan 2011	Feb 2011	Mars 2011	April 2011	Maj 2011	Juni 2011	Juli 2011	Aug 2011	Sep 2011	Okt 2011	Nov 2011	Dec 2011	Jan 2012	Feb 2012	Mars 2012	Apr 2012
Dronhängelbortskärning																			
Sprörbrox																			
Avläggare																			
Myrorsa, korttid (1-5 dygn)																			
Ansysra, långtid (1 mer än 5 dygn)																			
Mjölkysra																			
Qvalpura - drospipetoden																			
Organika - födning																			
Tymol (t.ex. Apiguard)																			
Apigard																			
Arman kemisk substans (unge redan)																			
Andra metod (ange nedan)																			
Aman kemisk substans eller metod																			





# Colony losses in Sweden

Survey via internet (COLOSS-questionnaire)

	Beekeepers	Colonies	Losses, %
2008-2009	565	7354	17,5
2009-2010	751	13598	24,7
2010-2011	572	11700	14,5
2011-2012	1600	25100	11,9



# Colony losses in Sweden

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Data from SBR based on yearly reports from beekeepers

	Beekeepers	Colonies	Losses, %
2008-2009	3898	32052	16,0
2009-2010	3814	32629	24,8
2010-2011	3952	32286	16,3
2011-2012	?	?	?

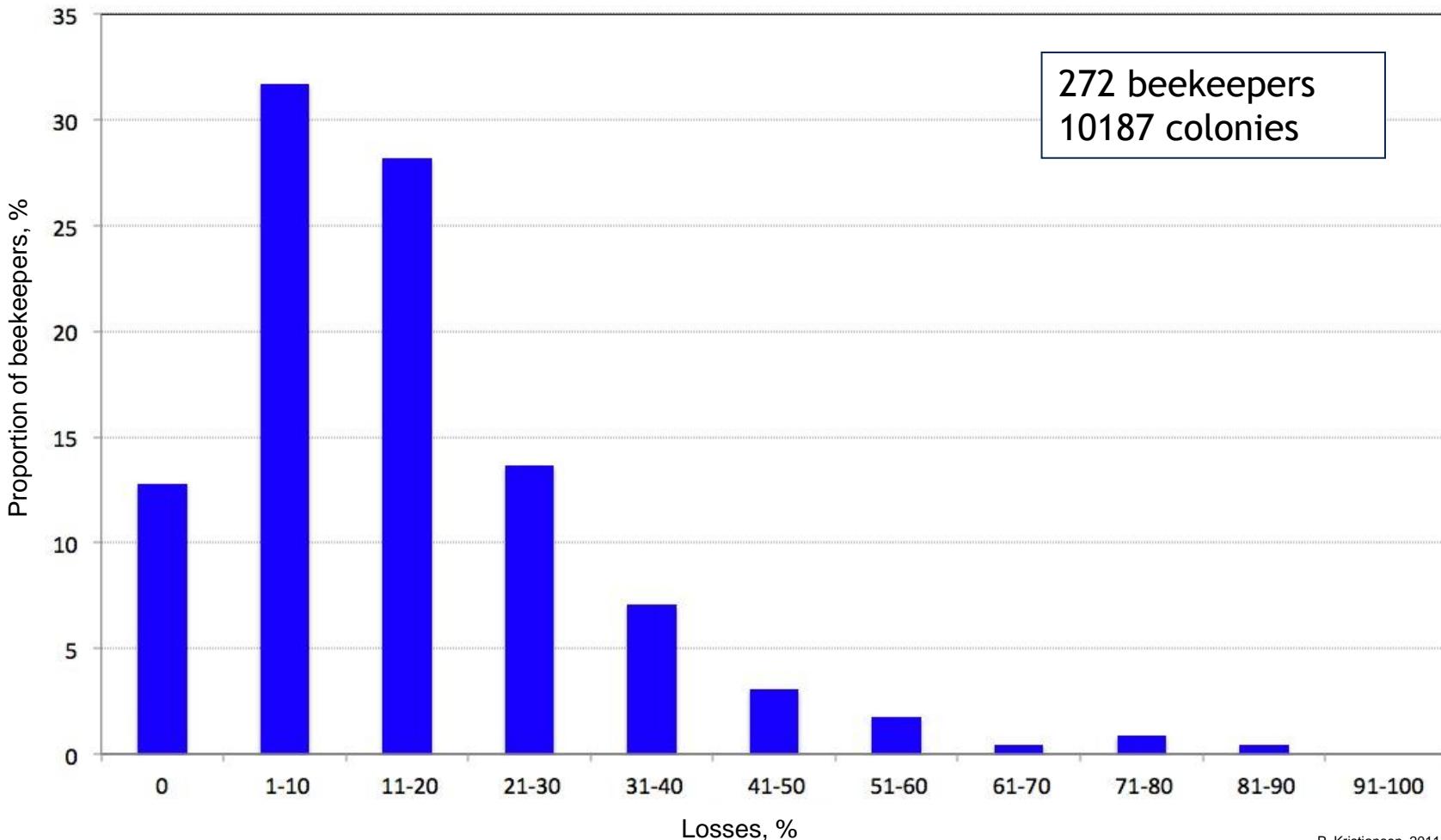


# Colony losses 2010-2011

Operation size	Beekeepers	Colonies	Losses
	#	#	%
1-10	370	1756	14,6
11-20	97	1396	11,9
21-50	61	1806	17,6
51-100	19	1411	13,3
101-500	23	4085	14,9
> 500	2	1246	14,1
All	572	11700	14,5

# Colony losses 2010-2011

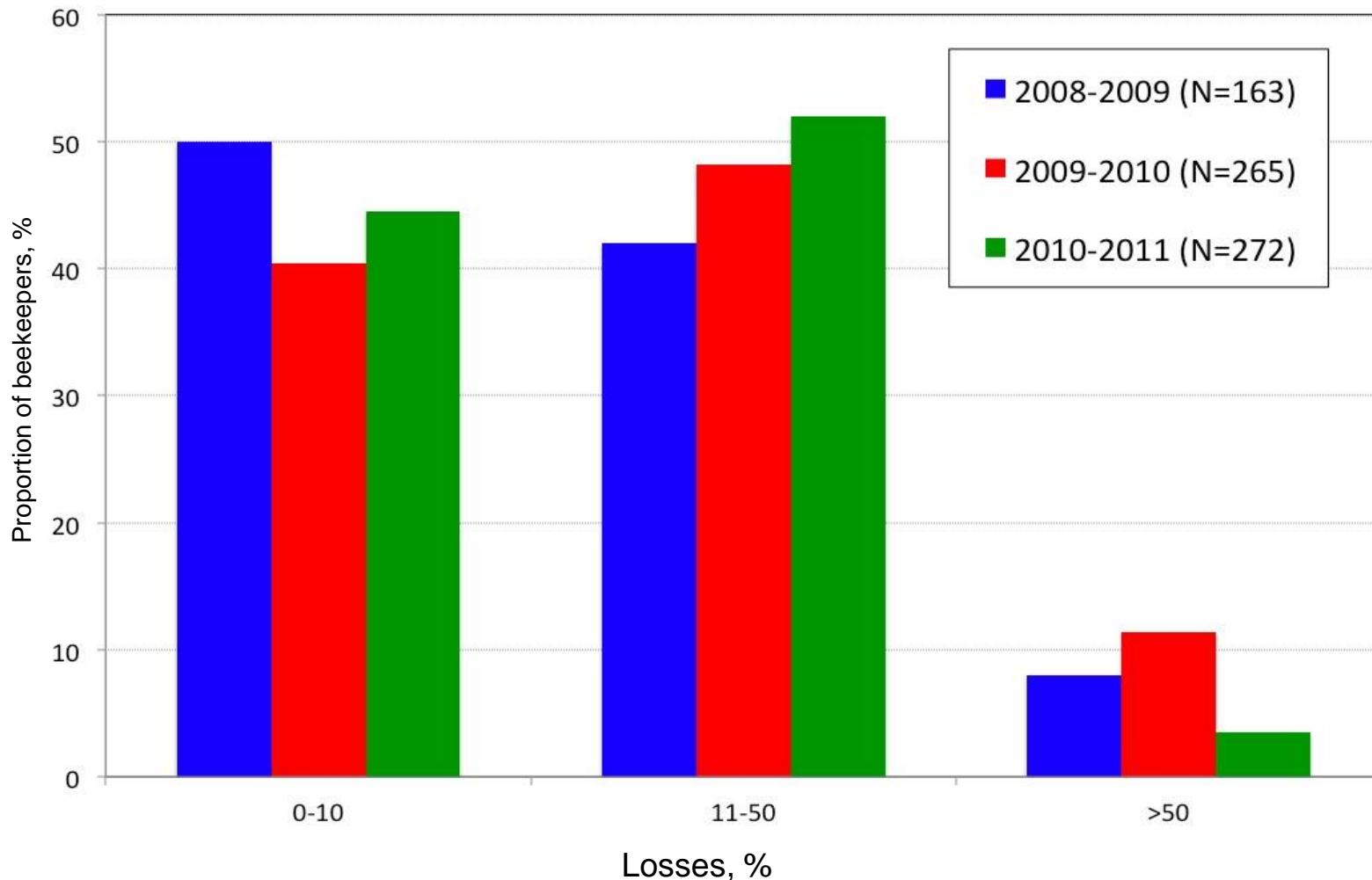
beekeepers with 10 or more colonies



P. Kristiansen, 2011

# Colony losses

beekeepers with 10 or more colonies





# Colony losses

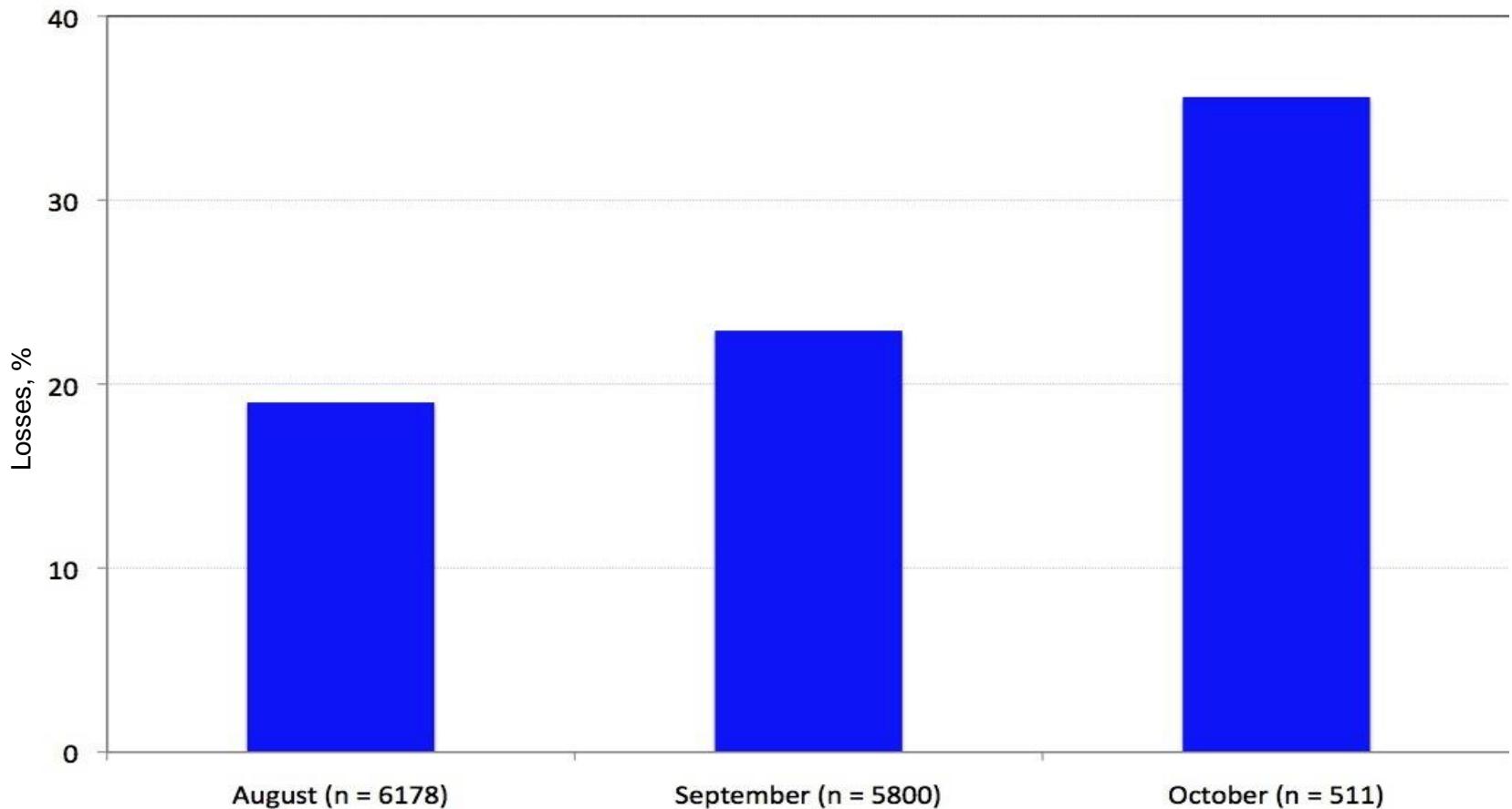
## important factors that influence

- Varroa present or not
- Control methods of varroa
- Timing of treatment against varroa
- Timing of wintering
- Amount of sugar



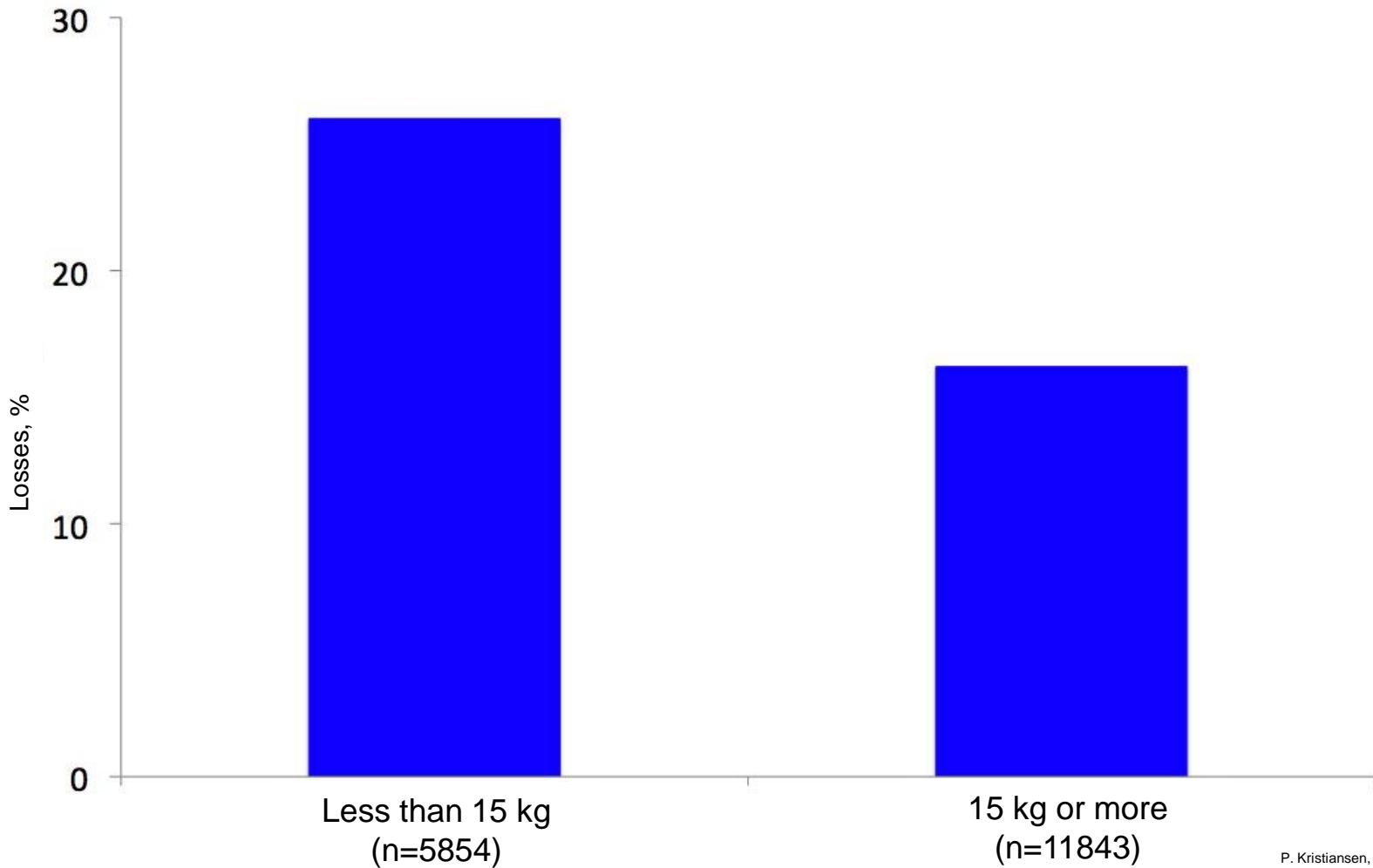
# Colony losses

## - start of feeding for winter



# Colony losses

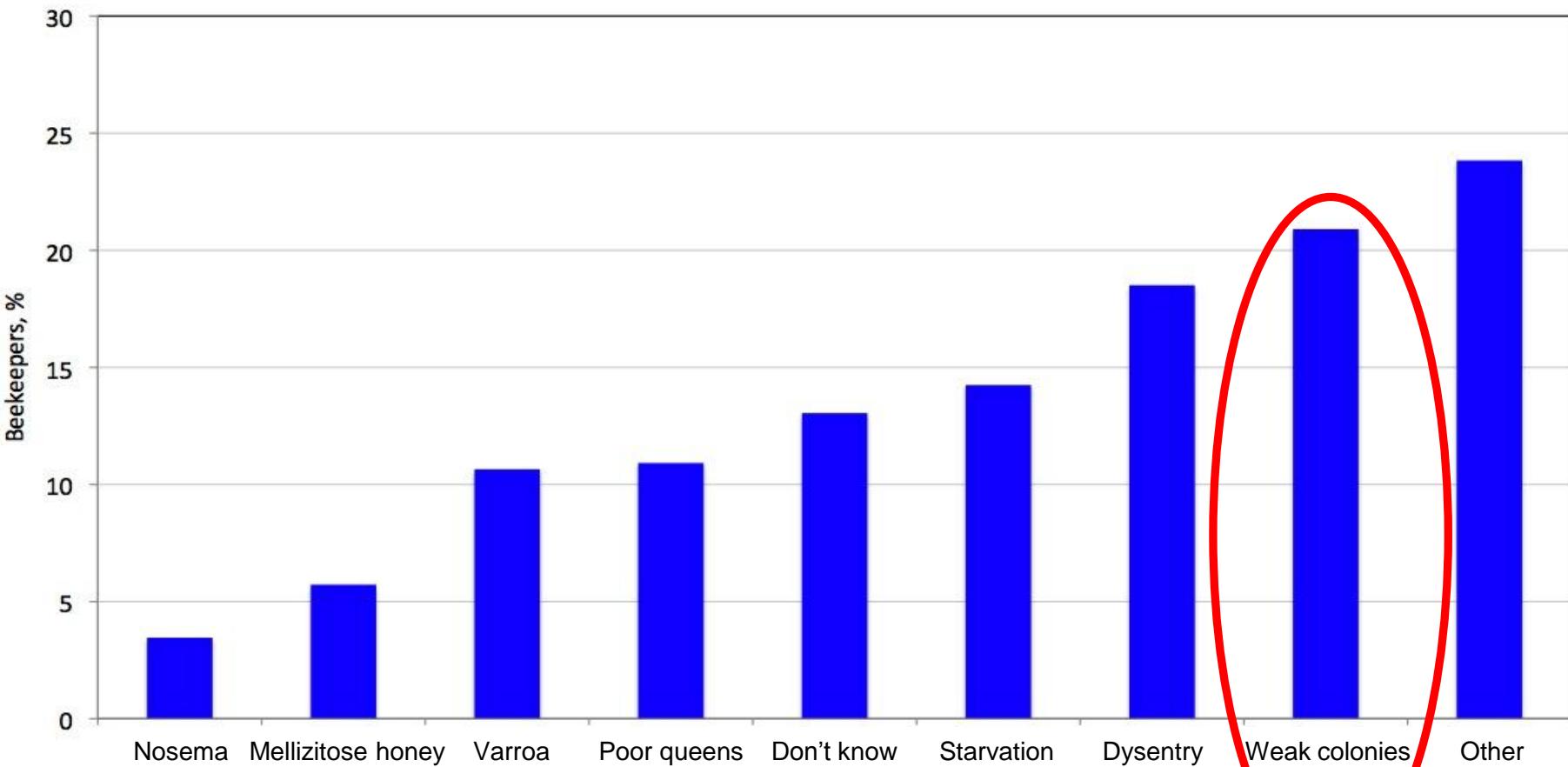
## - amount of sugar



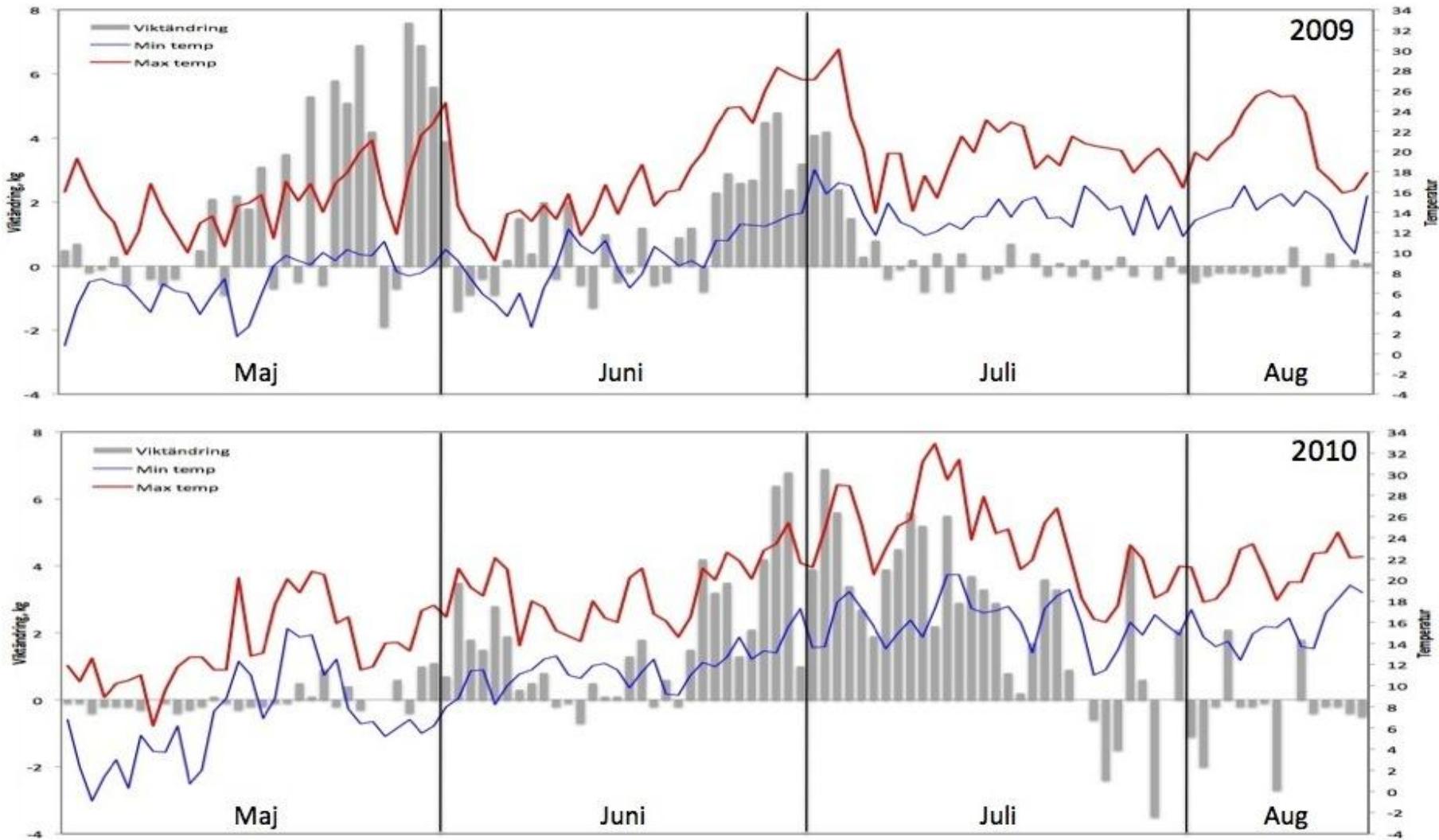
P. Kristiansen, 2003

Survey 2009-2010

# Colony losses and major causes according to beekeepers

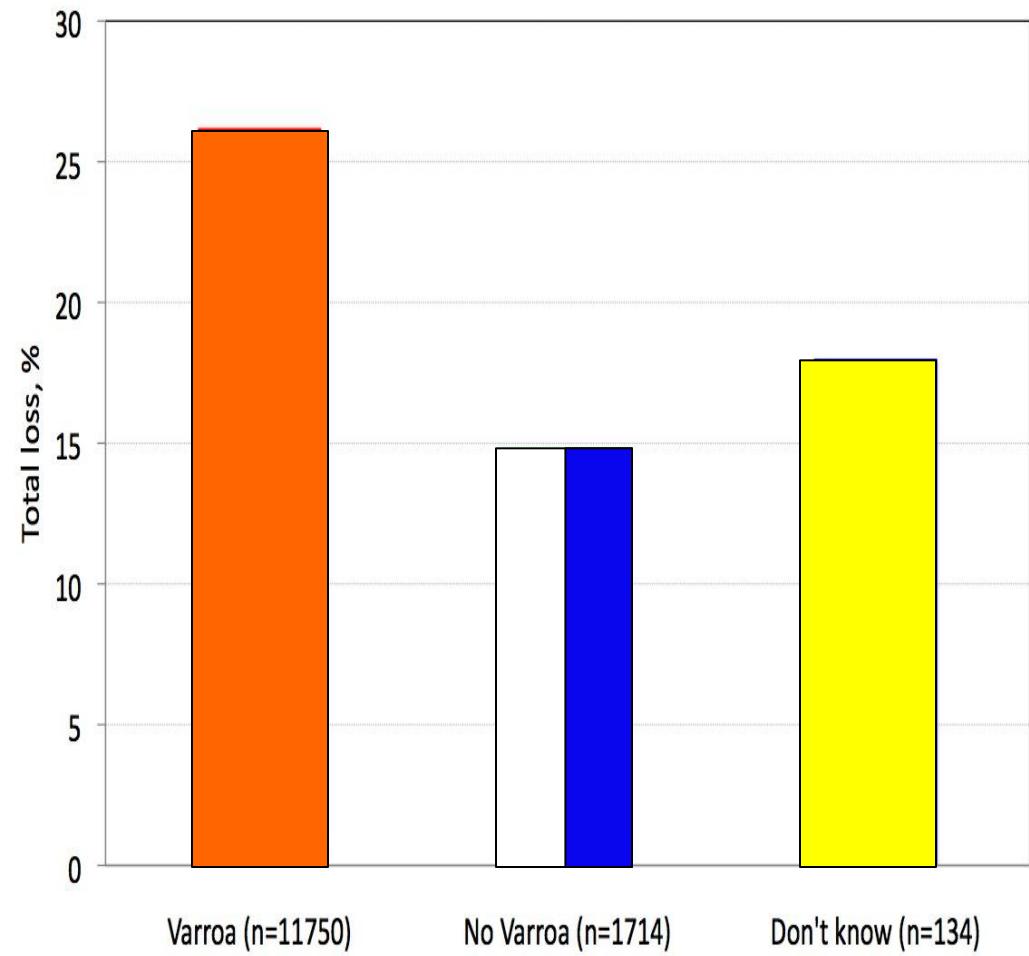
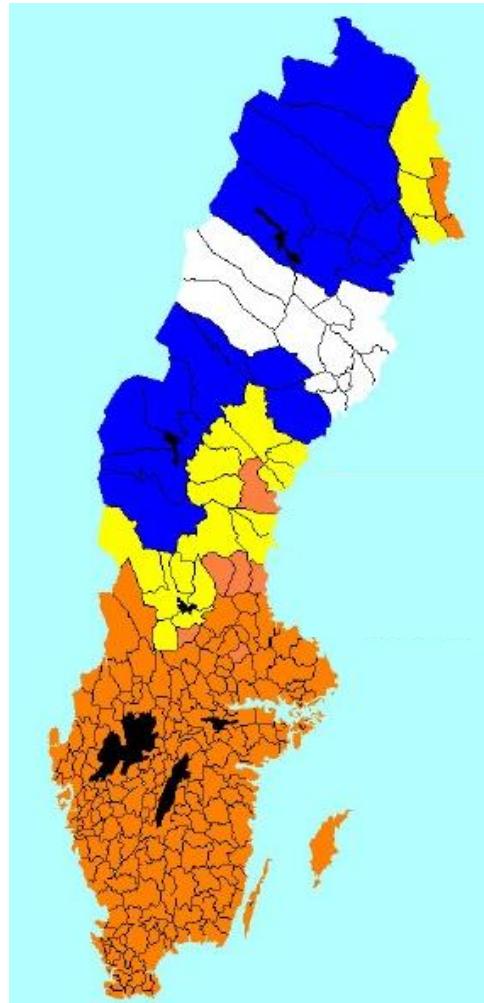


# The honey flow



# Colony losses 2009-2010

in areas with and without varroa

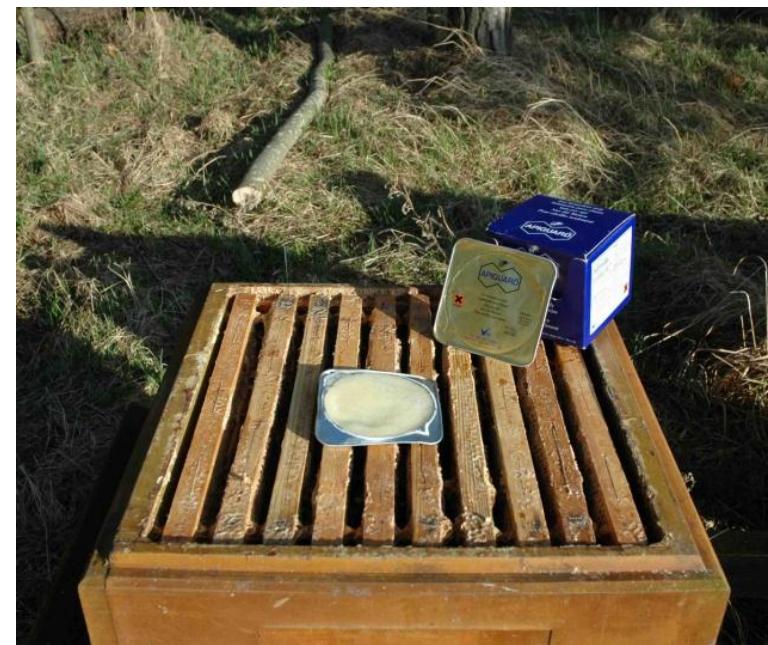




# Products against varroa



Apistan



Apiguard

# “Ecological” varroa control methods

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- Removal of drone brood
- Trapping comb
- Formic acid
- Lactic acid
- Oxalic acid
- Nucs

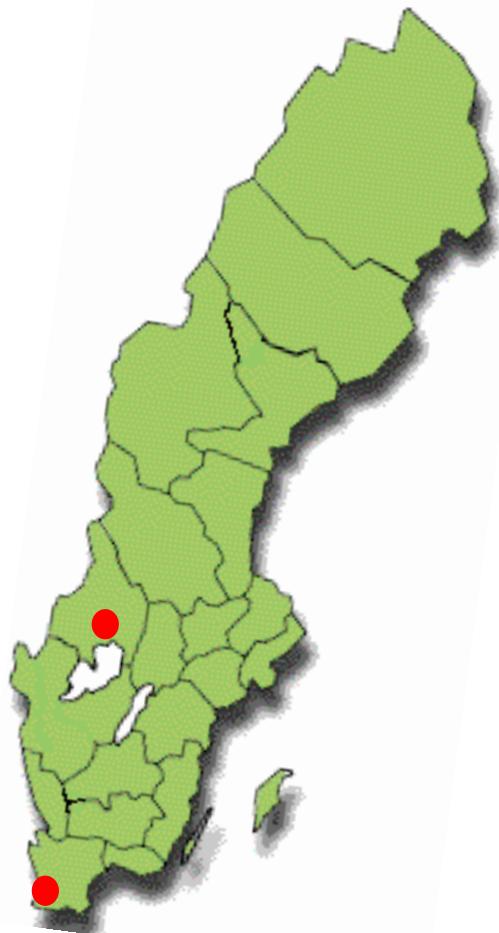


# Apistan

- + Fast
- + Efficient
- Residues in wax
- Resistance



# Resistant mites in Sweden



# “Ecological” varroa control methods

- More work (?)
- Varying efficacy
- + No residues
- + No resistance



Bekämpning av  
varroakvalster  
med snärrboxmetoden



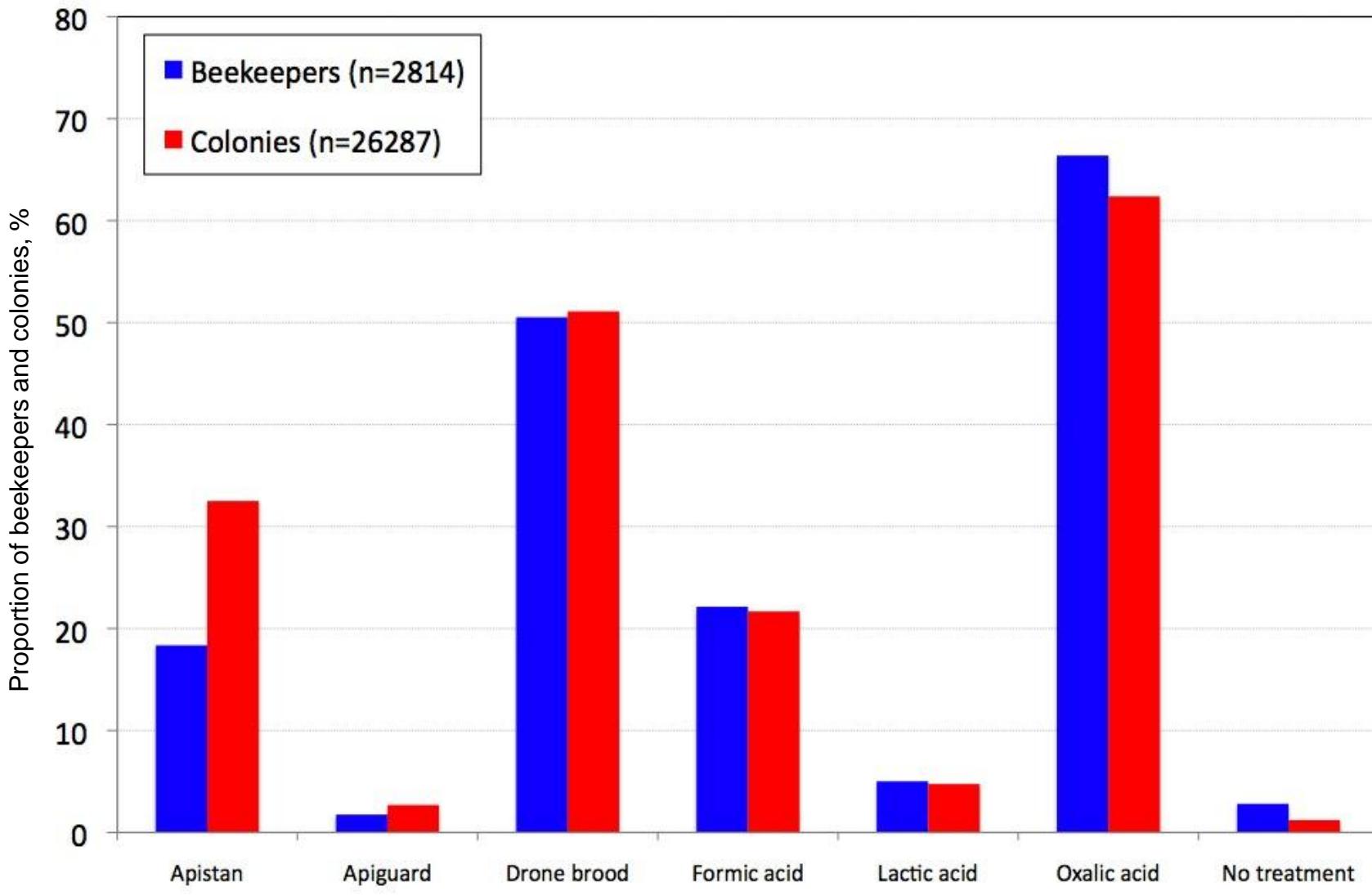
Varroabekämpning med  
ekologiska metoder



Jordbruksinformation 10-2001

# Varroa control methods

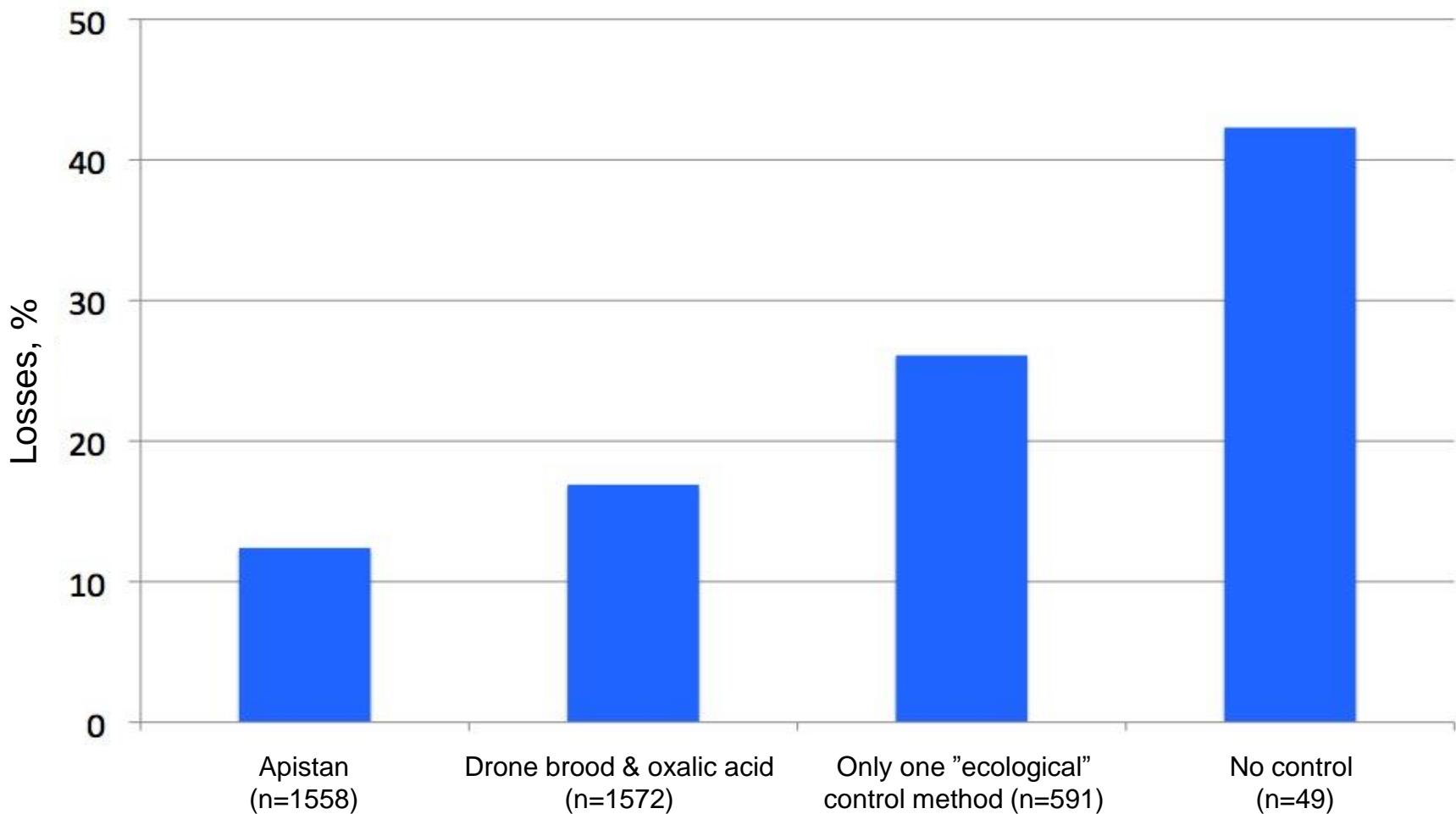
## Survey 2011



P. Kristiansen, 2011

# Colony losses

## - varroa control methods



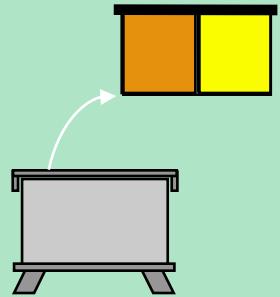
# Control concept

dronebrood removal and OA + FA if needed

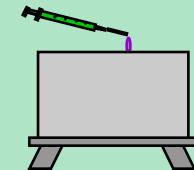
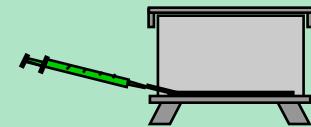
## Removal of dronebrood

FA

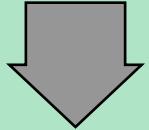
OA



short-term



| May | June | July | August | September | October |



Natural mite drop

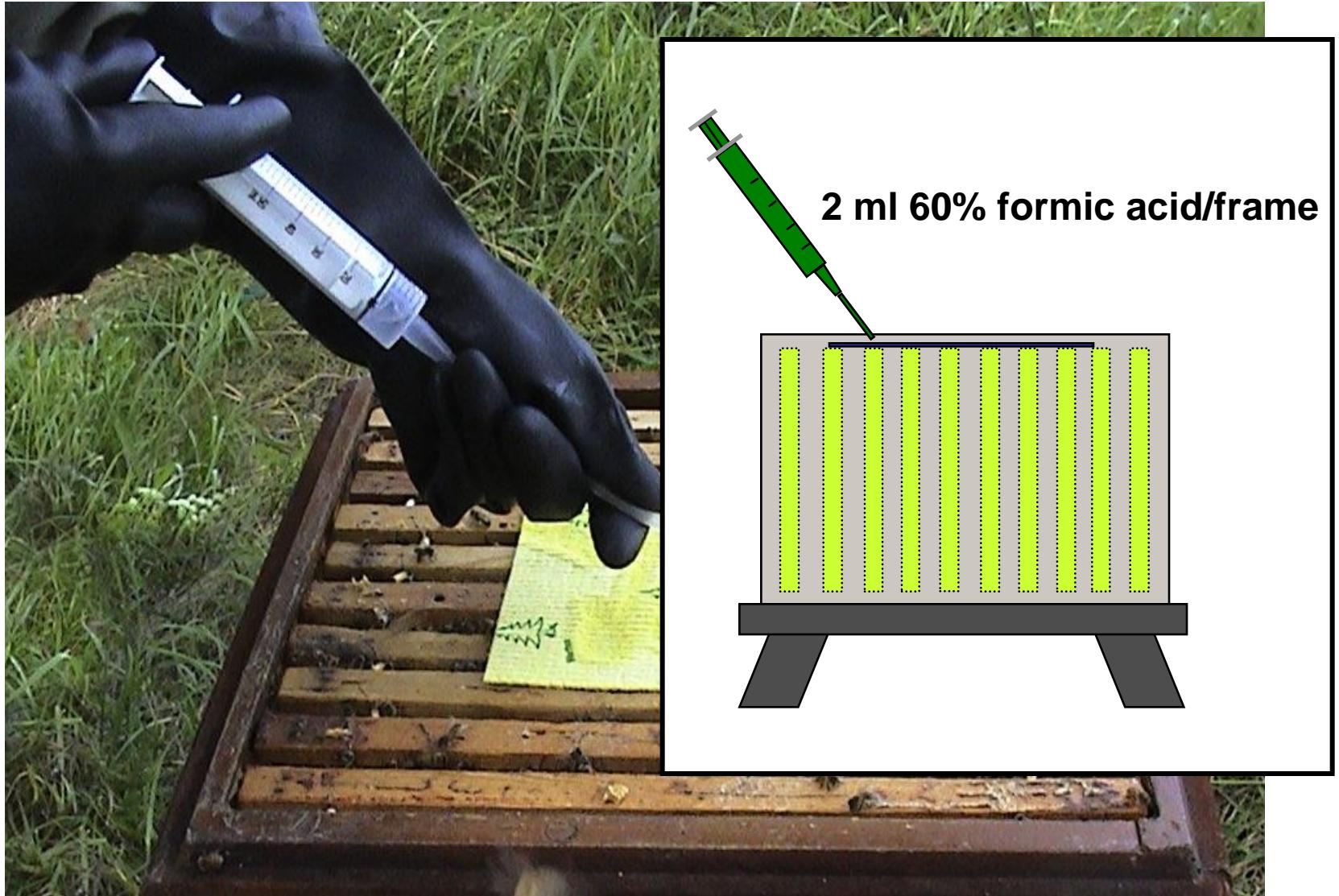


# Removal of drone brood

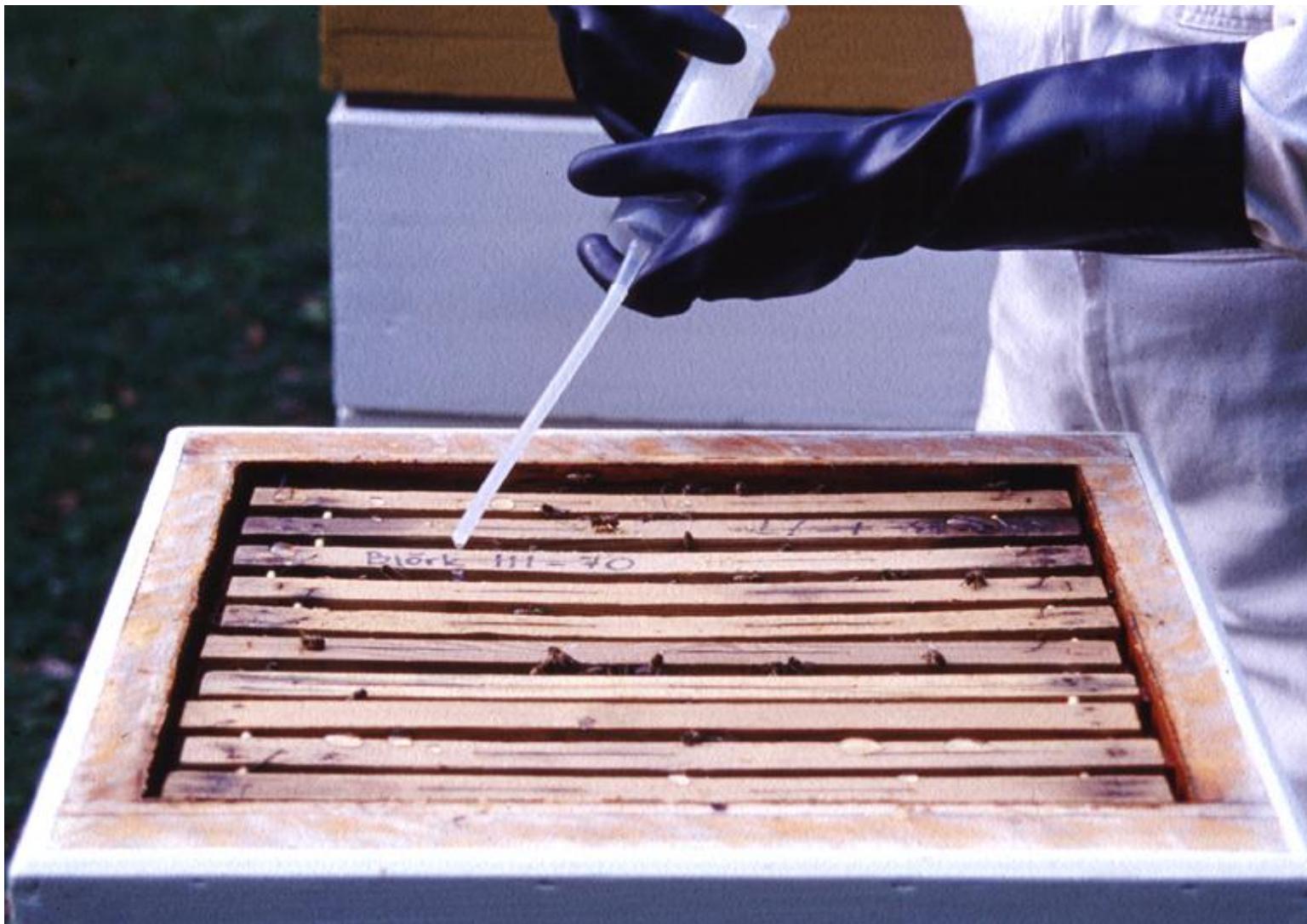




# Short term treatment with FA

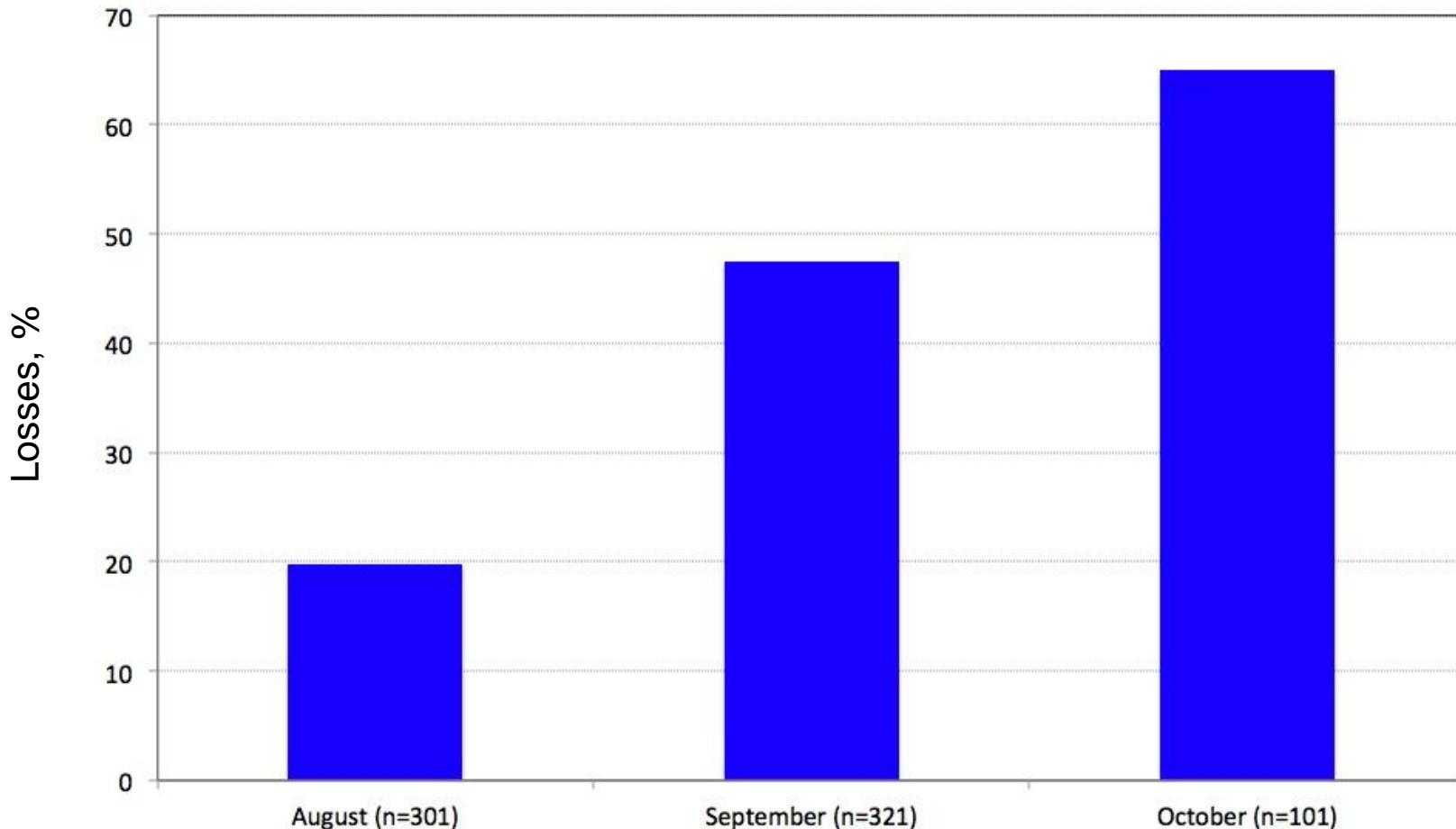


# Treatment with OA



# Colony losses

## - first treatment with formic acid





# How to avoid winter losses





# Threats to the health of bees



**Inadequate environment**

**Agrochemicals**

**Competition for food**

**Diseases and parasites**

**Bad management**



# How to get healthier bees

- 
- Environment that gives enough food
  - Good management
  - Bees with tolerance against diseases
  - Beekeeping without medicine\*

# How to get healthier bees

## The apiary

Avoid low and humid places and places in full shade

Protect the hives against wind

Good pollen and nectar sources throughout the season

Don't overcrowd the apiary with colonies

Avoid to place the apiary in areas  
with risk for pollution



# How to get healthier bees

## The management

Strong and well functioning units

Right proportion

- between bees and space
- between brood and bees

Always enough food of good quality

New colonies every year (nucs)



# How to get healthier bees

## The management

Frequent change of queens

Frequent renewal of the wax combs

Frequent cleaning and desinfection  
of hives and equipment



# How to get healthier bees?

## The bees

Bees adapted to the climate

Bees adapted to the management system

Tolerance against diseases

Hygenic behaviour

Temper

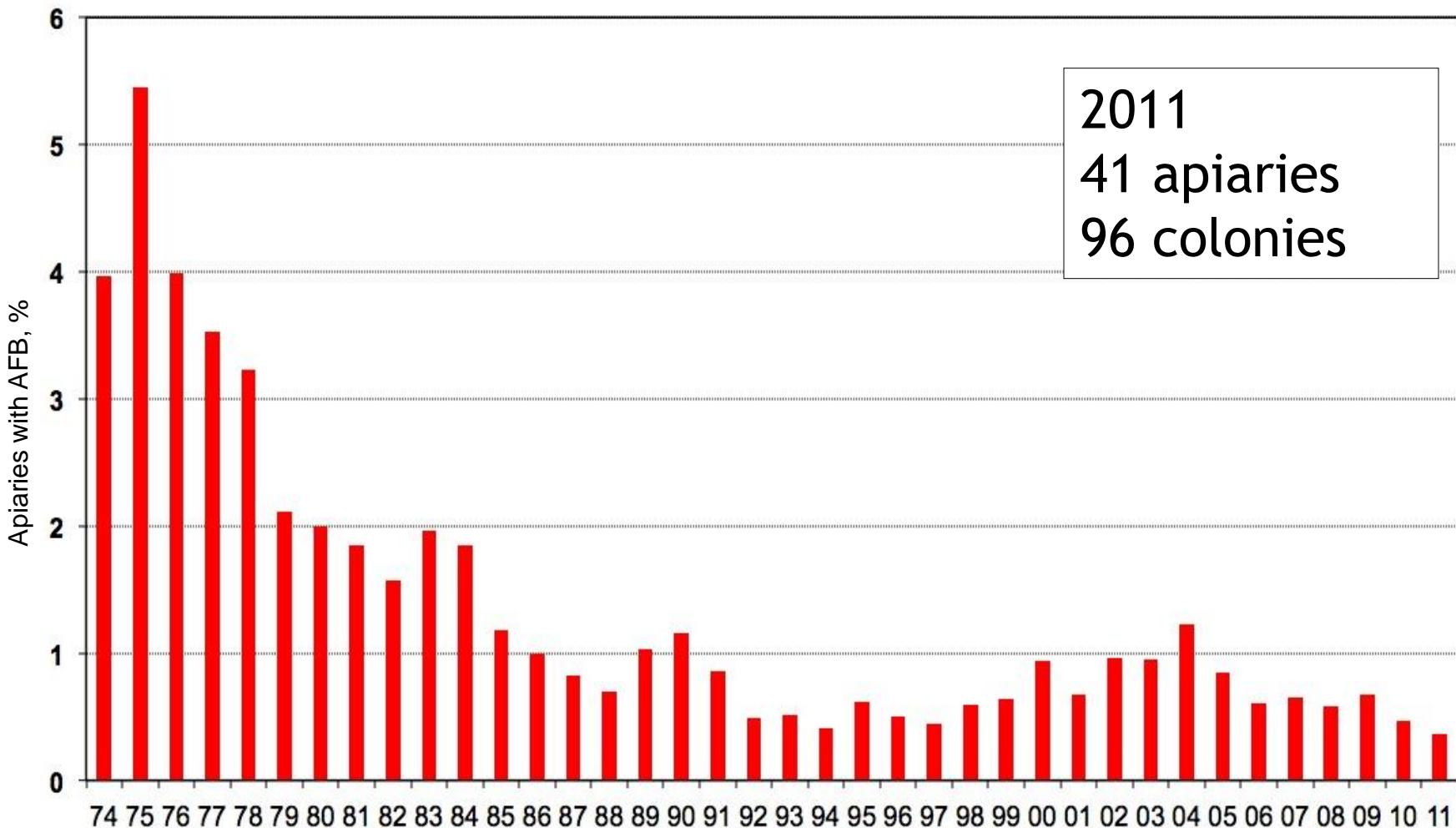


# Hygenic behaviour



# American Foulbrood in Sweden

1974-2011



P. Kristiansen, 2012  
Source: Statistical data from the Swedish Board of Agriculture

# Pathogen survey in Sweden 2010-2011

**Varroa** All counties except Y, Z and AC

**Microsporidia:** Nosema in 23 of 130 samples (2 pure *N. ceranae*, M)

**American foulbrood:** Found in 7 of 130 samples (D, E, H and M)

**European foulbrood:** Found in 1 of 130 samples (S)

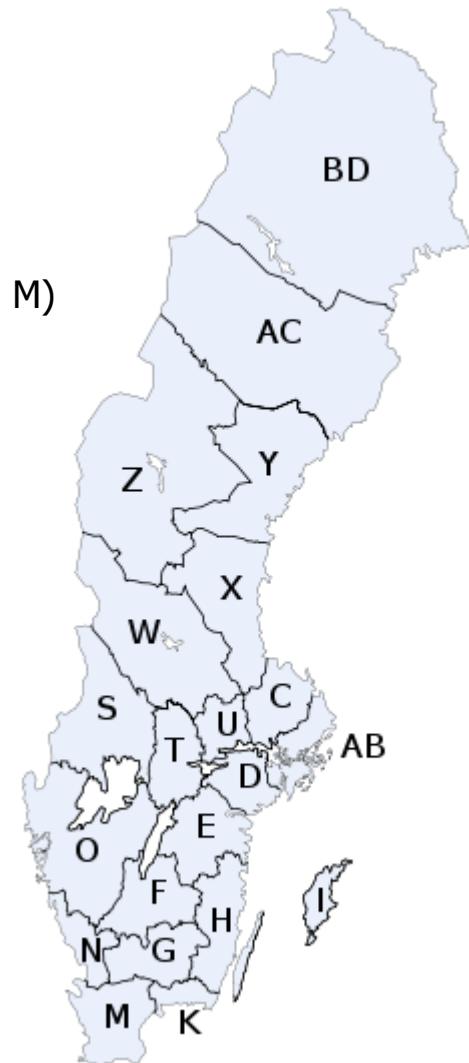
**Virus:** Only 4 of the 8 analyzed types of virus were found

DWV (deformed wing virus)

ABPV (acute bee paralysis virus)

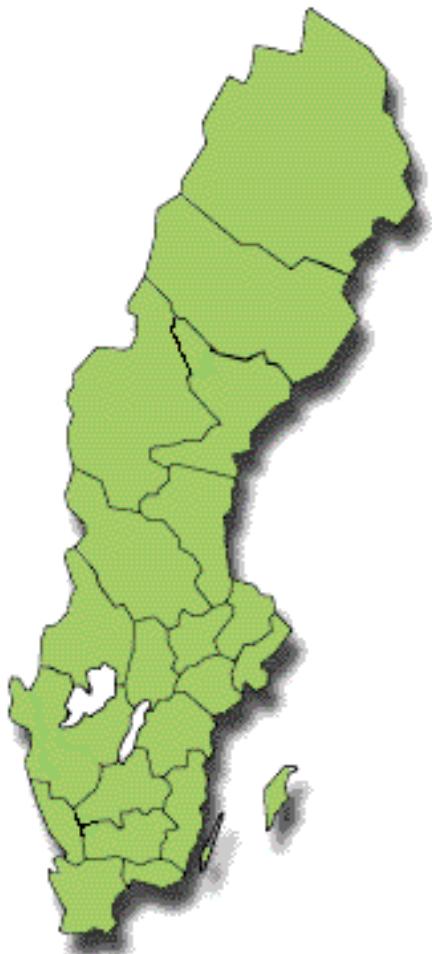
SBV (sac brood virus)

BQCV (black queen cell virus)





# Pathogen surveys in Sweden



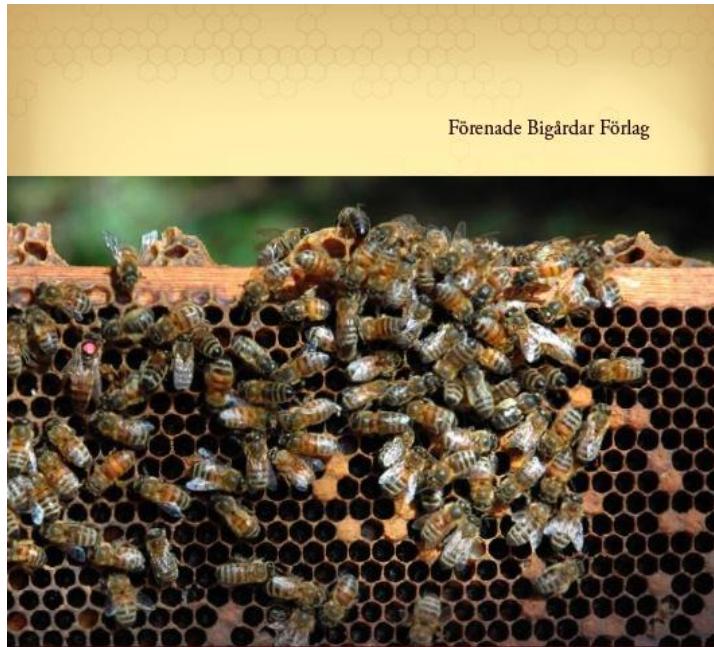
## Conclusions

Tracheal mites has still not been found

EFB doesn't seem to be a problem

The data cannot be interpreted as if  
*N. ceranae* is replacing *N. apis*

# Information on diseases and bee health



Förenade Biägårdar Förlag

Sjukdomar, parasiter och skadegörare i bisamhället

Ingemar Fries & Preben Kristiansen

This block contains a large image of bees on a honeycomb, the publisher's logo, the title in Swedish, and the authors' names.

## Varroabekämpning med ekologiska metoder



JORDBRUKS  
VERKET

Jordbruksinfor

This block features a title about varroa control using ecological methods, a close-up of a bee, and the logo of Jordbruksverket.

Bekämpning av varroakvalster med spårboxmetoden



Jordbruksinformation x - 2003

This block shows a title, a vertical stack of images demonstrating the trap box method, and the publication information.

Amerikansk yngelröta – biologi, diagnos och bekämpning



JORDBRUKS  
VERKET

Jordbruksinformation 16 - 2005

This block contains a title about American foulbrood, a close-up image, and the publication information.



# *Thanks for your attention!*



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*[www.apinordica.se](http://www.apinordica.se)*