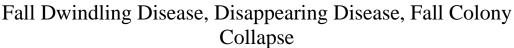
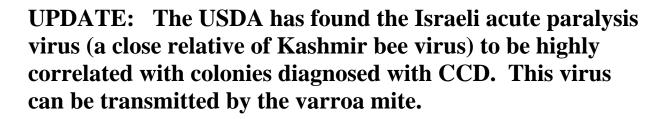
# CCD





## PLEASE NOTE: They are not saying that the virus causes CCD at this time. Before such a claim can be made further work has to be done. To read the full USDA statement please visit: <u>http://www.ars.usda.gov/is/pr/2007/070906.htm</u>

Causative Agent: Unknown

Range: North America, possibly Europe

## **Diagnosis:**

A healthy hive should have at least 2 workers for every capped cell. When this ratio changes to 2 capped cells for every 1 worker and there has been no obvious cause (pesticide poisoning, hive raided, cold snap.....) the hive is possibly being affected by CCD.

## Life cycle/ Symptoms:

- Unknown, hives that are weak in the Fall seam to be at higher risk
- Apparently normal hives will disappear with in 1-2 weeks and few dead will be found in or around the hive. Occasionally the queen and a small number of workers will be found alive but encapsulated in the hive.

## Management:

- If you suspect one or more of your hives are experiencing CCD it is recommended that you :
  - Do not combine a weak colony with a strong one



- If a colony fails and you suspect CCD place the hive and frames in a place where other colonies cannot raid it
- Use Fumagillan in your sugar water if feeding
- If you suspect CCD in a failing colony use Terramycin to treat for European Foulbrood
- If mites become a problem use soft chemicals, such as Apiguard, Apilife VAR, or MiteAway II to suppress populations.

#### **Misconceptions:**

#### **Other Useful Sites:**

http://maarec.cas.psu.edu/ColonyCollapseDisorder.html

http://www.ars.usda.gov/Services/docs.htm?docid=15325

http://www.ars.usda.gov/is/pr/2007/070906.htm

#### References used:

Root, A. I. (1990) The ABC & XYZ of bee culture  $40^{\text{th}}$  ed. A.I Root Co. Medina, OH.

Morse, R.A. & R. Nowogrodzki (eds). 1990. <u>Honey bee pests, predators and diseases</u>. Cornell University Press Ithaca, NY.