



## QUEEN REARING AND SELECTION PRACTICES AND THEIR IMPACT ON THE GENETIC DIVERSITY AND FITNESS OF HONEY BEE COLONIES

M. Bouga<sup>1</sup>; G. Arnold<sup>2</sup>; M. Bienkowska<sup>3</sup>; R. Büchler<sup>4</sup>; L. Garnery<sup>5</sup>; F. Hatjina<sup>6</sup>; E. N. Ivanova<sup>7</sup>; D. De Jong<sup>8</sup>; P. De la Rúa<sup>9</sup>; M. Kence<sup>10</sup>; N. Kezic<sup>11</sup>; P. Kryger<sup>12</sup>; A. Murilhas<sup>13</sup>; B. Oldroyd<sup>14</sup>; R. Oliver<sup>15</sup>; M. A. Palacio<sup>16</sup>; P. Petrov<sup>17</sup>; M. A. Pinto<sup>18</sup>; A. Robertson<sup>19</sup>; P. Rosenkranz<sup>20</sup>; D. Šekulja<sup>21</sup>; J. M. Flores<sup>22</sup>; R. Vandame<sup>23</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Lab of Agricultural Zoology & Entomology, Agricultural University of Athens, Athens, Greece; <sup>2</sup> Laboratoire Evolution Génomes et Spéciation, CNRS - UPR 9034, Gif-sur-Yvette, France; <sup>3</sup> Institute of Horticulture in Skieriewice, Pulawy, Poland; <sup>4</sup>Landesbetrieb Landwirtschaft Hessen, Bee Institute Kirchhain, Germany; <sup>5</sup> Laboratoire Evolution Génomes et Spéciation, CNRS - UPR 9034, Gif-sur-Yvette, France; <sup>6</sup>Hellenic Institute of Apiculture, N.A.G.R.E.F. - N. Moudania, , Greece; <sup>7</sup>Department of Developmental Biology, University of Plovdiv, Plovdiv, Bulgaria;

<sup>8</sup>Genetics Dept., Faculty of Medicine, University of São Paulo, Ribeirão Preto, SP, Brazil; <sup>9</sup> Área de Biología Animal, Dpto. de Zoología y Antropología Física, Facultad de Veterinaria, Universidad de Murcia, Murcia, Spain; <sup>10</sup>Middle East Technical University, Department of Biology , Ankara, Turkey; <sup>11</sup>Faculty of Agriculture, University of Zagreb, Croatia;

<sup>12</sup>Research Centre Flakkebjerg, Aarhus University , Slagelse, Denmark; <sup>13</sup>University of Evora, Evora, Portugal; <sup>14</sup>Behaviour and Genetics of Social Insects Lab, School of Biological Sciences A12, University of Sydney NSW, Australia; <sup>15</sup>Golden West Apiaries—14744 Meadow Dr. - Grass Valley, CA, USA; <sup>16</sup>Unidad Integrada INTA-FCA-UNMdP C.C 276. 7620. Balcarce. Bs As. Argentina; <sup>17</sup>Agricultural University of Plovdiv, Plovdiv, Bulgaria; <sup>18</sup>Mountain Research Centre. Polytechnique Institute of Bragança, Bragança, Portugal ; <sup>19</sup>Meadow Ridge Enterprises LTD, Saskatchewan, Canada; <sup>20</sup>University of Hohenheim, Apicultural State Institute, Stuttgart, Germany ; <sup>21</sup>Polytechnic of Rijeka, Rijeka, Croatia; <sup>22</sup>Departamento de Zoología Universidad de Córdoba, Campus de Rabanales, Córdoba, Spain; <sup>23</sup>Línea de Investigación "Abejas de Chiapas", El Colegio de la Frontera Sur/San Cristóbal de las Casas, Chiapas, Mexico

### APIMONDIA WORKING GROUP ON HONEY BEE DIVERSITY AND FITNESS (AWG 7 )

The Apimondia working group on honey bee diversity and fitness (AWG 7) was created on October 25, 2010 as a Scientific Working Group of Apimondia.

#### THE AIM

The aim of this AWG is to collect information on honey bee queen rearing practices, and examine their impact on the genetic variability and general health of honey bee colonies. The AWG consists of 23 members from 16 different countries. The world wide survey being conducted by this AWG is focused on gathering information on how selection methods, instrumental insemination, disease management procedures, introduction of exotic honey bee lines, queen replacement strategies, and loss of local colony populations due to introduced parasites and pathogens, affect the ability of our honey bees to survive and reproduce.

#### THE OUTPUT

The information collected in a common document will contribute on an international level to our understanding of how apiculture practices affect honey bee genetics, health and productivity. The main question is if selection, commercial queen rearing at a large scale, instrumental insemination and damage to feral colony populations due to *Varroa*, affect the genetic variability (and the health) of productive honey bee colonies.



#### PERSPECTIVES

The Apimondia working group on honey bee diversity and fitness is open to any useful contribution providing information from every continent, in order to support apicultural practice. Contributions can be forwarded to the group coordinator Maria Bouga (mbouga@aua.gr)