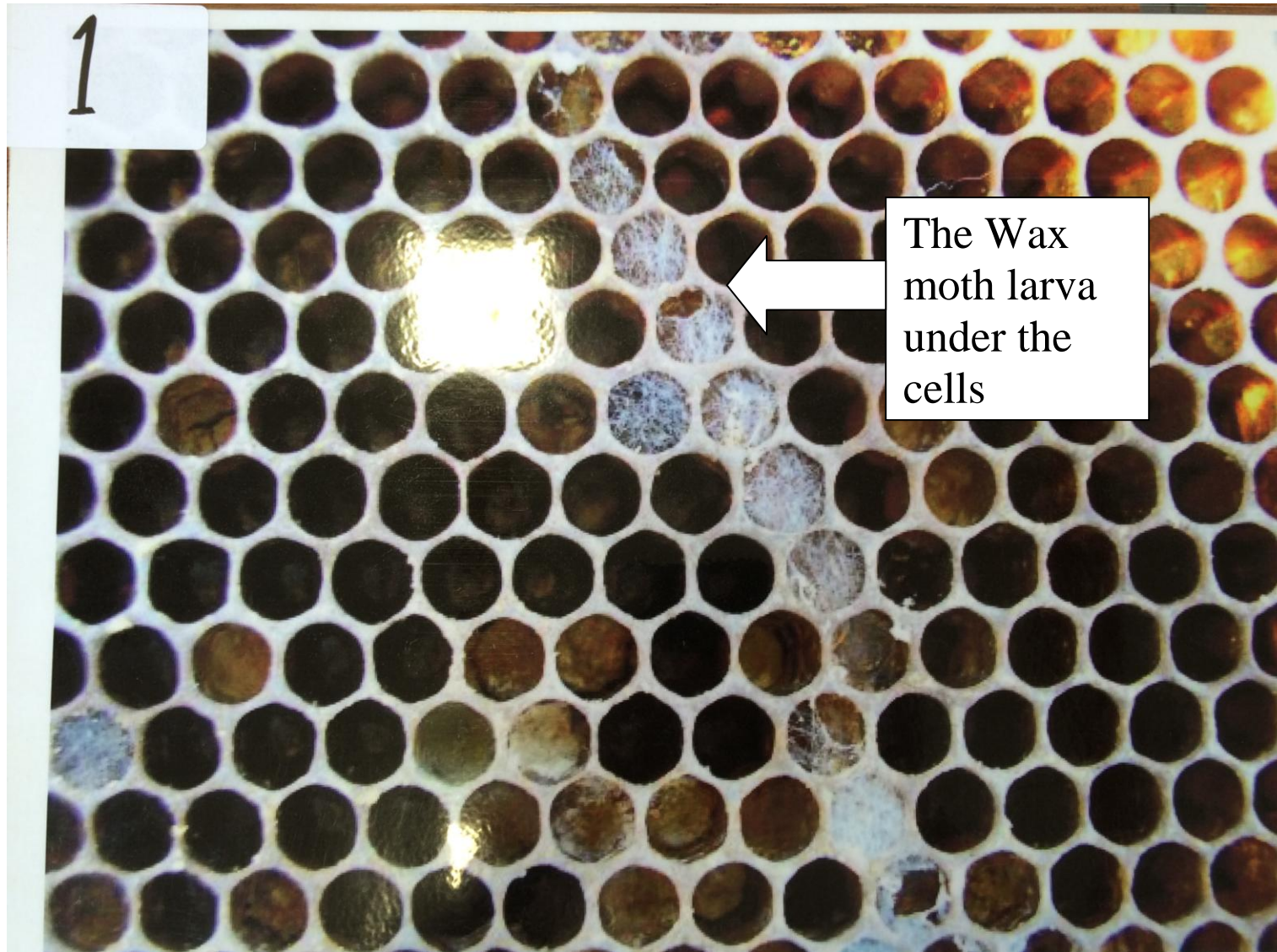


Honey Bee Disease Recognition

1. Wax moth.

The wax moth larva is beneath the cells that look a fluffy white colour all in a line
If the wax is removed then the larva can be seen



2. EFB (European Foul Brood)



3. Parasitic Mite Syndrome (Varroa)



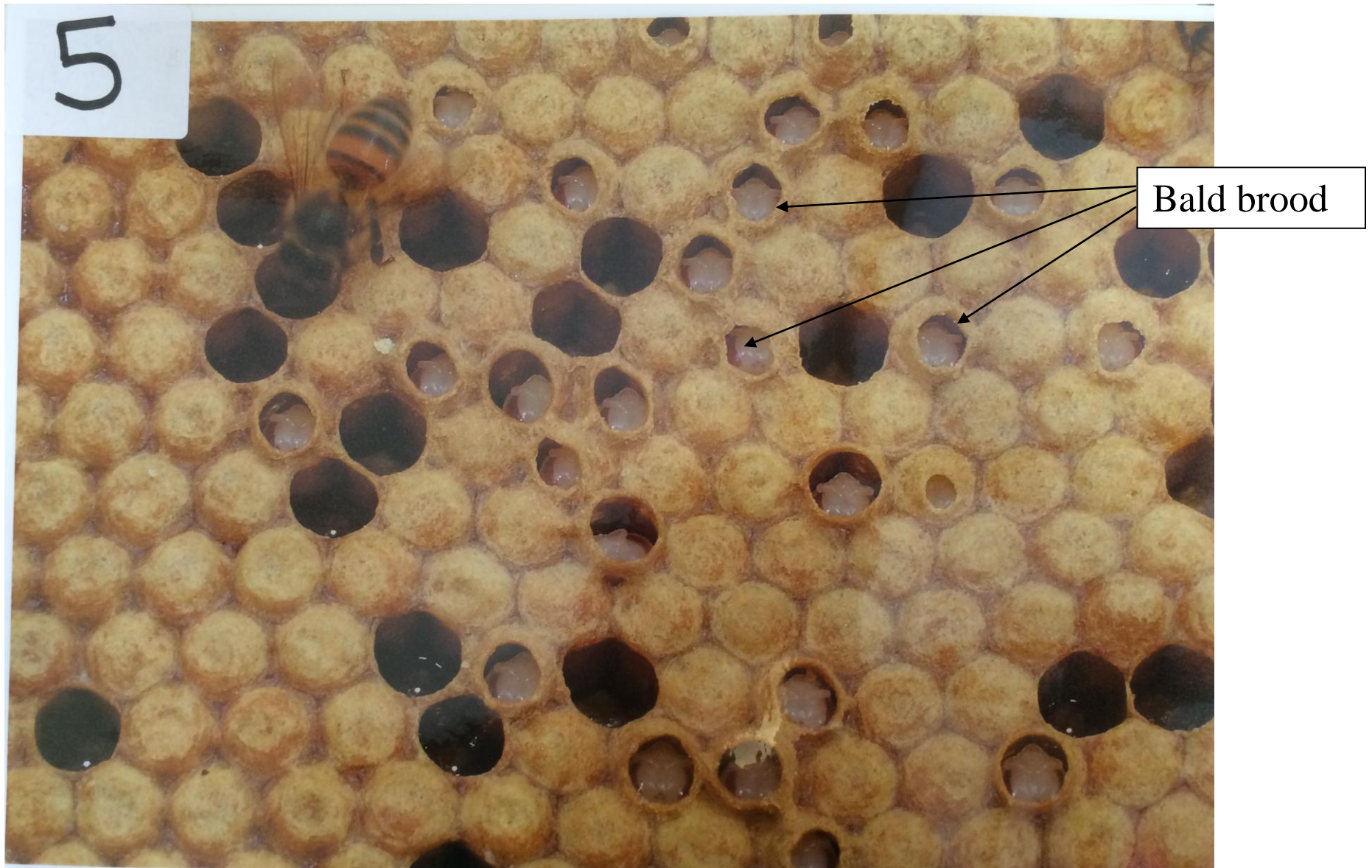
The
emerging
bees die in
the cell

4. AFB (American Foul Brood)

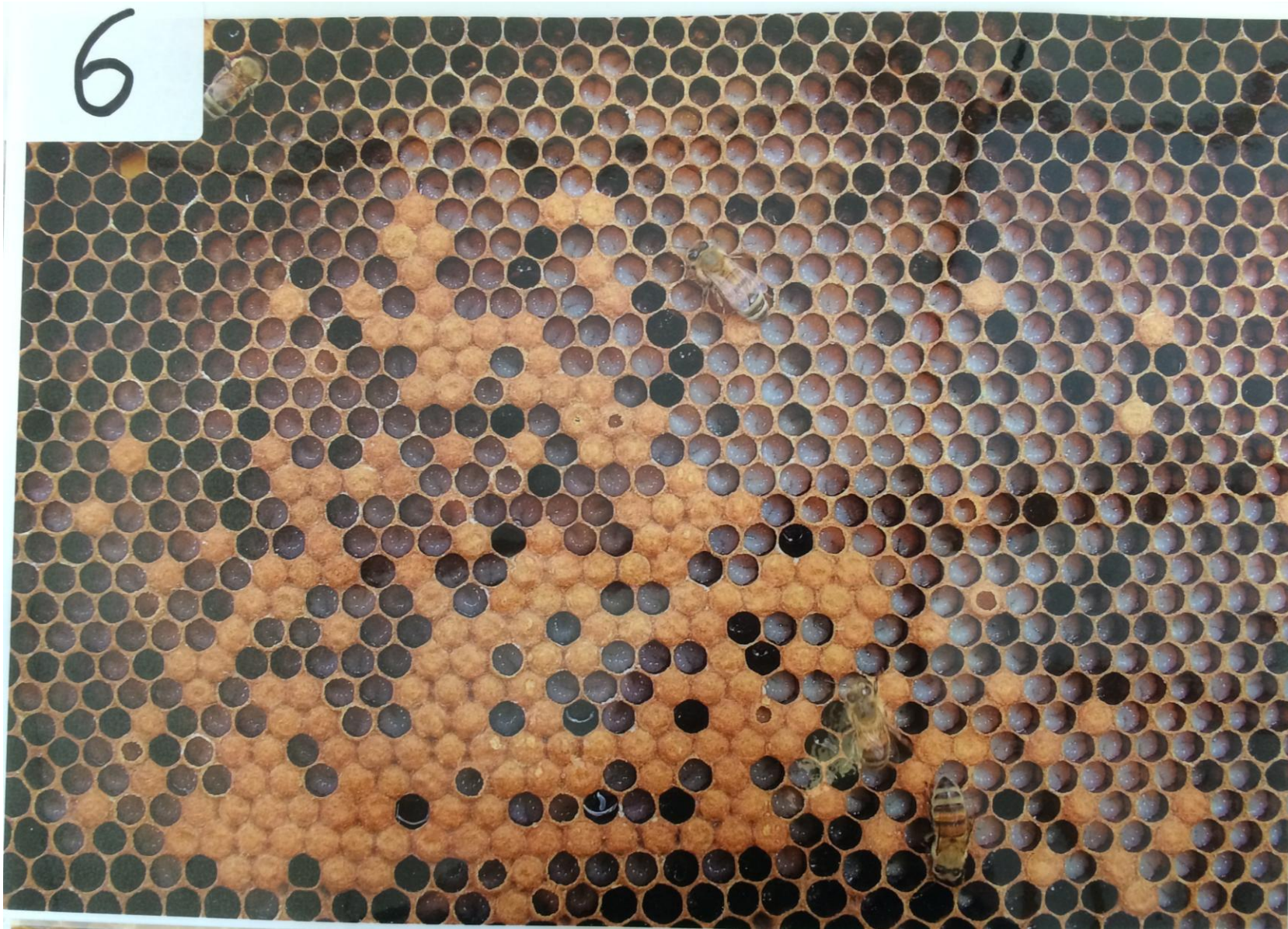


With AFB the queen will not lay in an infected cell, the bees cannot clean it out properly because a scale forms on the lower side of the cell. In time the brood pattern becomes peppered.

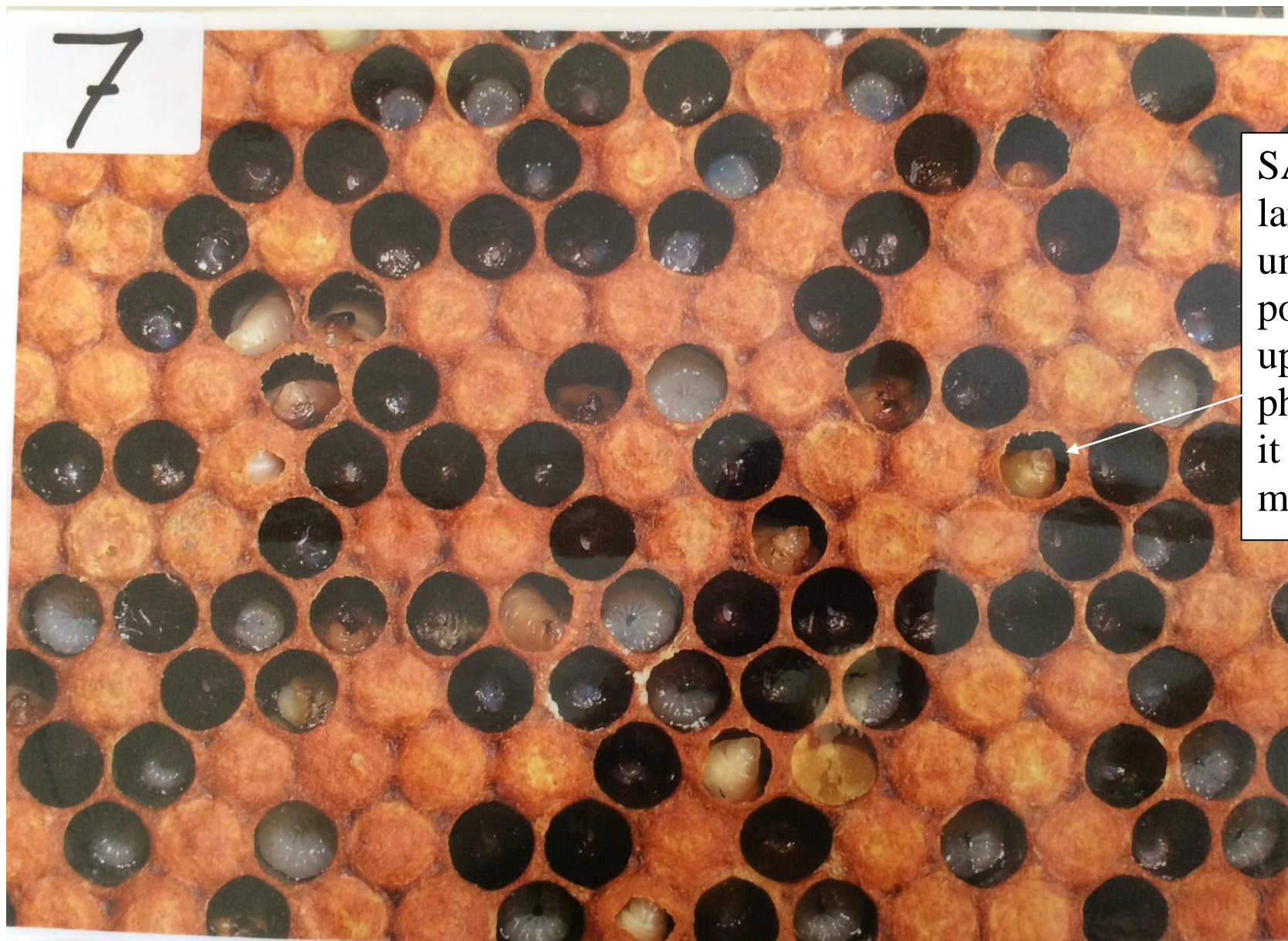
5. Bald Brood



6. Healthy brood

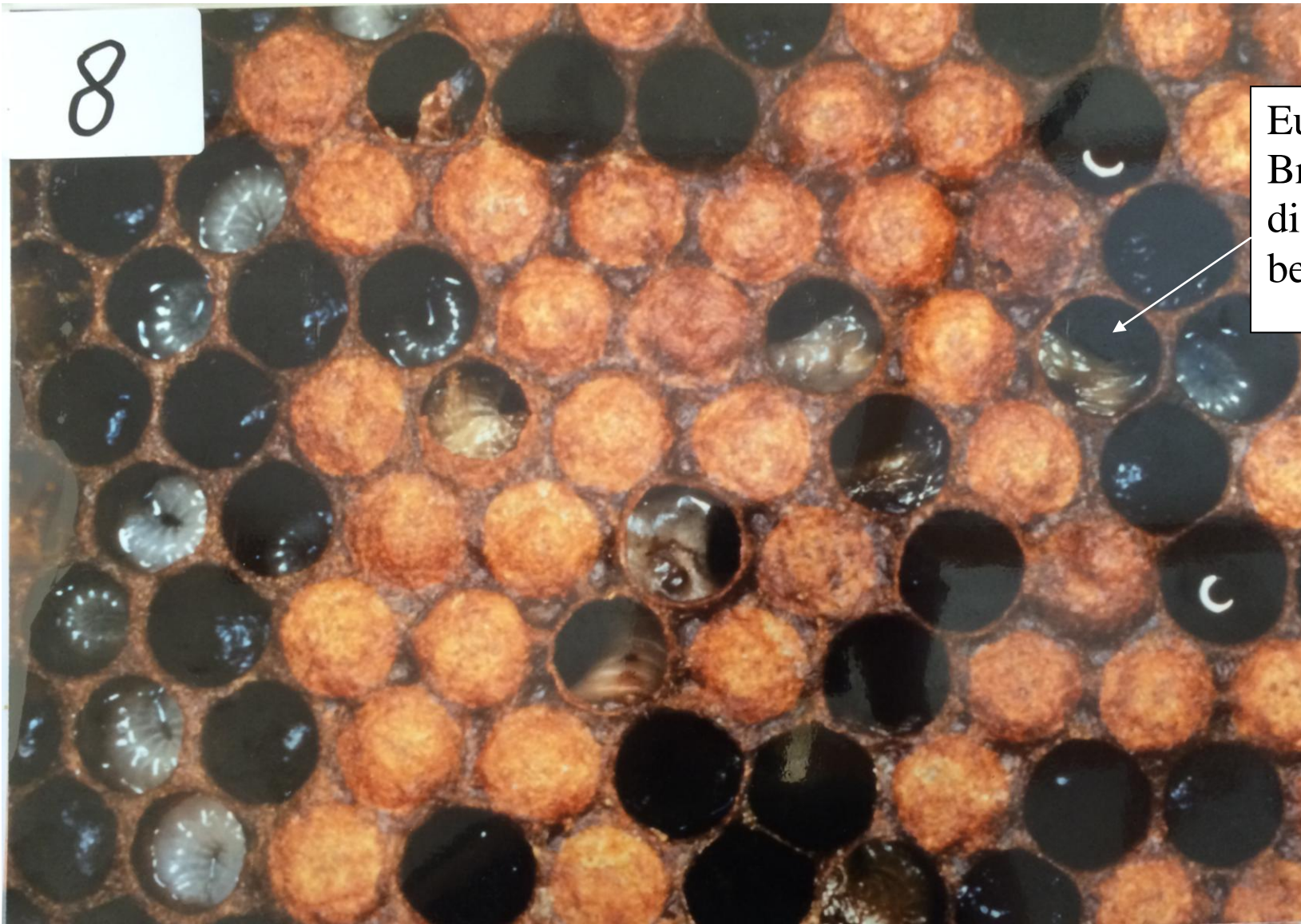


7. SAC Brood



SAC brood larvae die unsealed pointing upwards. This photo shows that it can look very much like EFB

8. EFB



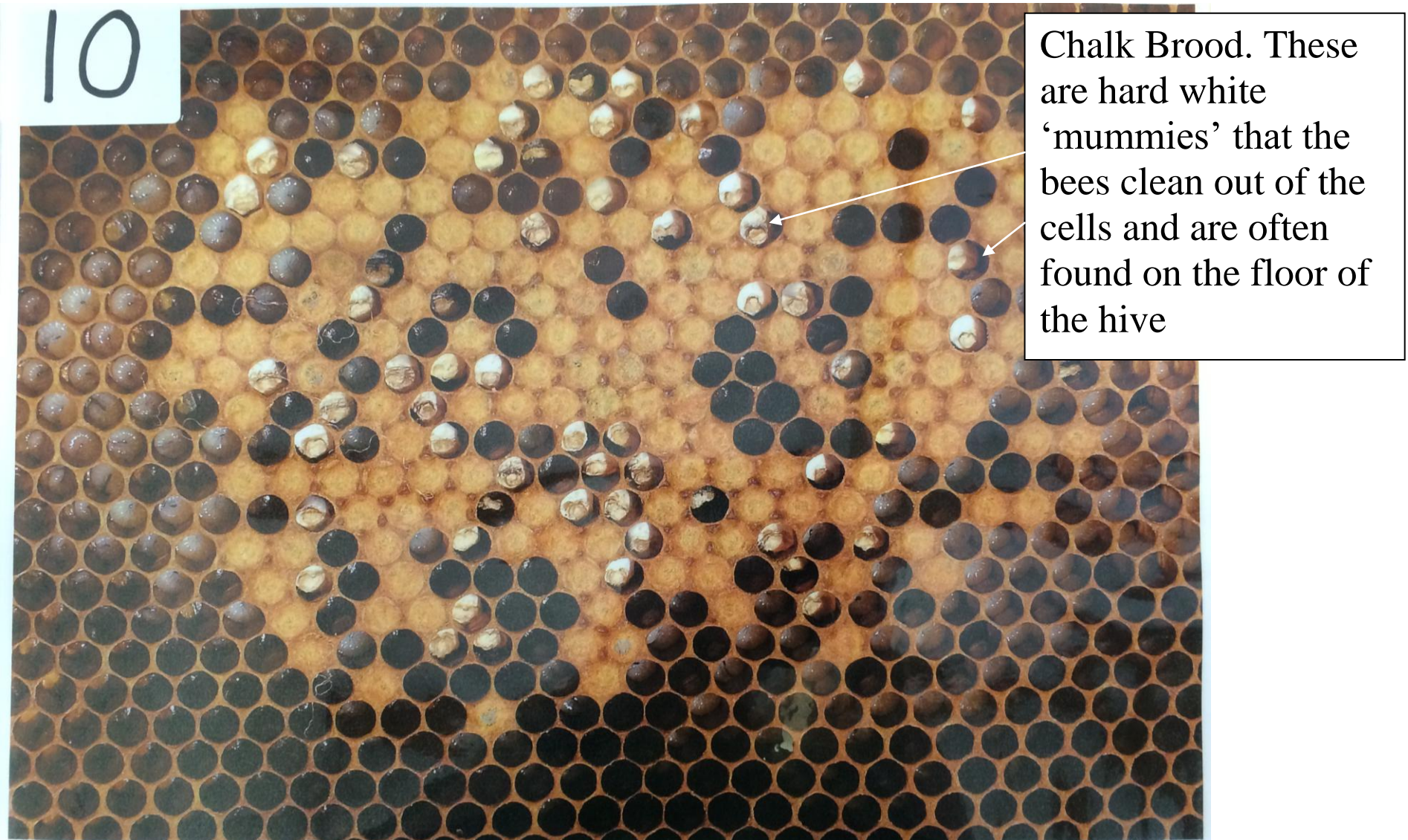
European Foul
Brood, larvae
die before
being sealed

9. EFB



European Foul Brood, larvae die before being sealed. There is a melted down appearance, discolouration and loss of segmentation of the larvae

10. Chalk Brood



11. Drone layer



Drone layer.
The queen or worker lays drone eggs in worker cells. The cappings of the cells are raised

12. Deformed wing (Varroa)

