# SMALL HIVE BEETLE

(11-15-05 by Carla Markmann)

Actual size

### **History of Introduction to US**

- Native to South Africa
- First identified in Florida 1998
- Has become widespread in southeastern US
- Spread by movement of bee colonies, package bees, maybe in fruit (melons)
- Status in California unknown at the present time, rated as "Q" •

### **Infestation Effects**

- Adults and larvae found in active bee colonies and stored equipment •
- Adults and larvae feed on bee eggs, honey, pollen and brood •
- Larvae also tunnel through comb, may damage new comb
- Waste from adults and larvae contaminates honey, causes honey fermentation, rotten orange smell, honey runs out of comb, slimy appearance
- Heavy infestation may cause bees to abscond

#### Appearance

- Eggs small, in irregular clusters in crevices or brood combs, white, 2/3 size of bee eggs •
- Adult pale reddish when first hatched but becomes dark brown to black when mature
- Adult are broad, ovoid in shape, about 5-7 mm (1/4-1/2 inch) in length, 1/3 the size of worker bee
- Adults have club shaped antennae, short wing cases (elytra), and fine hairs on elytra •
- Adults run rapidly over comb when hive is opened, avoid light •
- Larvae are10-13 mm long, pale cream/tan color, spines on back and three paired prolegs near head •
- Larvae leave the hive and burrow into soil beneath or in front of hive to pupate
- Prefer soft sandy soil for pupation
- Hatch in about 60 days
- Adults reported to be able to fly 5 miles or more ٠

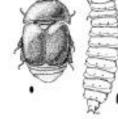
#### Management

- Healthy hives can resist infestation better than weak ones, may remove larvae
- Keep hives and honey house clean
- Extract honey without delay, don't leave equipment around
- Maintain good ventilation in hive and honey house
- Conduct periodic examination for signs of infestation
- Freeze comb and equipment at 10 degrees F following honey extraction •
- See attached internet references for treatment options •

### California (CDFA- PDEP) SHB Survey and SHB Status

- 2-3 week survey in November to determine SHB presence/distribution in California
- Currently "Q" rated =temporary "A" rating pending more information, action required •





SHB adult and larvae



SHB larvae in comb





SHB larvae. 3 paired prolegs, dorsal

snines



### **Internet References for SHB**

1.<u>The Small Hive Beetle A Serious New Threat to European Apiculture</u> by Mike Brown and Jeff Morton (Excellent pictures and summary)

http://www.csl.gov.uk/science/organ/environ/bee/factsheets/SHB.pdf

2. <u>The Samll Hive Beetle, Aethina tumida A New Beekeeping Pest</u> by Keith S. Delaplane, U. of Georgia.

http://www.bugwood.org/factsheets/small\_hive\_beetle.html

3. Guidelines for Prevention, Detection, and Control of the Small Hive Beetle in Texas by Tanya Pankiw

http://honeybee.tamu.edu/pests\_diseases/small\_hive\_beetle.pdf

4. <u>CDFA links to other articles and a short video of bee feeding SHB</u>

http://www.cdfa.ca.gov/phpps/ppd/Entomology/Coleoptera/Aethina.htm

5. <u>The Small Hive Beetle – A New Pest of Honey Bees.</u>- U. of Tenn Ag Ext. Serv

http://www.utextension.utk.edu/publications/spfiles/SP594.pdf

6. <u>Florida Dept. of Agriculture and Consumer Services</u> - Pest Alert

http://www.doacs.state.fl.us/pi/enpp/ento/aethinanew.html

7. Featured Creatures U. of Florida and FDACS

http://creatures.ifas.ufl.edu/misc/bees/small\_hive\_beetle.htm

## **Photos Credits**

- 1. Adult morphology: <u>www.bbka.org.uk</u>
- 2. Larval morphology: http://www.csl.gov.uk/science/organ/environ/bee/factsheets/SHB.pdf
- 3. SHB in hive next to workers: CSIRO (Australia)
- http://www.csiro.au/index.asp?type=mediaRelease&id=Prbees2&stylesheet=mediaRelease
- 4. Drawing comparing adult and larval SHB:http:// <u>www.beetlelady.com/small\_hive\_beetle.html</u>
- 5. Larvae in comb: http://www.bugwood.org/factsheets/small\_hive\_beetle.html