



Survival of *Pseudomonas* bacteria in beehives

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Introduction



Bees and Psa

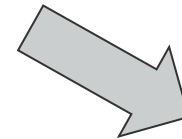


Pollen + Psa

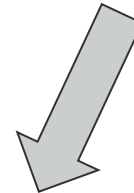
Infected
vines



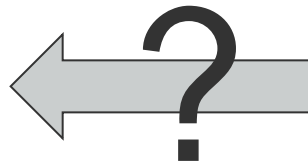
Infected
flowers



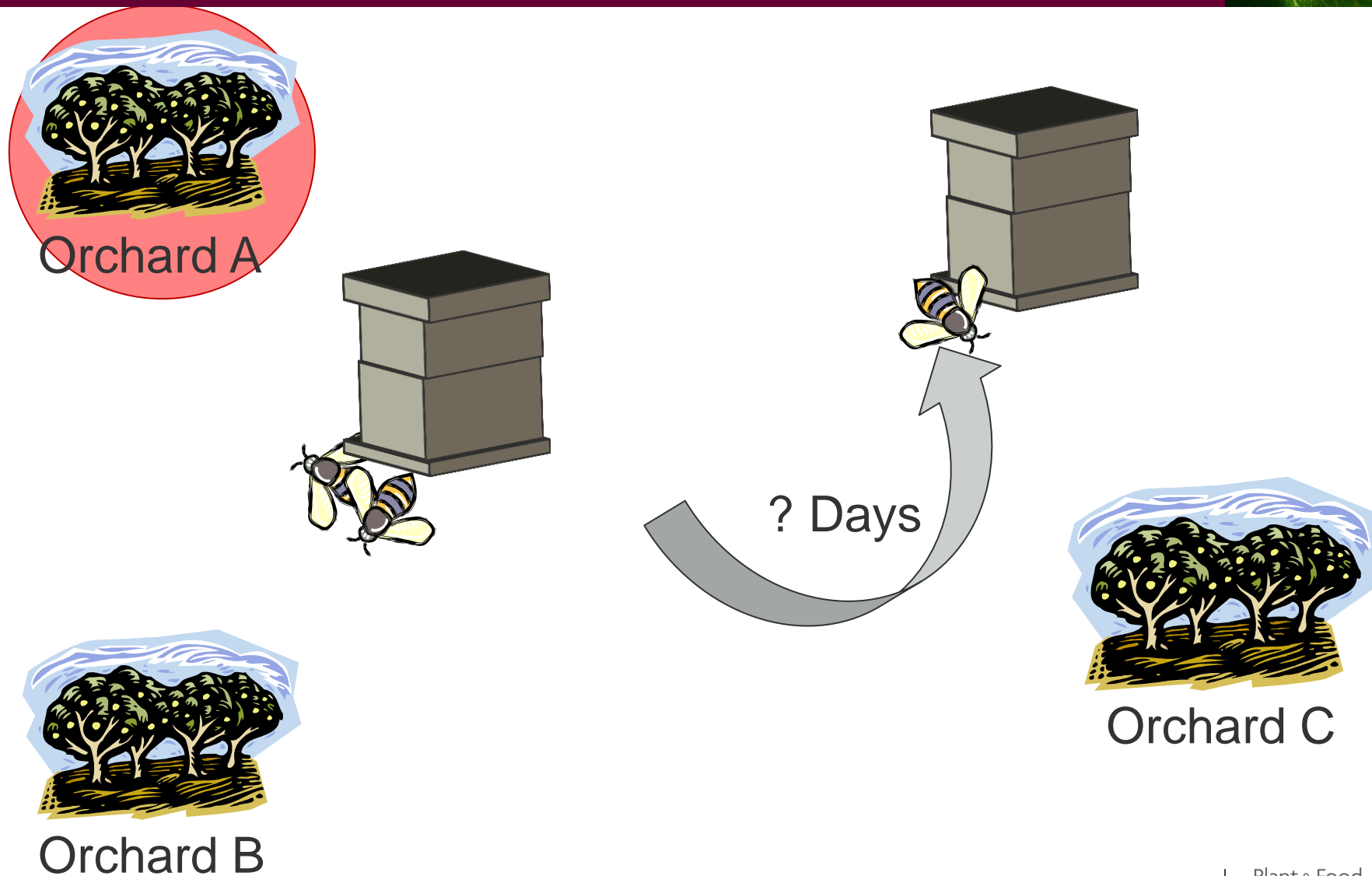
Bees will collect
Psa-contaminated
pollen



Bees will deposit
contaminated pollen
on flowers



What is the role of bees in spreading Psa?



Research Questions

- 1) How long does Psa survive in beehives?
- 2) Can Psa be spread in a hive from one group of pollen foragers to another group?

Psa



Two hives

Pss



Five hives



Experimental Setup



1) Survival of Psa & Pss



Outer:

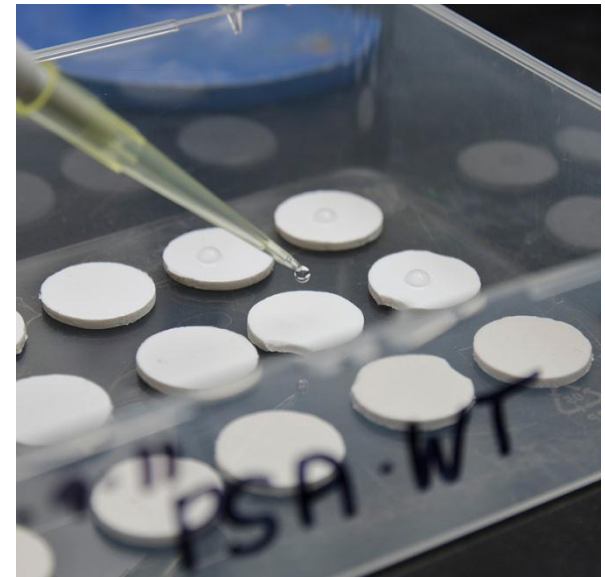
- Caged bees
- Discs
- Control discs

Brood:

- Caged bees
- Discs

Caged Bees

Discs



2) Spread within hive

Pss hives only:

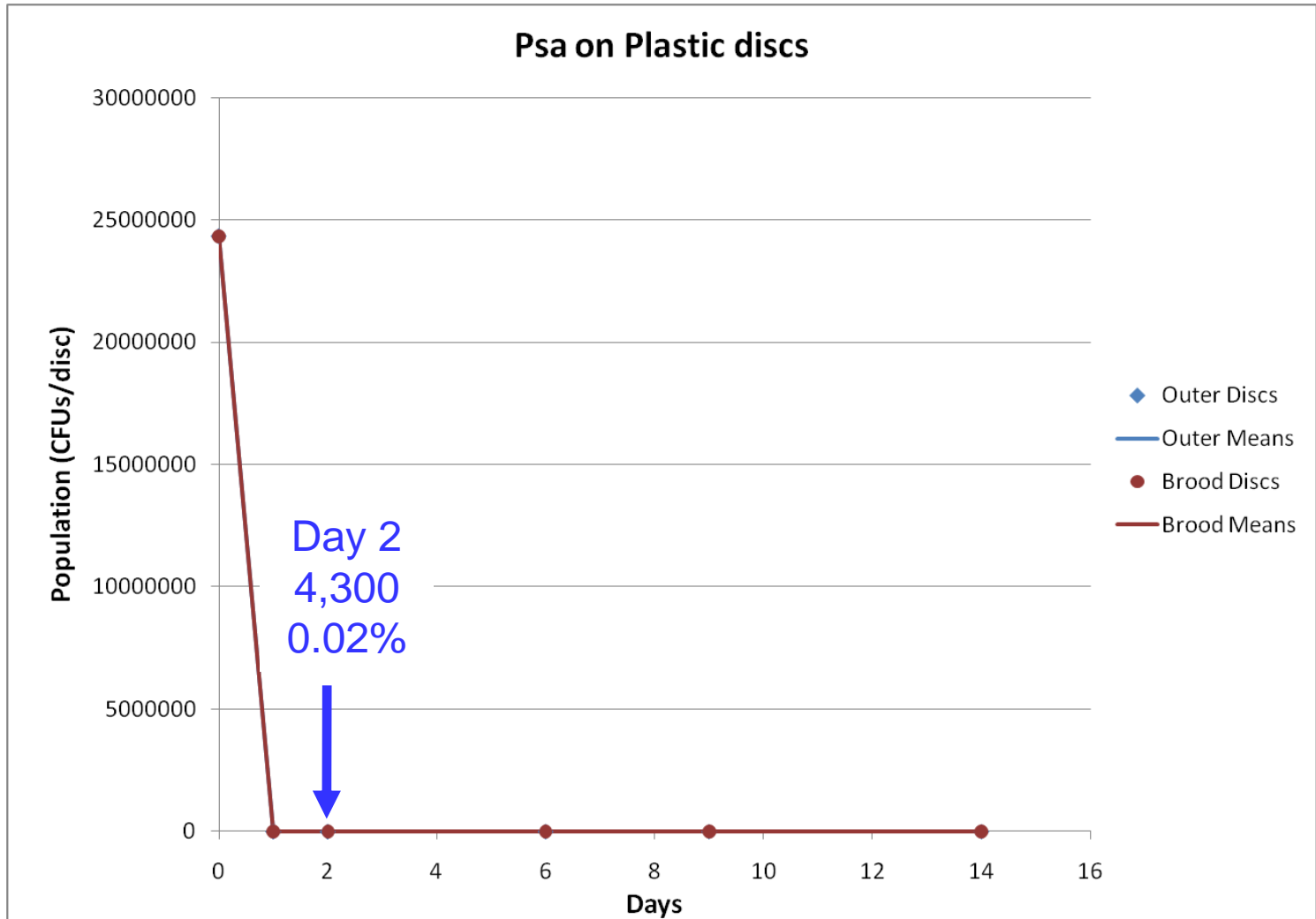
- Marked bees with pollen
- Unmarked bees



1) Survival of Psa on discs



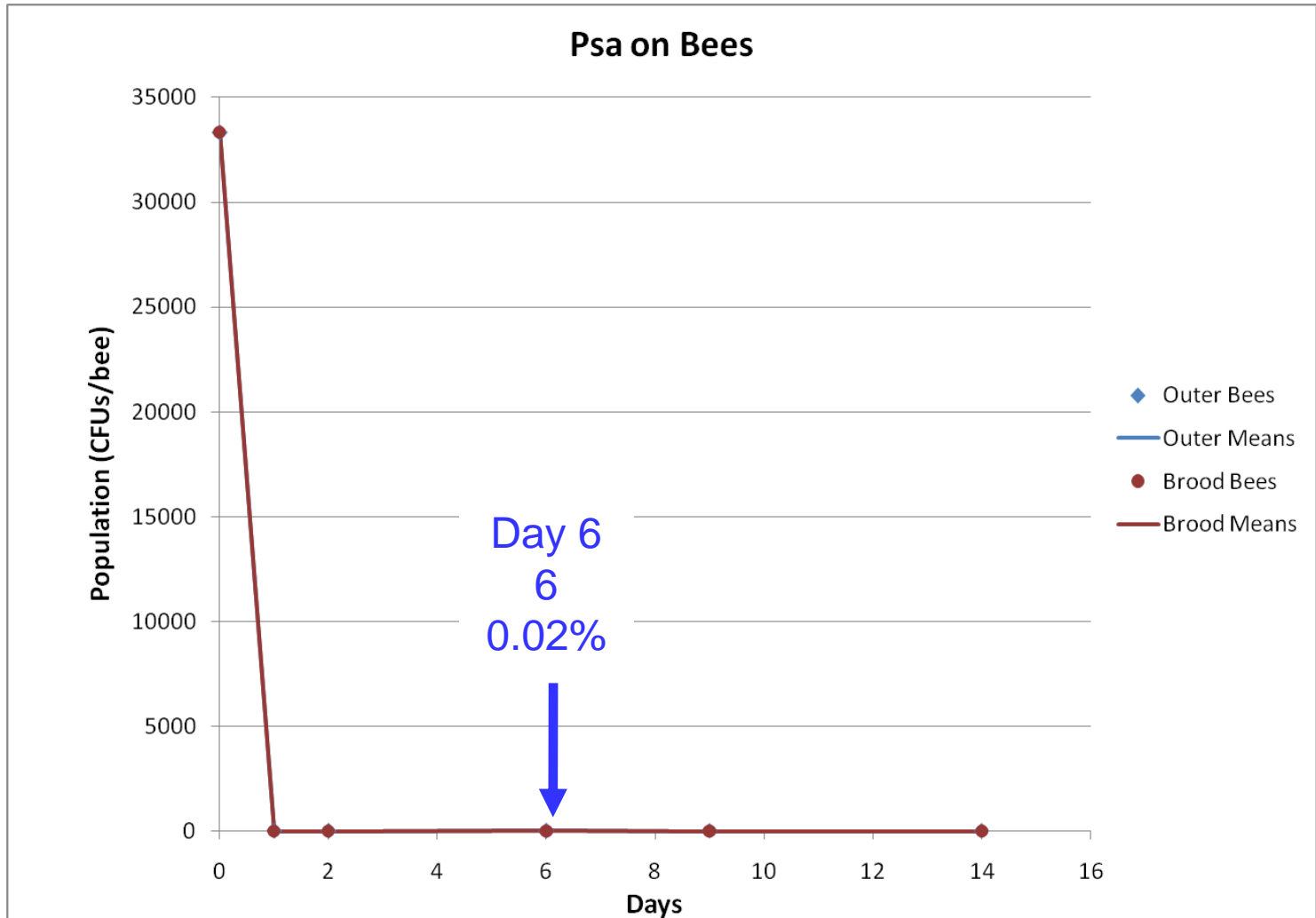
Psa



1) Survival of Psa on caged bees



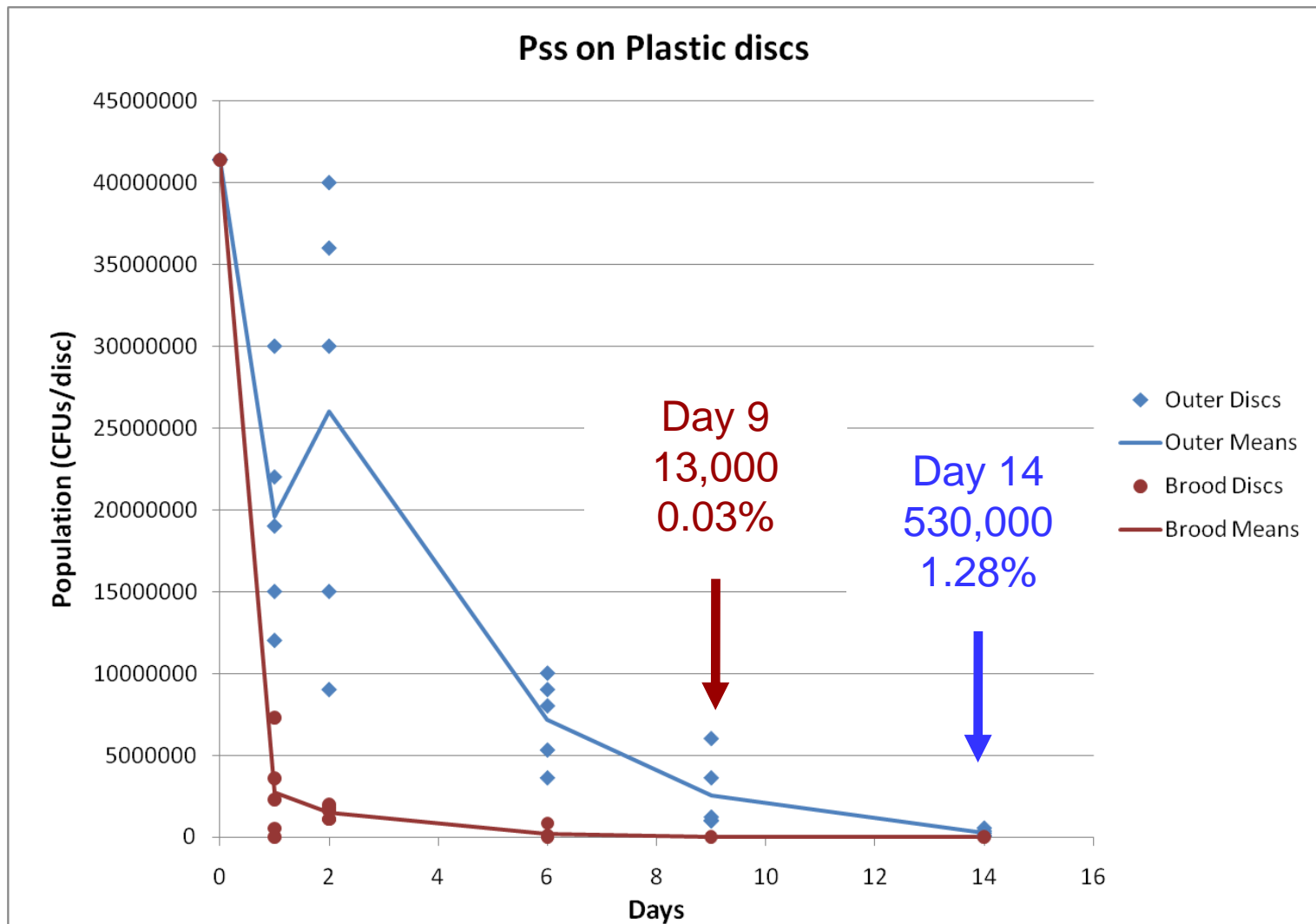
Psa



1) Survival of Pss on discs



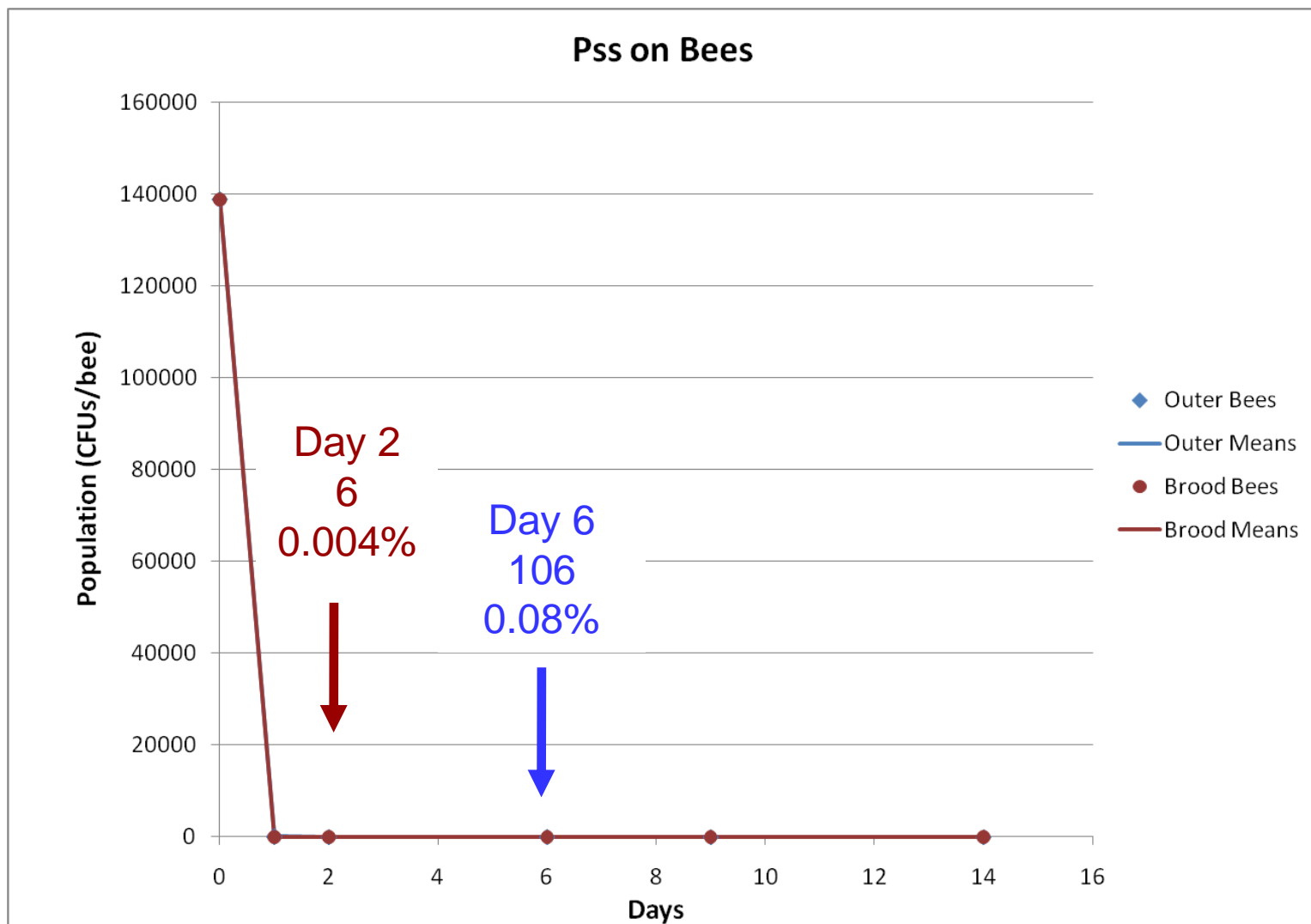
Pss



2) Survival of Pss on caged bees



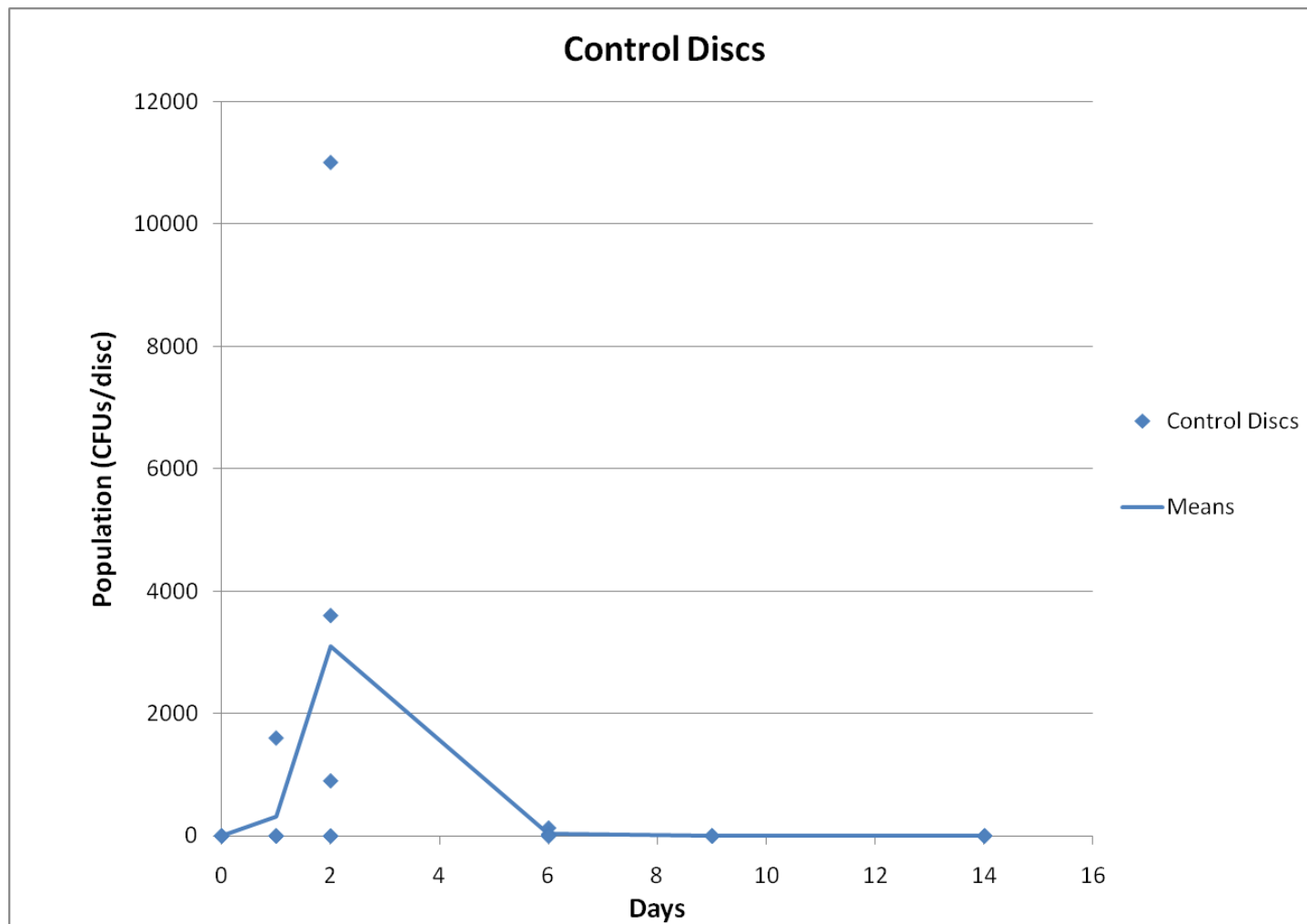
Pss



2) Contamination of control discs



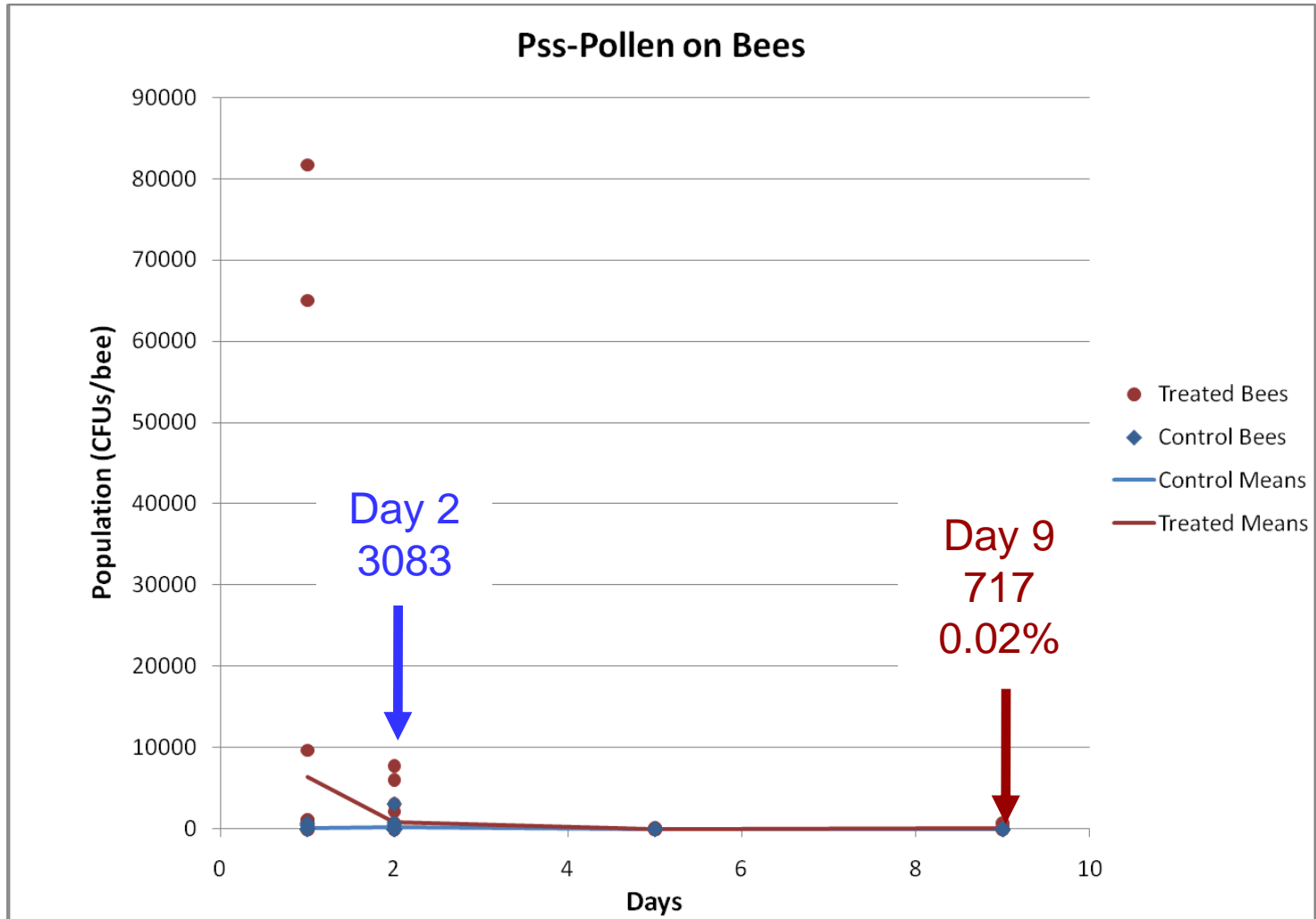
Pss



2) Pss-contaminated pollen on bees



Pss



Summary



1) Survival in beehives

- **Less than 0.5% remained on bees after 24 hours**
- **Nine days** after inoculation, Pss and Psa bacteria were no longer detectable on bees
- **Six days** after inoculation, Psa was no longer detectable on discs. **14 days** after inoculation, Pss was still detectable on discs
- Both Pss and Psa survived longer in the outer edges of beehives

2) Spread within hive

- Bacteria were spread through the hive for up to **nine days** and bees showed contamination more than **nine days** later

Key Points



After 24 hours, very little bacteria can be found on bees, but repeated movement of Psa into the hive could increase bacteria levels.

Psa could potentially last for periods up to 2 weeks on surfaces within the hive.

Bacteria is quickly spread throughout the hive, so there would be no benefit in restricting multiple use of hives within infected zones.

Stand down periods of between 6-9 days should lead to substantial reductions in Psa within the hive.

KVH Recommendations



- Hives used within a PZ should not be used again in any orchard outside a PZ. Any hives leaving a PZ should be removed to an area that is a least 5km from an orchard.
- Hives placed within a PZ may be used again within the same PZ with adherence to orchard hygiene protocols.
- Hives placed in an orchard outside a PZ may be used again with adherence to orchard hygiene protocols
- A proposed six day stand-down period may be applied to hives moving between regions. Recommendations will be made available ASAP.





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