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Nota di contenuto	2.1 Introduction: The overview of honey bee diversity in Asia and bee health -- 2.2 Beekeeping in Turkey The Last Point of Asia towards Europe -- 2.3 Beekeeping in Parts of The Levant Region -- 2.4 Beekeeping History and Current Situation in Israel -- 2.5 Beekeeping and Honey Hunting in Nepal: Current Status and Future Perspectives -- 2.6 Beekeeping in India -- 2.7 Beekeeping in mainland, China -- 2.8 Beekeeping in Taiwan, China -- 2.9 Beekeeping in Russia -- 2.10 Beekeeping in Korea; Past, Current and Future Challenge -- 2.11 Beekeeping in Mongolia -- 2.12 Beekeeping in Japan -- 2.13 Development of beekeeping in Laos: various strategic choices -- 2.14 Beekeeping in Vietnam -- 2.15 Beekeeping in Thailand -- 2.16 Social bees and current status of beekeeping in Indonesia -- 2.17 Bee diversity in the Philippines and current status of beekeeping -- 2.18 Future perspectives.
Sommario/riassunto	This book provides insights to readers by local researchers on current bee diversity, bee flora, history of beekeeping, development of modern beekeeping and drawbacks especially bee diseases and parasite in different geographical areas in Asia. Asia is home to at least nine honey bee species, including the introduced European honey bee, Apis mellifera. Although the introduced European honey bee and the native Asian honey bee, Apis cerana, are the most commonly employed species for commercial beekeeping, the remaining non-managed native species have important ecological and economic roles on the continent. Species distributions of most honey bee species overlap in Southeast

Asia, promoting the potential for interspecies transmission of pests and parasites, as well as their spread to other parts of the world by human translocation. The decline of honey bee populations is of great concern around the world, including Asia. Global colony losses of European honey bees are believed to be caused, in part, by pests and parasites originating from Asia such as the mite Varroa destructor, the microsporidian Nosema ceranae, and several bee viruses. Using the experiences of leading Asian bee researchers, this book provides insight to readers about bee diversity, flora, management, and stressors in Asia, with a special focus on honey bees. Bee scientists, researchers, government officer and general audience who have interests in beekeeping especially in Asia will find this an important account.