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Titolo	Honey bee colony health : challenges and sustainable solutions / / edited by Diana Sammataro & Jay Yoder
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Altri autori (Persone)	SammataroDiana YoderJay
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Nota di contenuto	Front Cover; Table of Contents; Preface; Acknowledgments; Contributors; Introduction; 1. Honey Bee Health: The Potential Role of Microbes; 2. Seasonal Microflora, Especially Winter and Spring; 3. Evaluation of Varroa Mite Tolerance in Honey Bees; 4. Status of Breeding Practices and Genetic Diversity in Domestic U.S. Honey Bees; 5. Global Status of Honey Bee Mites; 6. Challenges for Developing Biopesticides Against Varroa; 7. Molecular Forensics for Honey Bee Colonies; 8. Honey Bee Viruses and Their Effect on Bee and Colony Health; 9. PCR for the Analysis of Nosema in Honey Bees 10. Nosema ceranae Detection by Microscopy and Antibody Tests11. Chalkbrood Re-Examined; 12. Critical Transition Temperature (CTT) of Chalkbrood Fungi and Its Significance for Disease Incidence; 13. Small Hive Beetle (Aethina tumida) Contributions to Colony Losses; 14. Pesticides and Honey Bee Toxicity in the United States; 15. Cellular Response in Honey Bees to Non-Pathogenic Effects of Pesticides; 16. Differences Among Fungicides Targeting the Beneficial Fungi Associated with Honey Bee Colonies; 17. Fungicides Reduce Symbiotic Fungi in Bee Bread and the Beneficial Fungi in Colonies 18. Interactions between Risk Factors in Honey Bees19. Understanding

	the Impact of Honey Bee Disorders on Crop Pollination; 20. Calculating and Reporting Managed Honey Bee Colony Losses; 21. Conservation of Plant-Pollinator Mutualisms; References; Credits
Sommario/riassunto	Modern commercial beekeeping has changed from primarily honey production to crop pollination. With this change has come extraordinary stress-colonies are moved multiple times a year, increasing their exposure to diseases, parasites, and hive pests. Antibiotics and acaricides are being applied more frequently, resulting in resistance and comb contamination. The future use of bee colonies as mobile pollinator populations requires modern management methods with fresh perspectives on nutrition, breeding practices, and the role of microbes in sustaining colony health.Honey Bee Colony Health: Challe