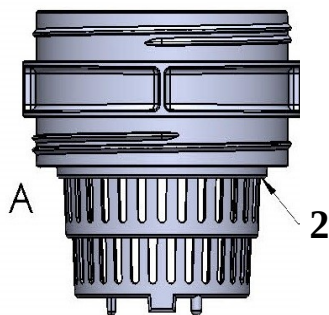


## - Instructions for use of Varoa tester 3 in 1

### Test I. Degree of infestation with Varoa tester

1. Bees are collected from honeycombs with brood up to level 2 of the container (about 300 bees). Scheme A
2. One of the containers is closed by a cover. Scheme B.



3. A soup spoon of powdered sugar is poured out into the second cover. Scheme C.



4. The second cover is rolled up onto the lower part of the container and the tester is shaken for 1-2 minutes so that the powdered sugar gets onto the bees.



5. Reel out the cover of the container covering the grid part (C), taking care that the whole quantity of powdered sugar gets into it. Add up a little water to dissolve the sugar and count up the mites fallen down.

- up to 3 mites – weak infestation
- from 3 to 10 mites – average infestation
- over 10 – strong infestation

## II. Resistance of Varoa destructor against veterinary medical products /conducted if the result from test I shows over 10 mites/



1. Bees are collected from the beehive which passed through test I in the container up to level 1 (about 150 bees)

2. The container is closed with a cover, tape L from the tested veterinary medical product is placed on the bottom in the opening H so that its end rests onto the limiting device S (work is done wearing gloves)



3. The tester is placed with the tape upwards and it is left to stay in dark premises at room temperature.

4. 6 hours later the tape is taken out and the tester is overturned and hit hard with the palm several times onto a white sheet of paper so that the mites killed should fall down onto the paper.

5. Test I is applied with regard to the remaining bees; there is resistance if the number of the mites fallen down is bigger than the mites in test II.

## Test III. Hygienic behavior (cleaning instinct) of the bees

1. A honeycomb is taken out with sealed brood and a thick section is selected with bays aged 10-15 days (in milky maturity).

2. Drill with the 100 needles of the cover in the selected section with their entire length the caps of the cells 2-3 times to damage the bays.

--3. The honeycomb is returned back into the beehive. If at the sixth hour over 70% of the cells are cleaned, at the eighth over 90%, and at the 24<sup>th</sup> – 100% it may be assumed that the family has a good cleaning instinct.

