# Report on Figures and Data Analysis

P. Alexander Burnham January 3, 2017

# Comparing colony productivity and pathogen infection between California-bred and New England-bred honey bees (Apis mellifera)

#### Metadata:

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**Date:** 10 August 2016

**Data Set:** These data were collected in 2016 in New York state by Andre Burnham and the Hamilton College bee research team from two yards in NY owned by one beekeeper who volunteered for the study.

Data Source: 2016 Hamilton Queen Origin Research Project

Funding Source: Hamilton College undergraduate research grants

**Data Collection:** Weights of colonies were obtained by summing the weights of individual hive bodies and supers for each colony at each yard (add more about protocols for other assays).

Columns: (from left to right) FieldID: Id including number location and treatment, Time: Generic Time Steps (T1-T5), Origin (California and Local), Yard (1 or 2),Nosema (spores per bee) only three time steps,Varroa (mites per 300 bees),Brood (frames of brood in colony),NosemaPA (binary data for nosema),VarroaPA (binary data for mites),MassDay(days after requeening for mass),NosemaDay days after requeening for nosema),VarroaDay days after requeening for varroa),BroodDay days after requeening for brood),MassDate (dates sampled),NosemaDate(dates sampled),VarroaDate(dates sampled)

Rows: Data points for all columns in order from each collection event

Missing values: NA

### **SUMMARY**

### Background

Honey bees (Apis mellifera) are global pollinators that have been on the decline due to various environmental and pathogen-related factors (vanEngelsdorp et al. 2009). However, recent studies have suggested that local environmental adaptations in A. mellifera phenotypes could be tied to colony productivity, survivability, and other fitness-related factors and thus hinder colony performance when migratory beekeeping practices are exercised (Costa et al. 2012, Buechler et al. 2014). The behavioral and morphological characteristics of these colony ecotypes are largely a result of genotypic variation in drones and the queen bee, a colony's only reproducing female. In this study, we tested the null hypothesis that queen bee ecotypes from very contrasting climates produce offspring that are equally productive and resistant to pathogens when observed in the same geographical region. In particular, we compared queens grafted in Vermont with queens reared by one of the largest queen breeders in California. We conducted our experiment in Central New York, which we determined to be a fair representation of the Vermont bees' local environment.

#### Results

We demonstrated that local colonies grew significantly more in total colony biomass than those of the Californian bees during specific time periods (T2, 7 July 2016; and T4, 9 August 2016). We also found

that over five time periods (from 30 May 2016 to 3 August 2016), locally-raised bees reared significantly more brood than the Californian bees. However, no notable correlation with queen bee origin and mass of pollen collected was observed. In assessing resistance to parasites and pathogens, we found no significant difference over time in levels of the ectoparasite Varroa destructor. Using semi-quantitative PCR to evaluate the levels of deformed wing virus (DWV), black queen cell virus, (BQCV), and Israeli acute paralysis virus (IAPV) (three common RNA viruses in A. mellifera), we found that the levels of viral infection for BQCV and IAPV were unaffected after requeening the two groups with our experimental queens. However, our results demonstrated higher infection levels of DWV in CA colonies than in local colonies from T1 to T2 (15 June 16 and 13 July 2016). Levels of Nosema sp. (a microsporidian) in both the local and CA colony groups differed through three time periods. From T1 to T2 (16 June 2016 and 19 July 2016), Nosema spore loads significantly decreased in the local bees, while spore loads in the CA colonies increased. The third time period (9 August 2016) also showed significant decreases in local colony infection, while CA colonies continued to have high spore loads.

#### Conclusion

The significant differences we observed in colony weight and brood production between California-bred and northern-bred bees suggest that locally-bred A. mellifera have stronger nectar foraging and brood-rearing tendencies than their Californian counterparts. The lower Nosema sp. spore and DWV loads in the local colonies that we demonstrated strongly suggest that local bees are more resistant to certain pathogen strains and perhaps have heightened immune gene expression when compared with bees from another climate. To our knowledge, this is the first study to demonstrate significant differences in Nosema sp. infections between different A. mellifera ecotypes. Overall, our results present evidence that offspring of locally-raised queens from the Northeast have better adapted for survival and productivity in northern regions as compared to queens and worker bees from California, a climatically contrasting environment. These environmental adaptions relating to A. mellifera fitness could be tied to future colony survivability.

```
# Preliminaries:
# Clear memory of characters:
ls()
```

## character(0)

```
rm(list=ls())
# Set Working Directory:
setwd("~/Desktop/QueenExperimentBurnham")
# Read in Data:
QueenDF <- read.table("2016QueensHam.csv", header=TRUE, sep = ",")

# These dataframes are seperate because they do not follow that sampling
# pattern that the other four variables in the previous data frame do (i.e.5
# time steps):
PollenDF <- read.table("PollenQueens.csv", header=TRUE, sep = ",")
VirusDF <- read.table("RNAVirus.csv", header=TRUE, sep = ",")
# load plyr for data manipulation and ggplot plotting package and other
# related packages:
library(plyr)
library(ggplot2)</pre>
```

```
library(grid)
library(dplyr)
library(scales)
```

### Colony Mass:

```
# MASS - use repeated measures anova to look at differences between local
# and california through time:
aov.out <- aov(Mass~Origin * Time + Error(FieldID), data=QueenDF)</pre>
# look at summary of model: SIGNIFICANT
summary(aov.out)
##
## Error: FieldID
##
             Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
             1 3189 3189 7.840 0.00836 **
## Origin
             2 2725 1363 3.350 0.04699 *
## Time
## Origin:Time 2 124
                          62 0.153 0.85869
## Residuals 34 13830
                          407
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Error: Within
             Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
##
              3 9513
                         3171 41.909 < 2e-16 ***
                          375 4.958 0.00328 **
## Origin:Time 3 1125
## Residuals 81
                 6129
                          76
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

### Frames of Brood:

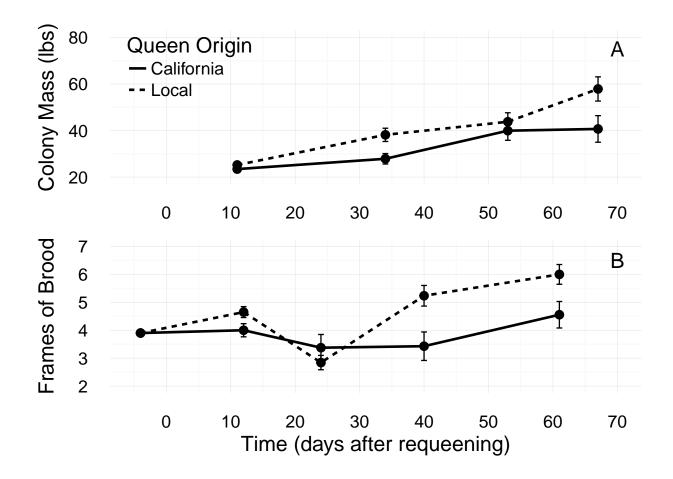
```
# BROOD - use repeated measures anova to look at differences between local
# and california through time:
aov.out <- aov(Brood ~ Origin * Time + Error(FieldID), data=QueenDF)
# look at summary of model: SIGNIFICANT
summary(aov.out)</pre>
```

```
## ## Error: FieldID ## Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F) ## Origin 1 18.78 18.784 11.748 0.00169 ** ## Time 4 77.61 19.403 12.135 4.1e-06 *** ## Origin:Time 2 0.44 0.218 0.136 0.87322 ## Residuals 32 51.17 1.599 ## --- ## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
##
## Error: Within
##
               Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value
                4 63.68 15.920
                                  14.14 1.59e-09 ***
## Time
## Origin:Time
                4 35.97
                           8.993
                                   7.99 9.27e-06 ***
## Residuals
              123 138.43
                           1.125
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

## Frames of Brood & Colony Mass Through Time by Queen Origin

```
##
         Origin MassDay n
                               mean
## 1 California
                     11 20 23.43000 5.096655 1.139647
## 2 California
                     34 16 27.86250 8.960571 2.240143
## 3 California
                     53 14 39.93333 15.427573 4.123192
## 4 California
                     67 9 40.68889 17.132750 5.710917
## 6
                     11 20 25.21000 4.309341 0.963598
         Local
## 7
         Local
                     34 19 38.14737 12.422711 2.849965
## 8
         Local
                     53 17 43.77647 15.910355 3.858828
## 9
                     67 17 57.87059 21.473465 5.208080
         Local
##
          Origin BroodDay n
                                 mean
                                             sd
                                                        se
## 1 California
                      -4 20 3.900000 0.3077935 0.06882472
## 2 California
                       12 20 4.000000 1.0540926 0.23570226
## 3 California
                       24 16 3.375000 1.8929694 0.47324236
                      40 14 3.428571 1.9100659 0.51048658
## 4 California
## 5
     California
                       61 9 4.555556 1.4240006 0.47466687
## 6
                      -4 20 3.900000 0.3077935 0.06882472
           Local
## 7
                       12 20 4.650000 0.8750940 0.19567696
           Local
## 8
                       24 19 2.842105 1.1186876 0.25664454
           Local
## 9
                       40 17 5.235294 1.5218990 0.36911472
           Local
                       61 17 6.000000 1.4577380 0.35355339
## 10
           Local
##
## Attaching package: 'gridExtra'
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##
       combine
```



## Varroa:

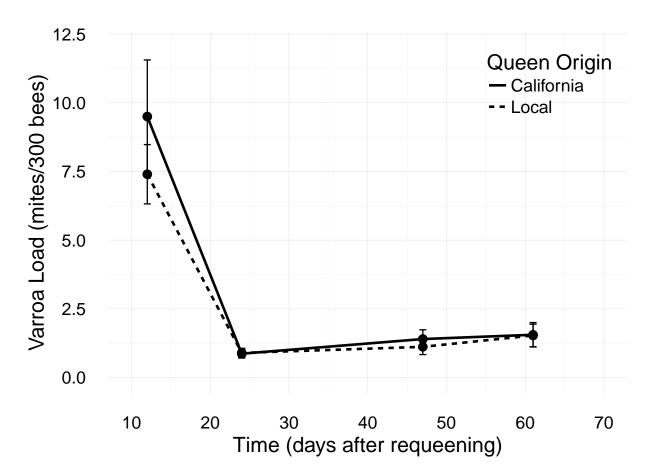
```
# VARROA - use repeated measures anova to look at differences between local
# and california through time:
aov.out <- aov(Varroa ~ Origin * Time + Error(FieldID), data=QueenDF)
# look at summary of model: NOT SIGNIFICANT
summary(aov.out)</pre>
```

```
##
## Error: FieldID
              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
##
                   43.7
                          43.75
## Origin
               1
                                 3.082 0.089 .
## Time
                   16.0
                          5.34
                                 0.376 0.771
               3
                   26.2
## Origin:Time 2
                         13.10
                                 0.923 0.408
## Residuals
              31 439.9
                         14.19
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Error: Within
##
              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value
                                         Pr(>F)
## Time
              3 1487.8 495.9 30.409 2.87e-13 ***
## Origin:Time 3
                  88.7
                          29.6
                                1.813
                                          0.151
```

```
## Residuals 81 1321.0 16.3
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

# Varroa Mites through Time by Queen Origin

##		Origin	VarroaDay	n	mean	sd	se
##	1	${\tt California}$	12	20	9.5000000	9.2179492	2.0611961
##	2	${\tt California}$	24	16	0.8666667	0.6399405	0.1599851
##	3	${\tt California}$	47	14	1.4000000	1.2649111	0.3380617
##	4	${\tt California}$	61	9	1.555556	1.3333333	0.444444
##	6	Local	12	20	7.4000000	4.8275525	1.0794736
##	7	Local	24	19	0.8947368	0.7374684	0.1691869
##	8	Local	47	17	1.1176471	1.1663165	0.2828733
##	9	Local	61	17	1.5294118	1.6999135	0.4122896



## Nosema:

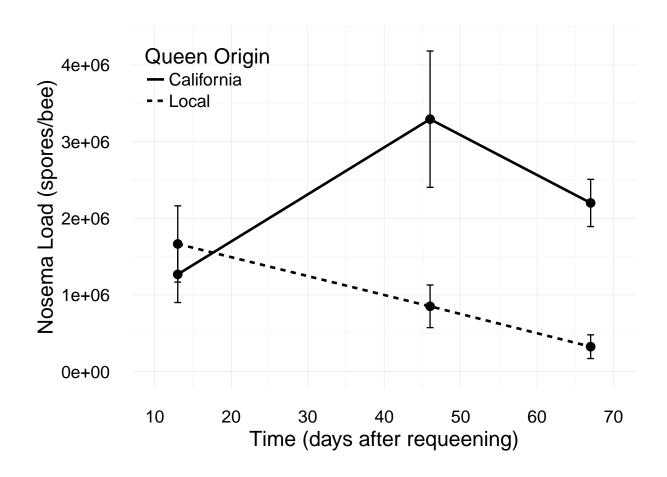
```
# NOSEMA - use repeated measures anova to look at differences between local
# and california through time:
aov.out <- aov(Nosema ~ Origin * Time + Error(FieldID), data=QueenDF)</pre>
```

# # look at summary of model: SIGNIFICANT summary(aov.out)

```
## Error: FieldID
                 Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
             1 3.156e+13 3.156e+13 7.957 0.00794 **
## Origin
## Time
             2 6.900e+12 3.450e+12 0.870 0.42813
## Origin:Time 1 3.155e+11 3.155e+11 0.080 0.77962
## Residuals 34 1.349e+14 3.966e+12
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Error: Within
##
                   Sum Sq
                          Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## Time
             2 9.219e+12 4.609e+12 1.456 0.242438
## Origin:Time 2 5.190e+13 2.595e+13
                                   8.195 0.000792 ***
## Residuals 53 1.678e+14 3.167e+12
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

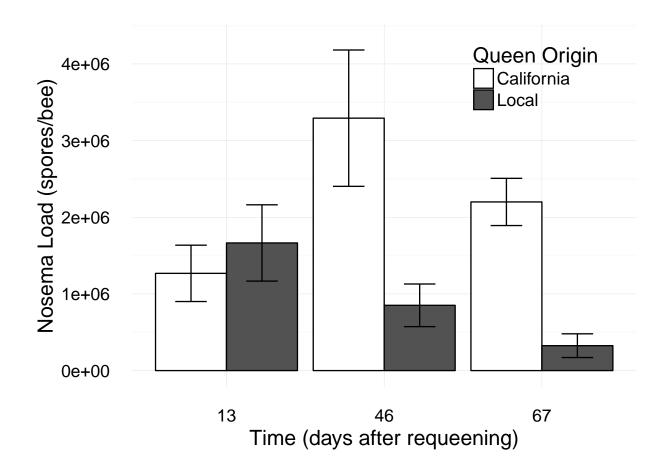
## Nosema through Time by Queen Origin

```
## Origin NosemaDay n mean sd se
## 1 California 13 20 1268421.1 1643079.8 367403.8
## 2 California 46 14 3292857.1 3327340.5 889269.2
## 3 California 67 9 2200000.0 923901.4 307967.1
## 5 Local 13 20 1665000.0 2225530.7 497643.8
## 6 Local 46 17 851470.6 1146546.1 278078.3
## 7 Local 67 17 325000.0 637806.3 154690.7
```



# Nosema through Time by Queen Origin (bar plot)

```
##
         Origin NosemaDay n
                                  mean
## 1 California
                       13 20 1268421.1 1643079.8 367403.8
## 2 California
                       46 14 3292857.1 3327340.5 889269.2
## 3 California
                      67 9 2200000.0 923901.4 307967.1
## 5
          Local
                      13 20 1665000.0 2225530.7 497643.8
## 6
         Local
                       46 17 851470.6 1146546.1 278078.3
## 7
          Local
                       67 17
                             325000.0 637806.3 154690.7
```

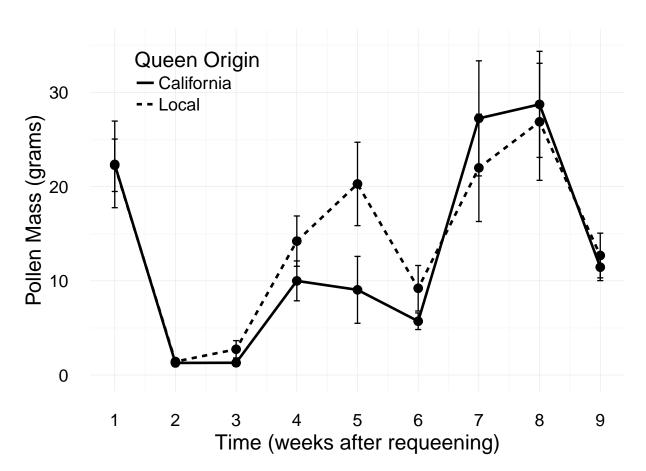


## Pollen:

```
# Pollen - use repeated measures anova to look at differences between local
# and california through time:
aov.out <- aov(Pollen ~ Origin * Week + Error(ID), data=PollenDF)</pre>
# look at summary of model: NOT SIGNIFICANT
summary(aov.out)
##
## Error: ID
               Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
##
                           205.2
## Origin
                1
                     205
                                   0.365 0.550
## Week
                     664
                           663.5
                                   1.180 0.285
                     343
## Origin:Week 1
                           343.4
                                   0.611 0.440
## Residuals
               35
                  19677
                           562.2
##
## Error: Within
                Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
##
## Week
                    1206 1206.2
                                    5.084 0.0252 *
                      212
                                    0.892 0.3461
## Origin:Week
                 1
                            211.5
## Residuals
               211 50061
                            237.3
## ---
```

# Weekely Pollen Weight by Queen Origin

##		Origin	Week	n	mean	sd	se
##	1	${\tt California}$	1	20	22.365105	20.566750	4.5988650
##	2	${\tt California}$	2	20	1.284077	1.685422	0.3768718
##	3	${\tt California}$	3	20	1.302333	1.671533	0.3737662
##	4	${\tt California}$	4	20	9.997000	9.460188	2.1153625
##	5	${\tt California}$	5	10	9.044625	11.231272	3.5516402
##	6	${\tt California}$	6	20	5.712222	3.945849	0.8823186
##	7	${\tt California}$	7	20	27.251714	27.324256	6.1098894
##	8	${\tt California}$	8	20	28.737889	25.191477	5.6329854
##	9	${\tt California}$	9	20	11.448444	6.365922	1.4234635
##	10	Local	1	20	22.271053	12.444065	2.7825776
##	11	Local	2	20	1.427316	1.357923	0.3036409
##	12	Local	3	20	2.735313	4.109949	0.9190126
##	13	Local	4	20	14.217444	11.946764	2.6713777
##	14	Local	5	10	20.289900	13.998098	4.4265872
##	15	Local	6	20	9.212882	10.811116	2.4174390
##	16	Local	7	20	21.995933	25.477828	5.6970155
##	17	Local	8	20	26.884750	27.790647	6.2141776
##	18	Local	9	20	12.691235	10.607100	2.3718197



#### Viruses

```
# split virus DF by virus for stats:
VirusDF$IntensityMult <- VirusDF$Band_Intensity*10^6</pre>
VirusDFsplit <- split(VirusDF, VirusDF$Virus)</pre>
# DWV - use repeated measures anova to look at differences between local
# and california through time:
aov.out <- aov(IntensityMult ~ Origin * Time + Error(ID), data=VirusDFsplit$DWV)</pre>
# look at summary of model: NOT SIGNIFICANT
summary(aov.out)
##
## Error: ID
                  Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
           Df
## Origin 1 1.352e+12 1.352e+12 0.328 0.571
            1 1.026e+12 1.026e+12 0.249 0.621
## Time
## Residuals 36 1.485e+14 4.125e+12
## Error: Within
##
                    Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## Time
              1 7.022e+10 7.022e+10 0.016 0.9014
                                     5.084 0.0316 *
## Origin:Time 1 2.285e+13 2.285e+13
## Residuals 30 1.348e+14 4.495e+12
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
# BQCV - use repeated measures anova to look at differences between local
# and california through time:
aov.out <- aov(IntensityMult ~ Origin * Time + Error(ID), data=VirusDFsplit$BQCV)</pre>
# look at summary of model: NOT SIGNIFICANT
summary(aov.out)
##
## Error: ID
          Df
                  Sum Sq Mean Sq F value
                                            Pr(>F)
## Origin
            1 8.614e+11 8.614e+11 2.131
                                             0.153
            1 1.319e+13 1.319e+13 32.631 1.68e-06 ***
## Time
## Residuals 36 1.455e+13 4.042e+11
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Error: Within
                    Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
          1 8.893e+13 8.893e+13 148.971 2.25e-13 ***
## Origin:Time 1 1.234e+12 1.234e+12 2.067
## Residuals 31 1.850e+13 5.969e+11
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
# IAPV - use repeated measures anova to look at differences between local
# and california through time:
aov.out <- aov(IntensityMult ~ Origin * Time + Error(ID), data=VirusDFsplit$IAPV)

# look at summary of model: SIGNIFICANT
summary(aov.out)

##
## Error: ID
## Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## Origin 1 2.333e+13 2.333e+13 12.153 0.00131 **
```

# Viral Load by Virus type at two time points for by queen origin

