**When East meets West: The prevalence of pathogens and parasites in honey bees**

Panuwan Chantawannakul   
*Department of Biology, Faculty of Science, Chiang Mai University, Chiang  
Mai, Thailand, 50200.*

*Email: panuwan@gmail.com*

Southeast Asia is a homeland to at least nine recognized honey bee species including the western honey bee. The western honey bee (*Apis mellifera*) has been introduced and replaced the eastern honey bee (*Apis cerana*) in apiculture in Thailand and in much of Southeast Asia. However, *A. mellifera* is prone to many diseases and parasites. The native honey bees are also affected by microbial diseases and parasitic mites but appear to be more resistant than *A. mellifera*. In this context, our team has studied the epidemiology of pathogens and parasites in different species of *Apis* and resistance mechanisms of the native honey bees in both individual and social levels.