

# **A MATHEMATICAL MODEL OF INTER-COLONY SPREAD OF AMERICAN FOULBROOD IN EUROPEAN HONEYBEES (*APIS MELLIFERA* L.)**

KIEFFER PATANI SANTOS

Institute of Mathematical Sciences and Physics

University of the Philippines Los Baños

BS Applied Mathematics

February 2024

## **ABSTRACT**

American Foulbrood (AFB) poses a significant threat to European honeybee colonies worldwide, impacting bee health and apiary productivity. This study aims to deepen our comprehension of the inter-colony transmission dynamics of AFB among European honeybee colonies by developing a comprehensive compartmental model. Incorporating influential factors such as bee drifting between colonies, the model offers a nuanced exploration of disease ecology in honeybee communities. The research highlights that while a source colony initiates infection, the receiving colony exhibits a higher peak of infected bees, elevating the risk of disease transmission to neighboring colonies. The findings suggest that bee drifting may delay the onset of infection in broods within the source colony but will not lessen its severity. Additionally, drifting can cause the infection to spread to neighboring colonies. Furthermore, simulations indicate that a combination of lower drift rates and higher rejection rates delays the onset of brood infection in the receiving colony while accelerating it in the source colony. Additionally, infected broods are found to have a more significant impact on colony health than infected adult bees, warranting further study. The simulations show that lower contamination caused by these two factors—hygienic behavior of adult bees and beekeeper cleaning habits—significantly delays the onset of brood infection, emphasizing their critical role in managing AFB outbreaks. This research significantly advances our understanding of disease ecology in honeybee populations, crucial for sustainable beekeeping practices and honeybee population preservation.

**Special Problem Adviser:** Dr. Eduardo O. Jatulan

## REFERENCES

1. American Foulbrood. Texas Apiary Inspection Service TAIS. (2017, May). <https://txbeeinspection.tamu.edu/american-foulbrood/>
2. Betti, M. I., Wahl, L. M., & Zamir, M. (2014). Effects of infection on Honey Bee Population Dynamics: A model. *PLoS ONE*, 9(10). <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0110237>
3. Betti, M., & Shaw, K. (2021). A multi-scale model of disease transfer in honey bee colonies. *Insects*, 12(8), 700. <https://doi.org/10.3390/insects12080700>
4. Cervancia, C.R., Fajardo, A.C. Jr., Sabino, N.G., Jamora, R.M., Consignado, K.I., Flores, B.F.C. (2013). Prevalence of American Foul Brood (AFB) diseases of honey bee *Apis mellifera* (L.) in the Philippines and its pathogenicity to *Apis cerana* Fabricus. *Philipp Ent.* 27(1):75–90.
5. Datta, S., Bull, J. C., Budge, G. E., & Keeling, M. J. (2013). Modelling the spread of American Foulbrood in Honeybees. *Journal of The Royal Society Interface*, 10(88), 20130650. <https://doi.org/10.1098/rsif.2013.0650>
6. Established pests. Bee Aware. (2014, July). <https://beeaware.org.au/archive-pest/american-foulbrood/#ad-image-0>
7. Ferrier, P. (2018, October 1). Despite elevated loss rate since 2006, U.S. honey bee colony numbers are stable. USDA ERS - Despite Elevated Loss Rate Since 2006, U.S. Honey Bee Colony Numbers Are Stable. <https://www.ers.usda.gov/amber-waves/2018/october/despite-elevated-loss-rate-since-2006-u-s-honey-bee-colony-numbers-are-stable/>
8. Garvey, K. K. (2013, September 24). The foraging force of a honey bee colony. ANR Blogs. <https://ucanr.edu/blogs/blogcore/postdetail.cfm?postnum=11592>
9. Gavina, M. K., Rabajante, J. F., & Cervancia, C. R. (2014). Mathematical programming models for determining the optimal location of beehives. *Bulletin of Mathematical Biology*, 76(5), 997–1016. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11538-014-9943-9>
10. Goodwin, R. M., Perry, J. H., & Ten Houten, A. (1994). The effect of drifting honey bees on the spread of American foulbrood infections. *Journal of Apicultural Research*, 33(4), 209-212. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00218839.1994.11100873>
11. Jatulan, E. O., Rabajante, J. F., Banaay, C. G., Fajardo, A. C., & Jose, E. C. (2015). A mathematical model of intra-colony spread of American Foulbrood in European honeybees (*apis mellifera* L.). *PLOS ONE*, 10(12). <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0143805>
12. Katzav-Gozansky, T., Ibarra, F., Francke, W., Hefetz, A., & Soroker, V. (2001). Dufour's gland secretion of the queen honeybee ( *apis mellifera* ): An egg discriminator pheromone or a queen signal? *Behavioural Ecology and Sociobiology*, 51(1), 76–86. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s002650100406>
13. Khoury, D. S., Myerscough, M. R., & Barron, A. B. (2011). A quantitative model of Honey Bee Colony Population Dynamics. *PLoS ONE*, 6(4). <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0018491>
14. Laomettachit, T., Liangruksa, M., Termsaithong, T., Tangthanawatsakul, A., & Duangphakdee, O. (2021). A model of infection in honeybee colonies with social immunity. *PLOS ONE*, 16(2). <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0247294>

15. Prado, A., Requier, F., Crauser, D., Le Conte, Y., Bretagnolle, V., & Alaux, C. (2020). Honeybee lifespan: The critical role of pre-foraging stage. *Royal Society Open Science*, 7(11), 200998. <https://doi.org/10.1098/rsos.200998>
16. Randy. (2023, May 8). A study on Bee Drift and mite immigration: Part 1. *Scientific Beekeeping*. <https://scientificbeekeeping.com/a-study-on-bee-drift-and-mite-immigration-part-1/#:~:text=the%20drone%20factor.-,HOW%20MUCH%20DRIFT%20IS%20THERE%20OF%20WORKER%20BEES%3F,hives%20%5B%5B13%5D%5D>.
17. Schmus, B. (2022, October 27). The honey bee lifecycle. The Best Bees Company. <https://bestbees.com/2022/08/08/bee-lifecycle/>
18. Spread of AFB: The Management Agency, National American Foulbrood Pest Management Plan New Zealand. The Management Agency, National American Foulbrood Pest Management Plan New Zealand | Elimination of American Foulbrood (AFB) Disease in New Zealand. (2019, April 11). <https://afb.org.nz/spread-of-afb/>
19. Staughton, J. (2024, March 19). What happens to bees when they get lost?. *Science ABC*. <https://www.scienceabc.com/nature/animals/what-happens-to-bees-when-they-get-lost.html>
20. Van Der Steen, J. (2015, February). The Foraging Honey Bee. Wageningen; Plant Research International.
21. Wildflowermeadows. (2019, October 22). Drifting. Wildflower Meadows. [https://wildflowermeadows.com/2019/10/drifting/?fbclid=IwAR1bdt9f\\_t3ocsow-a6RSkcIFk\\_YGo\\_zio-1A6s8mpt3OO-b98wQymae2yE#:~:text=Looking%20at%20a%20large%20apiary,the%20correct%20colony%20each%20time](https://wildflowermeadows.com/2019/10/drifting/?fbclid=IwAR1bdt9f_t3ocsow-a6RSkcIFk_YGo_zio-1A6s8mpt3OO-b98wQymae2yE#:~:text=Looking%20at%20a%20large%20apiary,the%20correct%20colony%20each%20time)
22. Willingham, R., Klopchin, J., & Ellis, J. (2021, July 20). Eny-163/IN1064: Robbing behaviour in Honey Bees. Ask IFAS - Powered by EDIS. <https://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/publication/IN1064>
23. Šekulja, D., Pechhacker, H., & Licek, E. (2014). Drifting Behaviour of Honey Bees (*Apis Mellifera Carnica* Pollman, 1879) in the Epidemiology of American Foulbrood. *Zbornik Veleučilišta u Rijeci*, 2(1), 345–358. <https://hrcak.srce.hr/en/file/443139>