

Notifiable Apicultural Pests to New Zealand

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The Biosecurity (Notifiable Organisms) Order 2016 came into force on 5 May 2016, revoking the Biosecurity (Notifiable Organisms) Order 2010 (SR 2010/265). The only change to the organisms affecting honey bees is the deletion of a *Varroa* mite (*Varroa destructor*) which has established in both North and South Islands in New Zealand. The listed organisms affecting honey bees on the new order include five mites—*Acarapis woodi* (tracheal mite), *Euvarroa sinhai* (Varroa mite), *Tropilaelaps clareae* (Tropilaelaps mite), *Tropilaelaps koenigerum* (Tropilaelaps mite) and *Varroa underwoodi* (Varroa mite), three insects—*Aethina tumida* (Small hive beetle), *Apis mellifera capensis* (Cape bee), *Apis mellifera scutellata* (Africanised honey bee and its hybrids), and one bacterium—*Melissococcus pluton* (European foulbrood). To raise awareness of these organisms we present information on the diagnosis, habitat, host, damage to bees, symptom recognition, distribution and detection techniques of the notifiable apicultural pests. We also discuss some of the measures in place for early detection and potential prevention of establishment of these apicultural pests.

