

NAME	CAUSAL ORGANISM	SYMPTOMS	TREATMENT
<b>ACARINE</b>	A tiny mite. <i>Acarapis woodii</i> in tracheae of thorax.	Crawling bees; K wings; weakened colonies	Requeen
<b>Notes</b>			
<b>NOSEMA</b>	<i>Nosema apis</i> A minute sporozoan in the gut.	Spring weakness; dysentery; "Dwindling"	Fumidil B; new /sterilised combs
<b>Notes</b>			
<b>AMOEBA</b>	A parasitic amoeba in kidney tubules	Weakened colonies; short-lived foragers.	Associated with Nosema. Destroy serious cases. Sterilise combs
<b>Notes</b>			
<b>"PARALYSIS"</b>	Chronic/Acute Bee Paralysis Viruses CPV /APV	Trembling, hairless, blackened bees. Piles of dead bees.	Avoid overcrowding; Good hygiene
<b>Notes</b>			
<b>Other Common Viruses</b>	Varroa transmitted		
<b>Damaged wing virus</b>		Common	
<b>Cloudy wing virus</b>		Rare	
<b>Black Queen cell virus</b>		Rare	
<b>POISON</b>	Insecticide sprays – now unusual Poisonous pollen	Weak colonies; Piles of dead bees, tongues extended	Good practice and relationship with local farmers/gardeners
<b>Notes</b>			
<b>BRAULA</b>	Parasitic/commensal fly, <i>Braula coeca</i>	Red, six long-legged, wingless insect, usually on the queen	Does not like tobacco smoke. Killed with Varroa treatments (?)
<b>Notes</b>			