



## European Union Reference Laboratory for honeybee health

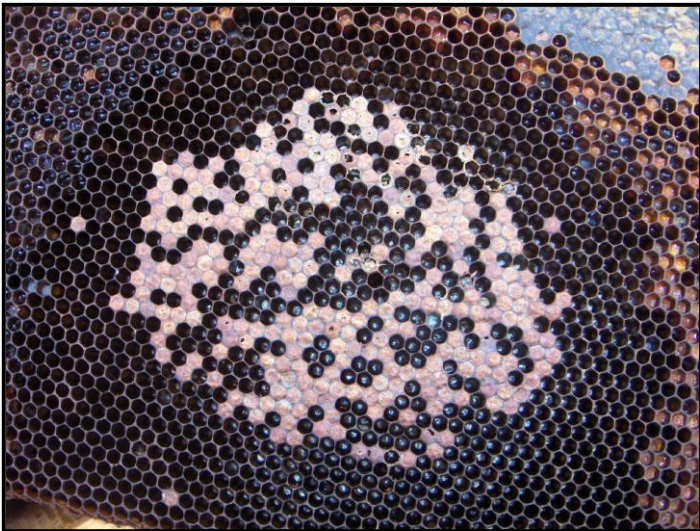
### VARROOSIS

#### Etiological agent

Varroosis is caused by a parasitic mite *Varroa destructor*. It is an external parasite that feeds on the haemolymph of honeybees. It can be a vector of viruses (for example DWV, ABPV).

#### Symptomatic criteria

- Clinical signs on adult honeybees:
  - **Honeybees with deformed and/or atrophied wings**
  - **Phoretic varroa mites on the honeybees (phoretic varroa)**
  - Honeybees with a small abdomen
  
- Clinical signs on brood:
  - **Cannibalism on larvae or on pupae**
  - **“Spotty” brood pattern / mosaic brood / scattered brood**
  - **Dead honeybees with deformed wings in sealed cells/ Dead pupae/Dead emerging honeybees (only the head emerge, with the tongue sticking out)**
  - Presence of parasites (brown mature females, white immature stages)
  - Capping with small hole(s)
  - Light brown to brown dead larvae (absence of the AFB ropy aspect)
  - Dried dead larvae



Spotty brood pattern



Phoretic varroa

This disease form has been designed to recognize the clinical signs of the disease in the honeybee colony.

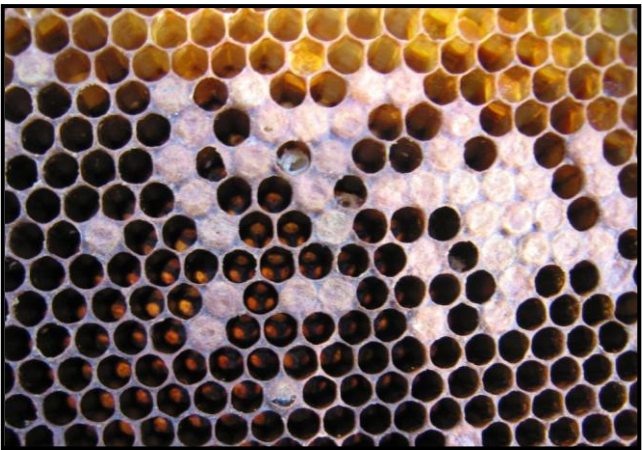
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Dead honeybees with the tongue sticking out



Honeybees with deformed wings



Cannibalism

This disease form has been designed to recognize the clinical signs of the disease in the honeybee colony.

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