

## **HONEYBEE RESEARCH IN AGAM, BURSA ULUDAG UNIVERSITY**

Our country presents high potential in beekeeping with about 8 million registered colonies and 5 honey bee subspecies. Actually there are about 10 million colonies predicted with rich bee flora. There are different ecological areas with interesting topography that increase beekeeping potential in Anatolia. Therefore we are trying to use this potential and find solutions to beekeeping problems.

Honey bees as an advanced eusocial organism called superorganism that has complex social organization and often require collaboration of different research areas such as behavior and pathology. Therefore we need to study honey bees as an organism to understand recent colony losses since a number of different factors affect the recent colony die-offs including new generation of pesticides, parasites and diseases, colony management, queen failure, long distance migratory beekeeping.

We have been trying to study different aspects of honey bee (Anatolian bee, *Apis mellifera anatoliaca*) in Beekeeping Development Application and Research Center-AGAM in Bursa Uludag University that has been established with a small building on the year of 2010. Our studies include behavior, pathology, bee breeding and artificial insemination, toxicology, organic beekeeping, beekeeping equipments. Finally, we are studying the reasons and reduce the recent colony losses.