

### ABSTRACT

- Bees' flight efficiency impacts foraging and colony productivity.
- Central State University developed high grooming bees resistant to Varroa mites.
- Research gap: Influence of grooming behavior on flight dynamics.
- Hypothesis: High grooming, mite-biting bees have better flight performance than low grooming bees.
- Methodology: Measure flight distance, velocity, and time in 6 foragers from high and low grooming colonies.
- Expected outcome: Link between grooming behavior and enhanced flight abilities.





# BACKGROUND RESEARCH

- Central State University breeds bees with high mite biting behavior.
- These bees remove and damage mites.
- High grooming bees are more resistant to Varroa destructor.



### RESEARCH QUESTION & HYPOTHESIS



- Research Question:
- Is there a difference in flight abilities between high grooming and low grooming bees?
- Hypothesis:
- High grooming and mite-biting bees will show better flight performance than low grooming bees.

# **METHODOLOGY**



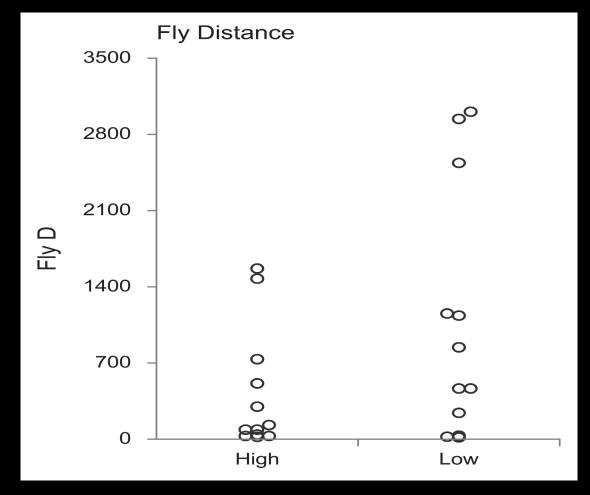
- Test 6 foragers from high and low grooming colonies.
- Measure flight distance, velocity, and duration.
- Use a controlled environment for consistency.

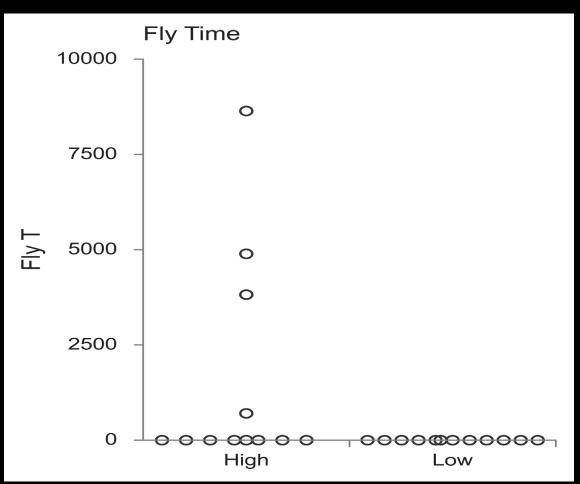
- Attachment of Hanging Rings:
- Attach rings with biological glue
- Flight Mill Setup:
- Connect bees to flight mill.
- Calibrate and record data.
- Measurement of Flight Parameters:
- Record flight speed, time, and distance in a controlled environment.

- Collection of Bees:
- Trap foragers outside the hive.
- Collect bees with pollen using tweezers.
- Freezing and Anesthetizing Bees:
- Freeze bees in centrifuge tubes with crushed ice for 1.5 minutes.
- Preparation of Bees:
- Clean dorsal thorax hair with brushes.
- Remove fluff on the pronotum.

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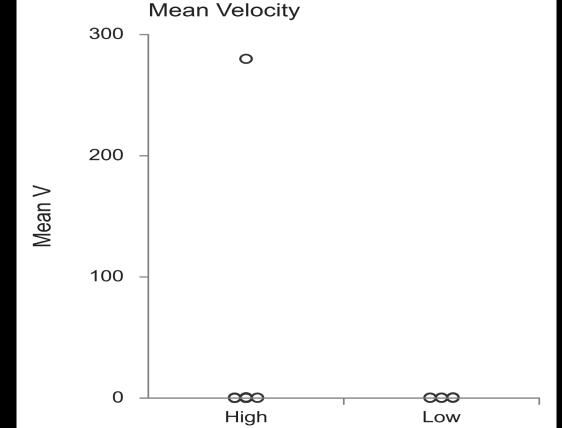


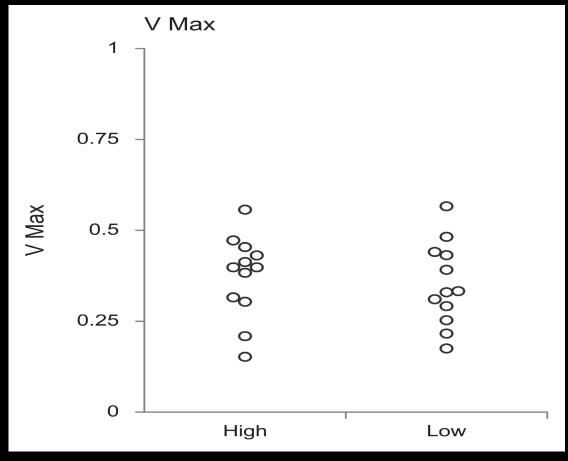
F STATISTIC =3.2015

P- VALUE =0.0874

F STATISTIC =3.4546

P- VALUE =0.07655





F STATISTIC =0.9965 P- VALUE =0.3290

F STATISTIC =0.2286 P- VALUE =0.6373

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- I am also thankful to the USDA for funding this opportunity. This transformative
  experience has boosted my confidence and clarified my future direction. I am inspired
  by your dedication and passion, and I hope to carry these lessons into my academic and
  professional pursuits.
- Thank you once again for this remarkable opportunity.

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