National Honey Bee Disease and Pest Apiary Data Information Sheet	у		[
	Sample	e Iden	tificati	on:						
Collection date:		_		L.						
Sampler name:		_	Samp	ler phor	e #:					
Sampler address:			Beekeeper phone #:							
Beekeeper name:										
Beekeeper address:										
Deekeepei auuress.										
			Latitude:							
Sampling Address:			Longitude:							
			Name all locations (cities and states) where hive was located within the past year :							
Sampling County:		_								
State Origin of Hive:		_				_		ribes tl	ne primary	
Is the sampled apiary part of a migratory operation? [] Yes [] No			function of the sampled apiary? [] honey production [] pollination [] queen production [] Other (please specify):							
Please place a check ($$) or an ' X ' in the colonies the disease or pest, please write a " 0 " in the box u completing this form.				ted. Se		for add				
Brood disease	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Total	
AFB	•			•			•		, otal	
EFB										
Sac Brood										
Chalkbrood										
Parasitic Mite Syndrome (PMS)/Snotty brood										
Adult disease										
Deformed wing virus										
Black shiny bees										
Pest infestation										
Small hive beetle - larvae or adult										
Wax moth – larvae or adult										
Queen condition										
Queen cells present										
Drone laying queen										
Queen right (queen or eggs are viewed)										
Queenless (no eggs or queen viewed)										
No. colonies in apiary:				No. c	olonies	sample	d:		_	
Comments:										

US Bee Survey Data Inspection Sheet (DIS) Training Guide:

The Data Inspection Sheet (DIS) is used to capture visual inspection information during the collection process for the US Bee Survey. A DIS sheet should be completed during the inspection and collection of samples from the 8 hives in each apiary. It is important that each line and box be filled out on the form. This guide provides descriptions of some fields on the form that may not be self-explanatory.

Primary function of apiary: This refers to the apiary where the hive is currently located. The apiary may have several functions but it will usually have a primary function, either queen production, pollination, or honey production. The apiary will also be either migratory or stationary. Please include the primary function of the apiary AND whether the apiary is migratory or stationary.

GPS latitude and longitude: To make geographic data collection more consistent, please use GPS latitude and longitude data in decimal degrees with a minimum of 4 digits to the right of the decimal point. For example, the US Capital is located at 38.8897°, -77.0088°. A location in decimal degrees accurate to four decimal places provides an accuracy of 11.1 m at the equator. A five decimal place value provides accuracy to 1.11 m and 6 decimal places provides an accuracy of 0.11 m at the equator. If a GPS system is not available, the GPS data from the nearest town or city should be recorded.

Hive location(s) prior to inspection: It is important to determine the hive's previous location (cities and states) if it was recently moved to the current apiary. This would include any move or moves within <u>the past year</u>.

State Origin of Hive: This is the originating state of the hive. It is possible to have an originating hive from Pennsylvania that moved to California but was held in North Dakota for a month prior to moving to California. The state origin is the state where the hive began its migration.

Disease/Pest/Condition Table: As each hive is inspected and sampled, the appropriate boxes in the table should be filled in with an "X" or a **check** ($\sqrt{}$) if the disease, pest or a specific queen condition is observed. If the disease, pest or queen condition is not apparent, place a "0" in the box to indicate that none were seen.