HEALTH CERTIFICATE TO EXPORT HONEYBEE QUEENS *Apis Mellifera* FROM THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA-CONTINENTAL TO CANADA

I. Origin

Name and address of exporter: ________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________________________

Name and address of producing beekeeper: ____________________________________________

______________________________________________________________________________

Place of origin of the honeybee queens: ______________________________________________

______________________________________________________________________________

II. Destination

Name and address of consignee: _______________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________________________

III. Description:

Number of queens (with 2-6 attendants/queen) shipped (total) ______________________

Number of queen cages/box ___________________________

Type of feed provided (if any) ______________________ (if honey, irradiation certificate must accompany shipment)

IV. CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

1. Based on current maps and surveillance programs for Africanized bees, the honeybee queens originate from an apiary free of genes of the sub-Saharan type of the Africanized honeybee, *Apis mellifera scutellata*. Africanized honeybees have not, in the past one year, been detected within 100 miles of the apiaries of queens’ origin. A certificate from an authority of the State Department of Agriculture is included in the export documentation.

2. The Mitochondrial Polymerase Chain Reaction-DNA (PCR-DNA) testing did not show signs of *Apis mellifera scutellata* in the progeny of the breeder queens tested according to the following protocol:

Mitochondrial (PCR-DNA) testing was done on random samples of worker bees which represented the progeny of the selected breeder queens. The testing was conducted within 180 days prior to export. One worker bee was collected from each breeder queen. Samples were pooled and run as a single sample if appropriate for the technique. The testing was carried out by an accredited or state laboratory. Date of testing and laboratory name:

______________________________________________________________________________

3. The United States of America or the State of origin have been designated by Canada as free from reports of the Asian honey bee (*Apis cerana*) and Asian honey bee hybrids.

Canada, Honeybee queens
4. All queens originate from colonies that do not have visible clinical evidence of American foulbrood (AFB), European foulbrood (EFB) or Varroa mites. Apiaries were inspected within 90 days prior to export on __________ (date) according to the following protocol: [Five percent of the colonies] or [A minimum of 25 bee colonies] (whichever is larger – please specify) were randomly selected and examined from each of the queen production and mating apiaries from where queens are being exported.

5. On _______________________ (date) a visual examination of the brood for symptoms of AFB or EFB was done. Bee colonies used in queen production and mating apiaries were free from visible clinical evidence of AFB or EFB. At least three brood frames per hive were inspected.

6. Colonies were assessed for varroa mites by alcohol washing of bee samples (200-300 bees/colony). The sample of bees was placed in a basket, immersed in a solution of alcohol and the basket was shaken for a period of at least two (2) minutes. Varroa [was not detected]* or [was under 1% or 1 mite per 100 bees tested] or [was over 1% and the bee colonies in the queen rearing apiaries were treated with __________, a product that is registered in and the United States. Treated colonies were retested prior to collecting the queens and attendants to confirm that the level of varroa is below 1%.] *[Please specify option that applies.]

7. On _______________________ (date) officials of the Federal or State apiary office inspected all packing and shipping location(s) from which queen bees are derived for small hive beetle (SHB) with negative results within ninety (90) days prior to export. The packing and shipping location(s) are indoors and are inaccessible to entry by SHB at any time during packing and shipping.

8. Following due inquiry, the exporter has provided assurances to the Federal or State apiary inspector that they have knowledge of and will comply with the following requirements:

   a) All packing of queens and attendants into cages and then into shipping boxes for export must be done in the inspected area (s).

   b) All queens and attendant worker bees must be caught by hand and placed in new queen cages with ventilation holes no longer than 2 mm x 2mm or if longer than 2 mm are no wider than 1 mm. Worker bee attendants (2-6 attendants per queen) must be placed in individual queen cages with the queen and not loose in a battery box. Queen cages filled with queens and attendants must be stored in the designated and inspected packing and shipping location(s) until shipping.

9. The exporter/transporter has been advised that food supplied to the bees during transit does not contain honey or contains honey which has been irradiated to approved levels.

V. ISSUING OFFICIAL

Name: ________________________________  Address:  __________________________________
__________________________________
__________________________________

Signature: ________________________________  Date: ________________________________

VI. ENDORSING APHIS OFFICIAL

Name: ________________________________  Address:  __________________________________
__________________________________
__________________________________

Signature: ________________________________  Date: ________________________________

Canada, Honeybee queens
Valid only if USDA seal appears over the signature.

Canada, Honeybee queens