



## Deformed wing virus (DWV) and *Varroa* *Is DWV the last man standing?*

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## Bee Viruses

- ~ 24 known viruses
  - Australia has ~5
- Seasonal outbreaks, usually mild
- Normally transmitted by feeding, trophallaxis



T. M. Fraser



H. Heilmann





## Deformed wing virus DWV

- Not known to occur in Australia
- Almost always mentioned in the same sentence as '*Varroa*'
- While a generalist insect virus, named after its effect on bees



## Viruses have changed

*Varroa destructor*



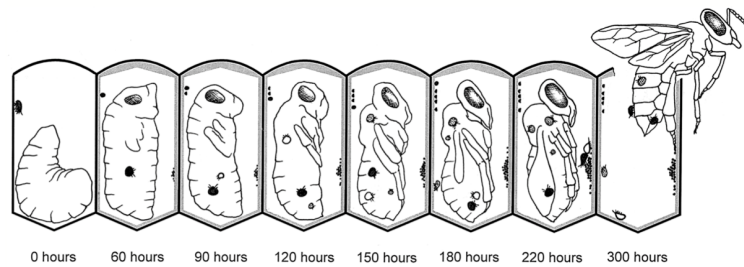
Jumped from *A. cerana* → *A. mellifera*





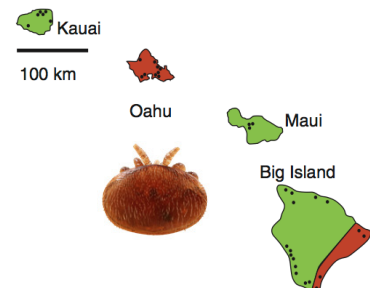
## Impact of *Varroa*

- Wounding
  - Damage to the cuticle
  - Suck haemolymph (bee blood)
- Vector for viruses
  - Spread viruses
  - Viruses increase in mites



## Island-hopping *Varroa*

- Hawaii, 2009:
  - *Varroa* mite distribution limited;
  - Deformed wing virus (DWV) levels low
  - Multiple Deformed wing virus strains present
- Hawaii, 2012:
  - *Varroa* spread, colonies collapsing
  - Rapid increase in Deformed wing virus levels
  - Only one Deformed wing virus strain present



### Global Honey Bee Viral Landscape Altered by a Parasitic Mite

Stephen J. Martin,<sup>1\*</sup> Andrea C. Highfield,<sup>2</sup> Laura Brettell,<sup>1</sup> Ethel M. Villalobos,<sup>3</sup> Giles E. Budge,<sup>4</sup> Michelle Powell,<sup>4</sup> Scott Nikaido,<sup>5</sup> Declan C. Schroeder<sup>2\*</sup>

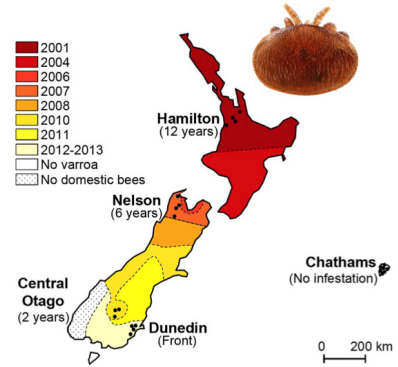
8 JUNE 2012 VOL 336 SCIENCE





## Island-hopping *Varroa*

- New Zealand
  - North Island: 2000
  - Spread over 10 years
  - Deformed wing virus levels dramatically increased



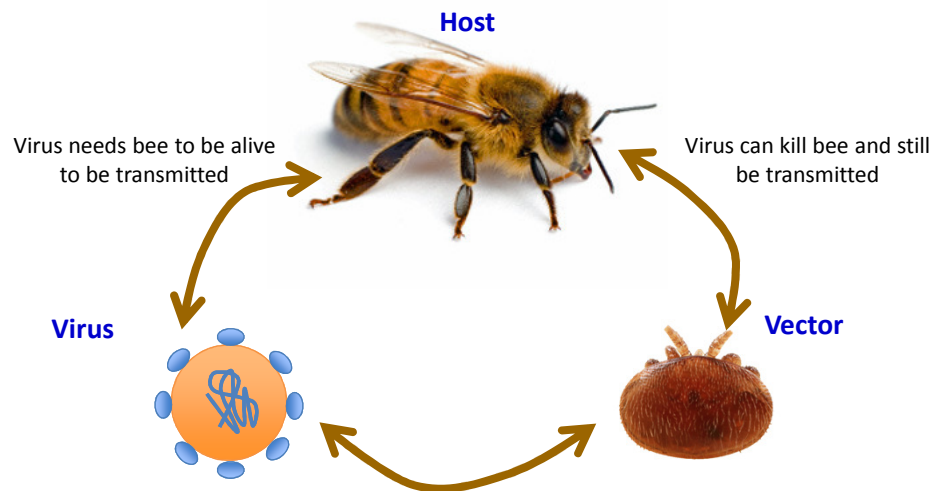
### On the Front Line: Quantitative Virus Dynamics in Honeybee (*Apis mellifera* L.) Colonies along a New Expansion Front of the Parasite *Varroa destructor*

Fanny Mondet<sup>1,2,3\*</sup>, Joachim R. de Miranda<sup>4</sup>, Andre Kretzschmar<sup>5</sup>, Yves Le Conte<sup>2</sup>, Alison R. Mercer<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Zoology, University of Otago, Dunedin, New Zealand, <sup>2</sup>INRA, UR 406 Abeilles et Environnement, Avignon, France, <sup>3</sup>AgroParisTech, Paris, France, <sup>4</sup>Department of Ecology, Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, Uppsala, Sweden, <sup>5</sup>INRA, UR 546 Biostatistique et Processus Spatiaux, Avignon, France

## Host- virus- vector interaction

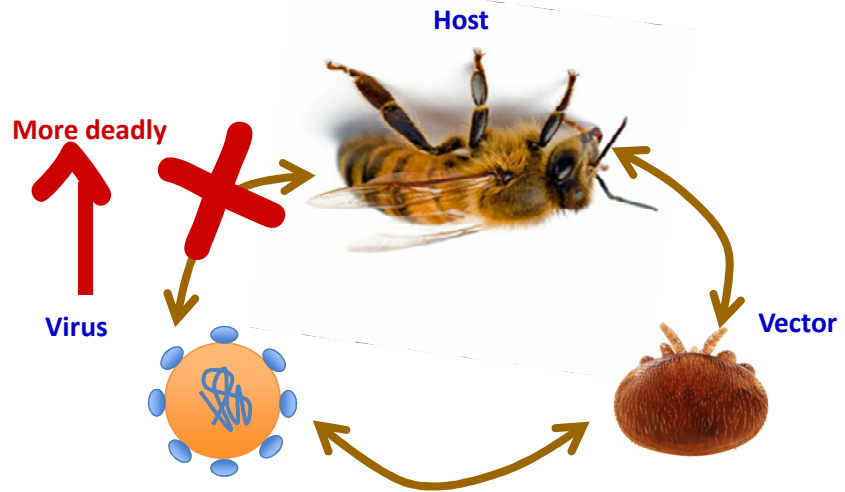
Vectors can change virus infections





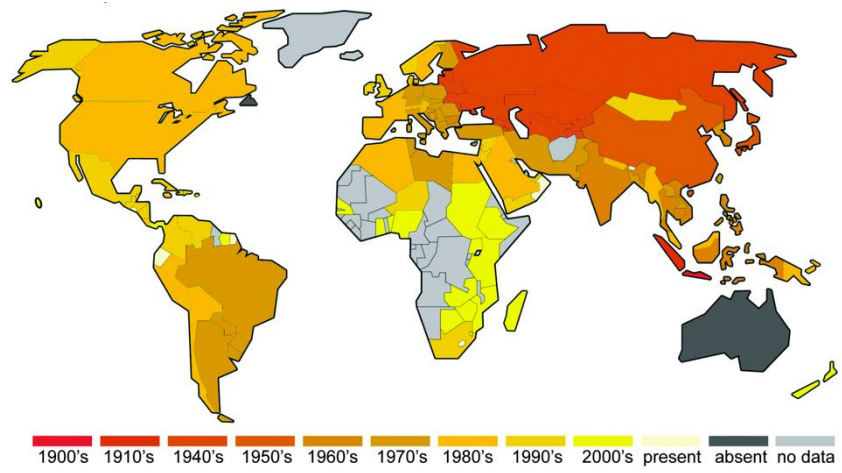
## Host- virus- vector interaction

Vectors can change virus infections



## Wherever *Varroa* arrives, DWV increases

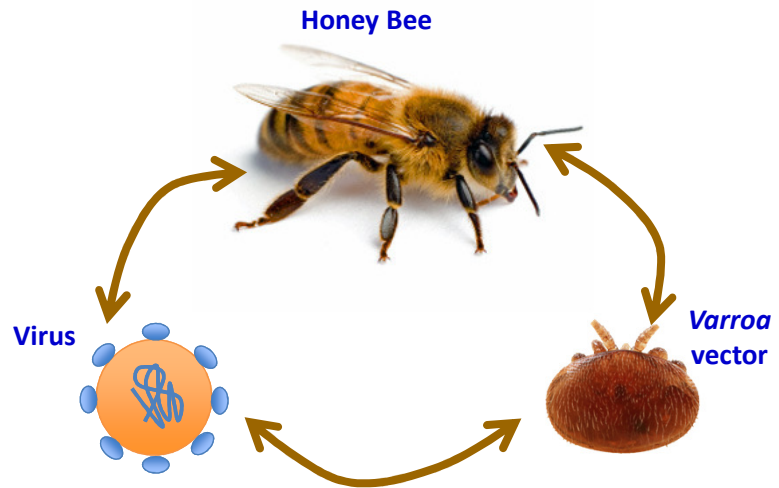
Global distribution of *Varroa*



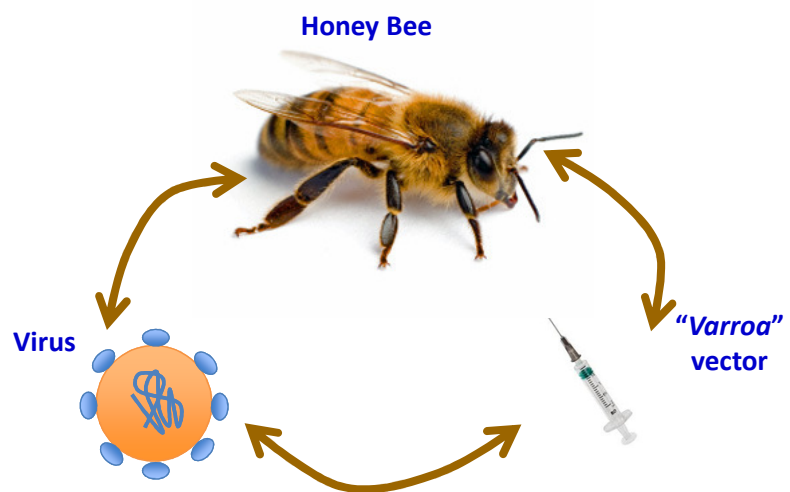
© UNEP 2010 - UNEP Emerging Issues: Global Honey Bee Colony Disorder and Other Threats to Insect Pollinators  
 Wilfert *et. al.*, (2016) Deformed wing virus is a recent global epidemic in honeybees driven by *Varroa* mites. *Science* 351(6273), pp. 594-7



## What exactly is the relationship?



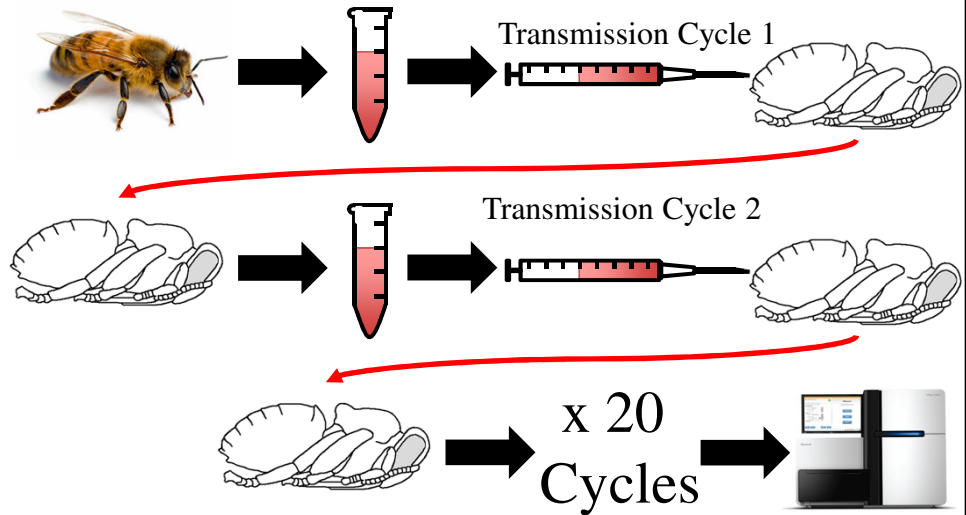
## Pretending to be a *Varroa* mite



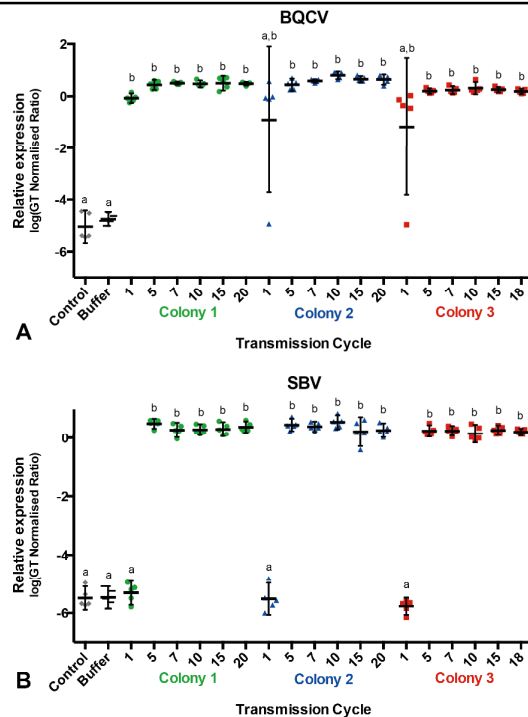




## Serial transmission experiment



### Measure of amount of virus present



Injecting haemolymph from bee to bee increases the virus levels of two common honeybee viruses



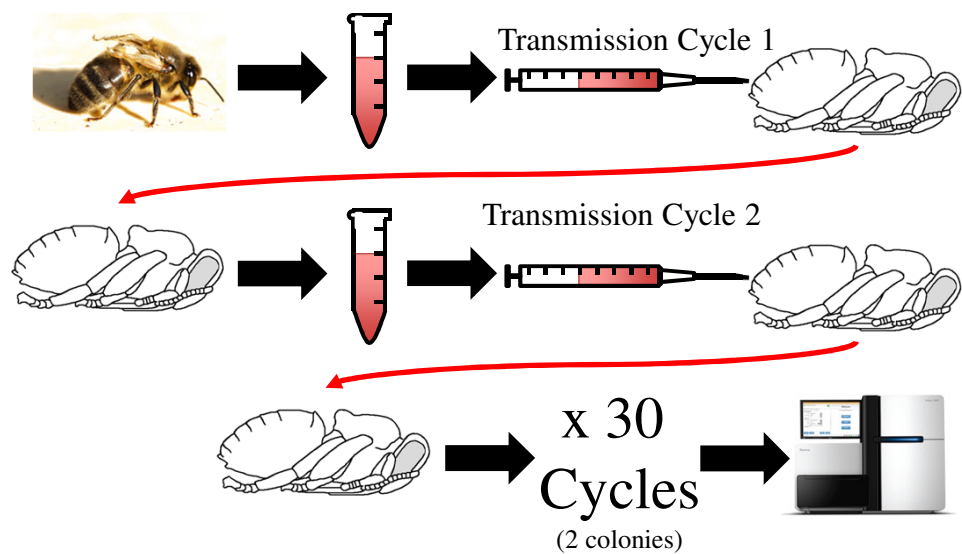
## Serial transmission experiment - DWV



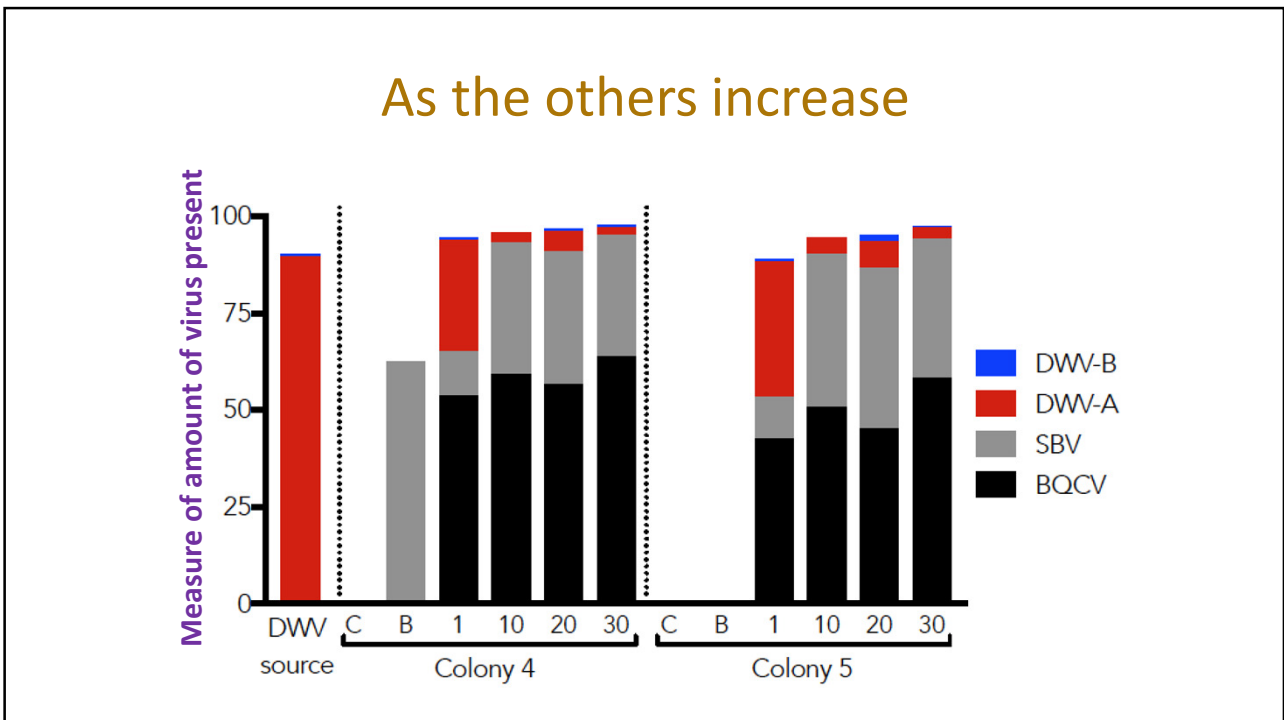
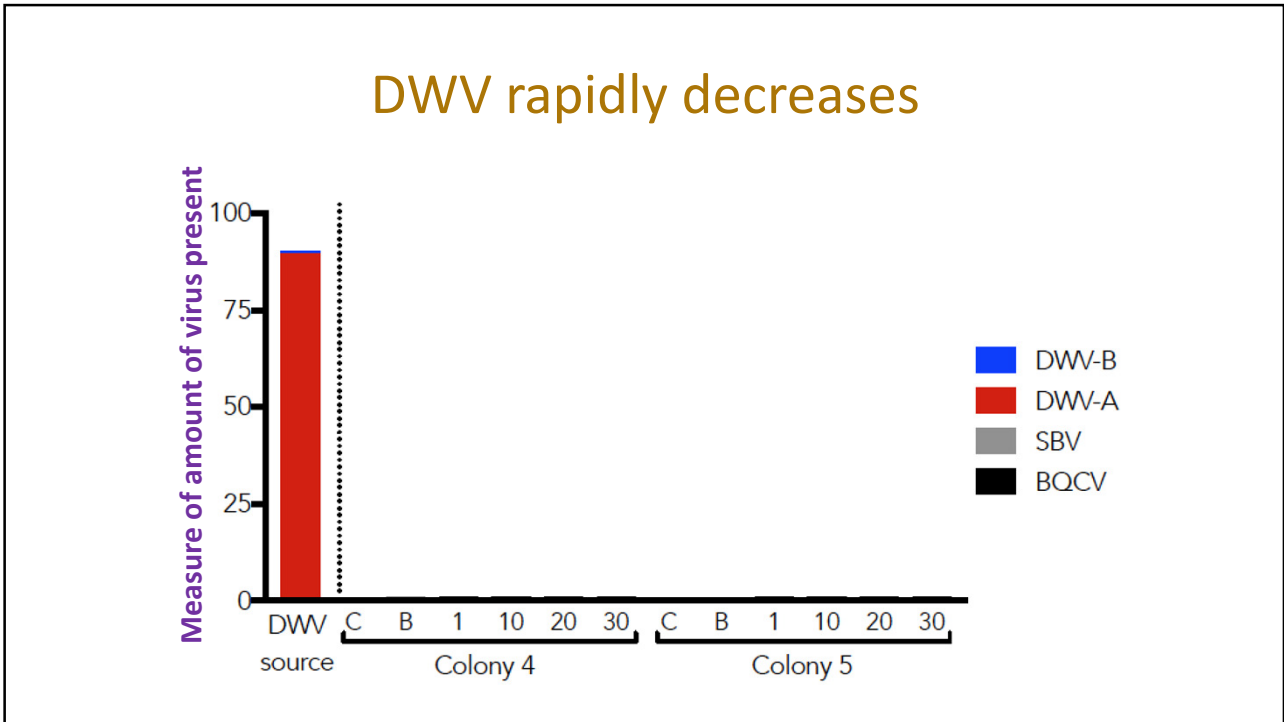
Importation of frozen bees permitted under our Department of Agriculture and Water Resources import permit number 0000917783



## Serial transmission experiment - DWV

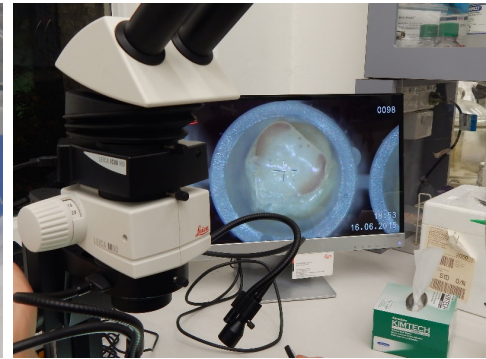
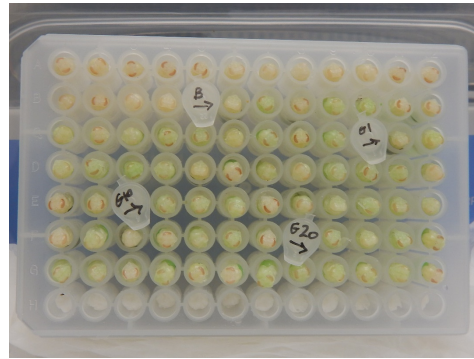








## Survival assay – serial transmission experiment

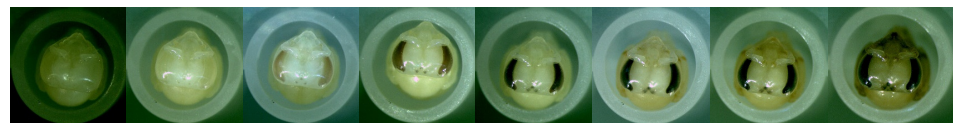


Developed by Thomas Gillard (then an Honours student)



## Survival assay

Control pupa

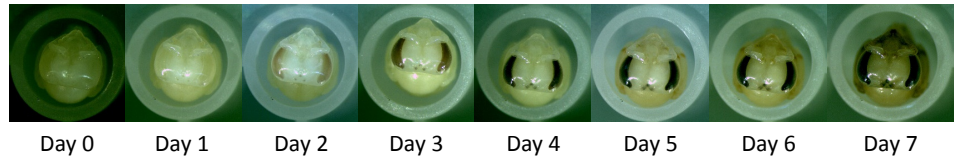


Day 0    Day 1    Day 2    Day 3    Day 4    Day 5    Day 6    Day 7

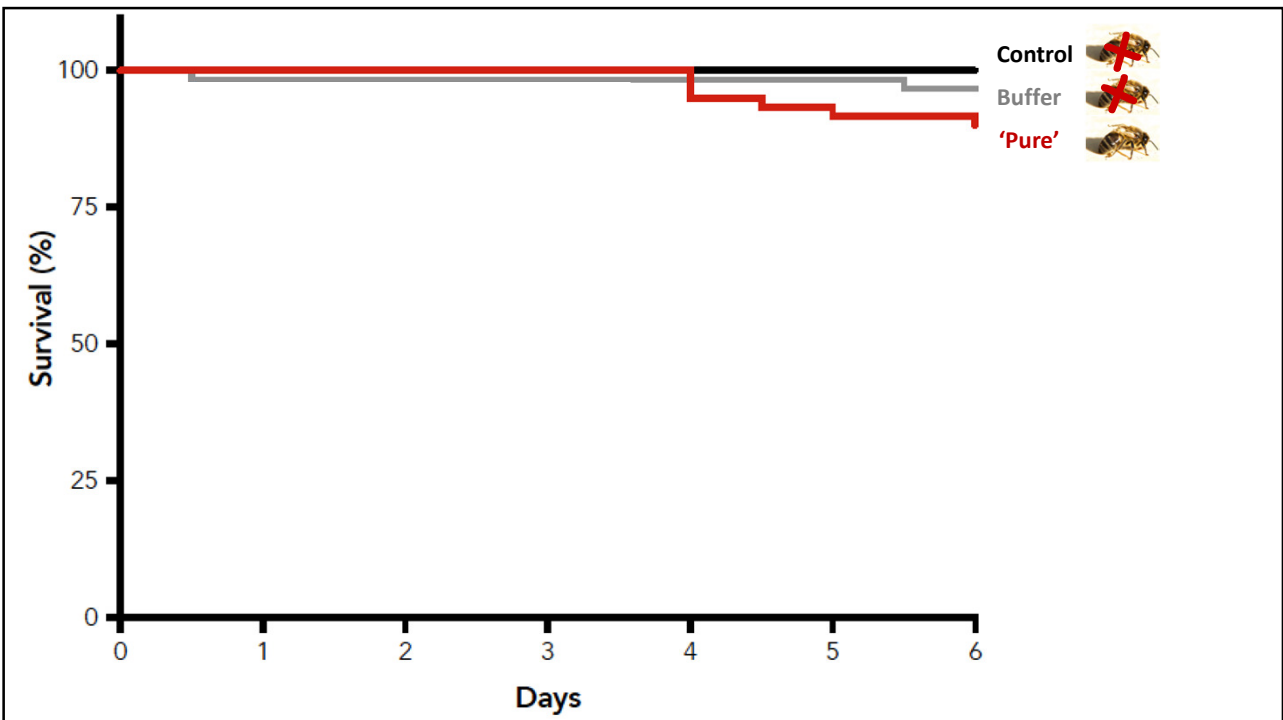
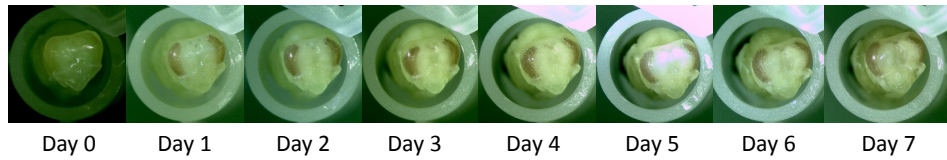


## Survival assay

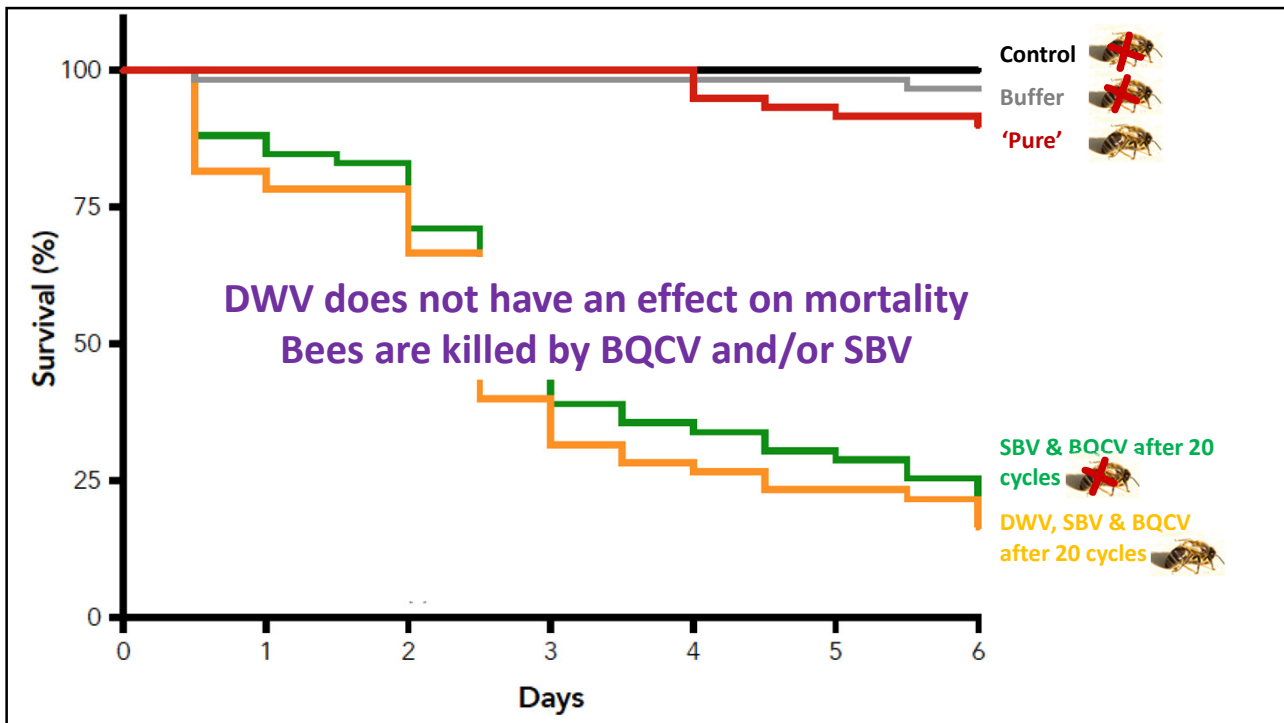
Control pupa



Haemolymph injected pupa







But how do you explain the association between DWV and *Varroa* everyone is talking about?

- Well, perhaps everyone else is wrong!
- The beauty of doing experiments.....



## DWV may well be an innocent bystander

- With the arrival of *Varroa* virulent viral strains emerge



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## DWV may well be an innocent bystander

- With the arrival of *Varroa* virulent viral strains emerge
- When they kill the brood before it emerges, the mites will be killed too
- This stops the spread of the viruses



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To be continued....Emily will talk more about our work at 4:30pm today

