

Wilde J.; J. Woyke, **K. R. Neupane** and M. Wilde. 2000. Comparative evaluation tests of different methods to control *Tropilaelaps clareae* a honeybee mite parasite in Nepal. *In: proceedings of the Seventh International Conference on Tropical Bees and Fifth AAA Conference, Chiang Mai, Thailand pp. 249-251.*

ABSTRACT

The beekeepers in India and Nepal apply formic acid or sulfur powder to control parasitic mites in *Apis mellifera* colonies. The ectoparasitic mites, *V. jacobsoni* and *T. clareae* create difficulties in keeping *A. mellifera*. Fifty *A. mellifera* colonies of similar size were randomly selected and grouped into 6 experimental groups. We used formic acid (group I) sulfur powder (group II), apistol (Chinese stripes containing Klartane-group III), bayvarol (group IV), perizin (group V) and a biological method invented by Woyke (1987a, b, c) (group VI). The colonies in each group were treated for 5 weeks. After final treatment, we found 0-429 *T. clareae* on the bottom insert in particular colonies. The highest average efficiency was found in colonies treated with Apistol (97.9 %) and the lowest with sulfur powder (57.3 %).