

Directions of BEE-BESTIE

【PRODUCT NAME】 BEE BESTIE - Mixed Microorganism Feed Additives

【MAIN COMPONENTS】

Bacillus Subtilis, Lactobacillus, Clostridium Butyricum Metabolite, Rhodotorula Benthica and Antimicrobial Metabolites, Carrier Thereof

【PHARMACOLOGICAL ACTIONS】 BEE BESTIE is designed to boost the immunity of bees, enhance their overall health, and improve the quantity and quality of bee products. It effectively prevents and treats common diseases such as European and American foulbrood, bee chalkbrood disease, sacbrood disease, and chronic bee paralysis etc.

【USAGE AND DOSAGE】

1. Disease Prophylaxis and Health Care:

Mix BEE BESTIE with syrup at a ratio of 1:800~1600 in bee feeders. Feed bees 2-3 times per week continuously for at least one month.

Mix BEE BESTIE with syrup at a ratio of 1:800~1600 and apply it onto the top bar of bee frames. Feed bees 2-3 times per week continuously for at least one month.

2. Disease Therapy:

Mix BEE BESTIE with sugar water (sugar:water=1:1.2) at a ratio of 1:100~200. Spray the bees, bee combs, and beehives with the mixture until the bees are moist. Spray 200-300ml onto a standard colony every other day. Repeat the treatment 5-7 times as a course of treatment. (1 full cap of the bottle is approximately 10g; 1 cap is enough for a 1.5kg sprayer)

【CAUTION】

1. Do not combine BEE BESTIE with sterilization and disinfection medicines. If necessary, keep an interval of more than three days between their use.
2. Ensure complete elimination of Varroa mites before starting bee disease prophylaxis.
3. Caking of the product does not affect its usage and effectiveness.
4. This product can be sprayed directly onto the cells. Proper overuse will not harm bee larvae.
5. The insolubles in the mixture of BEE BESTIE and sugar water act as dispersants and do not affect the result. After standing for a while, remove the supernate or filter the solution with tela before spraying. Caking of the product does not affect its usage and effectiveness.
6. Maintain the same concentration of syrup as in conventional feeding. For spraying, use low-concentration sugar water, typically at a ratio of 1:1.2 (sugar to water).

【SIZE】 150g/bottle

【MOB / WHATSAPP】 +86-13088060987

【SHELF LIFE】 1.5 Years

【WEBSITE】 www.fly-bee.com

【STORAGE】 Store in cool, ventilated and dry place. Keep away from any toxic or hazardous substances.

【MANUFACTURER】 Sichuan Lingman Biotechnology Co.,Ltd.

【ADDRESS】 No.10, Yugui Road, New District, Economic Development Zone, Meishan City, Sichuan Province, China

【SALES COMPANY】 Chengdu Flybee Trading Co.,Ltd.

Introduction to Graphical Method

Bee-Bestie®

Enhance Organism Immunity of Bees



Microbial Assisted
Treatment

EU/US Foulbrood

Chalkbrood

Sacbrood

Chronic Bee Paralysis

Why Need to Enhance Immunity of Bees?



FOULBROOD DISEASE

American foulbrood (AFB) is a fatal bacterial disease of honey bee brood caused by the spore forming bacterium *Paenibacillus larvae*. It is not a stress related disease and can infect the strongest to the weakest colony in an apiary. Infected brood usually die at the pre-pupal or pupal stage. Heavy infections can affect most of the brood, severely weakening the colony and eventually killing it.

CHALKBROOD DISEASE

Chalkbrood disease is caused by the fungus *Ascosphaera apis*. The fungus rarely kills infected colonies but can weaken it and lead to reduced honey yields and susceptibility to other bee pests and diseases. Chalkbrood disease is present throughout most of Australia and its incidence is generally higher when a colony is subject to temperature changes, particularly cooler weather, or other sources of stress.



SACBROOD DISEASE

Sacbrood virus is caused by a virus in the *Iflavirus* genus. The virus mostly affects worker larvae, but can also infect adult honey bees. Sacbrood virus causes an uneven brood pattern with discoloured, sunken or perforated cappings scattered throughout the brood. Larvae are thought to be infected by consuming brood food contaminated with Sacbrood virus. The virus then multiplies within the infected larvae, which cause the larvae to sit in the cell with their heads raised and causes the larvae to die shortly after capping. The skin of the larvae then gradually becomes a fluid filled sac. The Sacbrood virus may remain viable in dead larvae, honey or pollen for up to four weeks.

CHRONIC BEE PARALYSIS

Chronic bee paralysis virus (CBPV) is a virus that mostly affects adult honeybees, though it can also infect developing larvae. Chronic bee paralysis symptoms include abnormal trembling, an inability to fly, and the development of shiny, hairless abdomens. The virus causes 2 distinct types of infection with varying symptoms. At severe rates of infection, the virus can cause high levels of mortality and contribute to colony losses. Bees may die within 5 days of becoming infected.



Take advantage of Bee-Bestie to get microbial assisted treatment for bee colonies.

Various
Probiotic
Formula



Improve
the
immune
system of
bees

