

CHAPTER 6

CONCLUSIONS

1. The most suitable category for bee discrimination is into three groups namely northern latitude bee, southern latitude bee and Samui Island bee.

2. Northern latitude bee is larger than the southern latitude bee in size. Samui Island bee is intermediate, leaning toward the southern latitude bee.

3. All the bees are in the same large group that expresses a continually and gradual gradient from north to south.

4. Body sizes and wing venation angles can be used in bee discrimination.

5. The collected data is also useful in bee breeding and basic biology.

Suggestions

1. Bees from other Islands should be investigated in order to obtain an overview of the discrimination.
2. Samui Island should be quarantined. This will protect the pure native line from hybridization, pest infection and diseases.
3. The bees of region 4 and other areas of north eastern Thailand should be further investigated since they might belong to a different geographical group which is influenced by the corresponding environmental conditions.
4. Postmentum and glosaa could be excluded in the next study as they are subjects to variation as mentioned (Chap. 5).
5. Pigment characters should be excluded because the classification score were not standardized for Eastern honey bee.
6. The relationship between the bee morphology and flower morphology should be investigated. This will indicate the bee feeding habit and the characters related to flower morphology.