Johnson *et al.*, J. Appl. Biosci. Vol: 198, 2024 Morphometric variability of wild honey bees (Apis mellifera adansonnii L.) in different agro-ecosystems in coastal Côte d'Ivoire, West Africa



Journal of Applied Biosciences 198: 20914 - 20925 ISSN 1997-5902

Morphometric variability of wild honey bees (Apis mellifera adansonnii L.) in different agroecosystems in coastal Côte d'Ivoire, West Africa

JOHNSON Félicia^{1,2,} BOPO Zadi Sylvain Olivier³, WOMBLEGNON Jean Marc Stéphane³, GONEDELE-Bi Sery Ernest³

¹Laboratory of Natural Environments and Biodiversity Conservation, Félix Houphouët-Boigny University, Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire

²African Center of Excellence on Climate Change, Biodiversity and Sustainable Agriculture, Félix Houphouët-Boigny University, Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire

³Laboratory of Biotechnology, Agriculture and Valorisation of Biological Resources, Félix-Houphouët Boigny University, Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire.

BOPO Zadi Sylvain Olivier[®] E-Mail: <u>lvrbopo@gmail.com</u>, Mobile/WhatsApp: 2250748364825

Submission 29th May 2024. Published online at https://www.m.elewa.org/Journals/ on 31st July 2024. https://doi.org/10.35759/JABs.198.2

ABSTRACT

Objectives: The aim of this work is to study the morphometric diversity of wild bees of the *Apis mellifera* (Linné, 1758) species in the Gboklé region, with a view to the possibility of beekeeping, which is still non-existent in the area.

Methodology and Results: For this purpose, worker bees were randomly collected over three months from wild nests in localities of Lélédou, Kpata cacao, Kpata Jachère and Dassioko Plage representing different agro-ecological zones. Sixteen morphometrical descriptors were recorded on dissected parts of each specimen. Mean morphological characters were analysed by the Kruskal-Walli's test. Separately, these groups of describers were submitted to the Principal Component Analysis and to the Hierarchical Ascending Classification. The results showed a significant variation between hives and the cubital index, allowed the bees to be classified into one variety.

Conclusions and application of findings: In the whole, there is a great morphometric diversity in bees, resulting from a probable high underlying genetic variability together with diversity of available plants and sustainable agriculture practice. It is therefore possible to practice perennial beekeeping in the area.

Keywords: morphometric diversity, cubital index, beekeeping, Gboklé, Côte d'Ivoire.