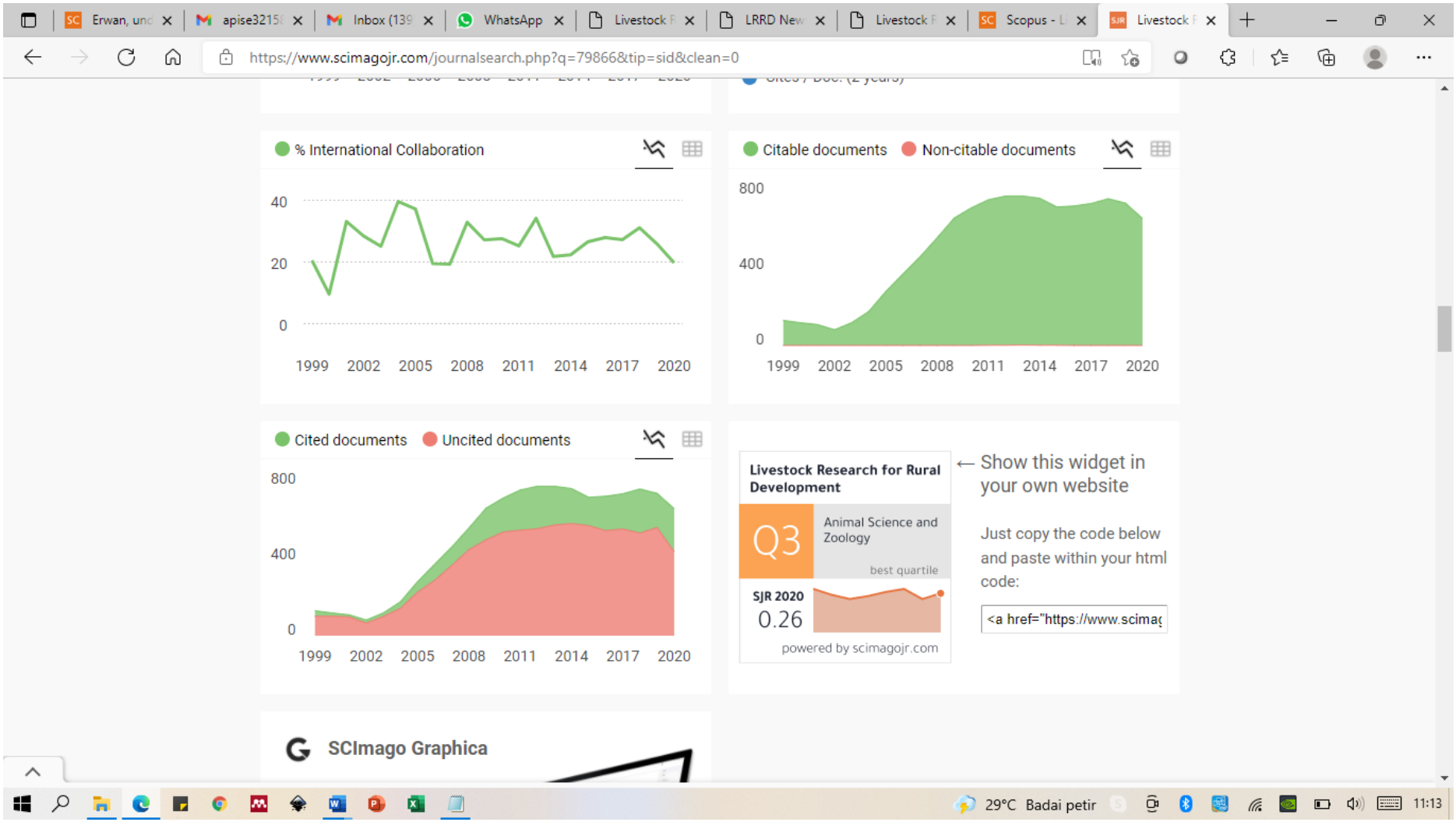
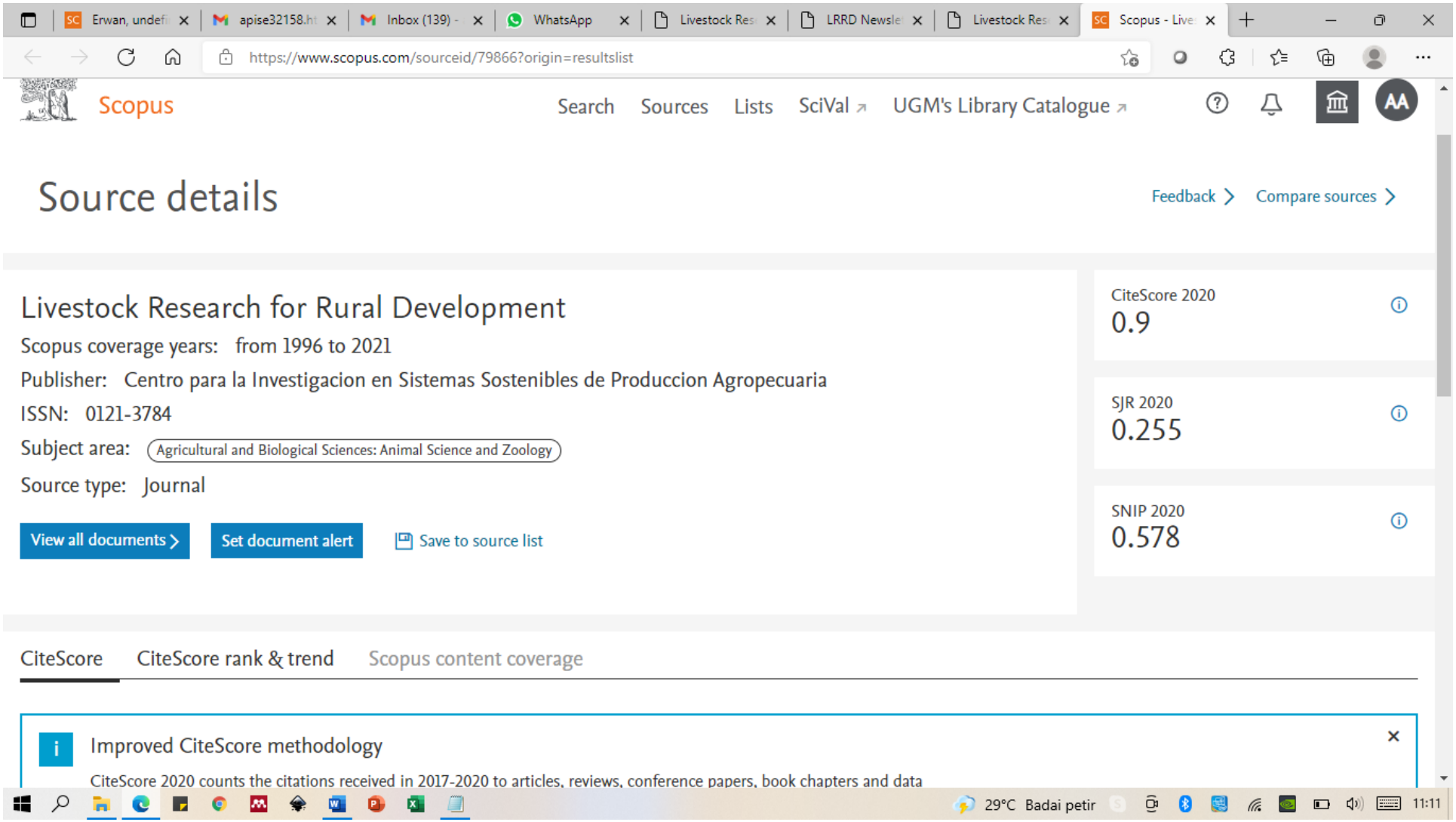
Paper Title : Enhancing honey and bee bread cells number from Indonesian honeybee *Apis cerana* by feeding modification (Paper Published is Attached)
Authors : Erwan*, Suhardin, Syamsuhaidi, Dwi Kusuma Purnamasari, Muhammad Muhsinin and Agussalim
Volume : 33
Number : 10
Year : 2021
Roles : First Author and *Corresponding Author
Website Journal : http://www.lrrd.org/index.html
Website Article Published : http://www.lrrd.org/lrrd33/10/33121apist.html
Scimago Journal Rank (SJR) 2020 : 0.255 (Attached)
Scopus Indexed : https://www.scopus.com/sourceid/79866?origin=resultslist (Attached)

Scimago Journal Rank (SJR) for Livestock Research for Rural Development



Scopus Indexed for Livestock Research for Rural Development



Gmail erwan apis <apiserwan@gmail.com>

LRRD

1 pesan

erwan apis <apiserwan@gmail.com> 24 Juli 2021 08.36
Kepada: Reg Preston <reg.preston@gmail.com>

Dear Professor T R Preston, Ph.D., D.Sc.

Senior Editor in LRRD

in Colombia

Good morning, we hope Prof. T R Preston, Ph.D., D.Sc. is always healthy, happy doing the activity every day. I am Erwan from the Faculty of Animal Science, University of Mataram, Indonesia have been published two papers in LRRD as follows (Erwan et al 2021, http://www.lrrd.org/lrrd33/6/cont3306.html and Erwan et al 2020, http://www.lrrd.org/lrrd32/10/cont3210.html). Very interest for our team to submit again the paper with identity as follows:

Title : Enhancing honey and bee bread cells number from Indonesian honeybee Apis cerana by feeding modification

Authors : Erwan, Muhammad Muhsinin, and Agussalim

Affiliation : University of Mataram, Indonesia.

In our study we use coconut and sugar palm saps that combine with sugar palm pollen. Based on the results we found that the best combination of coconut sap + sugar palm pollen can enhance the number of sap that can be collected by foragers, honey and bee bread cells number from honeybee Apis cerana. The coconut sap and sugar palm pollen can be used as the alternative feed in the rain season when the feed source is lacking and also to replace sugar cane syrup used by beekeepers of honeybee Apis mellifera to decrease absconding in their bees when the rain season , so can improve the productivity of honeybee. Therefore, also increasing or improving the biodiversity of plants around the beekeeping location and creating the green environment.

We hope our paper can be Accepted and Published in Livestock Research for Rural Development

--
Best Regards,

Dr. Ir. Erwan, M.Si.
Faculty of Animal Science, University of Mataram, Indonesia

LRRD ERWAN JULY 2021.docx
5217K

Gmail **erwan apis <apiserwan@gmail.com>**

210723apise

5 pesan

Reg Preston <reg.preston@gmail.com> 25 Juli 2021 23.28
Kepada: erwan apis <apiserwan@gmail.com>

Dear Author

Paper received with reference as in the subject line.

Please put this reference in the subject line of all correspondence.

Please remind me every 3 weeks regarding the review status.

Please ensure

- the tables ensuring only 3 numbers after or before the 00 (eg: 193 Not 193,25) and that table headings are inside the table and tables and graphs are incorporated inside the text.
- the formating of the paper and the reference list follow instructions in Notes to Authors.
- URLs are accessible and active.
- Figures and tables to be placed inside the text.
- Remember that the final HTML version of LRRD is a mirror image of the file in "word".
- So your submitted paper should follow closely the style of published papers in LRRD

Regards

TRP

Professor T R Preston, PhD, DSc

Investigador Emérito
Centro para la Investigación en Sistemas Sostenibles
de Producción Agropecuaria (CIPAV),
Carrera 25 No 6-62 Cali, Colombia

Senior Editor, Livestock Research for Rural Development
http://www.lrrd.org (The international on-line journal on sustainable livestock-based agriculture)

Tropical Animal Production
http://www.cipav.org.co/TAP/tapindex.htm

Matching Ruminant Production Systems with Available Resources in the Tropics and Sub-Tropics
http://www.cipav.org.co/PandL/Preston_Leng.htm

El sitio Web sobre Producción Tropical Sostenible (Universidad de los Llanos, Colombia)
www.produccionTropicalsostenible.info

Web site (old) of MEKARN I

http://hostcambodia.com/mekarn/indexold.htm

On Fri, Jul 23, 2021 at 8:36 PM erwan apis <apiserwan@gmail.com> wrote:

> Dear Professor T R Preston, Ph.D., D.Sc.
>
> Senior Editor in LRRD
>
> in Colombia
>
> Good morning, we hope Prof. T R Preston, Ph.D., D.Sc. is always healthy, happy doing the activity every day. I am Erwan from the Faculty of Animal Science, University of Mataram, Indonesia have been published two papers in LRRD as follows (Erwan et al 2021, http://www.lrrd.org/lrrd33/6/cont3306.html and Erwan et al 2020, http://www.lrrd.org/lrrd32/10/cont3210.html). Very interest for our team to submit again the paper with identity as follows:
>
> Title : Enhancing honey and bee bread cells number from Indonesian honeybee Apis cerana by feeding modification
>
> Authors : Erwan, Muhammad Muhsinin, and Agussalim
>
> Affiliation : University of Mataram, Indonesia.
>
> In our study we use coconut and sugar palm saps that combine with sugar palm pollen. Based on the results we found that the best combination of coconut sap + sugar palm pollen can enhance the number of sap that can be collected by foragers, honey and bee bread cells number from honeybee Apis cerana. The coconut sap and sugar palm pollen can be used as the alternative feed in the rain season when the feed source is lacking and also to replace sugar cane syrup used by beekeepers of honeybee Apis mellifera to decrease absconding in their bees when the rain season , so can improve the productivity of honeybee. Therefore, also increasing or improving the biodiversity of plants around the beekeeping location and creating the green environment.
>
> We hope our paper can be Accepted and Published in Livestock Research for Rural Development
>
> --
> Best Regards,
>
> Dr. Ir. Erwan, M.Si.
> Faculty of Animal Science, University of Mataram, Indonesia

---

erwan apis <apiserwan@gmail.com> 26 Juli 2021 11.37
Kepada: Reg Preston <reg.preston@gmail.com>

Dear Professor TR Preston, Ph.D., D.Sc.
Senior Editor in LRRD
in Colombia

Thanks very much for this information and we wait revise our paper

[Kutipan teks disembunyikan]

Reg Preston <reg.preston@gmail.com> 2 Agustus 2021 07.10
Kepada: erwan apis <apiserwan@gmail.com>

210723apise concept

Dear author

The paper is accepted, please take into account the evaluator's considerations in order to be published in lrrd.

Enhancing honey and bee bread cells number from Indonesian honeybee Apis cerana by feeding modification

1. The article is conceptually situated in the common place of research on beekeeping in the tropics that is based on the following hypothesis: "bees tend to be in a situation of scarcity of nectar and pollen sources, especially in the rainy season". Based on this statement, actions are taken to feed them artificially to intensify production throughout the year. It is based on an incorrect premise about the natural behavior of bees because:

a) the flow of nectar from the plants is never constant, it varies throughout the year; this has been the case for millennia.

b) Bees co-evolved with flowering plants and manage seasonality by accumulating enough reserves for when that flow decreases.

c) Bees do not starve when the flow of nectar-pollen from the agroecosystem is not at its highest point, because they store reserves.

The error is amplified by offering artificial feeding without having a study of the floral offer of the vegetation.
The nectar of the flowers is assumed to be equal to a sugary concentrate. Also many times the breeder withdraws the food reserves stored beyond the limit of what the hive can replace from natural sources, affecting the health and reproduction of the bees.
The conceptual flaw in the research hypothesis, leads to wrong the methodology that attends the short term with conclusions that accentuate the problem (malnutrition of bees due to nutrient imbalance). The path of sustainable beekeeping forces us to better study the natural offer, to recover the health of the local flora, to progressively adjust the load of hives; make moderate harvests and give differentiated value to the products (honey, nectar, propolis).

2. The research modifies the management of the traditional hives of the rural inhabitants of Indonesia (Glodok hive) made with stems of the coconut palm to place in wooden boxes as it is considered more efficient for the monitoring and reproductive control of the hive. This change is made without making a prior comprehensive evaluation of the two types of handling. The traditional one, considered "old-fashioned", can be much more economical and appropriate for low-income families. It is likely that there are other cultural considerations that would explain the farmers' reason for using coconut stalks, an abundant material in the region. Researchers should take these reflections into account before evaluating only productivity.

3. Despite the two previous points, the work provides interesting knowledge about the method of evaluating the work of bees, the distances at which they fly, the amount they escape from the hives and, above all, the use of resources abundant and little known beekeeping venues such as coconut sap and sugar palm pollen. Their condition of being perennial high-stratum crops gives particular advantages to the agroecosystem that can be integrated with bees. The evaluated treatments achieve an interesting result from the combination of the two resources, which could stimulate a better use of the palms for beekeeping uses. Due to this novelty, the article is considered eligible for publication in LRRD.

4. It is recommended to publish the work in a version where the authors answer if they have previous work on the floral supply of the agroecosystem throughout the year and its ability to support bee populations, as well as a comprehensive comparison of the types of hives. If these investigations do not exist, they are asked to at least explicitly reflect on these two questions.

Sincerely
TRP

Professor T R Preston, PhD, DSc

Investigador Emérito
Centro para la Investigación en Sistemas Sostenibles
de Producción Agropecuaria (CIPAV),
Carrera 25 No 6-62 Cali, Colombia

Senior Editor, Livestock Research for Rural Development
http://www.lrrd.org (The international on-line journal on sustainable livestock-based agriculture)

Tropical Animal Production
http://www.cipav.org.co/TAP/tapindex.htm

Matching Ruminant Production Systems with Available Resources in the Tropics and Sub-Tropics
http://www.cipav.org.co/PandL/Preston_Leng.htm

El sitio Web sobre Producción Tropical Sostenible (Universidad de los Llanos, Colombia)
www.produccion tropicalsostenible.info

Web site (old) of MEKARN I

http://hostcambodia.com/mekarn/indexold.htm

[Kutipan teks disembunyikan]

---

erwan apis <apiserwan@gmail.com> 2 Agustus 2021 07.17
Kepada: Reg Preston <reg.preston@gmail.com>

Dear Professor T R Preston, Ph.D., D.Sc.
Senior Editor in LRRD
in Colombia

Thanks very much for this review and we will revise as soon as possible and send again
[Kutipan teks disembunyikan]

---

erwan apis <apiserwan@gmail.com> 8 Agustus 2021 23.12
Kepada: Reg Preston <reg.preston@gmail.com>

Dear Professor T R Preston, Ph.D., D.Sc.
Senior Editor in LRRD
in Colombia

We apologize for the delay in send our revised paper

Thanks very much we would like to reviewer for the suggestion and some comments for our paper. We will clarify some the statement as follows:

1. We use the coconut and sugar palm saps as the alternative natural feed the potential and the sustain availability in Duman Village, so expected increase the value added of both saps if used as the honeybee feed, however in our study has not been studied about the economic analysis of the saps when its used to produce the sugar or used as a feed to produce honey. But in the future, we must study it.

2. In our study is still attention and observe the availability of nectar as a honeybee feed from plant flowers around the beekeeping location, but we find one of the alternative natural feed for honeybee Apis cerana especially when in scarcity of feed when the rainy season because when the rainy season is limited the number of plants can be flowering or blooming and if they flowering the nectar from flowers can be rinsed by rain-water so the bee can not collect nectar. Thus, the aim of saps given is to decrease the absconding in the bee

3. In our study not recommended replace of Glodok hive with box hive because the Glodok hive is the indigenous hive that used the beekeepers is hereditary. In addition, Glodok hive is cheaper, easy to made or obtained. We use the box hove in this study because to make it easier to control the colonies during the study conducted. In addition, our team has not been studied about the standard box for hive of Apis cerana especially in Lombok

4. The last we has been add some words to conclusion namely "The coconut sap and sugar palm pollen can be used as the sustainable feed for honeybees when they are scarcity of the feed especially in the rain season which will still observe the availability of nectar from plant flowers around beekeeping locations"

5. Our revise paper attached

> Best Regards,
>
> Dr. Ir. Erwan, M.Si.
> Faculty of Animal Science, University of Mataram, Indonesia

[Kutipan teks disembunyikan]

LRRD ERWAN REVISE.docx
5217K

Gmail erwan apis <apiserwan@gmail.com>

210723apise

3 pesan

Reg Preston <reg.preston@gmail.com> 10 Agustus 2021 07.47
Kepada: erwan apis <apiserwan@gmail.com>

Dear author

The clarifications of the authors are satisfactory to the comments on their article.

The additional phrase they include helps to better understand the use of these local resources for bees.

Publishing in this version on LRRD is recommended.

Congratulations to the research group, we know that it is not easy to achieve such data under field conditions.

Dear Author
Your paper is accepted and will be published in the first of October issue of LRRD. Please remind me one week before publication date if you have not received the URL of the proof.

Please ensure in your final revision that you have followed exactly the instructions in notestoauthors. Remember the HTML version is a mirror copy of the original (edited) Word file so please ensure formatting and style are correct (eg: line spacing, headings, reference list ....). LRRD encourages the inclusion of photos in articles that contain topics that relate to different local or regional resources (vegetative and animal species, by-products, breeds/varieties), when these are used in the production systems that are the subject of the research. The sources of the photos should be indicated.

If you wish to change something, in view of the above, please revise and send again.

Please ensure your co-authors have all agreed to the final version. You will receive a link to a copy of the HTML version of the paper on the LRRD Proof Web site. This is to check that the proof reflects the final approved version. Only in special circumstances is it allowed to add or make changes to the proof.

Regards

TR

Professor T R Preston, PhD, DSc

Investigador Emérito
Centro para la Investigación en Sistemas Sostenibles
de Producción Agropecuaria (CIPAV),
Carrera 25 No 6-62 Cali, Colombia

Senior Editor, Livestock Research for Rural Development
http://www.lrrd.org (The international on-line journal on sustainable livestock-based agriculture)

Tropical Animal Production
http://www.cipav.org.co/TAP/tapindex.htm

Matching Ruminant Production Systems with Available Resources in the Tropics and Sub-Tropics

http://www.cipav.org.co/PandL/Preston_Leng.htm

El sitio Web sobre Producción Tropical Sostenible (Universidad de los Llanos, Colombia)
www.produccion tropicalsostenible.info

Web site (old) of MEKARN I

http://hostcambodia.com/mekarn/indexold.htm

---

erwan apis <apiserwan@gmail.com> 10 Agustus 2021 09.01
Kepada: Reg Preston <reg.preston@gmail.com>

Dear Professor TR Preston, Ph.D., D.Sc.
Senior editor LRRD
in Colombia

Thanks very much for this information and we wait the HTML version
[Kutipan teks disembunyikan]
--
Best Regards,

Dr. Ir. Erwan, M.Si.
Faculty of Animal Science, University of Mataram, Indonesia

---

erwan apis <apiserwan@gmail.com> 10 September 2021 10.11
Kepada: Reg Preston <reg.preston@gmail.com>

Dear Professor TR Preston, Ph.D., D.Sc.
Senior editor LRRD
in Colombia

Can we get an HTML Version for our paper to proofread it ?

Thanks very much
[Kutipan teks disembunyikan]

Gmail erwan apis <apiserwan@gmail.com>

LRRD3310

3 pesan

Reg Preston <reg.preston@gmail.com> 16 September 2021 21.38
Kepada: erwan apis <apiserwan@gmail.com>, John Moreki <jmoreki@buan.ac.bw>, Jose Segura-Correa <jose.segura52@hotmail.com>, DDTA - Héctor Vladimir Vásquez Pérez - Sede Central <hvasquez@inia.gob.pe>, "Nbtruong (AGU)" <nbtruong@agu.edu.vn>, Yerou Houari <houariyerou@gmail.com>, pploan@agu.edu.vn, Ricardo Jose Ocampo Gallego <rocampo@agrosavia.co>

Dear Author

We are now preparing your paper for posting on the LRRD website for October 2, 2021.

The following URL shows the contents of this issue:

The URL is
http://www.lrrd.org/public-lrrd/proofs/LRRD3310/cont3310.html
Choose your paper and copy it to a Word-Processing-Software to make any necessary corrections.

Check and confirm ASAP, especially references and citation.

Check the names of the authors in the main article, in the citation and on the contents page.

Authors who send corrections to tests should send an email to reg.preston@gmail.com in the following format: Identifying the paragraphs and the section (abstract, introduction, …… bibliography).

The data / text (two or more words, including the error) to be replaced must be written in "red" font; new data / text must be written in "font" blue" For example: Akramet al (2014) -- Akram et al (2014)

Professor T R Preston, PhD, DSc

Investigador Emérito
Centro para la Investigación en Sistemas Sostenibles
de Producción Agropecuaria (CIPAV),
Carrera 25 No 6-62 Cali, Colombia

Senior Editor, Livestock Research for Rural Development
http://www.lrrd.org (The international on-line journal on sustainable livestock-based agriculture)

Tropical Animal Production
http://www.cipav.org.co/TAP/tapindex.htm

Matching Ruminant Production Systems with Available Resources in the Tropics and Sub-Tropics
http://www.cipav.org.co/PandL/Preston_Leng.htm

El sitio Web sobre Producción Tropical Sostenible (Universidad de los Llanos, Colombia)
www.produccionTropicalsostenible.info

Web site (old) of MEKARN I

http://hostcambodia.com/mekarn/indexold.htm

Yerou Houari <houariyerou@gmail.com> 16 September 2021 21.17
Kepada: Reg Preston <reg.preston@gmail.com>
Cc: erwan apis <apiserwan@gmail.com>, John Moreki <jmoreki@buan.ac.bw>, Jose Segura-Correa <jose.segura52@hotmail.com>, DDTA - Héctor Vladimir Vásquez Pérez - Sede Central <hvasquez@inia.gob.pe>, "Nbtruong (AGU)" <nbtruong@agu.edu.vn>, pploan@agu.edu.vn, Ricardo Jose Ocampo Gallego <rocampo@agrosavia.co>

Reçu, merci.
[Kutipan teks disembunyikan]

---

erwan apis <apiserwan@gmail.com> 17 September 2021 08.27
Kepada: Reg Preston <reg.preston@gmail.com>

Dear Professor TR Preston, Ph.D., D.Sc.
Senior Editor in LRRD

Thanks very much for this information
[Kutipan teks disembunyikan]
--
Best Regards,

Dr. Ir. Erwan, M.Si.
Faculty of Animal Science, University of Mataram, Indonesia

Gmail erwan apis <apiserwan@gmail.com>

LRRD3310

1 pesan

erwan apis <apiserwan@gmail.com> 21 September 2021 11.17
Kepada: Reg Preston <reg.preston@gmail.com>

Dear Professor TR Preston, Ph.D., D.Sc.
Senior Editor in LRRD
in Colombia

Identifying the paragraphs and the section (abstract, introduction, materials and methods, results and discussion, and references) and we send some correction for proofread our paper as follows:

Abstract

In 3rd sentence

Apis ceranaem -- *Apis cerana*

In 4th sentence

(*Glodok* hive) -- (*Glodok* hive)

6 group treatments -- 6 groups

Introduction

In 2nd sentence

Philippine*cerana* -- Philippine *cerana*

Materials and Methods

The colony selection technique

In 3rd sentence

(Figure 1) -- (Photo 1)

In 5th sentence

Figure 2 -- Photo 2

The given technique of plant sap

In 2nd sentence

(Figure 3) -- (Photo 3)

In Photo 3.

to hold -- to store

The given technique of sugar palm pollen

(Figure 4) -- (Photo 4)

Bee bread and honey cells number

(Figure 5) -- (Photo 5)

In Results and Discussion

The given technique of sugar palm pollen

(Figure 6) -- (Photo 6)

In Table 2.

number(cell/colony) -- number (cell/colony)

References

Hebbar KB -- Hebbar K B

Ho CW -- Ho C W

Radloff E, Hepburn H R and Engel M S2011 -- Engel M S 2011

--
Best Regards,

Dr. Ir. Erwan, M.Si.
Faculty of Animal Science, University of Mataram, Indonesia