

A method of controlling varroasis, which includes introducing a phytoncidal substance into a hive. Simultaneously Varroa mite is labelled with a preparation having pungent and stable odour, which differs from the odour of the bee family and beekeeping products. A device for controlling varroasis, which consists of the lower and upper parts, the lower part of the device is a rectangle, the sides of which are longer than the length of the bee-entrance for the width of two side laths, each of which has a cut from above, three side laths of the rectangle are placed across the ends of the bottom of the lower part of the device and the fourth is shifted into inwards in such a manner that it creates a tambour, at the bottom of the lower part an insulating material is placed, whereon a pane of fabric, moistened with a substance for labelling the Varroa mite is located and also a tray with a phytoncidal substance, covered with a net, the cell size of which is chosen as that which is larger than the size of a Varroa mite and less than the size of a bee. The upper part of the device is a bee pass guide and a phytoncide vapours concentrator. In the fore-part of the device there is a tambour for the pass of a bee to a bee-entrance through the device, which is tight adjoined to the fore wall of a hive opposite the bee-entrance.