

**Topic: Apiculture**  
**Class: B.Sc Part –III (Hons.)**  
**Paper- VII**  
**Group – B**

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**Department: Zoology**

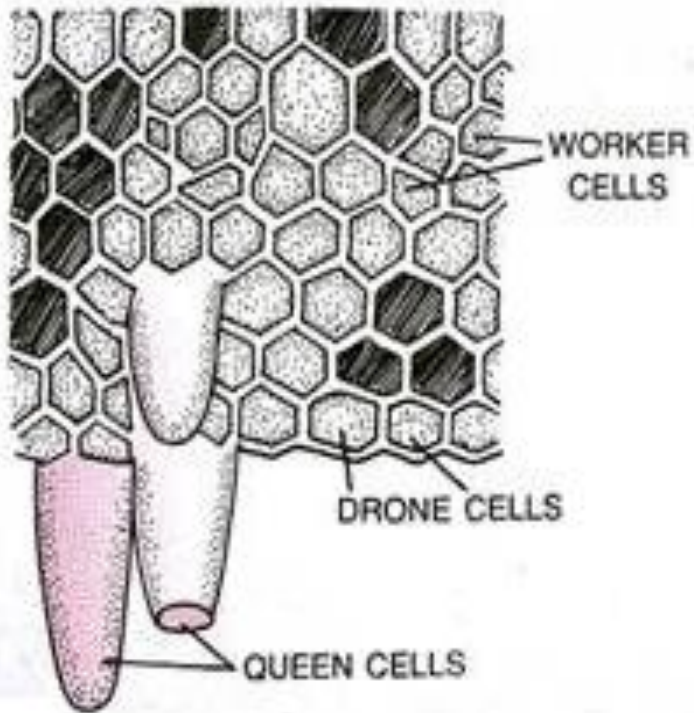
**College: Dr. L. K. V. D College, Tajpur, Samastipur**

## Rearing of Honey bees:

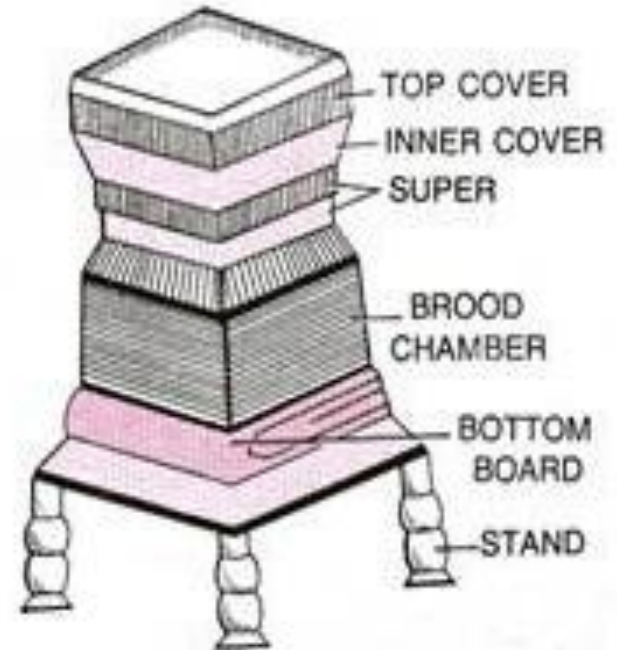
- The honey-bees are reared in wooden boxes having a large brood chamber placed on a wooden platform with an opening for the entry and the exit to the bees at the bottom.
- A number of frames coated with wax sheets having hexagonal imprints are placed in the chamber vertically with the help of wires.

- The bees start making cells along the margins of hexagonal imprints.
- Each wax sheet, known as comb foundation, provides the foundation arc for the bees to build combs on both the sides.
- A chamber called super having additional similar frames for more comb foundations meant for the expansion of the hive, is placed over the brood chamber .

# Different type of Hive



A portion of the honey comb showing various types of cells.



Typical movable hive.

- To start a colony in the artificial hive, a gravid (fertilized) queen is inducted into the brood chamber.
- Artificial hives are placed in gardens, orchards and fields having flowering plants to provide the pollen and nectar.
- When sufficient honey has been stored, the combs are removed from the frames and then centrifuged to extract the honey.
- The same comb can be used again.
- The appliances used for the extraction of honey are a pair of gloves, a knife, a brush to remove the bees from taken out combs and a centrifuge.