

THE ART AND PRACTICE OF BEEKEEPING



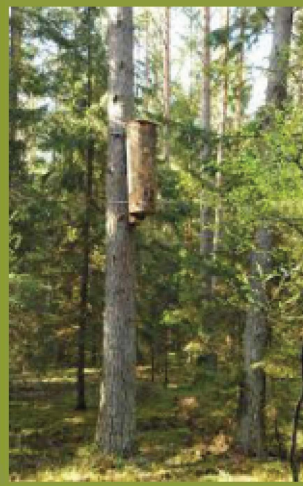
Bee keeping in tree cavity



Stingless bee keeping in clay pots and log hives



Apis cerana - bee keeping in clay pot



Bee keeping in Pine trees



Bee keeping in log hives

Apis dorsata

Type of ecosystem	Beekeeping system	Description	Tree used	Country of practice
Mangroves ecosystem	Rafter method	A tekkong which is a long hollowed pole attached to a living tree	<i>Ficus benghalensis</i> , <i>Fagraea fragrans</i>	Indonesia, Cambodia
Melaleuca forest- Swamp forest		A pole of 2-2.5m long*1m width, placed above ground at 2-3m height. Inner side of the pole is curved and outer side flat to drain the water off. Plants around the rafter cleared	Bark of <i>Melaleuca</i> <i>Leucadendron</i> , <i>Areca catechu</i> tree	Vietnam

Apis cerana

Mountain ecosystem	Tree cavities	Entrance of tree cavities lined with stone leaving a small gap for movement of bees	<i>Syzygium cumini</i> <i>S. densiflorum</i>	Nilgiris- India
	Log hives	Logs are hollowed out with both end plastered with cow dung and mud.	<i>Alnus nepalensis</i> , <i>Pinus yunnanensis</i> , and <i>Juglans regia</i>	Nepal

Apis mellifera

Pine forest	Tree cavities- Bortnytsvo (Wild honey farming)	Natural pine tree cavities hallowed for bees to nest. The farmer who sights the bee nest first would made a mark on the tree as a sign of ownership and takes care of his bees and the nests.	<i>Pine sp.</i>	Polissia, Ukarine
	Log hive- Koloda	Fallen trees hallowed and attached to branch of a live trees or placed on fields	<i>Pine sp.</i>	Ukarine
	Barc- Bee gums	Natural tree hollows and artificially hollowed tree trunks were widely used to hive bees.		Central Europe
Mau Forest	Log hive	Felled tree is cut into cylindrical logs hollowed. The log is split into two halves. They are then sealed, leaving some small holes for exit and entry.	<i>Juniperus procera</i> , <i>Polyscias kikuyuensis</i> , <i>Podocarpus latifolius</i> and <i>Prunus africana</i> <i>Quercus glauca</i> , <i>Borassus flabellifer</i>	Central Europe Tanzania, Ghana
Miombo forest	Bark hive	Bark peeled off from the tree keeping it intact. The peeled bark is made into cylindrical shape and the overlapping edges are pegged together. The sides are closed using the bark or wood.	<i>Brachystegia boehmii</i> , <i>Brachystegia spiciformis</i> and <i>Julbernardia paniculata</i>	Zambia
	Grass	Dry grasses are woven together in a basket or cylindrical form usually with entry points at both ends. The hive is installed high in tree-tops to avoid termites.		Kenya
	Skep	An unturned beehive made from coiled hay, straw.		Ireland, UK

Stingless bees- *Melipona sp* and *Trigona sp.*

	Clay pot	Clay pot with a tiny hole for the bees to enter the hive		Central America, India
	Bamboo poles	Bamboo poles are split into two halves		Central America, India
	Jobones-Log hives	Hollowed log used as hives. The sides were plugged and with a hole for the bees to enter the hive		Central America