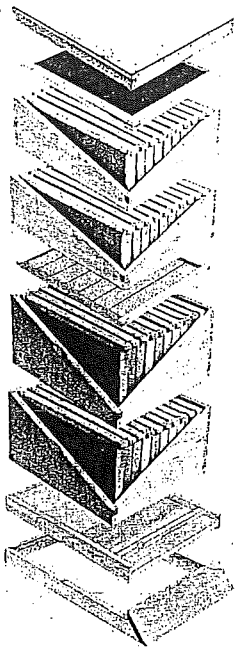


BEEHIVE COMPONENTS



- A) The modern bee hive is like a highly efficient multi-storied factory with each "story" having a specific function. These "stories" work together to provide a home for bees and a honey factory for the beekeeper.
- B)
- C) A) Hive Cover - Telescoping cover "telescopes" over the sides of the top super to protect the hive. Galvanized covering.
- C) B) Inner Cover - Creates a dead air space for insulation from heat and cold.
- D) C) Shallow Supers - For "surplus" honey storage. Bees store their extra honey in these for the beekeeper to take. 6 5/8", 5 11/16" supers, or even hive bodies may be used.
- E) D) Queen Excluder - Keeps the queen bee in the brood chambers as she is too large to pass through the excluder. Prevents her from laying eggs and raising brood in honey supers placed above the excluder.
- F) E) Hive Bodies - "Brood Chambers" are the bees' living quarters. The queen lays eggs in these chambers and brood is raised. Honey and pollen is also stored for the bees' food.
- F) F) Bottom Board - Forms the floor of the hive. Shown with wooden entrance reducer in place to keep mice and some cold out during winter.
- G) G) Hive Stand - Supports the hive off the ground to keep hive bottom dry and insulate hive.
- G) Successful beekeeping means easy manipulation of the frames of brood and honey to provide a "surplus" of honey beyond that needed by the bees to live on and rear their replacements. It is this "surplus" that the beekeeper removes and markets.

BEEKEEPING EQUIPMENT

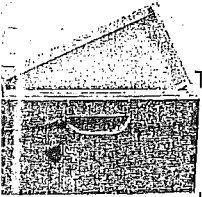
The Frame

The modern hive for the honey bee as provided by Dadant and Sons is the perfect home for your honey bees and makes beekeeping remarkably simple and enjoyable. The hive is constructed to hold movable frames which in turn hold pure beeswax foundation (starter sheets for honeycomb). These frames hold the honeycomb that the honey bees make. The honeycomb provides storage space for honey and new bees develop in its individual six sided cells.



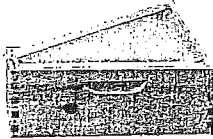
The Hive Body (brood chamber)

These large boxes containing ten (10) frames are the heart of the honey bee colony. Usually two hive bodies are used year round for the honey bees to use as an area to raise brood (larva and pupa) and to store extra food for themselves for use during winter when no nectar is available.



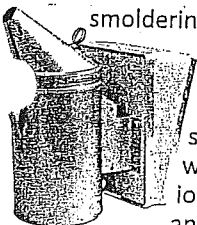
The Super(s)

Additional boxes, usually smaller than the hive bodies, with movable frames are set on top of the brood chamber and provide space for the honey bee to store surplus honey which the beekeeper will harvest. The word Super comes from the word Superimpose which means, "to place in a covering position, to overlay."



The Smoker

The smoker is a metal container with air pumping bellows attached. A smoldering fire is built in the metal fire chamber and the bellows are used to blow the smoke produced out through a nozzle at the top of the smoker.



When lightly puffed into a colony of honey bees the smoke causes a temporary confusion and disorganization within the colony. The honey bee's group defensive behavior is disrupted. This allows the beekeeper to move calmly and to comfortably inspect the interior of his colonies.

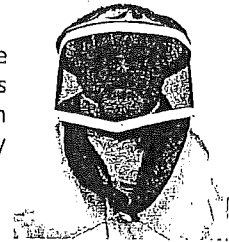
The Hive Tool

Honey bees collect a miscellaneous product called propolis from tree gums, saps and resins—anything sticky. This they use to seal cracks and crevices within the hive. Because of the sticky nature of this product a special tool is used for those times when a little leverage is necessary to remove frames, supers, etc. from the hive.



The Bee Veil

The bee veil protects the face and neck. Many times it is made from wire mesh to help the veil stand away from the face.



The Gloves

There are a variety of types and styles of gloves available from Dadant & Sons. However, with proper use of the smoker, gloves are only occasionally needed.

