- Beekeeping (or apiculture, from <u>Latin</u>: <u>apis</u> "<u>bee</u>") is the maintenance of <u>honey bee</u> colonies, commonly in hives, by humans.
- A beekeeper (or apiarist) keeps bees in order to collect their honey and other products that hive_produces (including beeswax, propolis, pollen, and royal_jelly), to pollinate crops, or to produce bees for sale to other beekeepers.

Honey bee classification

Phylum Arthropoda

Class Insecta

Order Hymenoptera

Family Apidae

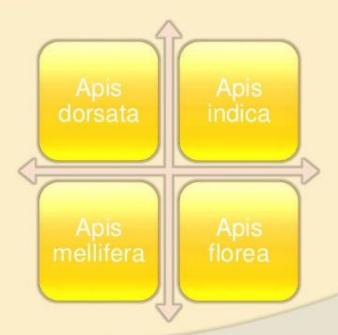
Genus Apis

Habit and habitat

Honey bees are:

- Organized social insects
- Active more in spring
- Exhibit polymorphism and division of labour.
- Bee hives hang down from the branches
- Workers communicate by the 'Waggle dance'
- Rate of dance α Distance of food

Species



Characters:

- © Commonly called 'Rock bee'.
- Largest bee of about 20mm, called the GIANT HONEY BEE.
- A single comb makes 60 pounds of honey which Is maximum amount of a comb.
- Workers pollinate 12,000 flowers daily.
- Workers are very small and active, and due to their ferocious nature they are NON DOMESTICABLE.

Characters:

- © Commonly called as Indian bee or Asian bee.
- Slightly smaller than A.dorsata.
- Prefer to live in dark places by making parallel combs of one foot in protected areas.
- This Is very gentle species so can be domesticated easily.
- Production of honey is 6 to 7 pounds per comb, which is much less than the first one.

Characters:

- Called as the little bee.
- Smaller than the both species.
- They are not gregarious i.e social. So make a single comb.
- Due to docile nature i.e obedient, and rare stinging habit, their nest can be easily removed.

Characters:

- It Is called as European bee.
- Although bee produces less honey but it is the BEST SPECIES for COMMERCIAL point of view.
- Its ITALIAN variety is reared everywhere in Europe and America in artificial hives.

