

USE OF POLLEN SUBSTITUENT IN BEES FEED

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SUMMARY

The experiment was conducted in a private apiary on 12 Carpathian Foti bee families. The bees were kept in multi-tier beehives. The resistance to wintering was evaluated according to several apicultural parameters: state of the families, manner of wintering, size of the population, quality of the queen. The control group received no feeding supplement, group 1 received supplemental feeding consisting of syrup with pollen replacer during autumn, while group 2 received supplemental feeding consisting of syrup with pollen replacer during autumn and cakes during winter. The use of the pollen replacer in autumn increased egg laying during this period increasing thus the size of the population over the winter. The supplemental cakes with pollen replacer given over winter stimulated bees resistance to wintering, bee mortality being significantly lower.

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