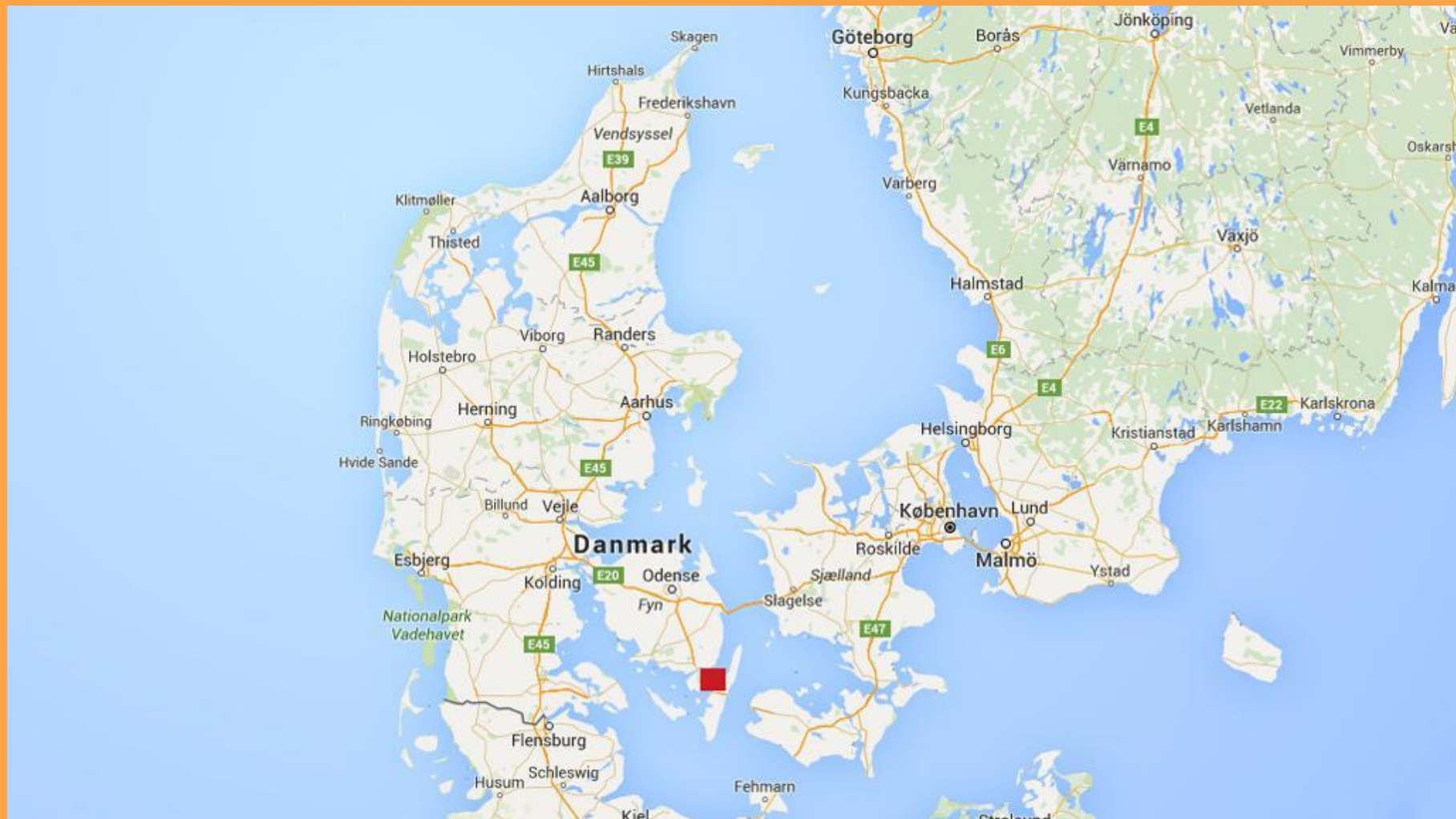


# Himmerlandske Bier

– in short terms....

- Ivan BJORHOLM Nielsen
- Beekeeper since 1995, fulltime since 2012.
- Beekeeping with full focus on breeding.  
350 colonies, 2/3 as breeding stock.
- Production in a normal year:  
10-15 tons of honey.  
6000 queen cells.
- Honey mainly sold bulk, approx. 20% sold in jars.
- Queens sold as cells, virgins, random mated and island mated.  
Mated queens are sold both domestic and for export.
- One employee from mid April to late September.



## **The fundament for next year's success is this years wintering**

- Don't wait to long before 'shutting down'.
- Feeding simultaneously with the last harvest of honey.
- Only full size colonies are wintered.





## Sugar syrup 60%

- Home mixed.
- Needs sufficient space for handling.
- Cheap and stimulates the brood production.
- Adds 1 litre of 32% acetic acid per 250 kg sugar.





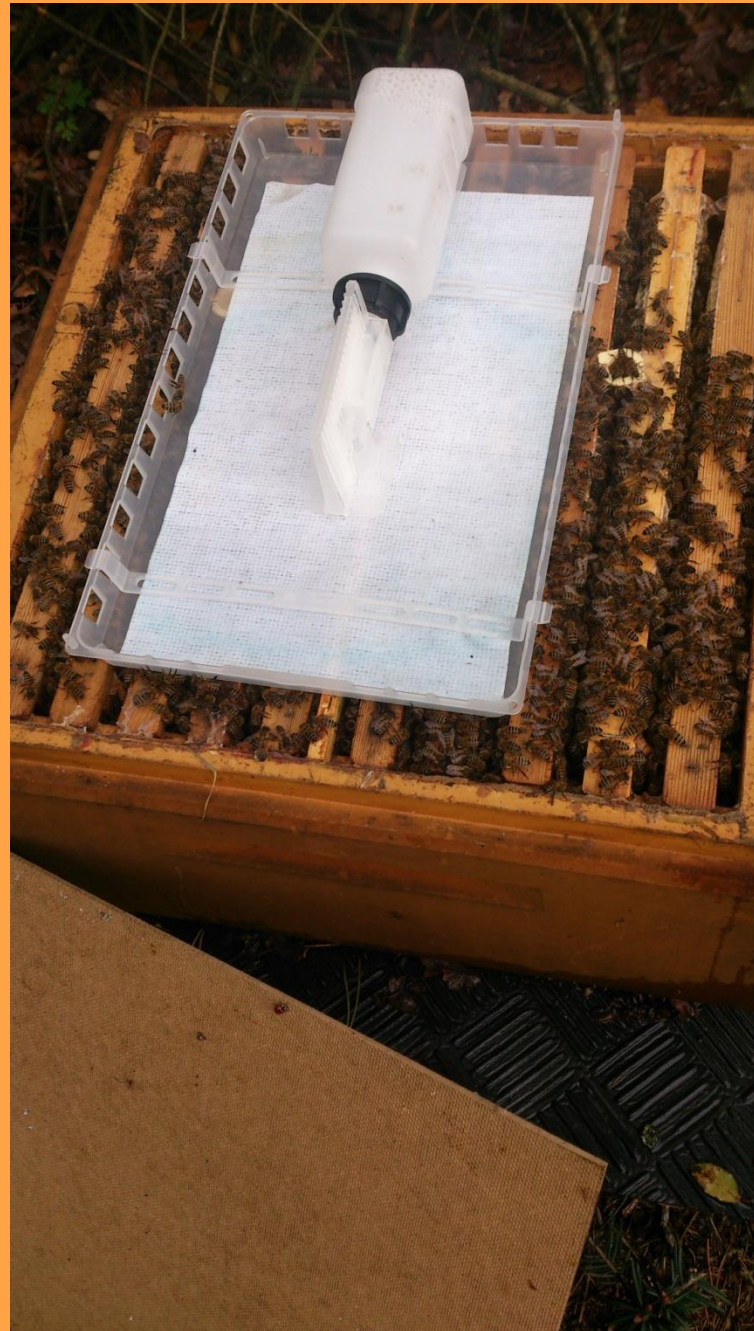


## **Plasticfeeder, 6 litres**

Flexible, robust and useful to all sorts of colonies.

## Nassenheider pro evaporator

- Easy to handle, when first fitting-out is done.
- Suitable for all sizes of colonies, even 6 frame nucs.
- 60% Formic acid.  
Wick size in accordance to type of colony.
- 12-14 days of treatment in late august – early september.









# Thymol

- Easy to handle
- Affects the bees less than formic acid
- Sensitive to low temperatures.
- Long period of treatment.
- Good treatment system for nucs



# Thymol slabs production

Choose a uniform material

Wettex-cloths are very good







**Change of queens right after formic-acid treatment.**





## **Mass feeding**

Effective, but needs fairly uniform colonies - and plenty of space





Mass feeding, when the colonies are big and healthy....





**Mouse excluder, primarily against Schrews.  
Main pest after varroa.**



## **Oxalic acid – the true varroa clean-up!**

- Increasingly milder weather gives increasingly longer brood season.  
December is the month with least brood.
- Dosage after the number of frames wintered on.
- 30-50 ml. for a 10 frame colony.
- High attention on correct concentration.





**Vinter Holiday....**





**First check when the bees have had their cleansing flight.  
Storage check by lifting.**









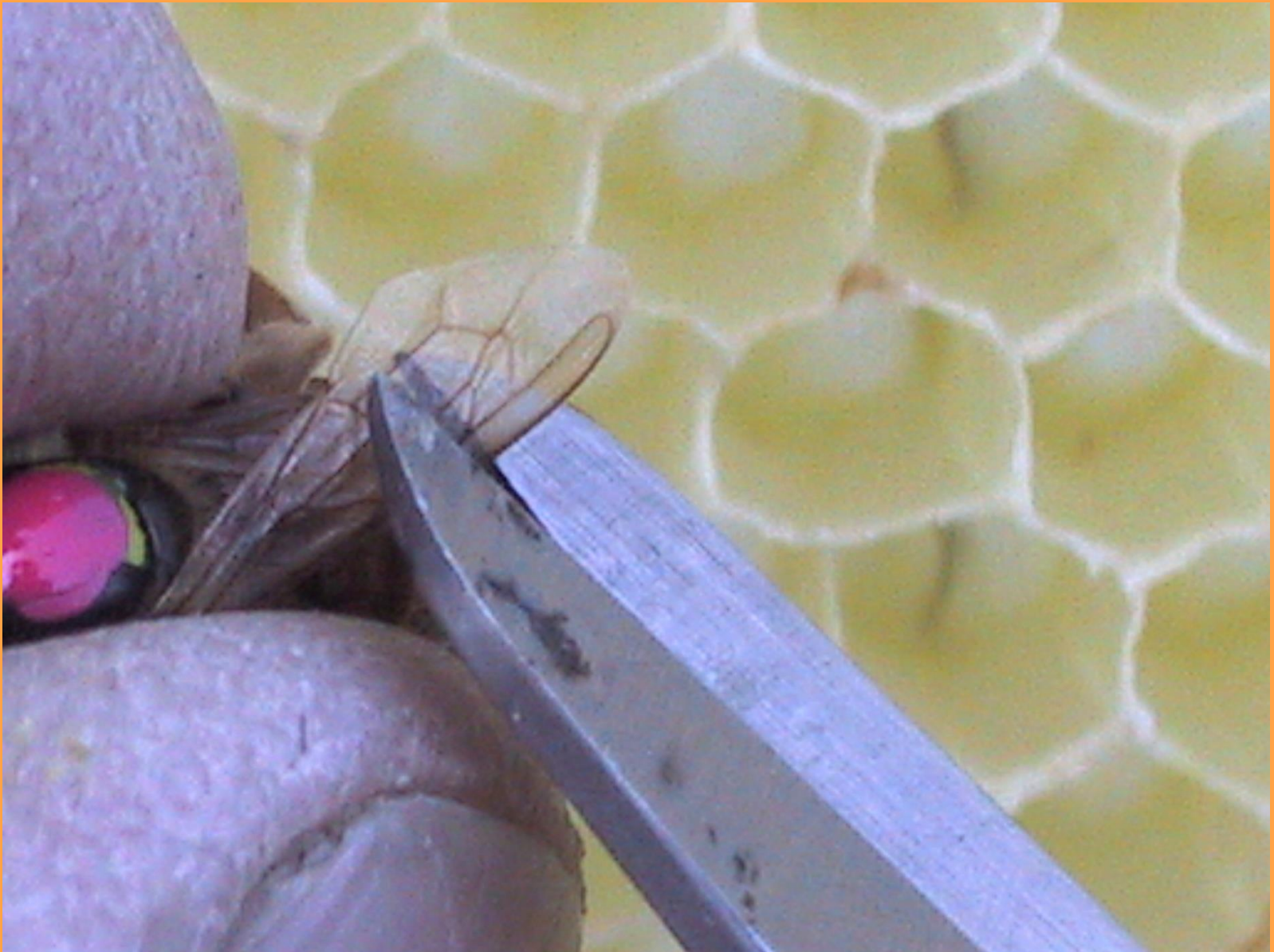
**Brood check 8-12 days after first true pollenflow**





**Thoroughly check of broodnest when in general 4-5 frames of brood.  
High attention on health status.**





**Wing clipping, old habit and a swarm saver**





**Intensive spring care pays back many fold later in the season.**





**Use the blooming as calender and aiming point.**



## **Need of space!**

- **First box, when 8 frames are covered with bees - seen from below.**

**All frames with new foundations**

- **Next two boxes when first boxes is in full use by the queen.**

**Mainly build-out combs.**







**Harvest of 1st. flow, only full boxes harvested.**





**Extracted boxes are returned before the White Clover flow.**





**Nucs are started in the first part of June.  
Mainly started with a ripe queen cell.**





**June-July = queen production + all the rest....**





**Island mating station is a time consumer, and everything has to be planned..**





**Winter preparations in early July.  
All brood frames are changed every year.**





Space (and hope) for plenty of honey in July.





**YOU CAN'T BUY HAPPPINESS  
BUT YOU CAN BUY HONEY BEES**

**AND THAT'S THE SAME THING!**