

# Dronningavlerforeningen af 1921

# Visit to the Estonian Beekeepers Association

23, july 2011, Padise



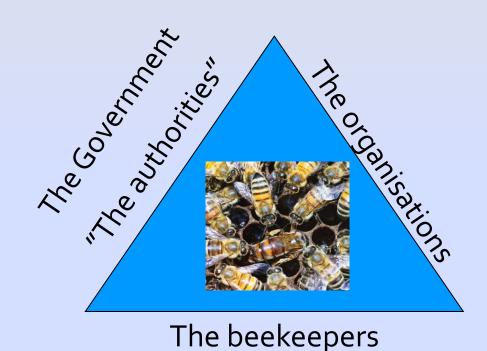
# Breeding Beequeens in Denmark

- •The structure in Danish beekeeping
- •The structure in Bee breeding
- •The choice of breeding parameters
- •The future



# The structure in Danish beekeeping







# The organisations

| •local Associations •local •WWW •Information Associations •Projects   | • Magazine /<br>WWW | • Magazine /<br>WWW  |
|---|---------------------|--|
| <ul> <li>Magazine / WWW</li> <li>Consultants</li> <li>Projects</li> <li>The legislative</li> <li>The legislative</li> <li>The legislative</li> <li>Conferences / courses</li> <li>Conferences / courses</li> <li>Nordic / Baltic cooperation</li> <li>European Cooperation</li> </ul> | •Bi                 | • The legislative • Conferences / courses • Nordic / Baltic cooperation • Mating stations  eder groups  uckfast gustica arnica |



# The Beebreeding Legislation



- State
  - Legislation
    - Administration
      - P. dir / Aarhus University
  - executive Management



# The Beebreeding Legislation



- Legislation
  - Approved mating areas for honey bees
    - Directorate of plants and animals
  - Rules for Import and Export of animals
    - Danish Veterinary and Food Administration





#### Organisations

- Recruitment / Education
- Organizing
- Testing of production queens
  - Test Report
  - Publisher breeding performance (Annual Review)
- Running open mating stations





- Run on 2 levels
  - Commercial Beekeepers
  - Hobbie and part-time beekeepers





- Commercial Beekeepers
  - Breeding with their own queenlines
  - Sale of queens for hobby and professional beekeepers
  - Great experience
  - Well documented breeding parameters
  - Own mating stations
  - Pool mating of production queens
  - Import of breeding queens



- Hobby Beekeepers
  - Less experience
  - Mating in own apiary
  - Pure breeding
    - Depending on the open mating stations



# Status on the Danish breeding work



- High quality
  - Gentle bees
  - Satisfactory honey yield
  - Resistant to diseases
  - Well organized
  - Well documented
  - High level of knowledge / experience
  - Open mating stations
    - accessible to all beekeepers



## Important breeding parameters



- Gentle bees (Why is that important)
  - Recruitment of new beekeepers
  - Hobby Beekeeping in residential neighborhoods
  - pollination Tasks
  - When working with the bees



## Important breeding parameters



- Satisfactory honey yield
  - Recruitment of new beekeeper
  - Pollination of crops
  - Profitability
  - The Danish honey production



# Important breeding parameters



- Disease resistans
  - Recruitment of new beekeepers
  - Profitability
  - Reputation
  - Pollination Output



# Demands on the Queen breeding organisation



- Well organized
  - Recruitment of new queen breeders
  - Profitable
  - Maintaining the current skill level
  - Export Opportunities





#### Well documented

- Common breeding parameters / tests
- High Quality / Uniformity
- Better information capabilities
- Marketing Opportunities





- High level of knowledge / experience
  - High quality
  - Retaining level
  - High confidence among beekeepers
  - Stability





- Open mating stations
  - Purebreds for all beekeepers
  - All breeds available
  - Known breeding lines
  - High quality / safety
  - Profitable
  - Good "delivery"
  - Availability (Schedule for the open mating stations)





#### Pure mating

- 20 islands, peninsulas and spits approved as mating areas
- 6 of these are operated by The Danish
   Queen breeders association as "open mating areas"



# The open matingstations





# The breeding Parameters



- Breeding parameters are accepted by all beekeepers
  - Virtually no problems with nosema or Chalk brood
    - Queen lines with chalk brood or nosema problems are not used for breeding
  - Publication of the breeding results
  - Common standard for pedigrees
  - High availability among beekeepers (option)
  - General supported / volunteer





### The breeding Parameters

Swarming tendency (5-1)

Gentleness (5-1)

Frame behavior (5-1)

Honey yield (5-1)

Annual grade (5-1)

Nosema test (5-1)

Cleansing Ability (5-1)

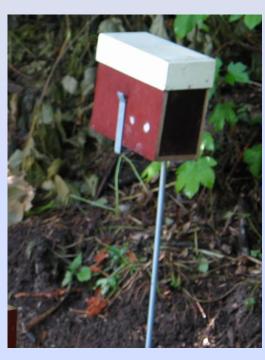


# The Future (Threats and Opportunities)

- Legislation
- Breeding Material
- Competence
- Collaboration



# The Future (Threats and Opportunities)



- Legislation (options)
  - Binævnet
  - joint strategy
  - Greater understanding
  - Cooperation with others (agriculture)
- Legislation (threats)
  - Protection of the mating areas
  - Limitations
  - Intensive agriculture





# The Future

(Threats and Opportunities)

- Breeding material (opportunities)
  - Nordic / Baltic / EU cooperation
  - Increased collaboration with scientists
  - genetic tests
  - Faster breeding results
- Breeding material (threats)
  - Fewer queen breeders (commercial)
  - New pests / diseases
  - lack of organization
  - climate change





# The Future (Threats and Opportunities)

- Competence (threats)
  - High average age of beekeepers
  - Few commercial queen breeders
  - economy
- Competence (opportunities)
  - Strategy
  - Project Funding
  - Cooperation (other organizations / countries)





# The Future (Threats and Opportunities)

- Cooperation (threats)
  - Economy
- Cooperation (options)
  - Economy
  - Conferences / Exchange of experiences
  - Shared Training plans



#### Conclusions



- Breeding work has a high quality
- Legislation relating to mating areas should be improved
- Collaboration among organizations is well
- Beebreeding must have a high priority in the future
- Cooperation between Scientists and bee breeders should be expanded (Breeding- and Training Project, sex Alleles, etc.)
- Funding should be secured for continued training, development and research