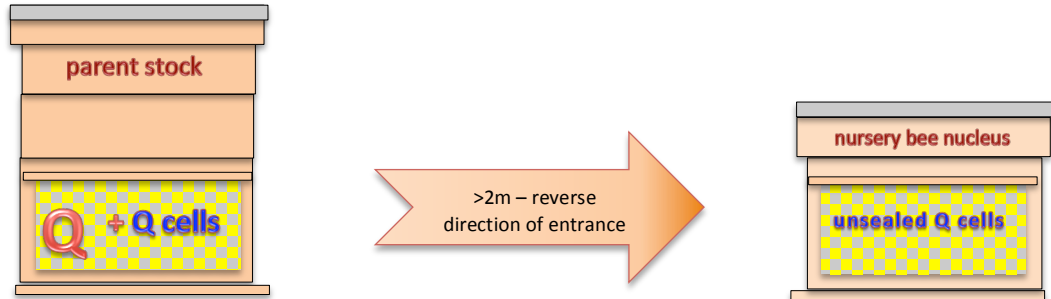




May 2017

METHOD 1 - ARTIFICIAL SWARMING

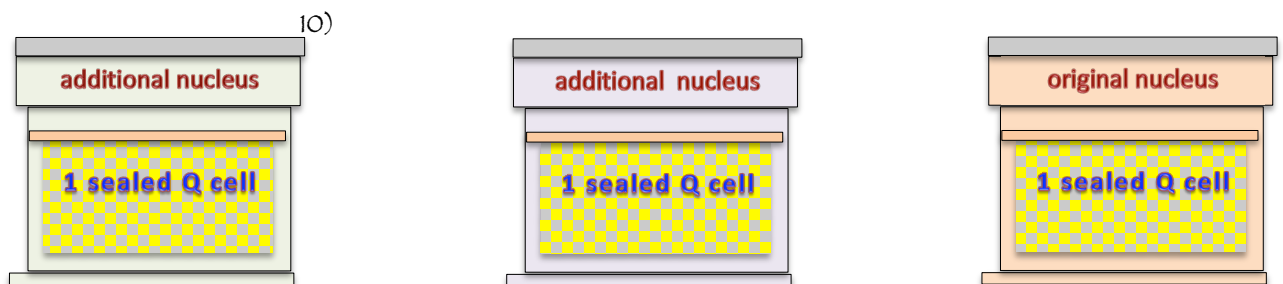


DAY 1

- 1) Find and cage the Q in situ.
- 2) Once the Q is found and caged destroy any **sealed** Q cells.
- 3) Shake out 2+ frames of nursery bees from the parent stock brood space into a nucleus hive.
- 4) Move all of the **unsealed** Q cells to be raised on their frames into a nucleus hive >2m from original hive site.
- 5) Add a frame of nectar/pollen/ambrosia to the nucleus, keep it sealed and move to new site >2m.
- 6) Uncage the old Q and let her roam free in the original hive to be joined by returning foragers.
- 7) After a few hours or during the next day, open up the nucleus entrance allowing the nursery bees to fly.

DAY 13

- 8) 5 days after Q cell sealing and 2 days before virgin Q emergence, recage the old Q and form another 1 or 2 nucleus hives from the parent stock, then release the old Q.
- 9) Carefully cut out single Q cells from the first nucleus and transfer to each of the new nuclei, bonding the transferred cell in the middle of the frame to present a supersedure cell, thereby inhibiting swarming – leave just one sealed cell in the original nuclei. Depending on the strength of numbers of the original hive 1, 2 or 3 additional nuclei might be formed.



- 10) Keep each nuclei sealed for a few hours and relocate the nuclei away from the parent hive and allow the virgin Qs to mate out to Day 25-27. When established and the new mated Q is laying, rehive each nuclei into its new brood chamber.

John Large