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New question, new study.

Is Beecomplet similar to flower nectar?

How can I verify that Beecomplet is flower nectars?

By verifying that acts in the hives and bees like flower nectar.

What happens when bees have good bloom with a great amount of nectar?

- Bees stretch beeswax. PREMISE ONE.
- Bee population and breed rise. PREMISE TWO.
- Bees store enough honey to have stock in the periods without flowers. That's when we beekeepers harvest their honey. PREMISE THREE.

Although the honey production data is not the most important in this study and maybe it's not economically interesting, but it's the harvest, the culmination of our care and efforts.

There are other products like royal jelly, swarm, and pollen. This last one dismissed because they take place in a period without flowers.

Logically if Beecomplet is a flower nectar we just have to feed the bees with a great quantity so the coincidences (three premises) with the nectar of the flowers happen.

We will feed a group of beehives with a Beecomplet overfeeding .

Phases of the study / program

Program of study.

- Start
- Dates
- Photographic presentation of the environment
- Photographic presentation of the beehives state
- Written explanation of each photo of the apiary.

----- Start of the overfeeding

Data:

Whys

Measures taken to avoid bees dying massively.

Economic information about the product.

Food consumption dates.

Intermediate rating

A- If the sheets stretch the wax

B- Breed and bees if they increase or decrease

C --- If the reserves in the hive are increased.

All explained with photos

Final valuation

A- Status of the sheets

B- Amount of bees and breed

C- Reserves of the hive (rating if we draw frames with honey or not)

Start of the study

Date: 12-6-2010

photos of the environment

photos p 873///874///875 GROUP1

Commentary

In the pictures you can see that there is no longer flowering in the area

The area is located on Llanera de Ranes in Valencia on a orange tree farm owned by Alfonso Llovell.

The Start of the study is determined for two reasons,

A / Because the apiaries located in the environment have been moved except for 16 hives of an amateur.

B / Because there are no flowers of any kind.

Photo p///876 and 878 Group 2

Commentary

Apiary situation in the environment, you will find that it is located on a clean terrace area higher than its surroundings.

Photo p//878-879---886 Group 3

Photos of the hive entrance where we can see that there is no sign of chalk brood.

Very important because when I decided to perform the test trough a colective feeder was most likely the transmission of disease, incidence we do not want and should be avoided.

Photo p-880 --- 881-882 Group 4

Insides the hive swarms, hives mounted at the apiary during the flowering of orange tree.

Photo p --- 883 --- 884 --- 885 Group 5

Interior mother hives.

Commentary;

In the apiary there are 37 hives, 12 of them are mothers, the rest are swarms. I managed to reproduce 25hives.

With my policy to split the hive in half to feed the mother and feed the daughter, the hive that keeps the queen doesn't stop raising and evolves very fast, so i managed from a good bloom to split two times the same hive and even three times.

START OF THE OVERFEEDING

why have I decided to make an external feeding with the risks that it carries?

"For encouraging competition among bees, if the food is placed in the hive the work would be too hard plus when they have enough food Beecomplet is not stored in cells they sealed it inside the plastic bag.

--- To check ends unchecked at feeding

for example ...

Do Beecomplet has enough fat for the bees to make wax?

Is it possible with this food to increased stocks to assess whether extract honey or not?

Food i have prepared

- I have prepared from a base of spring Beecomplet ("Beeecomplet primavera").

Keep the percentages of plant nutrients but reduce the sugar to a level of 34%.

I reduced the sugar so I increased the water. (This mixture has to be done minutes before placing food in the hive because with this amount of water, could ferment.

On this basis the product can be between 30-40 cts per kilo cheaper.

Why?

Quite simply because I want it to be as similar to flower nectar as it could

Which as we all know is 80% water and 20% carbohydrates

The rest are aminoacids, fats, proteins, vitamins, etc.

Ie I made a big flower with 1173 net kilos of nectar.

Photo 887/888/889/890 Group 6

Download of the food, measures taken so that the bees are fed and do not die massively.

Level of the tin day 19/06/2010 on the photo 890

Photo 891 Group 7

I've made a great filter, first I put foam over the food on a piece as close as possible to the walls of the tin, 3cm of thickness.

First problem the walls of the tins have cracks so I can not adjust the foam as tight as I wanted.

Solution I put on it a cloth (mosquito net) for which the bees can sip on the sponge.

On the sides I decided to plant leaves of the plants in the environment with two goals.

--- That the flooded areas of food were not a death trap for bees

--- That the bees had a support to go up and down to small areas without sponge.

Photo 894-895-896-897 Group 8

During the first night there was a storm of about 20 liters per square meter and the next day the bees were not interested in the big flower.

24 hours after the storm, 48 hours after download the large flower, the bees begin to show interest and visit the large flower growing steadily and progressively.

For consecutive days I have observed consumption but my biggest concern, that is the possible death of bees, was not happening.

Intermediate valuation 05/07/2010

Photo 1106 photo of the consumption of the bees. Without bees agglomeration constant consumption. Negligible quantity of dead bees.

Photo 1107.

Tin consumption of more than half.

Photo 1108

Alfonso Llovell Sáez 85 years. Observe in shirt sleeves one of my fears was the aggressiveness of the bees, which result low or nule.

Photo 1109

Hive swarm, see bees over this hive, this colony was photographed at the start of the study.

Photo 1110

Great Joy ...

The wax is white and they're stretching it. First confirmation that Beecomplet is very similar to flower nectar

CONFIRMED premise one, bees making wax (stretch the sheet) goal achieved.

Photo 1111-1115

Premise 2 --- CONFIRMED-- maintain the level of beekeeping, in these pictures you can see the breed. Very important fact, it has also held the drone brood.

Photo 1117-1118

Bee population in the hive entrance, see that indicates an increasing population of bees, this photo is of mother hives.

1122-1123 --- 11121 photos

Words are not needed, what more can I ask to Beecomplet.

At this point i announce the final assessment to within approximately 10 days

And ts is going to be done with an attempt to cut the hives.

Day 07/09/2010

Little incidence ..

I watch every day if bees die from dirty or flood in the food areas (the sponge).

Yesterday, 10/07/2008 there were no more than 5 dead bees and there wasn't a single area flooded with food.

Today I find some medium-sized swarm of bees drowned or dirty and several flooded areas in the sponge, I take measures so dirty bees can leave the big flower and other bees don't get also dirty.

I realize that the bees coming to eat, fed on dirty bees, some gladly tolerate their partners some not.

Although the paths to the farm are in chains I just see two possibilities that inundated the sponge.

A / That someone were to poke and squeeze the sponge to see what was in there causing flooding.

B / there are only 300 kilos of product in the large flower, bees have found it and

trying to feed they have flooded the large flower with their weight. Producing a chain effect: more weight bigger flooding.

07/12/2010 The big flower is empty ,all of it has been consumed.

Proceed to ask a beekeeper in the area next Wednesday 07/14/2010 to accompanied me to the collection of frames and intervene as a notary of the final assessment.

Day 07/14/2010

Isaac Martinez a beekeeper near my store joins me and sttest to what he sees in the fed hives.

--- First photo. The large flower has been consumed.

---- Measures to prevent the spread of disease. Bleach is added to water to disinfect all utensils and also avoid if there is any hive with mycosis, although is not visible in any hive.

----- First hive is listed as mother, one of 12 first settled on the site.

First premise confirmed

The hives made wax, they are white.

WITH AN EXCEPCIONAL POPULATION.

----- Image of product we have treated the hives with for the varroa, plus Beecomplet with vegetable acaricides.

This achievement was not among the objectives of the test but fortunately confirmed that BEECOMPLET WITH VEGETABLE ACARICIDES PLANT PLUS AN EXTERNAL PRODUCT THAT KILL VARROA IT'S AN EXTRAORDINARY HELP TO THE CONTROL OF THE VARROA.

The control has been done on drone cells during removal of honey

Uncapping drone cells, resulting in only 3 varroa On 6 frames with drone cells, approximately 1000 cells of drones.

Second premise confirmed

BEE POPULATION ON THE RISE WITH AN AVERAGE OF 5 FRAMES WITH BREED WHICH HAVE NOT BEEN TAKEN TO CUTTING MACHINE.

There are hives where we have left 7 frames of breed. Keep in mind that there are 25 son hives that are swarmings from early April and just two became drone hives.

Third premise confirmed.

I cut the hives the honey economic valuation is not important, and it isn't my goal although you can see attached an Excel spreadsheet of expenses and income because the objective, I repeat, is confirmation:

IS OR IS NOT A FLOWER NECTAR.

ALL THE PHOTOS CONFIRM IT AND THE BEEKEEPER INVOLVED IN THE COURT AS WITNESS SAYS THAT BEECOMPLET IS A FLOWER NECTAR.

Therefore the goal is ACCOMPLISHED AND UNQUESTIONABLE.

All data and notes in this study were written and experienced by Alfonso Llovell.

Alfonso Llovell reminds you that he is not a vet or a biologist but certifies the authenticity of the data stated in this study as a beekeeper with 51 years of age and most of them spent in the hives.