



OUR LINES FOR BOREAL CLIMATE



ITALIAN (*Apis Mellifera Ligustica*)

Italian bee selected in **Finland** for over thirty years. Extremely sweet. In spring it develops according to the rhythm of the season, and arrives ready for harvest without impulse to swarm. It bears very well long, cold winters. Excellent for **queens breeding** and **royal jelly** production. Due to its docility and low propensity to swarming, it's very good for **urban beekeeping**.



BUCKFAST

Buckfast bee selected in the **northern Germany**. In spring it develops according to the rhythm of the season, and arrives ready for harvest without impulse to swarm. It bears very well long, cold winters. Accustomed to very short and intense seasons, it accumulates large amounts of **Pollen**.



CARNIOLAN (*Apis Mellifera Carnica*)

Carniolan bee selected in **Slovenia**. Extremely sweet. In spring it develops very fastly. To reduce natural swarming impulse of Carniolan bees, queens are mated with buckfast drones. Very productive on important nectariferous flows. Bears cold winters well. Due to its docility it's very good for teaching.



CAUCASIAN (*Apis Mellifera Caucasica*)

Caucasian honey bee comes from the high valleys of the **central Caucasus** (Georgia). It has *similar characteristics to the Carniolan* (Carnica) bee, but unlike this one it has a **low propensity to swarm**. Endowed with the longest tongue and take advantage of the nectar sources inaccessible to other races. To reduce the propensity for abundant propolis harvesting (which in certain areas can make the visit of the hives difficult) and to anticipate spring development, our Caucasian bees are fertilized by Buckfast drones.



CARPHATIAN (*Apis Mellifera Carpatica*)

Carpathian bee selected in **Romania**. Similar to the Carniolan bee, was formed in the Carpathian region with relatively low and non-uniform precipitations and large temperature variation. For this, they are more likely to forage on cold, wet days than other types of bees and rank among the best for overwintering. From the Carnica bee it inherited docility, explosive spring development and productivity, but not the propensity to swarm. Carpathian bee has moderate propolis production, good hygienic behavior and immunity and a low propensity for robbing.