

ASSESSMENT OF THE CONDITION AND PRODUCTIVITY OF BEE COLONIES.

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Annotatsiya:Ushbu maqolada asalarilar oilasining holati va mahsuldorligini baholash,ularni bahorda oziqlantirishning samarali usullari,asalarilar bilan ishlash qoidalari,asalarini ko'paytirish hamda ularni mahsuldorligini oshirish haqida ma'lumotlar berilgan.

Kalit so'zlar:Asalari oilasi,asalari bilan ishlash qoidalari,asalarini oziqlantirish,asal,nektar,mum.

Abstract: This article provides information on assessing the condition and productivity of the bee family, effective methods of feeding them in spring, rules for working with bees, breeding bees and increasing their productivity.

Key words: Bee family, rules of working with bees, bee feeding, honey, nectar, wax.

Introduction:

Bees play an important role in the life of their families, and getting a full-fledged generation in the spring plays a role in their feed. Practical practical bees are common in beekeeping. With its help, it is possible to replenish food reserves and stimulate active distribution, which contributes to the further development of the beekeeping family.

Rules for working with bees. During this period, first of all, it is necessary to follow all the rules, not to disturb the peace of the bee family, (when the air temperature is low, when there are no flowers in nature), not to over-excite them, otherwise, the bees may be disturbed and sting more. Therefore, it is necessary to gently open the beehive and remove the cover on the box without knocking the hive. Also, it is impossible to work with bees on cool days with low air temperature and strong wind. Because cold air and wind can have a negative effect on the temperature in the hive, catch the young offspring and make them sick. The outside temperature should not be lower than +14 0C while the bee family is being cared for. If the general condition of the family is satisfactory when you lift the blanket from the beehive, then it should not be thoroughly examined. Because in such families, the mother bee lays enough eggs. It is impossible to look at the bee family in the evening, because the bees are disturbed, they crawl on the walls of the hive, on the clothes of the beekeeper, and after dark, they return to the hive may not return. Before inspecting the bee colony, the beekeeper should wash his hands, put on white or black clothes that do not smell (onion, garlic, gasoline, kerosene, perfume, sweat). By doing this, the bees will be less disturbed and will not try to sting. Before inspecting the bee colony, light the incense device, blow smoke 2-3 times through the flight holes in the beehive, after 2-3 minutes, remove the hive cover and cover the hive with a bend the edge, remove the nest frames from one end and proceed to check.

While inspecting the bee family, the beekeeper should work on the side of the hive without blocking the flight holes in the hive, otherwise the bees will be disturbed and try to sting the beekeeper without entering the hive. Choosing a place for bees. The first spring care of the bee family is carried out on sunny days, when the air temperature is not lower than +14 +15C. The main purpose of spring care is to determine the state of the bee family after the colony and create favorable conditions for the development of the bee family indicators such as the number of open and closed broods in the frames, the amount of honey in the nest, the condition of the beehive (dryness, pollution, the amount of dead bees) are taken into account and recorded in a special log.

It is also possible that during the spring care of the bee colony, the frames in the hive may not be completely removed, because in well-developed colonies, it is observed that the frames of queen bees lay complete, quality eggs. Bees in the hive and their offspring, food honey are seen by eye by slightly lifting the frames in the hive. If there is a normal situation in the bee family, i.e. there are offspring and eggs of different ages, it means that the mother bee in the family is in demand, it is not necessary to look for her. Also, you should not scrape off the wax and propolis on the frames with a needle. This work should be done later, when the weather warms up, when the wax in the hive has softened a lot. After the spring maintenance, write down all the work done in the apiary journal. Bee families with little food are given honey from feed and pollen frames, on average 8-10 kg of feed honey and pollen in 1-2 frames per family will be achieved. Excess frames, dirty, wrongly woven, crooked, empty frames should be removed from the beehive, and the beehive should be well warmed with pads. Because in the cool days of spring, bees need heat very much. The experience of many ancestors of many beekeepers means that the bee shows thanks to beekeeping for care. After the bees have settled

their winter families, active activity begins in the spring, first in the first spring, because it is necessary to increase the beginning of the honey collection period. In their families, strong enough with their appearance, with good flying bees, you can expect prosperity in the profession of beekeeper and good medicine.

Conclusion:

Thus, conditions are created that allow the bees to effectively warm the hive by decomposition. Feeding honey bees will help the egg order by mimicking the flow of food from the hive. Before feeding, beehives filled with honey should prepare a warm room for bees, so that they are heated evenly to room temperature. Then you need to put them in a box designed to lift the nest and transport it to the nest. From idleness, you need to open the plug in the plug, sprinkle the frame with warm water.

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