Honey bees

Mortality

The last few years honey bees are increasingly often in the news, because it is not going that well with the insects that during the making of honey pollinate crops. Many more beehives die in the winter. In early days it was about 10 percent by natural mortality, now it is much more. Bees who leave in winter the cabinet will die somewhere else. Now dead bees are often found in the cabinet of beekeepers in spring.

Why do die bees more than in the past?

What is the cause of the increased mortality? The scientists do not all agree. The hostile acarid varroa parasite is partly responsible for being a large killer of the bees. But there is also pointed to the agriculture poison Imidacloprid. This product weakens the disorientation and the resistance of bees. It also seems that bee keeping is an exinstioned hobby. The bee is - after thousands of years farmed by people - hardly more able to survive independently.

Rescue operation

In large cities such as New York, Paris and London young people started with a rescue operation for the bees. Because without those millions of honeybees there too much less pollination, and therefore there are no apples, no pears, no avocados, burrs and no berrys to the bushes for the birds. And there are many more negative effects according to a shortage of bees. Young people prefer to save the bees close to home, so in the city, on their balcony, or in the front yard. The term urban bees (urban beekeeping) was born.

New accretion

Also in the Netherlands, the beekeepers rejuvenated in recent years. Although it appears that this is counting especially for the Randstad. Previously beekeepers were gray men who enjoyed their retirement. These days it is very different. Associations grow, even young people keep bees. Beekeepers put down their cabinets in allotments, but they are also placed in backyards. Bees can be in the city successful now than in the countryside. Along meadows one can find a little amount of flowers these days.