



BeehiveProject
pollination system

"Bees for orchard & garden"

Beehive Project
pollination system

CATALOG

BEEHIVE-PROJECT **ABOUT MASON BEES**

Due to the decreasing number of pollinating insects, including honey bee families, Kapka Sp z o. o. Has created Beehive-project products for solitary bee breeding. By cultivating bees in your orchard and garden, you can significantly increase the quantity and quality of the crop. Breeding mason bees in Beehive-project hives is extremely simple. By using these products, you can save time and money compared to traditional reed pipe farming.

The most important biological features and utility values of the masonry are:

- Biological activity during the period of greatest demand for pollinating insects
- Natural tendency to form colonies and attachment to the nesting site
- Easy to occupy artificial nests
- Calm character and total lack of aggressiveness (the masonry does not defend the nests and even in close contact with people it is not aggressive)
- Broad food preferences
- High pollination efficiency of plants
- Short flight distance for food (up to 300m from the nests)





Osmia Bicornis (Red Mason Bee)

- starts flights in April
- is a great pollinator of crops such as:
Apple trees, cherries or blueberries



Osmia Cornuta (European Orchard Bee)

- starts flights in March
- is a great pollinator of early-flowering
crops such as sweet cherries,
peaches and apricots

BEEHIVE-PROJECT

HIVE MINI VERSION



The beehive is built of BREEDING COMB consisting of modules stacked on top of each other resembling a honeycomb. The elements arranged in this way form socket channels.

In addition, the hive includes a box made of a plate with a cell structure made of polypropylene. The material thanks to its structure protects BREEDING COMB against excessive temperature, is resistant to climatic conditions - humidity, UV radiation, etc. This hive model allows you to close it - it has inlet holes through which no rodent gets inside and the bees will have shelter from fowl and capricious spring weather.

The hive is supplemented with a hatching box made of cardboard. This box is used to store cocoons extracted from BREEDING COMB in the autumn and winter. Cocoons stored in a cardboard box have ideal conditions to wait until spring in great condition. After breaking the cover, the hatching bees are free to leave the box.

The MINI version of the beehive is a great product for anyone who wants to start their adventure with garden masonry and put their first beehive into the garden. It is also a solution for professional users allowing for even distribution of hives on plantations, thanks to which bees pollinate orchards in a more efficient way. Our hive can be placed on the ground thanks to the feet it has without negative impact on the new generation developing in the hive. It is possible to hang it on a post or a tree as well.



Hive mini version for *Osmia bicorni*:

- 360 breeding holes
- hole dimensions approx. 8mm
- black and gray cultured patch color
- three inlets on the front

Dimensions

width:	25 cm
height:	25 cm
depth:	23 cm
weight:	1.8 kg



SHOW 3D PRESENTATION

More information



Beehive mini version for *Osmia cornuta*:

- 273 breeding holes
- dimensions of breeding holes approx. 10mm
- brown and gray culture patch color
- one central inlet in the front

Dimensions

width:	25 cm
height:	25 cm
depth:	23 cm
weight:	1.8 kg



SHOW 3D PRESENTATION

More information

BEEHIVE-PROJECT

HIVE BASIC VERSION



The beehive is built of BREEDING COMB consisting of modules stacked on top of each other resembling a honeycomb. The elements arranged in this way form socket channels.

In addition, the hive includes a box made of a plate with a cell structure made of polypropylene. The material thanks to its structure protects BREEDING COMB against excessive temperature, is resistant to climatic conditions - humidity, UV radiation, etc.

The hive is supplemented with a hatching box made of cardboard. This box is used to store cocoons extracted from BREEDING COMB in the autumn and winter. Cocoons stored in a cardboard box have ideal conditions to wait until spring in great condition. After breaking the cover, the hatching bees are free to leave the box.



Beehive basic version of *Osmia bicornis*:

- forty-four habitat plates stacked on top of each other
- 990 breeding holes
- a patch in 5 colors
- breeding holes with a diameter of about 8 mm

Dimensions

width:	25 cm
height:	47 cm
depth:	22 cm
weight:	4.9 kg



SHOW 3D PRESENTATION

More information



Beehive basic version *Osmia cornuta*:

- forty habitat plates stacked on top of each other
- 780 breeding holes
- culture patch in 2 colors
- breeding holes with a diameter of about 10 mm

Dimensions

width:	25 cm
height:	47 cm
depth:	22 cm
weight:	4.9 kg



SHOW 3D PRESENTATION

More information

BEEHIVE-PROJECT

HATCHING BOX



A hatching box made of cardboard is used to store cocoons of solitary bees. Cocoons stored in a cardboard box have ideal conditions to wait until spring in great condition. After breaking the cover, the hatching bees are free to leave the box. Remember to keep the cocoons in a cool room with a temperature from 0° to 4° Celsius, without access to rodents.

After the bees have been bitten off, you need to take the box with the remains of cocoons and burn them. Some cocoons may have parasites that begin their activity at the end of May and June.

These are disposable boxes - to enjoy large population increases one should be careful and minimize the possibility of transmitting parasites (e.g. mites) to subsequent generations.



Small hatching box:

- 3 outlets
- intended for storing 400 *Osmia bicornis* cocoons or 300 *Osmia cornuta* cocoons.

Dimensions

height:	5.3 cm
witdh:	11.6 cm
depth:	11.3 cm
weight:	approx. 30 G



SHOW 3D PRESENTATION

More information



Large hatching box:

- 5 outlets
- for storing 1000 *Osmia bicornis* cocoons or 800 *Osmia cornuta* cocoons

Dimensions

height:	5.5 cm
witdh:	21.5 cm
depth:	16 cm
weight:	approx. 60 G

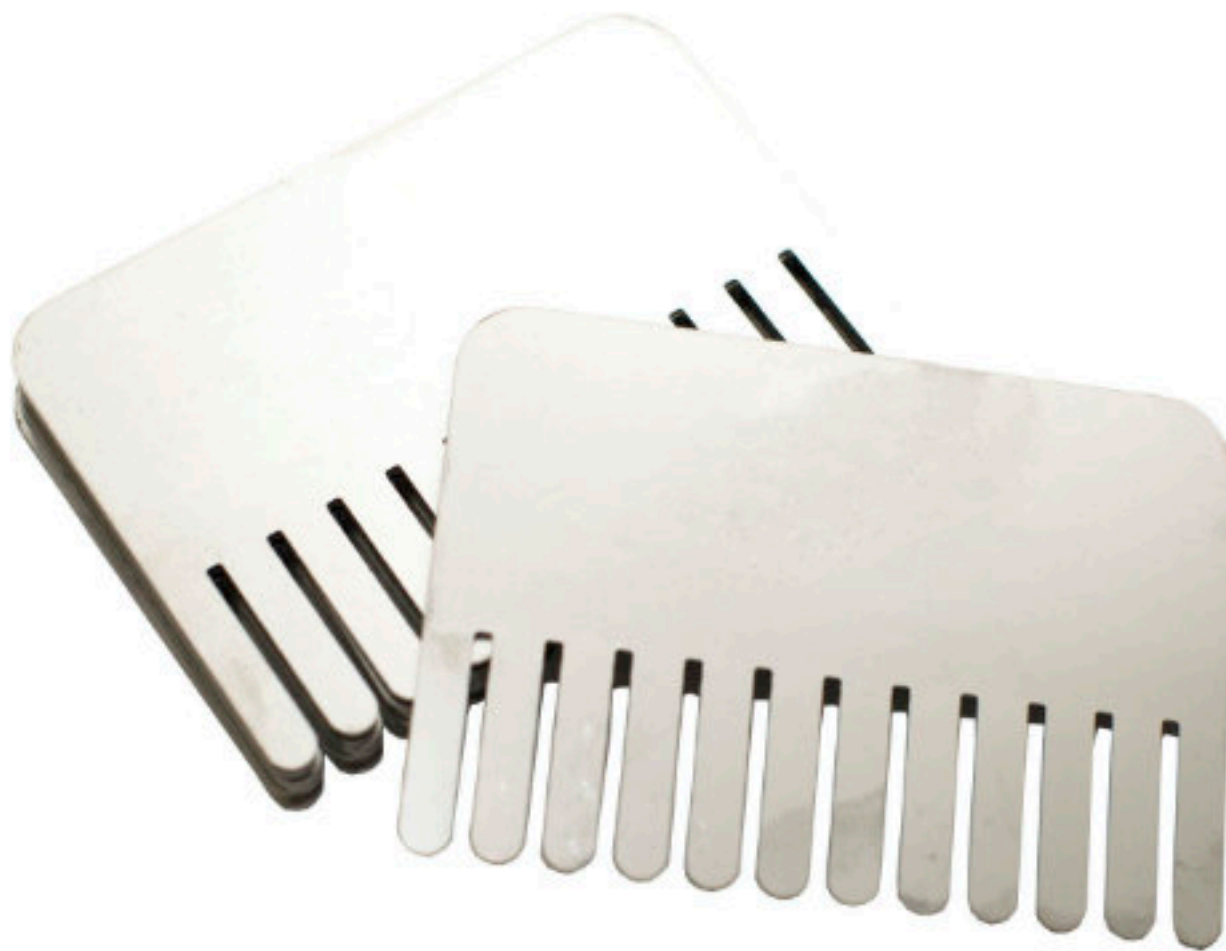


SHOW 3D PRESENTATION

More information

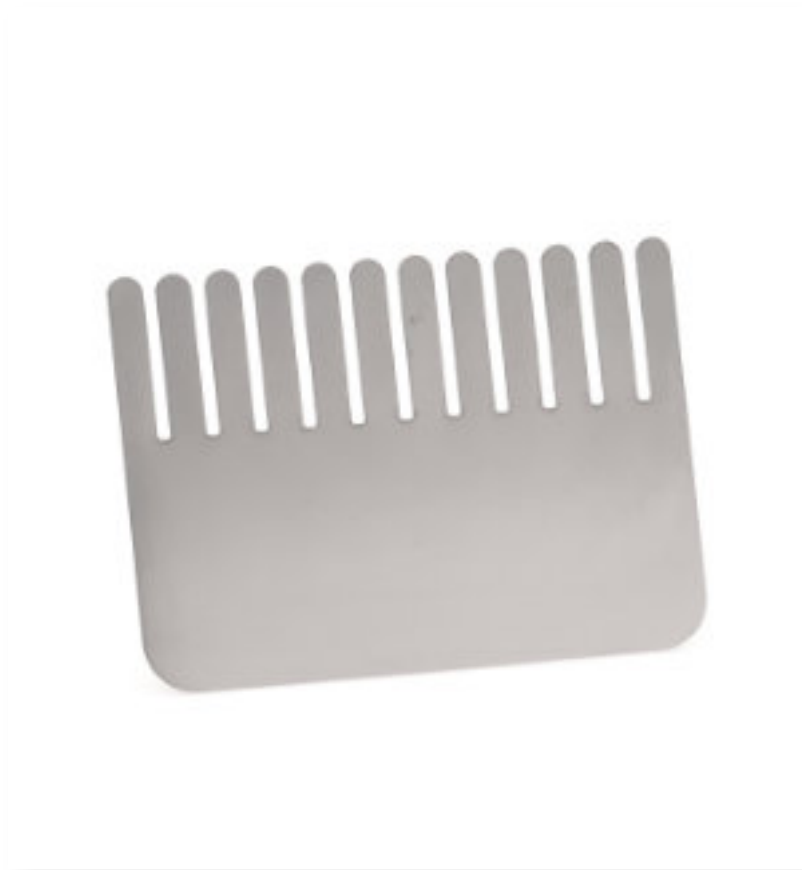
BEEHIVE-PROJECT

SEGREGATION COMB



The segregation comb is made of stainless steel. Used to remove cocoons from the culture patch.

Cocoon extraction is aimed at segregating healthy cocoons from those infected by parasites, which is why we remove infected cocoons from the nest channels, and then remove healthy cocoons with a comb. Lack of segregation can infect the entire bee population by parasites within 3 years.



Segregation comb for Osmia bicornis:

- has 12 segregation teeth

Dimensions

height:	8 cm
witdh:	11 cm
thickness:	1 mm
weight:	about 60 grams



SHOW 3D PRESENTATION

More information



Separating comb for Osmia cornuta:

- has 10 segregation teeth

Dimensions

height:	8 cm
witdh:	11 cm
thickness:	1 mm
weight:	about 60 grams



SHOW 3D PRESENTATION

More information

BEEHIVE-PROJECT COCOONS



Mason is a bee that should live in every orchard and garden because as a pollinator it is universal and effective.

The pollination efficiency of her apple, plum or raspberry is comparable to a honey bee, but one female mason can replace 80 honey bees. He works very quickly collecting mainly pollen which he collects for his offspring. Pollen spreads all over the body (mainly the abdomen) so that almost every visit to flowers leads to pollination.

The cocoons are of the highest quality. Breeding is supervised by veterinary services which guarantees high health. Cocoons are stored at appropriate low temperatures and adequate humidity. Manual selection and counting guarantee the highest quality.

Mason bee - our friend
and a professional in pollination.

Cocoons are available from December while stocks last - no longer than until April.



Cocoons - Red Mason bee (*Osmia bicornis*)

- Hive package for the mini version - 400 pcs.
- Hive package basic version - 1000 pcs.
- Storage temperature 0 - 4 degrees C.
- Recommended for crops such as apple trees, pears, cherries, blueberries etc.



Cocoons - European Orchard Bee (*Osmia cornuta*)

- Hive package mini version - 300 pcs.
- Hive package basic version - 800 pcs.
- Storage temperature 0 - 2 degrees C.
- Recommended for early-flowering crops such as cherries, apricots, peaches etc.

BEEHIVE-PROJECT

FRONT PROTECTION



The front protection was created to protect bee nests against excessive sun, rain and plant protection products.

It has inlet holes adapted to the size of bees so that they can move freely in both directions. The inlets are evenly distributed over the entire surface, thanks to which the bees have excellent access to the breeding holes they occupy. Thanks to the application of protection, bee nests are protected against excessive heating by the sun. The right humidity in the nest of bees is an important issue. During rain, water should not get inside - it can flood the nest of bees. During the season, plant protection treatments are often carried out in fruit growing. Front protection effectively stops plant protection products outside.

By buying a basic hive version with front cover included, you save money

Dimensions

height:	47 cm
wide:	25 cm
depth:	22 cm
weight:	5 kg



SHOW 3D PRESENTATION

More information

Dimensions

height:	44 cm
wide:	25 cm
depth:	6 cm
weight:	120 grams

BEEHIVE-PROJECT **BEEHIVES PER HECTARE**



Most human-consumed fruit and vegetables require bees to be pollinated. It is estimated that in apple trees only slightly more than 3% of flowers are pollinated bases of the share of bees, while with the participation of pollinating insects this value increases to even 20% - on average it is 13%.

It follows that thanks to insects, apple crops can increase up to 4 times. Not without significance is the fact that well-pollinated flowers appear larger, more even and store fruit better. It depends on the amount of stones in the fruit whether the fruit will be even and how long it can be stored without losing its firmness. Consumers demand better quality and longer-term fruit availability. In the case of berry fruit, pollinators are most often used on dessert fruit plantations, e.g. blueberry, currant or strawberry. The more times a flower is visited by insects, the more seeds it has, resulting in larger sizes.

To plan crop pollination well, you need to know how many bees are needed per hectare of orchard.

Examples of beehives per hectare are presented below:

- Apple trees - 4 mini hives
- Pears - 5 mini hives
- Blueberry - 6 mini hives or 2 hives basic version
- Cherry - 4 hives basic version



BeehiveProject
pollination system

Our address:



Kapka Sp. z o. o.
Karnków 51
95-015 Głowno
Poland

More information at:



www.beehive-project.com

If you have questions, call the number

+48 660 633 125

or write to us:



contact@beehive-project.com

