

Georgian bee



Georgian bee is famous by the name of Caucasian mountainous grey bee throughout the world. This is the pure Georgian sort, which began its extension at the beginning of the current century in the world. It was specially extended on the territory of ex-USSR, but its extension area was limited, because of less winter endurance, low egg laying and the sensitiveness towards “Manana” honey. Although in USA the Caucasian bee composes almost 1/3 of the whole bee livestock.

In Georgia it is represented by 3 main populations: Abkhazuri, Megruli and Kartluli. These populations differ from each other enough by the biological and economical indicators.

Abkhazuri population

Its characteristics are: short trunk, good winter endurance, the economical use of food and small quantity death in the period of winter.

Kartluri population

It endures the long winter well. It is characterized by high egg laying. This population is famous by the high activity of the back gut catalysis. This bee is suitable for giving crossed generation, having the better endurance during the long winter.

Megruli population

It is most widely spread population and is characterized by the long trunk (not less than 7,1 mm) and low egg laying. We meet this population mainly out of Georgia. In difference with other bees it pollinates successfully the deep wreath tube flowers of trefoil with the help of its long trunk.

