



smartly.

5. Prevent hives from dropping, bangs or accidents

#### Feeding the colonies

1. Continuous rain normally exhausts the production of nectars.
2. Less flowering leads to lack of feed for bees.
3. The reserve honey in the hive is ultimately used.

#### How to survive the colonies

- Dry sugar feeding
- Sugar syrup feeding
- Sugar candy feeding

#### Don't let the bees starve to death

- Ensure there is enough feed in the hive to take through the bad

weather.

- Check and top up feed every 3 days. Survive your bees for the next production season.



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Ministry of Agriculture

# DISASTER HIVE MANAGEMENT





### **Flood can reach unexpected levels**

1. Move hives from low lying areas to flood free heights.
2. Watch out for other drains, creeks and water ways that might flood the new location.
3. Landslides could also happen so select sites that are safer.
4. Move the hives to safer areas before disaster happens.



### **Protect from strong winds**

As cyclone season approaches, fasten the hives firmly with ropes or belts to prevent from capsized or blowing out into pieces. Ensure hive stands are firmly anchored in the ground.

### **Moving the hives**

- Fasten hives properly before moving.
- Move hives early in the morning or late in the afternoon to reduce loss



of field bees.

- Do not move hives during the day time.

### **Method of moving hives**

1. Use wheel barrows, one hive at a time
2. Use stretches
3. Use trailers or pickup trucks if road access is good.
4. Handle the hives gently and work

