

Honey is a sweet substance that bees make by collecting nectar or juice and other sweet drinks that are found on living parts of plants, enrich it by the substance of its body, refinement it inside the body, storage and conserve in a honeycomb (covering the honeycomb) after it is ripe.

Nectar is the primary raw material from which the bees produce honey. Worker bees old about 20 days begin to emerge from the hive and collect nectar. If there are not enough bees to collect nectar in relation to the amount excreted by the plant, then the bees start to emerge from the hive earlier.

During the years when pasturage is very good bees fly around 1.5 to 2 kilometers from the hive in a search of nectar, in poor pasture conditions they fly 3-4 kilometers and more.

Bees suck the nectar and transmit it to the hive in his honey bladder. The bladder is filled with honey with about 50 mm<sup>3</sup> nectar. For one kilogram of nectar about 15,000 full bladders is needed, but in order to produce a single kilogram of honey bees need three kilograms of nectar. However, rarely is a honey bladder completely full, and during the flight bees spent part of bearing nectar, so for the one kilogram of honey between 100,000 and 150,000 flights are needed. For collecting of nectar some bees fly on average 10 times a day, and each flight takes approximately half an hour.

In favorable circumstances bees produce more honey than the amount they need for food and winter time. Excess honey beekeepers take, which is the goal of practical beekeeping.

Excess honey in average pasture conditions which bees produce in stationary societies is around 10-20 kilograms per hive during a season. Honey produced by bees in stationary societies, societies that are located in one place, has the highest quality. Throughout the season bees are collecting nectar from different plant species and this honey is produced from several types of nectar and has greater medicinal value.

Excess of honey can be increased to 50 to 100 kilograms per hive if the bees move from one pasture to another during the season. Honey produced in this way is one sort honey, meaning that is emerged from the nectar of one plant species.