

# TWO QUEEN HORIZONTAL BEE HIVE BASE



Brood Chamber Honey Chamber Brood Chamber

The Two Queen Horizontal Base that Consists of Two Brood Chambers and One Honey Chamber, is Sized to be Compatible with Industry Standard Brood Boxes, Honey Supers & Covers

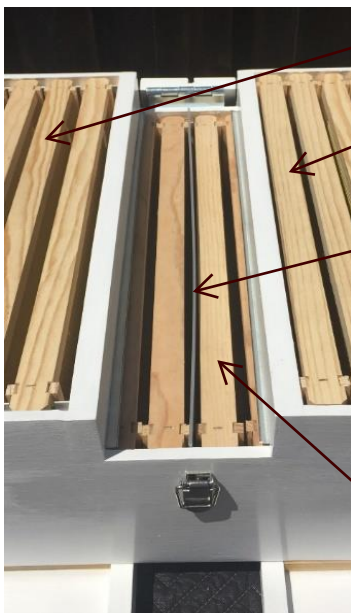
Removable Divider Panel Removable Divider Panel

The Two Queen Horizontal Base is Designed so that a 3/8" Bee Space is maintained between all frames across the entire width of the base. The Two Brood Chambers are separated from the Honey Chamber by Two Removable panels that can be either solid or Queen Excluder panels.



Removable Queen Excluder Divider Panel. A solid Panel may be used when the Hive is first started and over Winter in order to isolate the two Brood Chambers from each other.

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Standard 9 1/8" High Frame with Foundation at Chambers

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Removable Divider Panel

Standard 6 1/4" High Frames with Foundation are used at the two transitions between the Brood Chambers and the Honey Chamber in order to provide clearance for the use of a standard Inner and Outer Cover on top of each of the Brood and Honey base Chambers before additional boxes are stacked on top of the three base Chambers.

In a 1937 C. L. Farrar wrote an article that was published in the Journal of Agricultural Research. This article, which is highly regarding in the beekeeping world, presented findings as to how the population of a bee colony affects the amount of honey produced by a colony. Farrar determined that honey production, as measured per thousand bees, in colonies with 30,000, 45,000, and 60,000 bees produced at a rate of 1.36, 1.48 and 1.54 times as much honey, respectively, as colonies with 15,000 bees. The two-queen horizontal bee hive base that I have developed provides a simple and economical method to increase honey production in a bee colony by providing for a larger bee population within a single colony. It also reduces the potential of colony loss due to queen issues by allowing for two queens to coexist within a single hive. Should one of the two queens die, the entire hive will remain viable with the remaining queen until such time that the beekeeper can replace the dead queen. This design also simplifies the health maintenance of both brood boxes by allowing the beekeeper to check on the health of the colony in the brood boxes without having to remove heavy honey super boxes, which in a traditional hive configuration are stacked directly on top of the brood boxes. My two-queen horizontal bee hive base is designed in such a manner that it is completely compatible with existing bee hive components that are readily available. This allows the beekeeper to utilize industry standard bee hive components as well as use their existing bee hive components to create a more productive, healthy colony.