WINTER COLZA – THE PERSPECTIVE EARLY SUMMER HONEY PLANT OF WESTERN SIBERIA

Abstract: There presented the results of a 3- year study on the use in beekeeping of new for Siberia melliferous plant - winter colza, as well as presented datas for 2009-2013 years about duration of flowering of most common melliferous plants in the forest-steppe zone of Western Siberia as part of a flower-nectar conveyor. In various agro-climatic conditions in the years of research, participation of bees in honey flow of winter colza can increase the commodity honey harvest of each colony at 14-22 kg. Biochemical parameters of honey from a colza are conform to a GOST requirements "Natural Honey". Organization of flower-nectar conveyor provides the continuous bloom of melliferous plants in the most favorable agro-climatic conditions on the duration of 125-128 days, from the beginning of 10-18 of June. Introduction of the winter colza in flower- nectar conveyor enables to eliminate early summer period without blooming and increase the blooming of melliferous plants in conveyor for 10-15 days.

Keywords: melliferous plants, flower-nectar conveyor, continuous flowering period, honeybees, increasing the productivity of bee colonies.