

**Basic Beekeeping Course      Test Yourself**

**Session 9  
SWARM CONTROL**

<b>1</b>	List 3 indications of swarming intention?	
<b>2</b>	How can you be sure if – a) A swarm has left? b) A swarm has not left?	
<b>3</b>	What equipment is needed to make a basic artificial swarm?	
<b>4</b>	Give one advantage and one problem to consider when using either foundation or drawn comb when making an artificial swarm.	
<b>5</b>	If the weather becomes bad what difficulties can be experienced by the swarm and the old stock?	
<b>6</b>	What choices do you have regarding the future of the original brood chamber and its contents?	
<b>7</b>	What are the homing principles on which artificial swarming depends?	
<b>8</b>	Which stock should be treated for Varroa mites as soon as possible?	
<b>9</b>	What is the maximum number of days a colony should be left unexamined during the swarming season?	
<b>10</b>	What is the advantage of clipping a queen's wing?	
<b>11</b>	What can go wrong if swarm control is attempted by removing queen cells?	
<b>12</b>	Which queen cells should be removed during the artificial swarm procedure?	

**Notes & Comments**

Read about these swarm control variations:

PAGDEN; HEDDON; DEMAREE; SNELGROVE; 2-QUEEN SYSTEM