

Warré



The
Not So Big
Hive

Why Warré?

Dimensions are
similar to nature

Nadiring

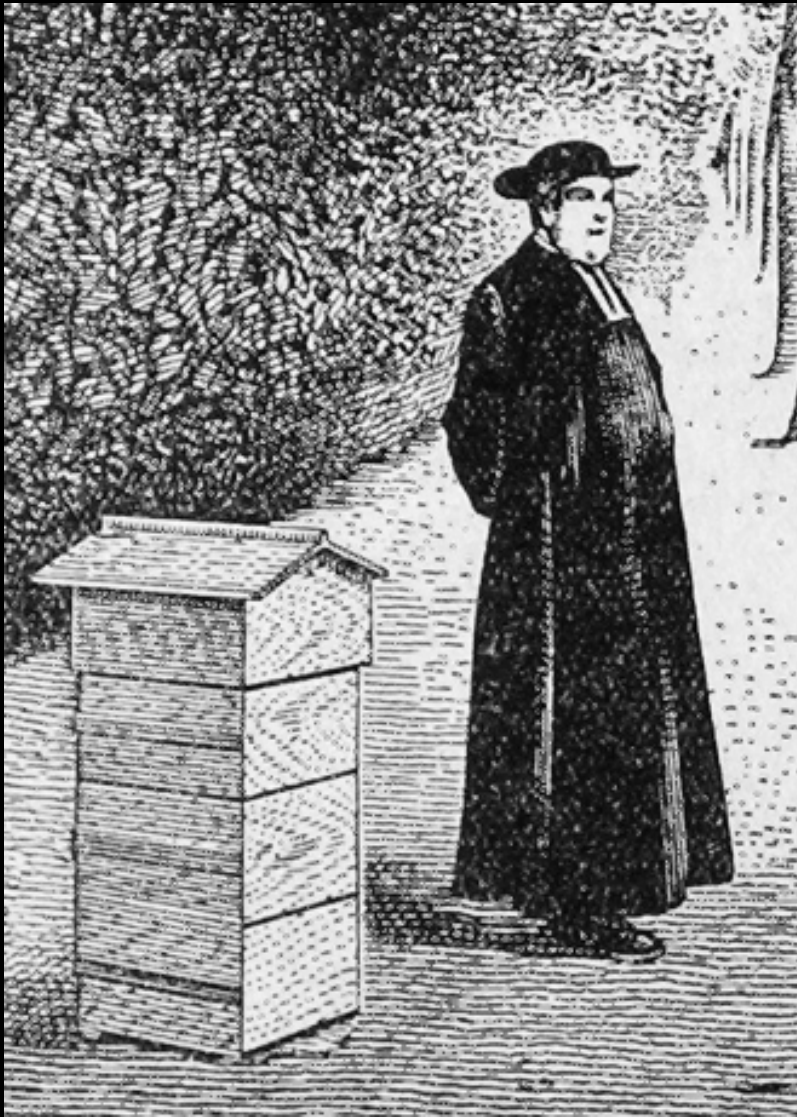
Less intervention by
humans preserves
nest heat & scent

Apicentric comb/cell
construction

Where's Warré?

France, U.K., Belgium, Switzerland, Canada, USA,
Spain, Australia, Austria, Brazil, Croatia, Estonia,
Italy, Japan, Latvia, New Zealand, Poland,
Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Sweden, Uruguay

Who was Warré?



“Beekeeping is a **moral activity**, as far as it keeps one away from cafés and low places.”

Abbé Émile Warré, 1867 – 1951

“The People’s Hive”

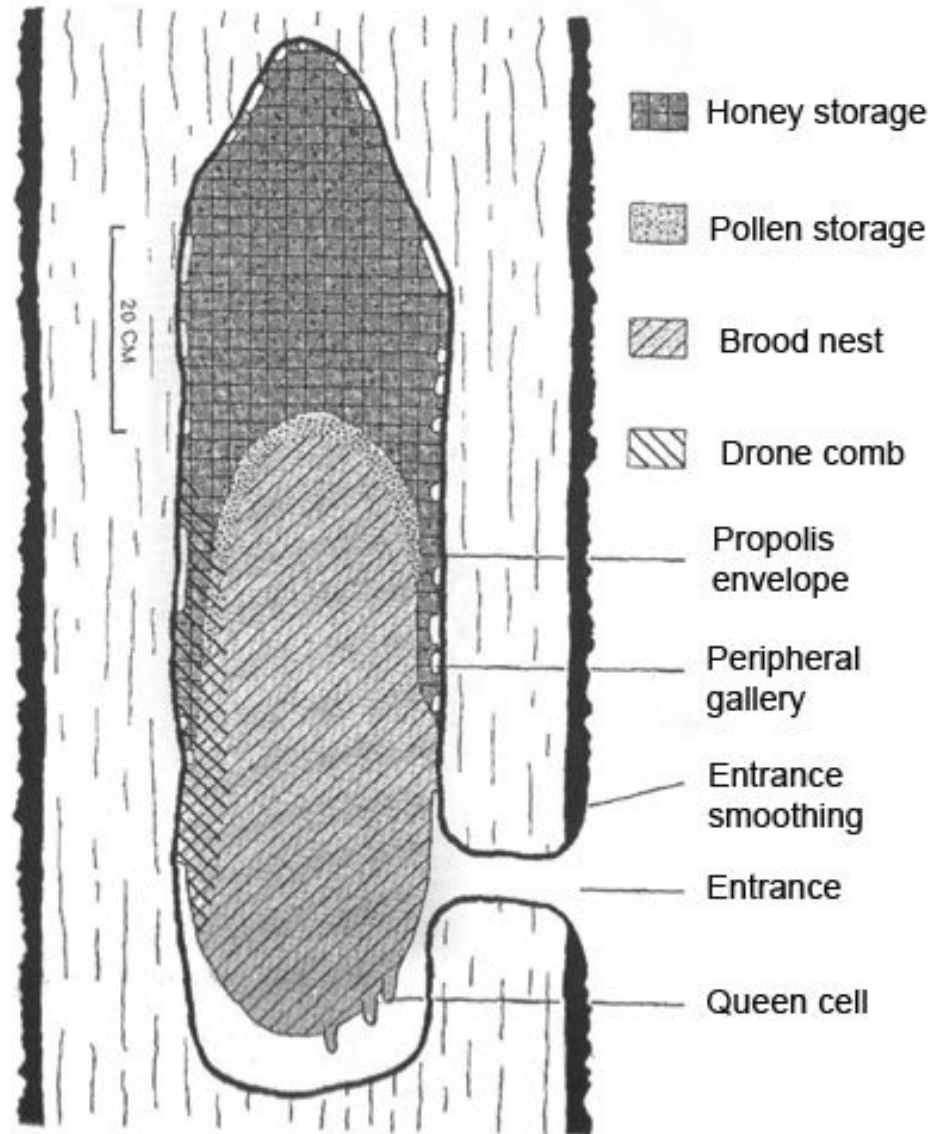
- Abbé Émile Warré
- Tested 350 hive variations
- Simple design
- Sustainable principles
- Vertical TBH



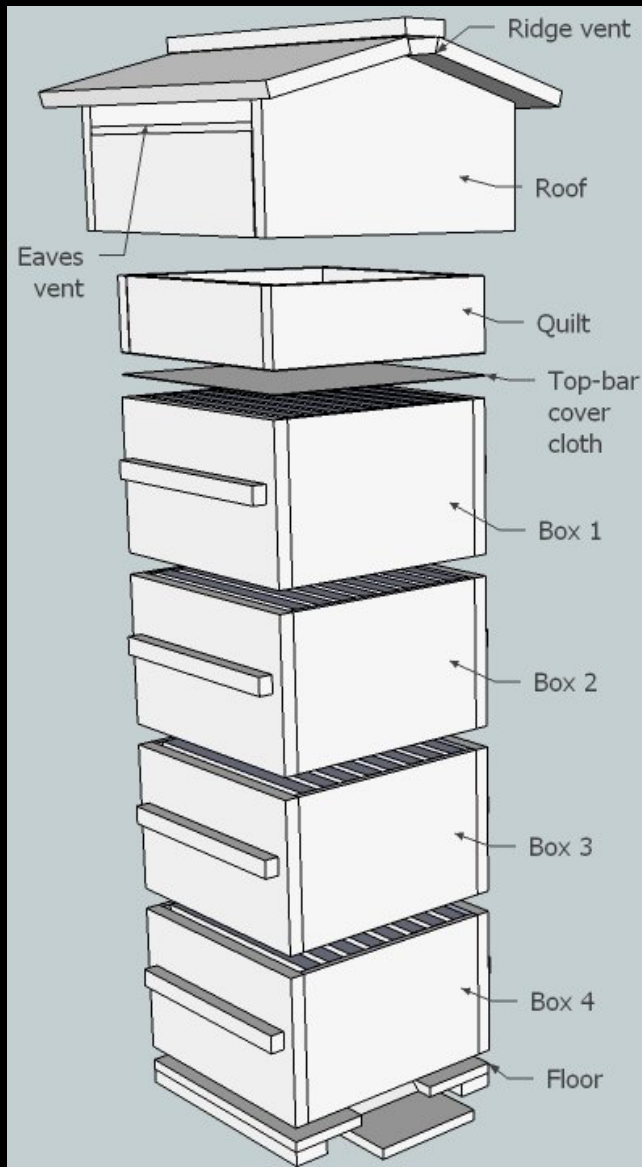
Inspired by a tree...

From:
Seeley, T. D
& Morse, R. A.
(1976)
The Nest of
the honey bee
(*Apis mellifera* L.)
Insectes Sociaux
23(4) 495-512

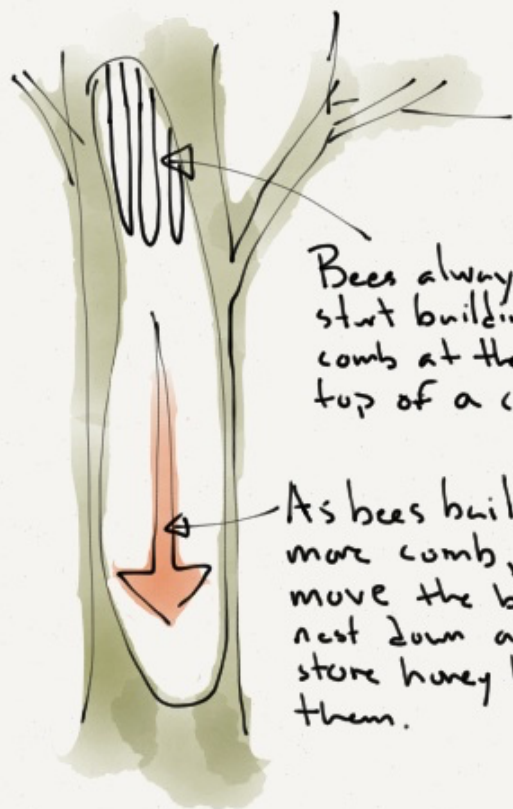
Reproduced here
by kind permission
of Tom Seeley



Hive Demo



In Nature



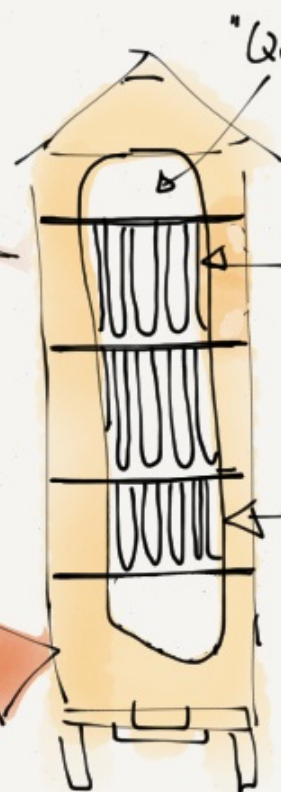
Bees always start building combs at the top of a cavity.

As bees build more comb, they move the brood nest down and store honey behind them.

Full boxes of honey are pulled from the top.

Empty boxes are added to the bottom for brood to expand into

Warre Hive



"Quilt" layer

Honey is packed into comb after brood nest moves down.

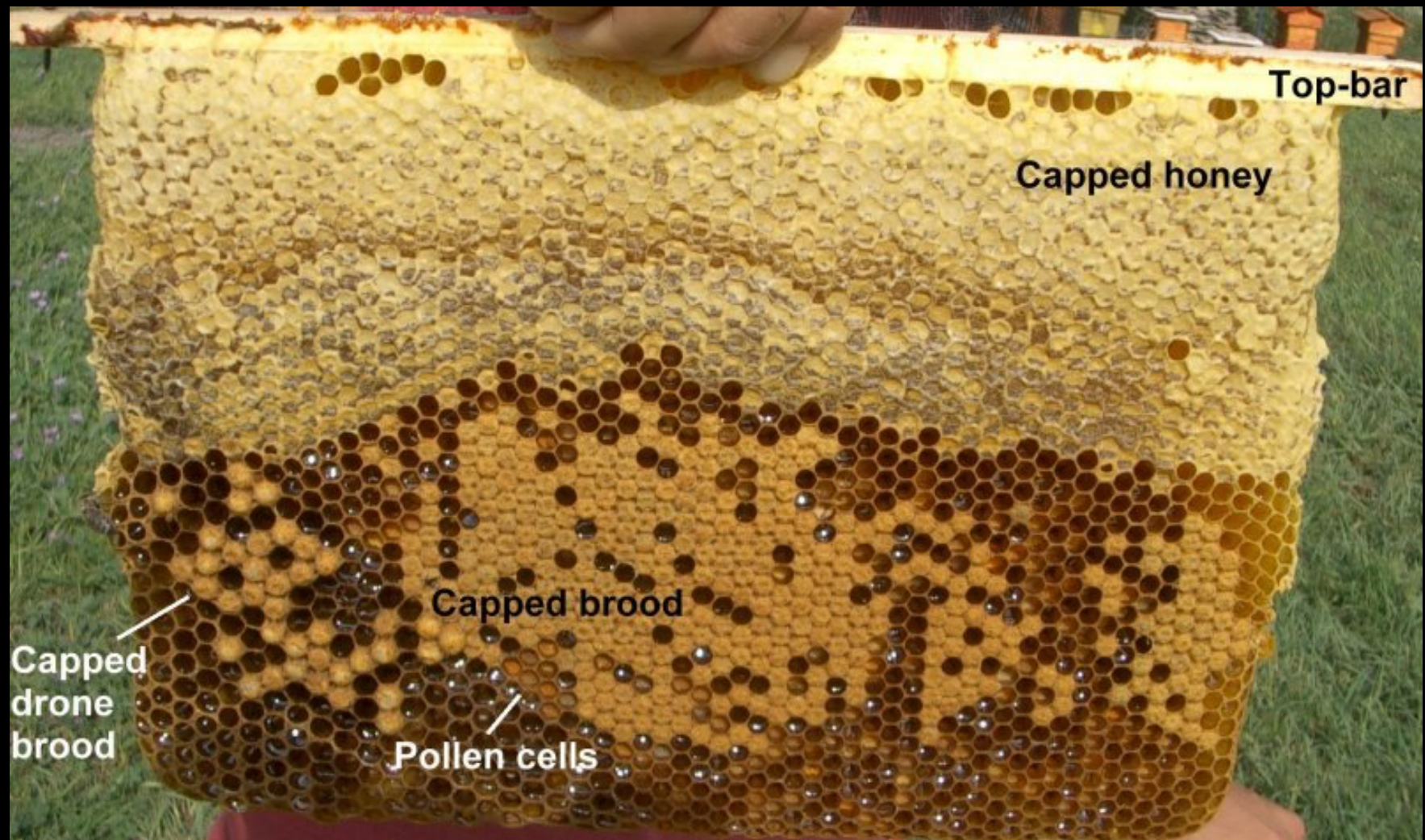
Brood Nest is always moving down as new comb is built.

Warre Hive \Rightarrow Modified Tree Trunk



**No frames.
No foundation.**







Normal
variations
in comb
building
without
frames



Management

Dominator

Steward

Partner

Lower profits.
More bee-centric.

Participant



The comb is
home, womb,
pantry,
exo-skeleton,
sense organ,
dance floor,
nerve system,
memory organ
and immune
system

“I don’t treat, so I
don’t use IPM.
I use
**Evolutionary
Pest
Management.**”

*David Heaf,
Biochemist & Biodynamic Beekeeper*



The Bee-friendly Beekeeper
A sustainable approach
David Heaf





Tools for inspection



Photo: Bill Wood



Modified Warré frames





Lifts for nadiring





Harvest



Capped comb ready for harvest



**Crush
and
strain**



Press



25-40 lbs. per box...



Warré Advantages

Smaller size than Lang

Thermal & Hygrological benefits –
walls, quilt

Reduced winter honey consumption

Pest control easier for bees

Frame-free minimizes crushing bees

Old comb cycled out

Cell size is up to the bees

Warré Advantages

Nadiring doesn't chill brood or disturb cluster

Entirely biodegradable

Rough interior invites propolizing – see Marla Spivak study

Warré Challenges

Few mentors, vendors

Brood inspection difficult

Low honey production

Harvest is not mechanized

Cross-combing

Detaching of combs

Hard to share brood comb

Nadiring requires 2 people or lift

Warré Challenges

False floor effect

Small entrance

Swarming in urban areas

Top bars stick to upper hive bodies

Art to using hive tool

Basics for Any Hive

- Prioritize queen & worker strength.
- Keep bees where there's a lot of forage all seasons – or feed.
- Provide a warm, dry, sunny hive.
- Monitor and suppress pests.
- Avoid synthetic miticides and pesticides.

Warre Support

BioBees Forum & Warre plans

<http://warre.biobees.com/plans.htm>

Nearly half of the 1500 members of the **Warre Yahoo e-Group** are in the USA

<https://uk.groups.yahoo.com/neo/groups/warrebeekeeping/info>

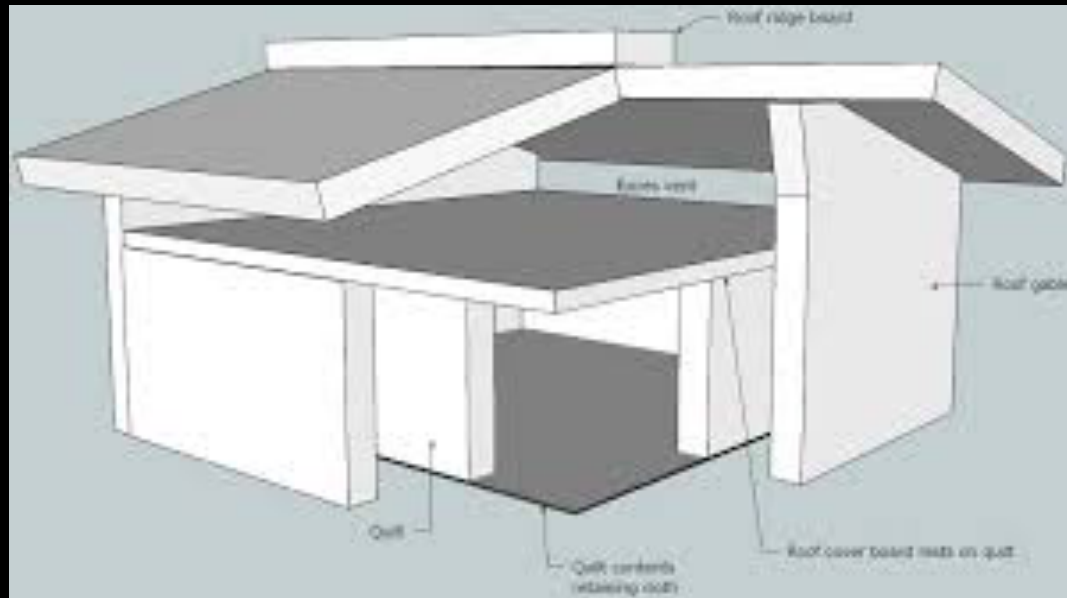
David Heaf's beekeeping pages, Wales, U.K.

<http://www.bee-friendly.co.uk/>



Thank You

Extra Stuff



Roof & Quilt



**Sugar syrup
in a top
feeder**



Top Bars



**Wax
starter
strips
must be
added**



**Each
top bar
must
hold up
to 4 lbs.**



Walls $\frac{3}{4}$ " to 2"
thick

Internal space
 $11 \frac{13}{16}$ " x $11 \frac{13}{16}$ " x
 $8 \frac{1}{4}$ "

8 top bars

Hive body



**Floor
& Stand**