

## 影響蜜蜂王漿產量因子之研究

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### 摘要

王漿係蜂農最重要的收入之一，而影響蜜蜂生產王漿的因子甚多，本試驗針對若干因子加以探討。以群勢而言，試驗顯示弱勢羣以每採漿框含 2 橫樑，中勢群每框 3 橫樑，強勢群每框 5 橫樑，其王漿產量最高。強勢羣產量可高達 43.31g，接受率 92.74%。該項試驗除可作橫樑適量之準則外，亦可做育種選優之指標。王台顏色試驗顯示，黑色、藍色、綠色、紫色王台之王漿產量均較現行推廣之金黃色為高，且較易移蟲，不傷眼力。比較不同移蟲日齡間及不同採收期間之王漿產量，結果顯示移蟲後 1-2 天採收，以移蟲 2 日齡者之王漿產量最高。移蟲後 3 天採收，以移蟲 1 日齡者之王漿產量最高。王台的加蜡高度有隨採收期增加而加高之趨勢。採漿框兩側為幼蟲脾時，其王漿產量較兩側為封蓋巢脾者為高。飼餵 Beeline 者王漿產量較不飼餵者高。兩個採漿框隔天採漿可作採收方式參考。

關鍵詞：王漿產量、蜜蜂

## **Abstract**

Royal jelly is a major source of income for beekeepers in Taiwan, Its production is influenced by several factors, of which the major ones are colony size and the number of royal jelly-collecting bars set in the colony. Black, blue, deep green, and violet cell-cups seem to produce more royal jelly than the currently favored yellow cup, and they are easier to manipulate. Larval age and collecting time also affect royal jelly yield. Two-day-old larvae used in the production of royal jelly yielded more in a 1-2 day collecting period than those of different age groups. And the wax height of cell cups increased with an increase in royal jelly collecting time. In addition, royal jelly production in larval comb exceeded that in sealed comb. A higher royal jelly yield was obtained when the colony was treated with Beeline. To set up 2 royal jelly collecting-frames and collect from them alternately at 24 hrs interval is recommended for maximum production.

**Key words:** Royal jelly, honey bee, *Apis mellifera*