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ON THE MATING OF THE QUEEN IN THE BOOK: NÜTZLICH UND GRÜNDLICHES BIENEN=BUCH (1747)

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1. PRESENTATION OF THE AUTHOR AND THE BOOK

1.1. Author

The book was written by Johann Rudolph Schubarth (1747). The author's biography cannot be found online. From various materials, we have gathered that he lived in Saxony, was a pastor, and was engaged in beekeeping for a long time (he wrote the book after 25 years of beekeeping).

1.2. Cover of the book



Johann Rudolph Schubart Nutzlich und gründliches Bienen=Buch (1747)¹ https://babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/pt?id=wu.89098858483&view=page&seq=15&skin=2021

¹ The book is presented in Neuer Zeitungen von Gelehrten Sachen auf das Jahr MDCCXLVII. Erster Theil, pag. 535-536. https://gdz.sub.uni-goettingen.de/id/PPN729352439?tify={%22pages%22:[589],%22view%22:%22info%22}

The book was published in Leipzig in 1747. It is written in German and in Gothic on 159 pages.

1.3. Contents of chapters (page 158)

Inhalt aller Capitel.	12 3
Cap. I. Die Beschreibung und Bergliederung ber Biene	
11. Bon ber Bienen Matur, Runft und Geschichlichteit.	. P.S
III. Bon ibren Ginnen.	
IV. Bon ber Bienen Volicen und Deconomie	17
V. Bon bem Beifer ober Bienen-Ronigin, und ben Ge	21
borfam ihrer Unterthanen, ingleichen wie ihnen 3	11
einem neuen Weiler zu verbelden	
VI. Von den Drabnen oder groffen Bruts Rienen	23
VII. Bon der Bienen Generation und Grieugung	37
VIII. Bon der Bienen Kleig und Arbeit.	16
IX. Das fowol ju ber Bienen Habrung, als zu Ginfchl.	1s
gung der Brut dienlich ift.	50
X. Bon ber Bienen natürlichen Dronung.	E.A.
XI. Bon der Beit und Geburt berer Bienen, ihrer Leben	l₿≠
Lange, Lode und Begrabnig.	23
XII. Bom Streit und Krieg ber Bienen, und wie fie ein	=
ander berauben.	71
XIII. Bon ben Feinden ber Bienen und ihrer Rrandbeit	. 80
XIV. Som Echwarmen, und benen Urfachen, marum fo	1=
ches geschicht, ingleichen wie man ben neue	n
Schwarm einfaffen foll.	88
XV. Defgleichen vom Echwarmen, und was man babe	ŋ
in acht zu nehmen hat.	102
XVI. Qus welchen Blumen bie Bienen bas Bonig ein	
fammlen, und welche fie nicht berühren.	115
XVII. Von ordentlicher Verpflegung der Bienen. XVIII. Wie man die Bienen füttern foll.	119
XIX. Son ber Gegend oder Gelegenheit vor Bienen-	123
fide und den Bienen-Garten.	
XX. Dom Beschmeiden ber Bienen und wie man ihnen	126
ju rechter Beit bas Donig nehmen foll.	
XXI. Bon benen Bienenftöcten und beren Unterfchieb,	132
und wie diejelben muffen sugerichtet werben.	
XXII. Die man bas Donig läutern und mohl verwahrer	137
auch Bonig = Efig machen foll.	
XXIII. ID'e man fich gante Echwarme, famt bem Dei-	139
fer in ber Stube ausbruten und bernach einfaffen	
foll.	145
A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL	

Summary:

Chapter I. Description and anatomy of the bee.

II. On the nature, art, and skill of bees.

III. On their senses.

IV. On the bee police and economy.

V. On the queen bee or mother and the obedience of bees.

VI. On drones or large 'Brut=Bien²en'.

VII. On the generation and production of bees.

VIII. Diligence and work of bees.

IX. What is beneficial both for bee food and for maintaining the brood.

X. From the natural order of bees.

XI. On the time and birth of bees, their lifespan, death, and burial.

XII. On the disputes and wars of bees and how they rob each other.

XIII. Enemies of bees and their diseases.

XIV. On swarms and the reasons why it happens, as well as how to catch a new swarm.

XV. On everything related to bees and what to pay attention to.

XVI. From which flowers bees collect nectar and which they do not touch.

XVII. Proper care of bees.

XVIII. How to feed bees.

XIX. About the area or arrangements in front of the beehive and bee garden.

XX. To cut out the comb and how to extract honey from them at the right time..

XXI. Beehives and their differences and how to prepare them.

XXII. How to clean and preserve honey and how to make honey vinegar.

XXIII. How to hatch entire swarms in a room, including the queen, and then close them up.

2. ABOUT MATING

2.1.The Fifth Chapter: About the queen bee and the obedience of bees (pp. 23-32)



² This is a designation of the drones

2.2. Page 31

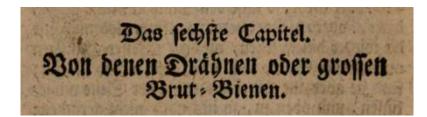
Wenn nun

diefer junge Weiser ausgekrochen ist, so bleibet er ohngefehr zwey Tage im Stocke, alsdenn gehet er in Mittags=Stunden heraus, und besiehet gleichsam seine Wohnung, probiret auch zugleich ob er fliegen kan, und schwinget sich mit andern Bienen in die Luft, als wolte er nimmer wieder zu seiner Woh= nung kommen; aber es vergehen kaum zwey Mi= nuten, so kömmt er mit vielen Bienen wieder an den Stock und vor das Flog=Loch, und kehret mit Freuden wieder dahinein, machet alsdenn gleich unter denen Unterthanen seine Angetals einzutragen, und ist also diesen Stock wieder geholften.

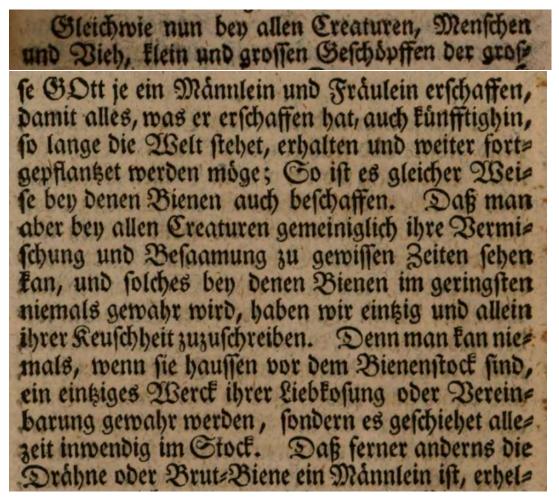
Summary:

... After hatching, the young queen stays in the hive for about two days, then comes out around noon, inspects her home (the hive) and simultaneously tests her flying abilities. Then, together with other bees, she takes to the air as if she never wants to return to her hive. However, after barely two minutes, she returns, accompanied by many bees, to the entrance and happily goes back into the hive, where she immediately starts laying eggs. Bees bring in honey and wax. This helps the hive.

2.3.Sixth chapter: On drones or large 'Brut=Bienen' (pages 32 - 37)



2.4. Pages 35-36



Summary:

Just as the great God created male and female in all creatures, people, and livestock, both small and large, in order for everything He created to be preserved and multiplied in the future, as long as the world exists, so it is with bees. However, the fact that we can generally observe the mixing and mating of all creatures at a certain time, and that this does not apply to bees, is solely a result of their purity. When they are outside the hive, we can never observe even a single act of courtship or arrangement; rather, this always happens inside the hive. Furthermore, the drone is the male.

2.5. Page 37

Es verrichtet dannenhero die Brut-Biene weiter gar keine Arbeit, als daß sie die Königin fruchtbar mas chet, und auch zuweilen die kleinen Bienen bedienet und besaamet. Summary:

The drones does no other work but to fertilize the queen bee and thus make her fertile, and sometimes he tends to and services the young bees.

3. DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

We examined many old beekeeping books and publications that were issued (published) before 1763. But only in the book Bienen-Buch (1747) did we find for now a record of how a young queen, about two days (depending on the weather) after her hatching, leaves the hive to the entrance together with the bees (drones are not specifically mentioned), how she inspects the hive, and then flies away into the air with the bees. Shortly (after two minutes), she returns to the entrance together with the bees and goes back into the hive, where she immediately starts laying eggs. Nothing is recorded about the purpose of this trip, perhaps something indirectly at the end, when it is said she immediately starts laying eggs. Nor are there any signs mentioned (such as white threads on her abdomen) that the queen brings back upon her return. The author observed and described the events closely, but did not understand their purpose. In the sixth chapter (pp. 32-37), when he describes drones, he initially emphasizes that God created males and females for all living beings so that everything He created would be preserved and reproduced in the future, and this is true for bees as well. However, we do not observe mating among them, as everything happens in the hive. The author emphasizes that the only function of drones is to fertilize the queen in the hive so that she becomes fertile.

Thus, Scopoli's record from 1763³ remains the first that (pages 303 - 304) explains: '...she is surrounded by several drones; she takes off, mating in the air...'. This is the world's first record that the queen is mated by drones in the air. Scopoli was not a beekeeper and realized this through conversations with the old beekeepers of Gorenjska.

³ Scopoli, Giovanni Antonio (1763), Entomologia Carniolica: exhibens insecta Carnioliae indigena et distributa in ordines,genera, species, varietates, methodo Linnaeana. Vindobonae: 420 strani. http://www.dlib.si/?URN=URN:NBN:SI:DOC-VP8U24VW