FUTURISTIC BEEHIVE · SYMBIOTIC 3026

Instruction Manual

Modular indoor beehive · www.futuristicbeehive.com

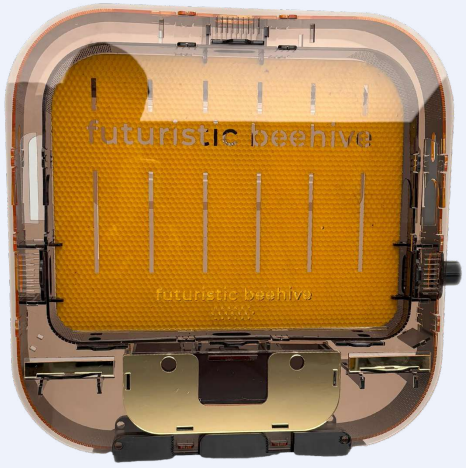
PRODUCT	DIMENSIONS	WALL OPENING	FINISH
Symbiotic 3026	43 × 43 × 8 cm	Ø 20 mm	Gold, bronze

AT A GLANCE

Symbiotic 3026, in short

Futuristic Beehive Symbiotic 3026 is a modern modular beehive designed for sustainable and efficient beekeeping. It provides optimal temperature and ventilation control, supporting healthy colony development throughout the year. The hive is made from durable, eco-friendly materials and allows easy inspection, maintenance, and honey harvesting.

SECTIONS	WALL OPENING	OBSERVATION	MATERIAL
15	Ø 20mm	0–24h	PMMA
From feeder to first flight	For the entrance tube	Through transparent panels	Ecological, recyclable



PRODUCT DETAILS

COLOR
Gold, bronze diameter finish

OBSERVATION
0–24 hours through transparent panels

FEATURES
Integrated pollen and honey collector, built-in feeder for nourishing the bee colony

ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT
No extra beekeeping protective tools or gear are required for product use

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Fifteen sections, in the order of the hive: parts first, then installation, care and the first days with your colony.

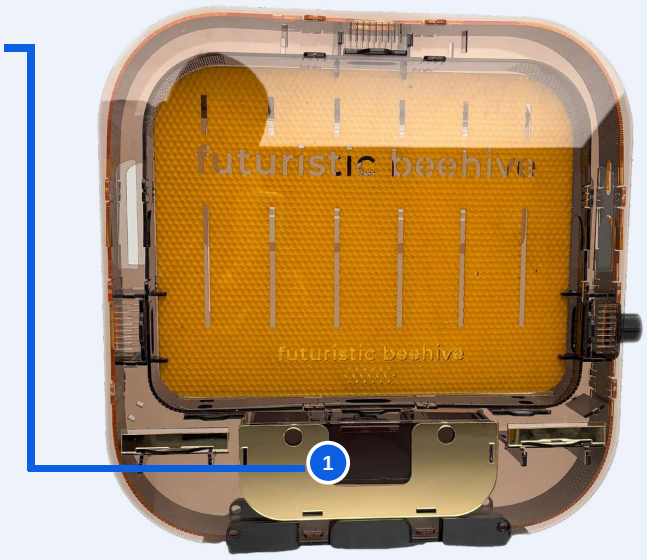
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1 Feeder

Lower section of the hive

The feeder is positioned in the lower section of the Beehive and serves as an essential element for maintaining colony health during periods of nectar scarcity. Inside the feeder, a bridge and internal ribs are integrated to prevent bees from drowning.

Designed with practicality and hygiene in mind, it allows the beekeeper to add sugar syrup or supplements without fully opening the hive, thus minimizing disturbance and temperature loss.



The feeder's structure is easy to clean and prevents unwanted moisture accumulation. Its transparent top layer also allows quick visual control of the remaining feed level without direct contact with the bees.

On the front side, there are two access openings designed for inserting a medical syringe, allowing syrup to be injected directly into the feeder. The feeder itself is clearly marked with a maximum fill level, indicating the highest allowable syrup level.

If it is necessary to remove the entire feeder, this can be done by pressing and releasing the two locking clips located on the rear side, then pulling the feeder forward to remove it completely.

Please note that if the hive is already populated with bees, there is a high likelihood that a bee may be present inside the feeder. For this reason, it is recommended that feeder removal be performed outside enclosed spaces.

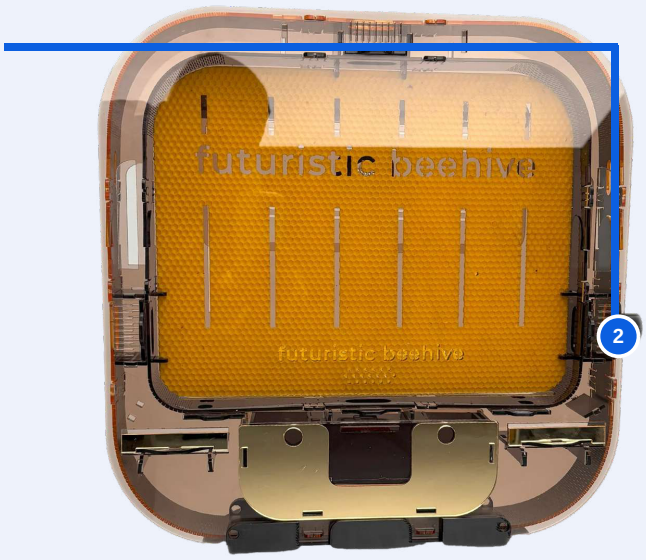
2 Entrance

Passage for the colony

The entrance of the Beehive functions as the primary passage for bees entering and exiting the colony. It's carefully calculated width ensures an optimal balance between accessibility, ventilation, and defense against intruders.

In the Beehive, the entrance is ergonomically shaped to promote smooth traffic flow while reducing turbulence and energy loss for incoming bees.

A transparent tube is connected to the hive entrance, creating a direct link between the hive and the outdoor environment. This design allows bees to move freely in both directions without entering or disturbing the indoor living space.



The tube represents the only exit and entry point for bees leaving or returning to the hive. For installation, a 20 mm diameter hole must be drilled through the wall to route the tube to the exterior.

After the tube is installed, the package also includes a gold wall cover, which can be mounted around the tube to conceal the drilled opening and provide a refined, aesthetic finish to the wall. This element is designed to blend seamlessly into the interior space while enhancing the overall visual appearance.

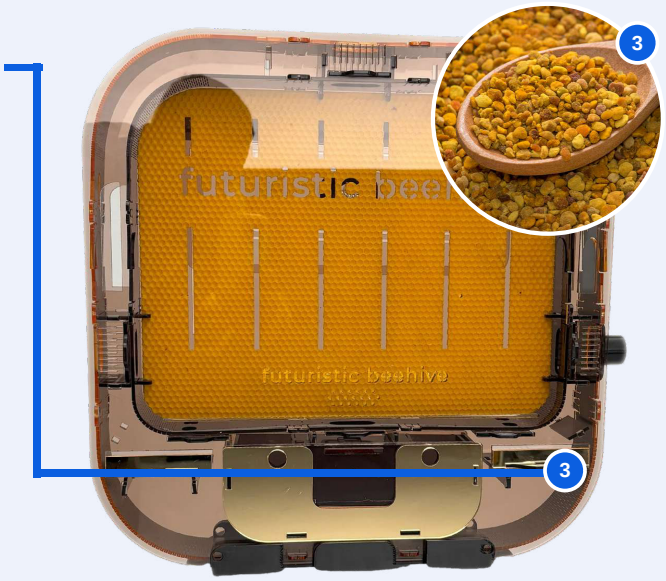
Integrated directly at the entrance area is the pollen trap system, which collects part of the pollen brought in by foragers without obstructing their movement.

3 Pollen Trap

Built into the lower entrance zone

The pollen trap is a key feature for those who wish to collect pure, natural pollen without affecting colony strength. The pollen collector is designed to harvest pollen efficiently while preserving normal bee activity and colony health.

It enables controlled pollen collection without disrupting the natural foraging cycle. It is built into the lower entrance zone and uses a fine mesh to gently remove excess pollen from the bees' hind legs.



Collected pollen drops into a protected compartment where it remains clean and dry. This design allows for consistent pollen collection while ensuring that the bees retain enough pollen for their own nutritional needs.

The trap can be easily removed, cleaned, or deactivated when not in use. The collector is designed for easy installation and removal, allowing flexible use depending on seasonal and colony needs.

Simply press the locking clip on the rear side to release the collection drawer and access the pollen. The drawer is reinserted and secured back into place using the same mechanism.

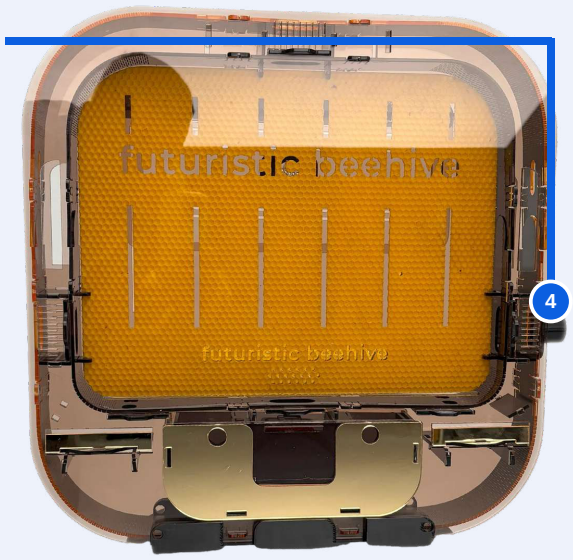
To collect pollen, the appropriate entrance card must be installed at the hive entrance. Several card types are included in the package, each serving a specific function. Each card type and its function will be explained in detail in the following sections of this manual.

4 Entrance Tube

Transparent link to the outdoors

The transparent tube is designed to safely connect the hive entrance to the outdoor environment. It enables unobstructed two-way bee movement while keeping the indoor space completely isolated. The transparent material allows visual inspection of bee activity and ensures proper airflow and circulation.

This modular tube system ensures that bees enter in a controlled, hygienic, and protected manner - especially important during apitherapy sessions or when the hive is placed in enclosed environments.



Made of food-safe materials, the tube can be detached and sanitized with minimal effort. Its structure also helps prevent unwanted insects or debris from entering the hive.

Tube diameter is optimized to maintain natural airflow and prevent congestion. Transparent walls allow early detection of condensation or blockage. Recommended slight downward slope toward the exterior to prevent moisture accumulation.

Designed to fit a standard 20 mm wall opening. Can be cut to length without affecting functionality. Compatible with straight or slightly angled wall installations.

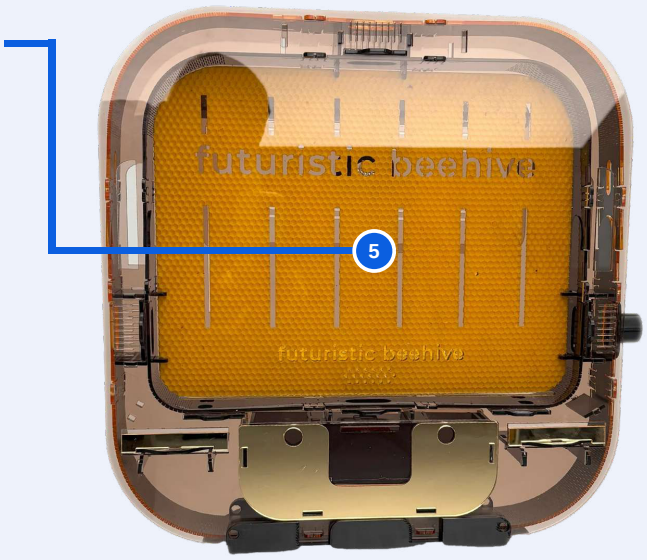
Easy to remove for periodic inspection and cleaning by simply pulling it off and pushing it back onto the plastic entrance tube. Can be rinsed with water and fully dried before reinstallation. No tools required for standard maintenance.

5 Honeycomb

Brood chamber and honey super

Inside the beehive, bees build natural honeycomb on precisely spaced frames that provide structure for storing honey, pollen, and brood.

This living architecture forms the heart of the colony, supporting daily activity and balance within the hive. In the beehive, improved ventilation and frame design help maintain stable humidity and temperature, promoting stronger and more productive bees.



The transparent front walls make it possible to observe the comb safely and study bee behavior without opening the hive or disturbing the colony. The hive is supplied with a foundation that is pre-coated with natural beeswax, providing essential support for the bees.

Practice has shown that bees build comb significantly faster and more efficiently when a wax-coated foundation is present compared to situations where no foundation is provided.

The honeycomb is vertically divided using a queen excluder. The openings in the comb are precisely sized to allow worker bees to move freely back and forth, while preventing the queen from passing through. With this configuration, the hive is functionally divided into two sections:

- The front section serves as the brood chamber, where the queen lays her eggs.
- The rear section functions as the honey super, where bees store honey and other hive products.

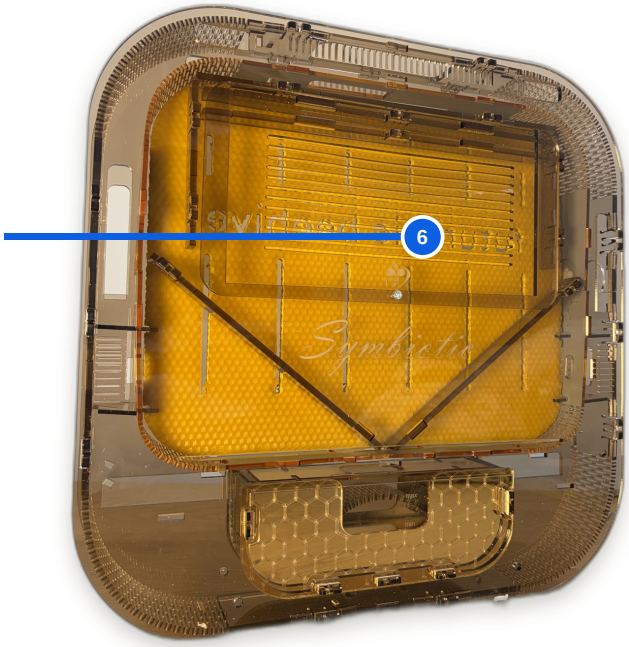
6 Honey Access Door

Rear sliding door

On the back side of the hive, the beehive features a sliding honey access door that allows controlled entry to the honey frames.

The door glides downward smoothly, offering easy access for honey extraction or frame inspection while minimizing bee disturbance. A secure locking mechanism ensures that the hive remains sealed and safe from external exposure when closed.

This feature simplifies maintenance and makes the process of harvesting honey more hygienic and efficient.



The rear door is equipped with two guide ribs of different depths. When the door is opened and moved downward, these ribs gently guide any bees present in that area away from the opening, allowing unobstructed access to the honey.

Additionally, the rear face of the hive features fixed guide ribs on three sides, designed to prevent bees from entering the area from the sides while the door is open. It is recommended that honey access and harvesting be performed outside enclosed spaces.

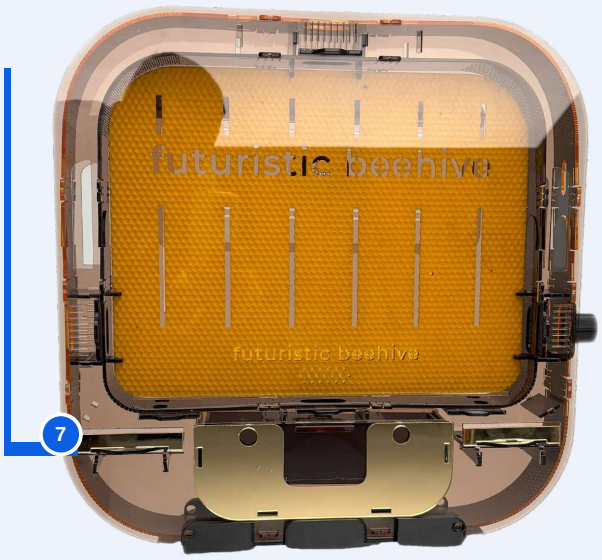
To open or close the rear door, the retaining screw located in the door must be loosened and tightened accordingly.

7 Cleaning Drawer

Debris removal system

The Futuristic Beehive features an innovative debris removal system designed to keep the hive floor clean with minimal disturbance to the colony. This system utilizes a combination of precision slots, internal openings, and the cleaning drawer.

In nature, bees are very hygienic, but debris (such as wax cappings, dead bees, or Varroa mites) naturally falls to the bottom of the hive. Our integrated drawer allows you to:



- Remove waste quickly and efficiently.
- Monitor colony health by inspecting the fallen debris without letting heat escape or disturbing the bees.
- Prevent debris from accumulating at the base of the hive.

At the base of the Honeycomb Foundation (5), on both the front and back sides, you will find thin horizontal slots stretching from left to right.

- **How to use:** Insert a thin tool into the slot. Move it from side to side to push debris toward the internal collection points.
- **Dual Access:** This allows you to reach the entire surface area of the hive floor from both the front and the rear, ensuring no waste is left behind.

Inside the frame, directly above the drawer, there are two dedicated openings (one for the front and one for the back section).

- **The Process:** Use the slots to guide the debris toward these internal openings.
- **Disposal:** Once the debris is positioned over the openings, simply remove the Closed Card (9) This allows the waste to fall directly into the Cleaning Drawer below.

Similar to the pollen collection process, the Cleaning Drawer is easily accessible:

- Simply slide the drawer out once the debris has been collected.
- Clean the tray and slide it back in. This ensures that the hive remains hygienic without ever needing to open the main chamber.

Beyond cleaning, the thin horizontal slots serve a critical secondary purpose:

- **Treatment Application:** These slots are perfectly sized for the insertion of anti-varroa strips.
- **Efficiency:** This allows you to treat the colony against mites easily and safely, without opening the hive or stressing the bees, maintaining the symbiotic environment at all times.

8 Ecological PMMA Construction

Material and design

Futuristic Beehive Symbiotic is constructed entirely from ecological PMMA, a sustainable, non-toxic, and exceptionally durable material that reflects the principles of modern ecological design. It provides superior thermal insulation, protecting the colony from extreme temperatures while maintaining optimal humidity levels inside the hive.

Unlike traditional wooden hives, PMMA does not absorb moisture or harbor bacteria, ensuring a cleaner and healthier environment for the bees. Its transparent walls allow safe observation of colony activity without disturbing the bees, offering both practical and educational advantages. Fully UV-resistant, weatherproof, and recyclable, this material combines strength, safety, and environmental responsibility - making the Symbiotic beehive a perfect example of innovation in sustainable beekeeping. The transparency of the material supports non-invasive hive management, allowing beekeepers to monitor brood development, food reserves, and overall colony health without opening the hive.

This significantly reduces stress on the bees, minimizes disruption of internal microclimate, and lowers the risk of aggressive behavior during inspections. From an urban and indoor-use perspective, organic PMMA offers a hygienic, odor-neutral, and easy-to-clean surface, making it ideal for residential, educational, wellness, and architectural environments. Its smooth, non-porous finish prevents residue buildup and simplifies maintenance, while its modern aesthetic allows the hive to seamlessly integrate into contemporary interior and exterior spaces. By combining durability, transparency, hygiene, and sustainability, Futuristic Beehive Symbiotic moves beyond traditional beekeeping equipment and positions itself as a next-generation living system, designed not only to support bees, but to redefine how humans interact with them in a responsible, symbiotic, and future-ready way.

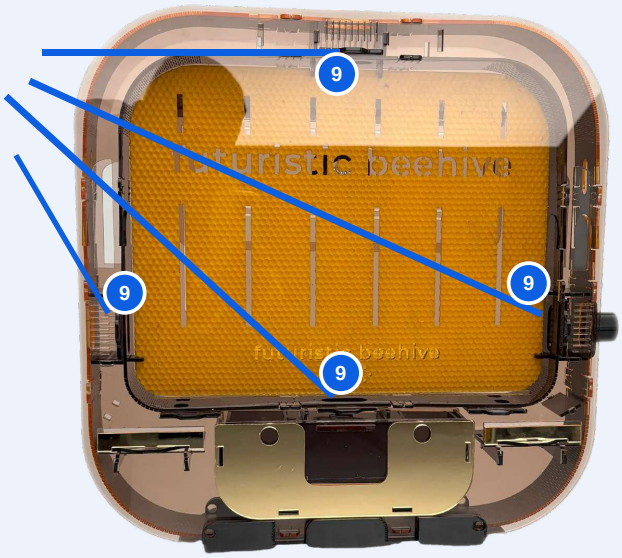
9 Control Cards

Interchangeable access cards

The Beehive comes with a unique control card system designed to manage internal access points and regulate colony behavior. Each card is interchangeable and serves a specific function.

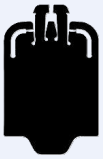
These cards provide flexibility for different operating modes such as pollen harvesting, queen confinement, or winter isolation, offering full management control to the beekeeper.

Each of the available card options will be described in detail on the following pages. All cards can be removed the same way, by pressing the locking clips on the back side.



CARD OVERVIEW

CARD	FUNCTION	INSTALLED IN
Closed Card	Seals an opening	5 positions
Entrance Card	Daily activity	1 position
Pollen Card	Pollen collection	1 position
Pollen/Entrance Card	Collection with free passage	1 position
Feeder Card	Access to the feeder	1 position
Upper Feeder Card	Barrier and top feeding	1 position



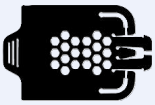
CLOSED CARD

Completely seals an opening, ideal for transportation or hive isolation. It is positioned at five locations within the hive and can be used when the hive needs to be relocated to a different location. In this configuration, the hive is completely sealed, preventing bees from exiting. This setup also includes the ability to close off the feeder, if it is necessary to remove the feeder during transport or maintenance.



ENTRANCE CARD

This card is installed in only one position within the hive, at the point where the entrance tube is connected. As its name suggests, its primary function is to allow bees to exit and enter the hive, enabling normal daily activity. It features two openings, allowing bees located on both the front and rear sides of the hive to circulate freely. This card is primarily used after the hive has been fully installed, the entrance tube connected, and all conditions are in place for bees to safely access the outdoor environment.



POLLEN CARD

This card is installed in only one position within the hive, at the point where the entrance tube is connected. As its name suggests, its primary function is to enable pollen collection. When bees enter the hive carrying pollen on their legs, the pollen is gently removed as they pass through the perforated openings, allowing the pollen to fall into the pollen collection drawer. This applies to bees entering through both the front and rear entrances. The card features two openings, enabling bees on both the front and rear sides of the hive to circulate freely. With this card installed, pollen collection is maximized.



POLLEN/ENTRANCE CARD

This card is installed in only one position within the hive, at the point where the entrance tube is connected. As its name suggests, its function is to combine pollen collection with a standard bee passage. Unlike the standard pollen collection card, which restricts the bees' ability to perform hive-cleaning activities on both sides, this card allows dual functionality. Bees entering from the front side continue to pass through the pollen-collection perforations and deposit pollen, while bees using the rear side have a standard, unrestricted passage, enabling normal hive- cleaning behavior. With this card installed, pollen can be collected without disrupting essential maintenance activities within the hive.



FEEDER CARD

This card is installed in only one position within the hive, at the point where access to the feeder is provided. As its name suggests, its function is to allow a portion of the bees to descend into the feeder. As previously mentioned, the hive is equipped with an integrated feeder. In this configuration, bees located on the rear and front side of the hive are granted direct access to the feeder, while bees on the front side access the feeder from the top.



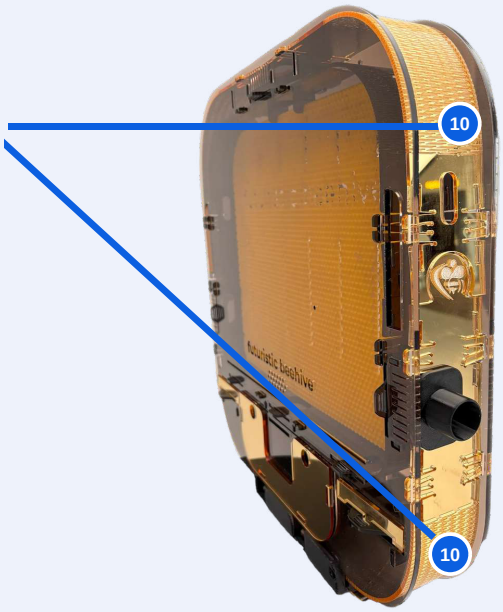
UPPER FEEDER CARD

This card is installed in only one position within the hive and is inserted from the top side of the honeycomb. The card serves a dual function. On one side, it acts as a closed barrier, preventing bees from exiting through the top of the hive. On the other side, it functions as a feeding card for supplemental bee nutrition. The card features perforations, and a feeding cup with matching perforations is positioned above it. Honey is poured into the cup, from which it slowly flows into the hive, allowing bees to access the food evenly from multiple sides.

10 Ventilation System

Passive air circulation

Our futuristic hive features a sophisticated, integrated ventilation system specifically engineered to maintain an ideal microclimate for the colony's year-round health. Unlike traditional wooden hives that often suffer from stagnant air, this design utilizes strategically placed vents that promote continuous, passive air circulation.



By carefully managing airflow, the system effectively eliminates the buildup of excess humidity and condensation, two of the most significant threats to bee survival, as they can lead to mold growth and chilled brood. Furthermore, for users interested in apitherapy, this controlled airflow ensures that the air being inhaled is fresh, clean, and rich in beneficial hive aerosols.

This precision-engineered system ensures a constant flow of fresh oxygen to every corner of the hive while simultaneously preventing the loss of precious internal warmth. This thermal balance is particularly vital during the harsh winter months, where energy conservation is a matter of survival for the bees.

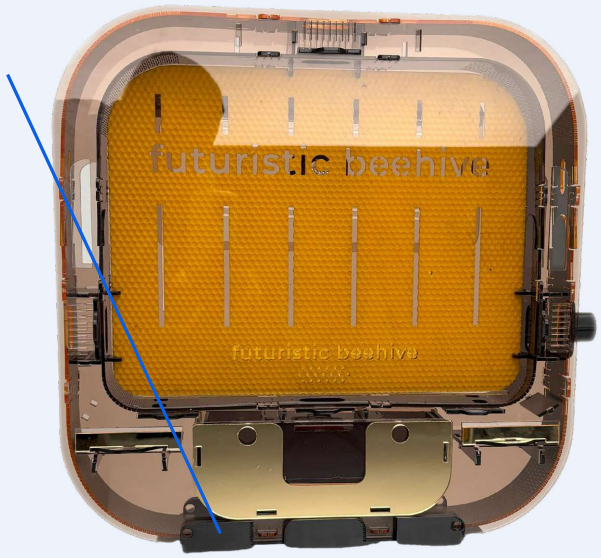
Working in perfect harmony with the natural thermal properties of high-grade PMMA, the ventilation system acts as a dual- action regulator. While the PMMA provides a robust insulating barrier against external cold, the vents ensure the interior environment remains dry and stable. This synergy of advanced materials and smart design ensures that the colony remains stable, stress-free, and thriving through every seasonal transition.

11 Installation & Setup

Mounting and entrance tube

Setting up your Futuristic Beehive is a straightforward process, but precision is key to ensuring a healthy environment for your colony and a seamless integration into your living space. Your hive comes with a dedicated mounting stand compatible with both wall shelves and TV wall mounts. This dual-compatibility ensures a secure and customizable installation based on your personal preference. To guarantee a secure installation, the mounting stand connects firmly to your chosen mount with a heavy-duty screw provided in the packaging.

Before installation, choose a permanent spot for the hive. The ideal location should be:



- **Away from Direct Heat:** Do not place the hive next to radiators or air conditioning vents.
- **Natural Light Balance:** While bees need a natural rhythm, avoid placing the beehive in direct, harsh sunlight for extended periods to prevent overheating.

The Entrance Tube is the bridge between your hive and the outside world.

- **The Exit Point:** You will need to create a 20mm opening through your wall or window frame to accommodate the tube.
- **Connection:** Securely attach the tube to the Entrance (2) of the hive and extend it through the wall.
- **Seal & Security:** Ensure there are no gaps between the tube and the wall to prevent bees from entering your room instead of the hive. The tube should be as short and straight as possible to allow for easy navigation.

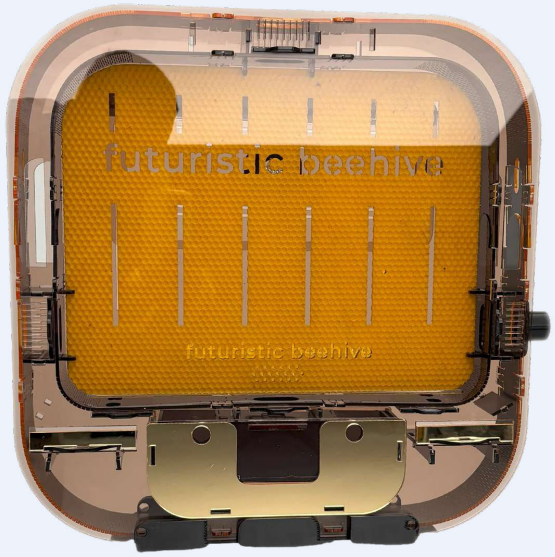
Installation requires a simple two-step process. First, detach the hive from the stand to locate the central mounting hole. Secure the stand to your shelf or TV mount using the included screw, then re-attach the hive to the stand. All fastening components are conveniently included in the packaging to ensure a safe and stable display.

12 Maintenance & Hygiene

Keeping the hive pristine

To ensure the longevity of your beehive and the continued health of your colony, from time to time maintenance and hygiene standards are required. Because this system is designed for indoor use, keeping the unit pristine is both an aesthetic and a biological priority.

PMMA is highly durable but requires specific care to maintain its crystal-clear transparency:



- **Cleaning:** Use only a soft paper towel and lukewarm water.
- **Warning:** Never use alcohol-based cleaners, ammonia, or abrasive sponges, as these will cause permanent clouding or micro-scratches on the surface.
- **External Only:** Only clean the exterior of the hive. The bees will maintain the cleanliness of the interior surfaces themselves using propolis.

The Feeder is a vital tool, especially during spring or when establishing a new colony:

- **Regular Inspection:** Check the feeder weekly to ensure the sugar syrup is fresh and free of mold or fermentation.
- **Sanitization:** From time to time remove the feeder and wash it thoroughly with warm water. Ensure it is completely dry before refilling and reinserting it into the hive.

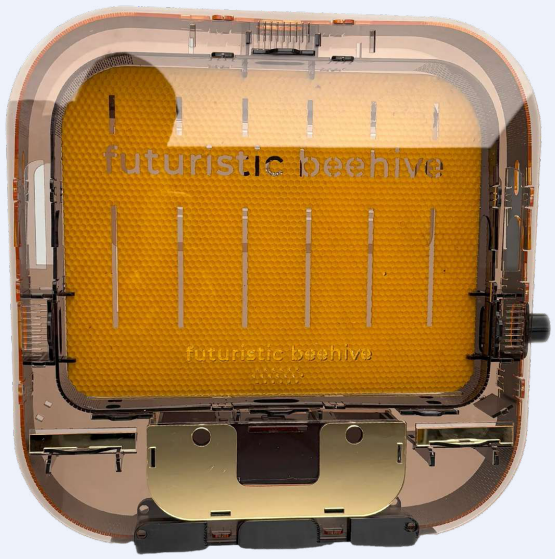
Healthy bees are naturally hygienic, but some waste buildup is normal:

- **Cleaning the Base:** Periodically check the bottom of the hive for debris, such as wax scales or natural bee mortality.
- Control Cards (9): Regularly inspect and wipe down the Control Cards. These should remain clean to ensure you have an unobstructed view of the hive's internal data and activity.

13 Health & Support

Observation and colony vitality

The Symbiotic beehive design allows for close observation without the stress of traditional hive openings. At the heart of the Futuristic Beehive system is a commitment to the vitality of your colony and your success as a modern beekeeper. To maintain a healthy colony, we recommend the following:

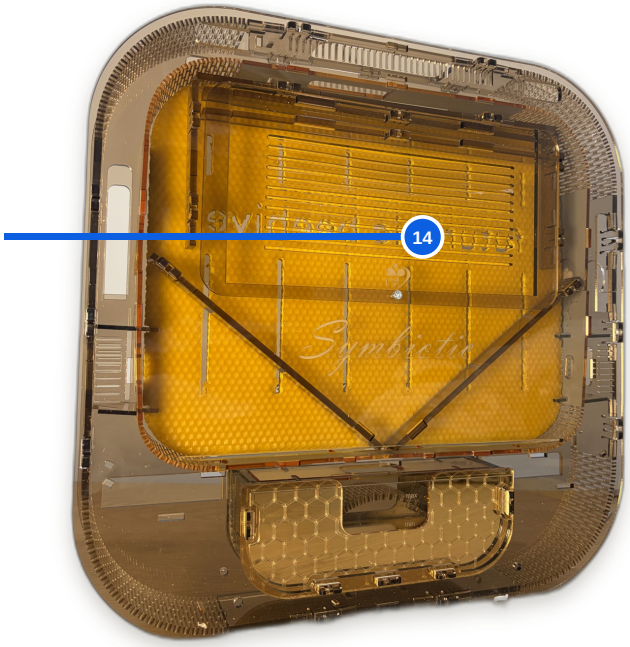


- **Visual Checks:** Use the transparent panels to regularly observe the bees' movement, food stores, and brood patterns.
- **Winter Vitality:** During colder months, ensure the Entrance Tube (4) remains clear of obstructions. The stable indoor environment significantly reduces the energy bees spend on heating, but monitoring their food stores via the Feeder (1) is essential.
- **Varroa Management:** Use the integrated Control Cards (9) for non-invasive mite monitoring. If treatment is required, the hive's ventilation system is optimized for safe, organic temperature-based or vapor-based treatments.

14 Inhabiting the Hive

Introducing the colony

For the best results and the easiest start, we recommend purchasing a Package of Bees from a local reputable beekeeper, this consists of a queen in a small cage and several thousand worker bees. Before you plan to populate your hive with bees, it is essential that the entire installation process is complete. All structural work, including drilling the wall for the Entrance Tube (4). The tube should be securely fastened and airtight. Your chosen mounting system, whether you are using a shelf-fixed stand or a flexible TV wall mount, must be firmly bolted and tested for weight stability. The mounting bracket should be in its permanent location. The goal is to have the "docking station" ready so that the hive can be simply and quickly fixed into place after the bees are introduced.



When your bees arrive, your only task should be the safe introduction of the colony and the final securing of the hive to the already-installed mount. A fully prepared environment ensures a calm, successful start for your symbiotic journey. Before introducing any bees into the hive, there is one final, mandatory step, you must double-check that every single Closed Card is fully inserted into its designated slot. To ensure your Futuristic Beehive remains in pristine condition, we have applied a white protective film to the front panel. This is specifically designed to safeguard the hive’s aesthetics during the population process. Since the hive is placed on its front side (face down) during the introduction of the bees, the film acts as a shield against scratches or accidental scuffs from the working surface.

We strongly advise leaving the white film in place until the entire population process is complete and the hive is ready to be mounted in its final position. Before populating your hive with bees, secure introduction of the Queen. Our system features a dedicated access point designed to ensure she is safely positioned in the brood chamber before the rest of the colony is introduced. At the top of the hive, slide open the Upper Card. This will reveal a precision hole in the internal frame that leads exclusively to the front chamber (the brood area). Gently place the Queen through this opening. Because the internal foundation is equipped with a Queen Excluder, she is physically restricted to the front section of the hive.

She cannot move to the rear service area, but the worker bees will be able to pass through freely to attend to her as soon as they are introduced. By securing the Queen first, you establish the "heart" of the colony, making the subsequent introduction of the worker bees much smoother as they are naturally drawn to her pheromones. Once the Queen is securely inside the front chamber, you can begin introducing the rest of the colony. The Futuristic Beehive is designed to allow for easy access through the rear panel while protecting the front aesthetics. In the next pages, we will go through step by step on inhabiting the bees.

STEP BY STEP

Introducing the colony

1 Preparing the Hive

- Place the hive face down on a flat, stable surface (ensuring the protective white film is still on the front panel). This gives you full access to the rear service doors.
- Locate the safety screw holding the rear doors in place. Unscrew it completely to allow the doors to slide freely.

2 Removing the Rear Doors

- Slide the door panel slightly and tilt it to an angle of approximately 45 degrees. This specific angle allows you to lift the door entirely out of its tracks. Removing the doors completely provides a wide, unobstructed opening, making the introduction of the bees much easier and cleaner.

3 Introducing the Colony

- With the doors removed, you can now introduce the bees into the hive. You may follow the same standard methods used by traditional beekeepers when hiving a package of bees.
- Because the Queen is already in the front chamber, the worker bees will naturally be drawn toward her pheromones through the internal Queen Excluder.

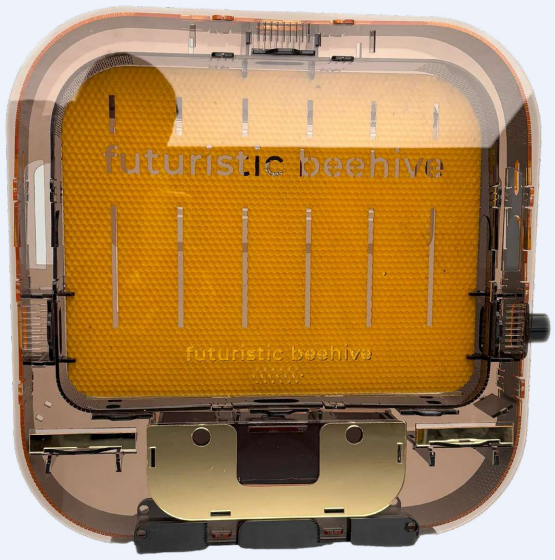
4 Resealing the Hive

- Once the bees are inside, replace the rear doors using the same 45-degree technique.
- Slide the doors into their final closed position and secure them with the safety screw. This is vital to ensure the hive is airtight and structurally sound before you move it to its permanent mounting station.

15 The First Flight

The first days

Now that the hive is securely in place, you can activate the entrance. Locate the Closed Card at the hive entrance and slide it out. We strongly advise inserting the Pollen Card for the first few days instead of the standard entrance card. This allows you to monitor the colony's initial activity closely. The goal is to observe the first signs of the Queen laying eggs. Once you see that egg- laying has begun, it is a definitive sign that the colony has "accepted" its new home. After you have confirmed the Queen is active and the colony is stabilized, you can replace the Pollen Card with the standard Entrance Card. Once the entrance is open, you will notice significant activity outside your window. It is completely natural for the bees to spend the first few hours or even a couple of days, performing "orientation flights" around the exit. They are not swarming; they are carefully memorizing the precise location and visual markers of their new entrance. Do not be alarmed by the crowd of bees near the exit; they will soon begin their foraging journeys.

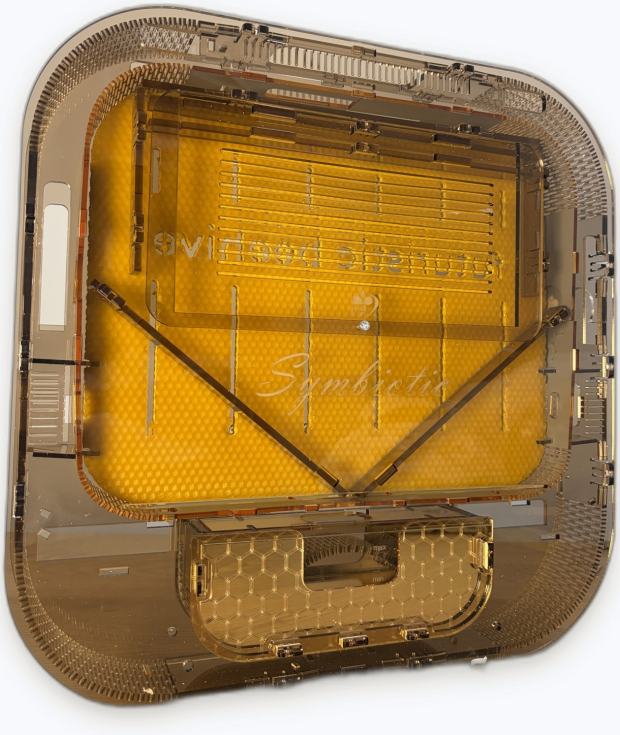


The first few days are important for the colony's establishment. For those first few days, avoid any maintenance or interference. Use the transparent panels to enjoy the view, but do not open any panels or change any internal settings. This quiet period allows the Queen to start laying eggs and gives the workers the necessary peace to begin drawing wax and building comb on the Honeycomb Foundation (5). The best time to populate your hive is in the Spring (typically April or May), when flowers begin to bloom. This ensures the bees have natural nectar and pollen available immediately to supplement the initial feeding you provide. Because the hive is indoors, the bees do not have to fight wind or rain during their first critical days. This "sheltered start" significantly increases the chances of the colony's survival and rapid growth compared to outdoor hives.

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Honey harvest

How honey is collected in the Symbiotic 3026



1 Wax is built

The bees build their wax comb inside the frame, and fill it with honey.

2 The door lowers

When the comb is ready, lower the door. It has limiters and steps that gently move the bees away from the honey.

3 Scrape the comb

Scrape the comb. The honey starts to flow towards the funnel.

4 Honey drains down

The honey runs through the funnel and drains down into your jar.

The funnel is the honey outlet of the Symbiotic 3026. Harvesting takes minutes, and the colony stays undisturbed.

CONTACT

Contact us

For questions or technical support, please contact us at:

info@futuristicbeehive.com

www.futuristicbeehive.com