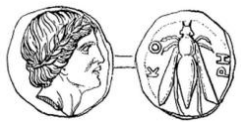
Timeline of Beekeeping in Greece

Mythology



Aristaius

The son of Apollo Aristaius was the one who gave honey to people. He was the first who closed bees in to a hive taken them from a tree.

4500 BC

First finding

The oldest finding about bee keeping , is a bee smoker made out of clay found in Sesklo in Thessaly. Now it is available for every one to see in Athens National Museum.

3400 BC

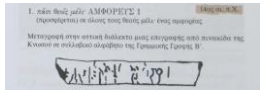
Ancient beehive

When ancient Phaistos was discovered in Crete, clay hives where found. Also an ancient jewel was found with two bees holding a honeycomb

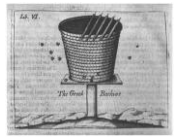
1400 BC

Cnossos Palace

A sign written in ancient alphabet was found in the Palace of Cnossos. It wrote "Offer to all Gods honey: An amphora



600 BC



First Law on bees

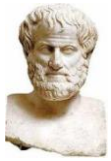
Solon wrote the first laws for beekeeping. The distance between beehives should be 100 meters

400 BC

Hippocrates

The father of medicine Hippocrates recommended honey for everyone, especially for ill persons.

300 BC



Aristotle study

Aristotle was the first that studied and wrote books about bees and beekeeping.

1850 AD

Langstroth hive

At 1850 ad was first introduced the hive called Langstroth.

1900 AD

Hive evolution

At 1900 in Greece were 200.000 traditional bee hives, and 400 Langstroth hives.

2020 AD

Today

Today there are about 1.600.000 modern hives in Greece and about 23.000 beekeepers. Greece is the third country in honey production in Europe after Spain and France..

Ivan Panagiotas – E1