

Townsville and District Beekeepers Association (Inc.)

www.beesnorth.com.au

PO Box 1115, Aitkenvale QLD 4814



Newsletter No 6, June 2019

In this Issue

- Alligator Creek swarm, Nuplas box, wax melter
- Club Shop relocated, Rev Head bees
- Bees in the News and on line
- Bee pests – new and old “friends”
- TDBA Meeting Minutes
- New Members, contacts for Club officials
- Sugar shaking
- Club Shop price list

Next Meeting:

Hermit Park State School

2:00 pm, Sunday 16 June

Entrance to HPSS is off McKimmin Rd
Bring a chair – and a plate of arvo tea if you can
Coffee, tea, milk, cups, conversation etc provided free

Alligator Creek swarm

Adventures with Michael O’Connell and Graham Dalby.

One afternoon just on 12 noon, a mate and I were driving around scavenging in the council clean up rubbish as a lot of good “junk” gets thrown out. I noticed on Facebook there was a swarm to be rescued out in Alligator Creek, phoned up and headed straight out there.

The swarm was all through the ground cover in the garden beds, oh great - “nice and easy”, we thought. We sprinkled a drop or two of lemongrass oil into the swarm box, and soon enough they were all marching in, “easy peasy”, nothing to this one, we should be gone by 2pm.

Being the smart one, I found the queen and put her in the box, game over.....well no, not quite!

We all know Murphy’s Law, “What can go wrong will go wrong.” Well, at this point is where Sod steps in, Sod’s Law says, “Murphy is an optimist”

Then someone, who’s name I won’t mention, you know, no names, no pack drill and I don’t like dobbling mates in. My mate Graham had a brain fart and decided to put more lemongrass oil in to speed up the process. I think he must have hiccuped or something, because he spilt half the bottle into the box. By this time half the swarm AND the queen were already in.

Next thing we notice the bees were all piling **out** the top....including the queen!!.

For a second time we found her, put her back in and closed the lid. After a few minutes we noticed a small swarm flying around in circles above our heads and a clump of bees in the tree.....the old girl had escaped a 3rd time. We quickly closed up the box with what bees we had and took them home, By this time it was after 6pm. Next morning we pinched brood, larvae and eggs from other hives. Now the good news, this has turned out to be one of Graham’s better hives.

We got a good swarm out of this, met a lovely lady and possibly encouraged the young boy who was home-sick into beekeeping, as you will see from the photo on the right, sweeping the swarm into the hive without a veil.

Story and photos from Michael O’Connell.



Above left: Swarm doing the right thing and marching in.



Above Right: I dunno, ...she was in here in a minute ago???



Above left: Graham keeping peace with the “anti swarm” stick while Michael shakes the frames in.



Above right: After a long hard day chasing bees, a cool drink was in order



Using the Nuplas box & ancillaries

Story and photos from Alana Ziegenfusz

I am using the Nuplas super box as my brood box as it is easy to keep clean, it is solid and will not rot. It may be a little more expensive for the initial purchase but I don't have to paint the box and it is easy to screw together and will last a long time.

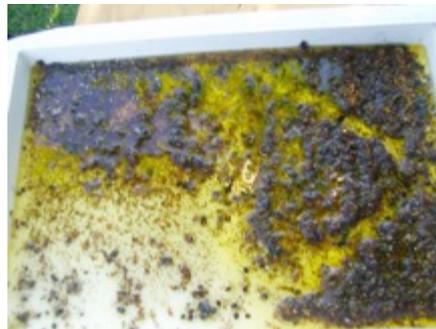
As it is a heavy box by itself I cannot lift and swing the weight of the box and full frames with my back, using it as a brood box I will never need to lift it. My honey supers are both wooden, 1 full size for frames that I can rotate the clean frames through the brood box and the top boxes are wooden WSP's for weight saving when lifting. I am also using the Nuplas bottom board and its slide in tray. The bottom board has slotted vents which are also angled so debris can fall through into the tray. The tray fits firmly underneath so not allowing anything to enter it from outside or entering the brood box either. The only change to the tray is I have added a drawer handle so it can be pulled out as there are no grip points on it.

I pour approx. 10mm of no brand vegetable oil into the tray which is a good depth to drown Small Hive Beetle and wax moth. The amount of rubbish they threw out was amazing in the first run. When I first installed it there was evidence of wax moth larvae and webbing in the tray. After 6 months I haven't seen any more webbing in the debris. I thought I had a relatively clean hive when I first changed the hive from the wooden box to the plastic box but I was wrong. Each time I do a Brood inspection I give the frames a spray of apple cider vinegar, which I have been told makes the bees go into a cleaning cycle to remove rubbish from the frames such as chalkbrood.



This is what it looks like after 3 weeks (top right), there is still liquid in it to drown any live SHB. In Summer it solidified quicker and after 4 weeks it was a dried out cake with a couple of live SHB in the tray, so it needed changing more often to keep it liquid or increased the depth of oil to last longer.

This was the result of draining the tray (2 photos on right), 91 SHB in 3 weeks caught plus pollen, propolis, wax, a couple of dead bees, a lot of chalkbrood. This system is easier for the worker bees to keep the hive clean with the amount of slots covering the floor space, instead of trying to push it out through the front entrance. This rubbish then falls on the ground and attracts pests & diseases. With the debris I place in a plastic bag and send to the dump well away from my bees.



The debris also had a rotting odour to it which may attract the SHB down to it instead of going up into the Hive as per current conversation in regards to beetle traps.

This is a Nuplas bottom board (right) I have modified for my bio security hive to allow the slide in tray for their sticky mat to be inserted. I placed 2 runner boards on either side for the tray to slide on, but what this has also done is narrowed the sides to the same dimension as the entrance. This may prove even more downfall for the SHB as it can't get to the back without passing over the slots.



I am also going to use the sticky mat tray entrance to slide an Apithor trap into the rear of the hive in the future. The benefit of that is that the bee's propolise the trap to the floor and it is hard to remove. This way I can remove it without having to remove all of the frames in the brood box to get to it and upset the bees.

After 5 years of experimenting with bottom boards and boxes, this is the one setup I am finally happy with. Which is a Nuplas brood box, with a Nuplas bottom board and beetle tray, a wooden full size super for box number 2 so I can rotate 2 x full size sticky frames through my brood box every 3 months and then a WSP size honey super for box number 3.



Ed: Thanks Al for great review of your equipment. The Club Shop sells all the equipment mentioned in the article to Club Members at great prices.



Wax melting/cleaning with simple set up

Alan Ziegenfusz shows how easy it is to produce clean wax from your hive in a very cheap home-made wax melter.

I use a \$7 plastic bin (Bunnings or Coles/Woolies), Alfoil, a large photo frame and a stand to hold the unclean wax I collect from the honey extraction. The wax passes through paper cloth that is sitting on the stand, I pass it through it twice to get this result. The silicon baking moulds are the best to catch the hot wax in and when cooled it can be twisted and the block of wax pops out.

A large photo frame is used for the glass to sit on top of the bin, to keep the insects out and keep it hot inside the bin, the cheap shops sell photo frames to hold multiple photos, I take out the backing and use the glass and frame.



Glyphosate detected in Hawaiian honey

<https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0198876>

Glyphosate (Roundup) herbicide is widely used in commercial agriculture, on golf courses, roadsides, and around homes and gardens. Glyphosate was found in 45.5% of honey samples that were labeled as Organic. Glyphosate was also found in a greater percentage of samples (70%) from countries that allowed genetically modified organisms (GMO) selected for glyphosate resistance than samples (21%) from those countries that did not. More recent studies have shown glyphosate residues in other food, including soy, cereals, and ice cream. Tolerance levels have been established for residues of glyphosate in food, including its metabolites and degradates [3], but none have been established for honey.

The Canadian Food Inspection Agency reported glyphosate in 29.7% of 3,188 food samples tested in 2015±2016.

Glyphosate may pose a public health risk, leading to world-wide concern and social action, especially as it has already entered the human food chain. Recent research has shown the prevalence rate and mean concentration of glyphosate in human urine increased between 1993 and 2016.

Neal Elliman sent in this wry comment on social values and bees.

Sell/Swap/Buy Hives and Equipment

We have several members enquiring about buying European nucs or native bee hives and splits. We can advertise for you for **FREE** in the monthly Newsletter. Plus, we can arrange for inspections of hives and equipment for Club newbees so that they are more confident in the quality of their purchase. Please send your requests/availability to <mailto:editor@beesnorth.com.au>

It is a good idea to give plenty of notice for intended buyers of hives so that they can prepare the site and equipment well in advance. Some of the avoidable hazards of new setups are: arriving late at night with a buzzing box of agitated bees to find the hive stand is tipping over, the back porch light shines right on the hive, the dog is loose and getting agitated, the sprinkler points straight at the hive entrance, the neighbours are close by and allergic to bees, no water, etc, etc.



Club "Shop" relocated to Aitkenvale

Our activities at the storage facility at Kirwan came under scrutiny for allegedly operating as a "business" and we decided to move to a new location in order to be able to provide our members with the range of bee keeping items that has been such a bonus to Club members. Many thanks to the volunteers who helped pack up the "Shop"....errrr, I mean "Shed" and transported all the equipment over to the new shed.

From Frana M,

Firstly, a big thank you to all who responded with offers to help with the shed move - particularly to Richard Hoolihan who was prepared to come in from Greenvale to assist.

We did the move in one trip with four people, three utes and two trailers on 13 May - it only took 1 1/2 hours to empty the Castlemaine St shed and sweep it out, but a couple of hours to do the replacement of stock in our new shed.

We also have lots of offers for assistance on our sale days, when we've worked out a roster we will let you know.

The new location is Unit 3 at 38 Rendle St, Aitkenvale

<https://goo.gl/maps/9e6zerymK8diXeQRA>

We will have the first shop opening from there on Saturday 1 June, 8:30 till 10am

As usual, send your orders to shop@beesnorth.com.au

Thanks again to all our members for your interest and input. And thanks to Alan Z and Frana and Jon M plus the rest of our hard working volunteers who have done the shop activities over the last few years.

Asbestos in battery operated bee smokers?

From Steve Kersnovske:

I haven't heard of anyone who has a battery operated bee smoker, but there is an alert about it containing asbestos (Alert: Asbestos in Insulation Component of Battery-Operated Bee Smokers - April 2019).

The link below should take you to that alert, which might be worth adding to the next newsletter.

<https://www.asbestossafety.gov.au/importing-advice/safety-alerts-and-recalls/alert-asbestos-insulation-component-battery-operated-bee-smokers-april-2019>

Australian Manuka honey producers fight back against NZ attempts to patent the name

<https://www.manukaaustralia.org.au/>

It seems like the Aussies have finally "circled the wagons" and started to fight back. The Manuka honey we produce in Australia is from the same Manuka tea tree bush that is in NZ (*Leptospermum scoparium*). NZ is depauperate in *Leptospermum* tea tree species; we have around 80 different species, while NZ has but one - the Manuka. In a previous Newsletter I described the great work done by the Uni of the Sunshine Coast (USC) by Dr Peter Brooks, Linda Pappalardo and "The Honey Lab" team who are investigating which of the Australian *Leptospermum* honeys have the active ingredient (MGO) that give Manuka honey its unique antibacterial qualities (and get the big price). You can get 5 free tests/year of your honey for these active ingredients.

Just go to their Facebook page <https://www.facebook.com/USCHoneyLab/> for details.

Or check out some of the Powerpoint and pdf documents at: <https://www.sunshinecoastbeekeepersinc.org.au/usc-honey-lab>

"Rev head" native bees find a new home - from Ian Goulevitch

Hi Lindsay,

I'm not quite certain if you can use this, but this is how it goes. I was called by a friend of mine to ask if I was interested in a native bee hive which was in a box.

Of course! I said I was.

The next day I went to the address and found the said hive, or should I say the box with the hive inside. It was a very small cardboard box containing a set of six automotive used pistons. The bees had made the hive inside two pistons. One piston contained the brood and it was topped with honey comb. The second piston had honey in the four corners outside the piston. I gently prized the box apart, and lifted the first piston out and then placed it into a standard hive box.

I put some of the honey from the second piston into the super section of the new super.

I can see some bees moving inside the pistons, but I didn't disturb their small home.

Unfortunately, it has been raining ever since, so I haven't seen any external movement, however I can only hope.

Fortunately, I had a spare empty hive available. Here's hoping that I was successful, only time will tell.

Cheers

Ian Goulevitch

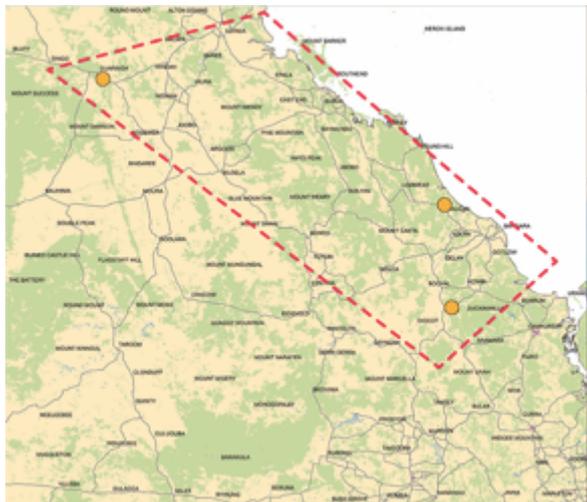


Beetles, bugs and pests:

Large Hive Beetle approaching

http://afbrc.org/bis_hive.html

Several cases of a native beetle causing damage in bee hives have been reported since 2017 in South-East Queensland. The area where hives were infested was between Childers and Rockhampton, and approximately 120 km land inwards (see map). Orange circles mark the locations of infestations.



These beetles are two native Australian species from the group of the flower beetles with Latin name '*Bisallardiana*'. They are not the South African Large or Small hive beetles. As of 13 Dec 2018, three cases have been reported. Observed damage consisted of the beetles consuming honey in the hives, leaving trails in the comb and causing stress to the colony. In the few observed cases prolonged dry weather and especially the lack of blooming trees may have been the reason why the beetles entered bee hives in search of honey.

A grate installed at the hive entrance appears to be the most effective way to prevent *Bisallardiana* from entering hives. The image above shows such a grate. The method is described in and the image taken from the paper *Oldroyd B & Allsopp M - 2017 - Risk assessment for large African hive beetles Oplostomus spp. - a review*. Note that the image shows an African Large Hive beetle, not *Bisallardiana*.

More beehive pests and how to identify and treat them can be viewed at:

http://beeaware.org.au/pest_category/established-pests/



American foulbrood



Small hive beetle



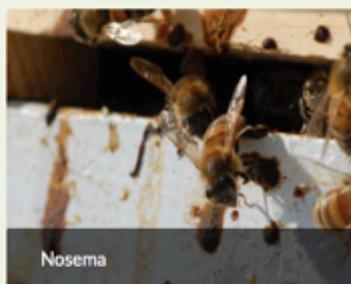
Asian honey bee



European foulbrood



Wax moth



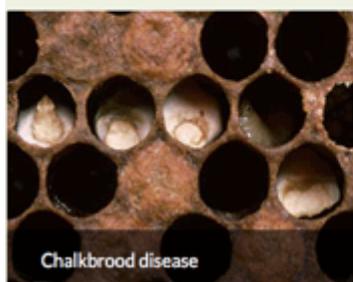
Nosema



Sacbrood virus



Braula fly



Chalkbrood disease



Black queen cell virus

Two excellent radio programmes on native and European bees

A couple of really good ABC programmes on bees, with the first one needing you to sit down and concentrate on all the information streaming out at you:

<https://www.abc.net.au/radionational/programs/bigideas/bringing-back-the-bees/11048898>

Ray B wrote me a review of this interview and mentioned that the good Prof was a speaker at the Bee Conference on the Gold Coast last year that he attended:

From Ray B.

“This lady (Prof Katja Hoogendoorn) and her students were very prominent at the bee conference you sent me to. About the point you were inferring from her talk - every hive needs 50Kg of nectar or else - What I understood was, if you want to help the bee/pollination decline, DON'T get a hive because it will command up to 80Kg of nectar and 8Kg of pollen (I'm sure those are the numbers she mentioned) that could be needed by bees directly involved in managed pollination services. Mmm... that would very much depend on the place and the time wouldn't it? I don't think we need to claw back the recreational beekeeper hives just yet. Anyway, a good lecture all the same and she is certainly a mover and a shaker in the Australian academic bee world. I was really taken by some of her other stats like the non-decline in global managed hives, but the massive increase in population size and crop production. Hives working harder? Also the massive decline (50%) in native bee species providing pollination in Australia (i.e. decline of specialists, with the slack taken up by generalists). Result is less ecosystem resilience! I really liked the research and service they were providing advising farmers what native veg to plant depending on where they were and what crop they were growing.”

Avid listeners of ABC Conversations may have already heard this one on native bees last week from Dr Toby Smith, but if you haven't it is well worth a listen:

<https://www.abc.net.au/radio/programs/conversations/toby-smith/11075320>

And while we are on the ABC, how about this one with a collection of helpful topics for newbees:

<https://www.abc.net.au/news/science/2018-08-15/bee-honey-hive-apiary-beekeeping-beekeeper-get-started/10107566>

Honey from sap sucking insects - Honeydew or Forest Honeys

<https://www.honeytraveler.com/single-flower-honey/honeydew-or-forest-honeys-2/>

When honey bees create honeydew or forest honey, they don't start with sweet nectar gathered from flower blossoms. Rather, they create this unique honey with another sweet substance called honeydew—produced by aphids. This sweet substance is a natural waste product excreted by aphids as a by product of consuming plant sap. The aphids eat the sap not so much for sugars but for the amino acids it contains. This means that most of the sugars are expelled by the aphid as honeydew, a substance that bees love (ants too).

Since honeydew is chemically different from nectar, honeydew honey is also chemically different from regular blossom honey. It is usually darker with a higher mineral content, and has a stronger taste and particular nutritional/therapeutic benefits. It is highly prized in Europe but is relatively unknown in North America. Given the prevalence of aphids world-wide, it may not be surprising to learn that much blossom honey from around the world contains some percentage of honeydew honey. Some of the trees involved are pine, spruce, fir, oak, beech, willow, citrus and any other tree that can accommodate aphids. In Europe and some middle Eastern countries, some people are infecting forests with aphids to obtain this honeydew honey – but damage to forest growth has been reported in many cases.

Why do aphids eject honeydew in the first place? Normally waste products of insects or animals are not particularly appetizing except to dung beetles, fungus and bacteria. Yet honeydew is eaten by a wide variety of insects and animals, and by humans. It is so prized by ants they actually tend their 'herds' of aphids and protect them from predators to harvest their honeydew. Why don't the aphids digest the honeydew as food for themselves, or is it created perhaps as an incentive for the ant's protection?

Plant sap is largely composed of water and sugars with a small amount of amino acids. It turns out that while aphids use some of the sugars and other nutrients in the plant sap, they must process a large amount of sap to get usable amounts of proteins. Plant sap only contains about 1-2% of proteins. The rest is expelled and actually ejected away from the insect to land on leaves or needles, branches and the ground below. If an aphid-covered branch is suddenly jostled they will release their honeydew in a fine misty spray. It will then dry and in this form, when produced in enough quantity, it is traditionally collected and eaten by the Aborigines of Australia as well as Arabs. It is considered by some to be the “manna” described in the bible as the food used by the Israelites in the desert. Many animals and insects, including bees, collect this off the plant or tree itself and off the ground below. It would be very easy to believe this substance was exuded directly by the plant itself.

What is the difference between blossom honey and honeydew honey?

<https://www.honeytraveler.com/types-of-honey/honeydew-forest-honey-2/>

While the composition of honeydew honey varies by the type of insect and plant, just as the composition of blossom honey varies by the type of blossom, there are some common differences. In general, honeydew honey is higher in minerals and amino acids as well as higher molecular weight sugars (oligosaccharides) in particular, melezitose and raffinose. Oligosaccharides are prebiotics that have a beneficial effect on bacteria in the digestive system. It tends to be darker, less sweet, less acidic and resists crystallization when compared to honey. Honeydew honey has higher electrical conductivity and ash content and tends to remain liquid and resist crystallization because of high fructose and low glucose levels, as well as a low glucose to water ratio. There has been some research that indicates that honeydew honey also has higher than average antibiotic properties due to higher levels of Glucose Oxidase which leads to the production of Hydrogen Peroxide.

TDBA Committee Meeting 5/5/2019 – Minutes

Held at West End Hotel, Ingham Rd at 12:30 pm – 2:00 pm

In attendance: Ian Goulevitch, Paul Payne, Mick and Naomi Olsen, Iain Gordon, Joan and Tom Ruddell, Frana and Jon McKinstry, Beryl Smart, Sonya Verburgt, Alan Ziegenfusz, Waldon Edwards, Lindsay Trott

Apologies: Carla Kernovske, Michelle Hasted

Chair: Mick Olsen (President), note taker: Lindsay Trott

The meeting involved a wide-ranging discussion held for over 1 ½ hours and a summary is presented below.

This special Committee Meeting was held in order to discuss the issue of the Club Shop and the adverse reaction from one or two people associated with the storage shed facility in Kirwan to the Club selling items from the leased premises. Previous correspondence with the lease holder, land owner and on-site manager were presented and discussed. The Club was originally of the understanding that the lease would be terminated by the Real Estate agents, however, correspondence from the agents and owner painted a very different picture, and the strong impression was given to the Club that we were welcome to stay and continue operating as before. However, as there had been some confronting behaviour shown to one of the Club members by a representative of the storage facility, a decision was made to offer our notice to quit and find an alternative location to continue with the Shop.

Much discussion followed which demonstrated the high level of activity that Members of the Committee have undertaken to find an alternative location. Alternative ideas presented were: costed quotes for rental and purchase arrangements for shipping containers, private and commercial properties to locate the containers, access and security issues, public liability, insurance issues for fire/theft of stock and container, container suitability and shelving, power, air conditioning, several vacant or public use buildings have been checked for availability and their suitability discussed, issues with removing or moving containers while loaded or unloaded. Several buildings used by schools and clubs were also raised as possible alternative storage facilities, and the pros and cons of each one discussed.

The continuation of the Shop operations was given a resounding vote of support as a means to continue to offer cheap annual subscriptions, the ability to obtain and make equipment such as the galvanized trailer to transport equipment to demonstration days and public info events, the manufacture of our AFB sterilizer for use by Club members to avoid sending equipment for gamma sterilization in Brisbane (or burning them), and keeping workshops at a cost only price for Club members. There has been an offer to take over our Club shop activities by a private interest, however, the Committee decided it was in the Club's best interest to keep the current arrangement. This does mean that the Club will need some better staffing, volunteering and input from a wider group of members than is currently available. A roster will be advertised either on line, or in the Newsletter at Club meetings for volunteers to sign up when they can be part of the packing, sorting, organizing, and interaction with the crowd on the 1st Saturday of each month.

A final decision was made to continue with the termination of lease notification, and move the Shop contents to a building operated by Mark O'Leary while we continue to investigate alternative arrangements. The arrangements for who would help move the equipment was to be decided later (actually it has already happened now).

TDBA General Meeting 11/5/2019 – Minutes and Notes

Held at HPSS, Hermit Park 2:00 pm

Chairs: Paul Payne (Vice Pres), Frana McKinstry (Treasurer, Shop operator, Membership guru, Queen provider, Trouble shooter)

Note taker: Lindsay Trott

Apologies as the Note Taker was out buying milk for coffee and tea during the first part of the meeting, so I missed some parts and that's why there is no formal structure to this report.

Items:

Bunnings meeting had a good turn out and was enjoyed by all, next one is the Ladies Night on 5 June.

Frana had the JCU Vet students and Dr John Carr (Vet Science) for hands on experience, apparently the overcast weather resulted in some cranky bees and some real life (painful) bee handling experience for the students.

Alan Z welcomed newbees and explained how the Club can help you get started, get hands on experience, learn about beekeeping before plunging in, identify diseases, and how natives are expensive to buy and hard to get at present.

Frana described what was in the Club Starter kit and approximate start up costs, and bee books for info at discount prices.

Iain Gordon explained why its good to operate more than one hive so as to have brood and spare frames available in emergencies, also to make sure you register your hive with DAF – its free.

Alan Z reported that the Kalynda Chase Bee Day has been pushed back while waiting for grants from TCC

General discussion about feeding bees. 1:1 sugar to water mixture can be given to hungry hives with just a brood box, or strong hives with brood boxes and empty super frames, but only when trying to build up honeycomb and wax foundation, Feeding should not be a long term arrangement, and not every day and definitely not when honey supers are being filled. During winter a 2:1 sugar/water can be used when there is no feed at all available. Pollen substitutes and pollen supplements were discussed, see recipe in previous Newsletter.

Feeding native bees was discussed, although no one has experience in the Club. It was mentioned that the large amount of pollen and honey stores in native hives probably means they can last a long time without flowers.

Hive pests were discussed and how to avoid them – green frogs, geckos, ants, goannas. Large Hive Beetle noted down South. SHB now killing several Club members hives as the beetle numbers have grown after the Jan/Feb rains, low bee numbers and low floral availability – keep an eye and go in to squash them every 2 weeks if you can. Jon M discussed Chux cloth in wire cage, oil traps, Apithor, Blue bees bottom board, slippery hive wall coatings, silver bullet oil traps with Vegemite and corflute posters from (after) the election. Ian Goulevitch described his home made traps with "Top Bait" and how successful they were.

Alan Z described an Ozito brand air blower that you can use single handed to blow bees off full supers and avoid bee brush contamination between hives – good for AFB disease isolation.

Jon M described a "Bee Gym" that has been developed overseas to scrape Varroa off returning field bees. Looks like it might remove a lot of pollen too. Varroa like a tick and targets the fat bodies. Jon recommends developing a Varroa observation and control procedure now, before they eventually arrive.

Meeting closed 3:00 pm

Frana and Jon M brought some capped honey frames and a spinner and allowed people to uncap the frames and spin the honey out. Some very eager young spinners had the frames wizzing around at amazing speed. Other equipment was on display and some Shop orders were completed. Coffee, tea, MILK!!! and arvo tea was enjoyed, and some interesting bee conversation followed.

Are you keen to have bees *INSIDE* your house?

<https://www.realestate.com.au/lifestyle/beekeeping-indoors-with-beecosystem>

For a mere US\$2,099 you could have the pet stung and a swarm of bees inside your house. Just imagine what happens when “poochy” gets a little too interested and jumps up and disengages the clear tube connecting the bee hive with all those bees inside it to the window. Now there’s a good dinner conversation starter. Keen to start your bee hive system asap? Simply choose how many ‘hex hives’ you’d like; one hex hive starts at US\$599 and three hex hives will set you back US\$1,599. [Shop your BEEcosystem here.](#)



Swarm Contact List:

Please advise me if you wish to be removed from this list. Contact me with your name, phone number and suburb if you want to be added to the list.

Sonya Verbrugt - Gulliver - 04 0853 0991
Steve and Carla Kersnovske - Kelso 0417 344 419
Ben Taylor, Douglas/ Riverside Gardens - 4728 4992/ 0428 186 000
Dave Turnbull Annandale - 0458 645 677
Doug McBride, Mysterton - 4775 7465
Sharene Dougall, Bluewater - 0415426903
Tito Parigi - Magnetic Island - 0418 796 951
John Pavetto - 0488414017, and Ian Goulevitch - Hinchinbrook Area.
Michael O'Connell, Rasmussen, - 0402 088 080
Graeme Dalby, Kelso - 0402 951 929

Swarm List Please contact Biosecurity : 13 25 23 for any swarm or strange bee activity in the Townsville region. For all swarm collections, please collect 300 bees or roughly 10% of brood comb and submit to Biosecurity Queensland for pest and disease monitoring.

Eco Fiesta a great success

Story and photos from Frana and Jon McKinstry

What a huge turnout at EcoFiesta.. by club members and the public. All honey was sold along with nearly all of [Sonya Verbrugt](#) bee wraps. Heaps of interest from potential members. Thanks to [Alan Ziegenfusz](#) Sonya, Bev, Paul, Jacinta, Peter Jon, Mitch, Darryl, [Beryl Smart](#), Shane, Tom, Joan, Iain, and Michael for all your work.



Welcome to our New Members

Existing Club Members are encouraged to assist/mentor our Newbees. They have joined the club to learn about bees, so even if you only have limited experience, give them a hand if you can. Invite a Newbee to your hive opening and discuss what's inside the box, let newbies experience hive openings to become more confident, and you will learn more yourself by trying to explain what's going on in there.

Emily **Brooker**, Brendan **Brooker**, Clinton **Maltby**, Laurie Roberts, Erin, Riley and Sam **Bell**, Jeff **Sellers**,

Delmar **Colquhoun**, Guy **Keven**, Clare **Moran**, Diana **Condylas**, Amy **Kostin**, Martin **O'Reilly**

Annual Membership Fees are due in July/August each year - currently \$25/p.a. Membership fees can be made electronically to

Name:- Townsville and District Beekeepers

Association BSB:- 633000

Account:- 141466078

Refer :- Please make sure you add your Surname so that your membership can be signed off.

New email contacts for the Office Holders 2018/19

You can use these email contacts for the Office Holders, and hopefully they will have figured out how to access them and will respond

ASAP. president@beesnorth.com.au, treasurer@beesnorth.com.au, editor@beesnorth.com.au , shop@beesnorth.com.au

And for all web and membership enquiries : info@beesnorth.com.au.

TDBA Inc Office Holders for 2018/2019

President:	Mick Olsen	president@beesnorth.com.au or mick_naomi@bigpond.com
Vice President:	Paul Payne	trapper4812@gmail.com
Secretary:	Alan Ziegenfusz	secretary@beesnorth.com.au
Treasurer:	Frana McKinstry	franajon@gmail.com , or: treasurer@beesnorth.com.au
Membership	Frana McKinstry	franajon@gmail.com or info@beesnorth.com.au
Newsletter Editor:	Lindsay Trott	trott Lindsay@gmail.com or: editor@beesnorth.com.au
Librarian:	Beryl Smart	smartberyl@gmail.com
Equipment Stewards:...	Alan Ziegenfusz and Frana McKinstry	shop@beesnorth.com.au
Webmaster: _____	Ray Berkelmans	rberkelm@gmail.com
Publicity Officer:	Sonya Verbrugt	sonyaverb@optusnet.com.au
Committee Members:	Ian Gordon	iain.gordon59@gmail.com
	Ian Goulevitch	goulevitchi@gmail.com
	Michell Hasted	pexperts@bigpond.com
	Waldon Edwards	waldon.edwards@iinet.net.au
	Tom and Joan Ruddell	
	Carla Kersnovske	cke00786@bigpond.net.au

Life Members of the TDBA Inc

In recognition of their long term service and support of our Association.

Dennis ANGER

Graeme & Adele ARMSTRONG

Ken & Marcia CALEO

Dave HOEY

Mike & Jill JAMES

Doug & Sonya MCBRIDE

Let's all get up and do the "Sugar Shake" - maintain the detection tests for Varroa

Biosecurity would like beekeepers to fill out this form below when they do self assessments, such as sugar shaker, drone uncapping or alcohol wash. The form can be filled out manually and sent into us reply paid or it can be email edit to anyone who wants it and they can fill it out on line and email it back. Carla K will also be visiting everyone who would like to practise with the different self assessment types.



Managed hive sample collection form

Details of person completing the form

BQ Officer
Contractor
Other

Date

Inspector/Person(s) attending

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Attach sample no.(s) or barcode
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Attach LIMS number
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>

Location details

Address

Nearest road

Locality

GPS Location

Latitude

Longitude

(WGS 84, decimal degrees)

°S

°E Contact on site

Hive details

Number of hives

Comments

HIN

Surveillance details

Alcohol wash

Sugar shake

Drone uncapping

Approximate number of bees

tested Less than 300

~ 300

More than 300

Results/Detection

Positive

Sample submitted to DAF

Yes

No

Office use only

Sample receipt and dispatch

Date sample received by BQ

Comments

Sample dispatched to DAF BSL for analysis

No If no, provide reason

Yes If yes, provide date of dispatch and connote number

Sample entered into BORIS by

Date

Laboratory results

Date results received

Results and action taken

Result entered into BORIS by

Date

Privacy statement

The Department of Agriculture and Fisheries is collecting the information on this form as a record of surveillance activities conducted on managed bee hives under the National Varroa Mite Eradication Program. Summaries of managed hive surveillance may be provided to the Consultative Committee on Emergency Plant Pests, formed by the Australian Government Department of Agriculture and Water Resources for the purpose of reporting against the National Response Plan for the Eradication of *Varroa jacobsoni* from Queensland. Your personal information will not be disclosed to any other parties unless authorised or required by law.

Please return this form to Biosecurity Queensland at PO Box 1085 Townsville 4810 or by email to varroa@daf.qld.gov.au

Club Shop Items - 2019 Price List

These prices are only available to current financial members

Item	Price	Item	Price
Veil - Native Bee (camo)	\$5.00	Queen Catcher	\$3.00
Veil - Native Bee (mesh)	\$3.00	Frame Gripper	\$10.00
Veil - cotton	\$20.0	Frame Hanger	\$20.00
Veil - ventilated	\$25.0	Bee Feeders	\$2.00
Jacket - Cotton	\$60.0	Spring clips	\$2.00
Jacket - Ventilated	\$90.0	Frame Nails per packet	\$6.00
Full Suit - Cotton	\$85.0	Mesh (for base construction)	\$15.00
Full Suit - ventilated	\$115.	Gate valve - Yellow	\$10.00
Gloves - pair	\$22.0	Gate valve - Nuplas	\$12.00
Replacement veil for vented suit	\$20.0	Gate Valve – Parker	\$30.00
Cowboy hat-veil	\$12.0	Cappings knife, serrated	\$15.00
Super - 8 frame	\$25.0	Cappings knife, electric	\$30.00
Super - 10 Frame	\$28.0	Comb scratcher	\$8.00
Super - Ideal	\$25.00	Bucket bracket	\$10.00
Super - WSP	\$25.00	Strainer	\$25.00
Super - Nuplas PlasMc	\$40.00	Queen Excluder scraper	\$10.00
Nuplas Base	\$45.00	Hive handle (metal)	\$12.00
Nuplas Lid	\$38.00	Wax Embedding tool	\$45.00
Nuplas set – 1x super & lid &	\$120	Extractor - PlasMc	\$140.00
Nuplas oil tray & frame	\$28.00	Extractor - S/S	PO
Nuplas Cleats - pair	\$10.00	Honey jars 250gm	\$0.70
Lids (8 or 10 Frame)	\$27.00	Honey jars 500gm - square	\$0.80
Base - Ply (8 or 10 frame)	\$22.00	Honey jars 550gm - squeeze	\$0.80
Base - Mesh	\$30.00	Honey jars 1kg round	\$1.00
Liaing Cleats (Handles, pr)	\$5.00	Honey Pails - 1 kg	\$1.20
Emlok - hive clamp set	\$14.00	Honey Pails - 1.5kg	\$1.30
Corflute Nuc box	\$20.00	Warning Sign	\$10.00
Corflute - Queen excluder	\$4.00	Bee Poster	\$20.00
Hive tool (S/S)	\$15.00	Traps	
Smoker	\$35.00	Apithor trap	\$8.00
Smoker – Beeco	\$85.00	Silver Bullet trap	\$8.00
Bee Brush - Natural bristle	\$10.00	Apis sMcky trap	\$4.50
Queen Excluder - Wire (8 or 10	\$22.00	Books	
Queen Excluder - PlasMc	\$10.00	Managing AFB	\$0.00
Frames - Full depth	\$2.00	Australian Beekeeping Manual	\$35.00
Frames - Ideal	\$1.50	Australian NaMve Bee Book	\$25.00
Frames - WSP	\$1.50		
FoundaMon - PlasMc	\$2.10	AFB test kits	\$0.00
FoundaMon - Wax	\$2.40	Club Polo Shirts short sleeve	\$40.00
Beeswax block per kg	\$18.00	Club Polo Shirts long sleeve	\$45.00
Eyelets pkt 500/40gm - packet	\$10.00	Club Hat	\$15.00
Awl (for fidng eyelets)	\$5.00	Honey labels (\$5.00 for 50) or	\$25.00
S/S Wire x 500gm	\$20.00	Gate valve O rings - Parker	\$6.00
S/S Wire x 80gm	\$6.00	POSCA queen marking pen	\$5.00
Wire crimping tool	\$12.00		

TDBA Bee Starter Kit - \$110

The Perfect Gift for a budding Beekeeper

Available in Townsville from the Club Shop:

Club Members Price Only! \$110

Hive tool, brush, cotton jacket/veil, gloves, and smoker

Contact: Club Shop Stewards: Frana M or Alan Z

shop@beesnorth.com.au



TDBA is proudly supported by:

**Fairway
Group Townsville**

Graeme Kent
Senior Accountant,
Business Consultant

Member of the
Aitkenvale QLD-1014

M:0400 607 868 graeme@fwgs.com.au

Coaching - Taxation - Accounting - Bookkeeping

THE AUSTRALIAN BEE- KEEPER MAGAZINE (ABK)

Published monthly Subscriptions \$84 per year.

Available from: Jarrah Publishing Pty

Ltd Phone (02) 6584 4338

Email: office@theabk.com.au

LOTS-A-STINGS

Raw honey, and pollination services. Will help new members get started with bees

**Dan Donovan: Ph 0428 218
816**

Townsville & District
BEEKEEPERS
ASSOCIATION

Like us on Facebook