

Townsville and District Beekeepers Association (Inc.)

www.beesnorth.com.au



PO Box 1115, Aitkenvale QLD 4814

Newsletter No 4 May 2017

In this Issue:

- Wax moths go to work on plastic bags
- May is Honey Month - plus Open Day meeting
- Bee research and news from around the hives
- Native bee workshops 12 + 13 August 2017
- Philosophy on a dead queen, Frosty Queens rule
- Worm warfare and glowing bugs
- Moving hives, screened bottom boards and more
- Committee member recruitment drive
- TDBA meeting minutes and pics
- Do the "Sugar Shake" and send in a report
- Shop price list

Next Meeting: HPSS 5 Sussex St, Hermit Park
Honey Month Open Day
1:00 pm Sunday, 21 May
Come early, bring honey and displays of bee gear etc
Talk to interested folks

Bee pest might save the world from plastic waste

Plastic bags a snack for polythene eating wonder-"worm" (larva)

<http://www.theaustralian.com.au/news/health-science/plastic-bags-a-snack-for-polythene-eating-wonderworm/news-story/75e25eef702fd3b235bae3e30e9696d8> The Australian, 2:00AM April 25, 2017

Scientists have stumbled on a natural disposal technique for trillions of plastic bags, after accidentally discovering that a common bee pest can ingest polythene plastic. British and Spanish researchers found the wax moth, a scourge of beehives worldwide, can chemically transform non-biodegradable plastic into an organic compound.

The discovery, revealed in the journal *Current Biology*, could spawn a biotechnological solution to the accumulation of polythene, which can take 400 years to degrade and clogs oceans and landfill sites around the world.

Researchers believe an enzyme produced by the insect breaks down the plastic, which has similar chemical bonds to the beeswax in which the larvae hatch and grow. "The next step is to isolate and produce this enzyme on an industrial scale," said co-author Federica Bertocchini, an evolutionary biologist with the University of Cantabria.

The study was sparked by Dr Bertocchini's accidental discovery that plastic bags were no match for moth larvae. An amateur beekeeper, she found honeycomb panels covered with larvae feeding on leftover honey and wax. She trapped them in a plastic bag but returned to find "the bag full of holes" and larvae everywhere".

Ed's note: The original article refers to "worms", so I have altered this to read "larvae" wherever possible - these are not worms, they are the larval stage of our old enemy the Lesser Wax Moth and Greater Wax Moth - the bane of stored stickys and struggling hives.

Well,.....freeze my wax moths

If you don't have a Flow Hive, then you will know the travails of keeping stickys free of ants, cockies, SHB larvae, and wax moth. The simplest way to keep stickys in good condition and kill wax moth is to store them in the cold, but it's best if you can freeze them for at least 24 hours before storage. This will kill eggs, larvae and adults of both wax moth and SHB. Make sure that all the frames, wax, and contents get frozen, as a bundle of frames will take maybe 24 hours before reaching freezing temperature



Can you tell the difference between wax moth larvae and SHB larvae? That's a SHB larva on the right, and a Greater Wax Moth larva on top of a Lesser Wax Moth larva below it on the left.

Note the back spots along the side of the SHB - a defining difference between wax moth and SHB larvae.

http://entnemdept.ufl.edu/creatures/MISC/BEES/Achroia_grisella.htm



A wax "worm" (it's actually a larva not a worm) chews a hole through plastic. Polythene debris can be seen attached to the body. Picture: Federica Bertocchini, Paolo Bombelli, Chris Howe



A greater wax moth. Pic: Andy Reago & Chrissy McClarren/Wikimedia Commons



Freezing wax moth eggs prevents the growth of larvae. Wax moth larvae are an unpleasant addition to your comb honey, although I hear they are good for fishing. Pixabay public domain photo.

Townsville and District Bee

Club

Open Day



***demonstrations**

***honey tasting**

***sausage sizzle**

@Hermit Park State School

from 1pm



21st May 2017

For more details contact info@beesnorth.com.au

Honey Month Celebrations and Open Day Meeting

This month's meeting will be an Open Day to the public, so invite someone who loves honey or is curious about native and European bees. See displays (pics on right) set up by TDBA members at Townsville City Library and Aitkenvale Library

Demos and Discussions:

Why the world needs bees

Basic building of hive boxes and equipment

What to look for in a hive - bees hopefully!

How to use a smoker - and keep it alight

How to recognise bee pests and diseases - and who to call if you spot something strange

What to do if you see a bee swarm

Competitions:

Honey tasting - Members bring some of you finest for judging

Mead tasting (for the 18+)

Cookbook recipes

Pin the stinger on the bee

"Colour in" the bee competition

Due to the Open Day there will be no Shop orders delivered on the day. The Shop Shed will be open on Sat 13th May from 2:30 to 4:30 pm. 😊



Tincture of queen: a homemade swarm lure from old queens - or "Eau de Queen"

<https://honeybeesuite.com/tincture-of-queen/>

Don't squash and discard those old non productive queens. To make queen liqueur or tincture of queen, beekeepers soak recently dead or pinched queens in a small vial of rubbing alcohol. The alcohol preserves the queen and, supposedly, her pheromones as well. Come swarm season, a beekeeper can wet a cotton ball with the juice, place the cotton in a baggie with a few small holes punched through, and put the whole thing in a swarm trap or bait hive.

This is reputed to draw swarms in much the same way as any other swarm lure. Some references recommend that you re-wet the cotton every few days, and some say to put an entire preserved queen in the plastic bag.

I have never tried this. Alcohol evaporates in a flash, so I can't imagine it would stay effective for long. And, if you're like me, you seldom have a lot of extra queens laying about. Still, it is an interesting idea, and I would rather use dead queens than toss them to the birds.

If you have ever used this method, I'd love to hear about it. Thanks!

Rusty from [HoneyBeeSuite](#)

Reader Response to the above article -October 31, 2013 at 1:41 pm

I've kept every queen from my deadouts, each in a contact lens bottle filled with alcohol. Funny, though, I didn't know what kind of alcohol to use. I'd previously made a propolis tincture, with 100 proof vodka, so that's what I used. At any rate, I used my "tincture of queen" to lure a swarm but can't say for sure if it worked. One swarm trap had been lived in by bees, and the other swarm trap was a newly constructed hive. Both were outfitted with comb for the swarm to cluster on, and both had tincture-soaked cotton pads. The scout bees chose the already lived-in trap and not one entered the new hive.

Ed's Note: I reckon something local like Bundy OP rum would do just fine, with a one for you, and one for me measure. And: I am unclear whether this worked to attract swarms, and remember that you are keeping all the other pheromones as well, - alarm, stress and attack pheromones - does this help or hinder swarm attraction??

More on dead queens

Newbee Ian T reports that a queen bee breeder from Morayfield told him to kill and drop the dead queen in the hive a few days before introducing the new queen.

Phone Bill for more details: Morayfield Apiaries , 27 Oakey Flat Road, Morayfield QLD - 0427807973 and 0754986676

"Eric the Half-a-bee":

Sent in by Frana and Jon M who have been listening to Monty Python obviously

"Half a bee, philosophically, must ipso facto half not be. But half the bee has got to be, vis-à-vis its entity - d'you see? But can a bee be said to be or not to be an entire bee when half the bee is not a bee, due to some ancient injury?"

Underground "worm" warfare - glow-in-the-dark worms kill SHB

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Photorhabdus_luminescens

Nematode worms that glow in the dark (bioluminescence) contain glowing bacteria that also produce toxins that are effective killing agents against a range of insect pests, one of which is SHB. The bioluminescent worms contain *Photorhabdus luminescens* bacteria, a lethal pathogen of insects. The bacteria lives in the gut of a worm that releases the pathogenic bacteria into the blood stream and rapidly kills the insect host within 48 hours by producing toxins. It also secretes enzymes which break down the body of the infected insect and convert it into nutrients which can be used by both nematode and bacteria. In this way, both organisms gain enough nutrients to replicate (or reproduce in the case of the nematode) several times. The bacteria enter the nematode progeny as they develop.

P. luminescens bacteria is bioluminescent; however, the purpose of this is not yet properly understood. It has been reported that infection by this bacterium of the wounds of soldiers in the American Civil War caused the wounds to glow, and that this aided the survival of the soldiers due to the production of antibiotics by *P. luminescens*. This led to the phenomenon's nickname "Angel's Glow."

These worms are advertised for sale on-line in the USA. <https://www.bugsforgrowers.com/products/heterorhabditis-indica>



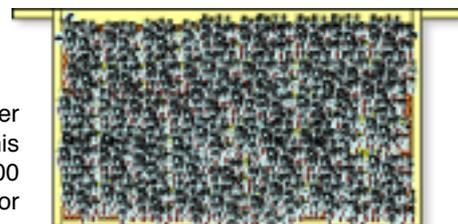
Photo by Ganpat Jajga e

How many bees are on that frame, and in that hive?

Check this site out for some really useful images to estimate how many bees are in your hive:

<http://www.dave-cushman.net/bee/beesest.html>

If you see a frame that is almost full of capped brood and completely covered in one layer of worker bees, (see facsimile image on right) then you have around 1800 brood and 1500 workers on this side of the frame. 10 frames of this coverage on both sides of each frame would give you 30,000 bees and a frightening number of new recruits to contain in your brood box - time to split , double or triple super I would say.



Collateral rain damage

From Ray B on the Gold Coast

When the Gold Coast got >400mm of rain after cyclone Debbie in March 2017, little did I think that its effects would still be felt two weeks later. One of my three hives toppled off the hive stand and tumbled down the hill! See photo on right.

My hive stand was made from a cut-down dining room table. Unfortunately the chip-board table top swelled up so badly that it simply pushed the hive off the stand! My poor bees were VERY upset!

I put it together on a new stand later in the day when they had calmed down a bit. Poor things – I felt pretty bad for them! I'll leave the fallen hive till next weekend before I check it out fully.

Ray B



Bees cause a buzz around Parliament House

by [CityNews](#) on March 19, 2017 in [News](#)

Parliament House will install three beehives as part of a push to arrest a decline in bee numbers.

Head gardener Paul Janssens said Australian Parliament House would be doing its part to protect Australia's biodiversity with the installation of beehives.

"Bees matter to humans," Paul said. "Without the pollinating power of bees, things like fruit, seeds and nuts can't grow, which means we won't see foods like potatoes, broad beans and tomatoes to coriander and chestnuts in Aussie households.

"That's why APH will be installing three beehives to support beekeeping and pollination, helping to increase and protect the bee population in Australia."

The three hives include an Australian designed and award-winning Flow Hive, which features a plastic in-built honey extractor that allows the honey to be collected without having to disrupt the bees or open the hive. The other hives are the Langstroth Hive and a Top Bar Hive. The first harvest of honey should occur within six months and the honey produced will eventually be available from the Parliament House Shop, as well as featuring in dishes served at Parliament House events.

The beehives will be installed in the natural landscape surrounding Parliament House on Friday evening, a time when bees are asleep and are therefore easy to transport to their new home. The beehive initiative follows other national and international institutions with resident beehives including the Scottish Parliament, the White House, the parliaments of Western Australia and Queensland and Government House in Canberra. Beehives were also kept in the gardens of Old Parliament House in 1976, managed by the then Member for Holt, William Yates.

Ed: I can think of some other uses for the bees down there; knowing their natural ability to sting someone who is annoying them.

Screened bottom boards provide Varroa management option

Sent in by Jon and Frana M.

Beekeepers are being urged to consider the use of screened bottom boards, after a study revealed they had no impact on the productivity of the hive compared to conventional bottom boards.

The research has been conducted by the Honey Bee and Pollination R&D Program as part of efforts to prepare the industry for the Varroa mite, which is expected to devastate honey production and pollination efforts if it arrives in Australia, as it has in other countries around the world.

Screened bottom boards are considered an effective weapon in the management of Varroa and the project, run by Dr Doug Somerville from the NSW Department of Primary Industries, compared the two options in a variety of seasonal conditions and locations. Spokesman for the R&D Program, James Kershaw, said many beekeepers have been concerned that screened bottom boards expose honey bee colonies to drafts and greater variation in hive temperature. "The results of this research demonstrated no difference in the productivity of honey bee colonies. In fact, the screened bottom boards provide many advantages for beekeepers, not just in the management of Varroa," Mr Kershaw said.

The bottom boards are a 3mm holed wire mesh. Where Varroa is present, they are often used in conjunction with sticky mats, stopping the blood sucking parasites getting back into the hive if they are dislodged and fall through the screen onto the ground. "One of the main benefits right now for Australian beekeepers is the lack of build-up of debris on the floor of the hive with a screened bottom board. Excessive debris is an ideal haven for wax moth larvae and small hive beetles, which are major pests of bee hives. "The ventilated bottom boards have shown no decrease in productivity from winter cooling, and they provide ventilation which can reduce humidity and mould within the hive.

"They also enable apiarists to lock the colony into the hive by using an entrance shutter. In an emergency, this allows for hive repositioning during the day, limits honey bee exposure to harmful chemicals and reduces the risk of the colony overheating in the hot Australian climate.

"To ensure Australia is prepared for a Varroa incursion it is important that beekeepers adapt to best practice and the research shows screened bottom boards can provide substantial gains in preparation for the mite's arrival. "The use of screened bottom boards alone will not control Varroa mites, but they can be a significant benefit in their management," Mr Kershaw said.

For more information about the Honey Bee and Pollination R&D Program, go to

www.rirdc.gov.au/honeybee-pollination

<http://www.rirdc.gov.au/news/2014/12/09/screened-bottom-boards-provide-varroa-management-option>

Your Club needs You!!!!!!- training positions available

The Club needs to have some reserve for official and ordinary Committee member positions for when existing position holders are away or they retire from the voluntary position. The Club has vacancies for ordinary Committee members, a Trainee Treasurer, a Trainee Secretary, an assistant Newsletter editor, and several other positions as well. If you think you can offer a hand and would like to learn some valuable skills along the way, just ask any of the Committee at the next meeting, or contact our President Alan Z by e-mail (president@beesnorth.com.au)



Feeding sugar to bees

From the info leaflet: NSW DPI, August 2014, Primefact 1343, First edition, Doug Somerville, Technical Specialist Honey Bees Intensive Livestock, Goulburn

The supply of white sugar (sucrose) to honey bee colonies can be a valuable management tool for beekeepers. It is used to supplement a shortage of stored honey to prevent starvation of the colony, or to stimulate a colony to artificially promote breeding. Feeding sugar syrup may also be useful in increasing the number of field bees foraging for pollen from the hive. This will enhance their role as pollinators of a range of economic crops. The methods of feeding sugar are diverse and varied. Each has its advantages and disadvantages. White sugar (sucrose) is the preferred sugar to feed to bees. Many other products have the potential to contain substances that could be deleterious to honey bee health. Sugar should not be fed to bee colonies when they have access to a natural nectar flow. Honey is not recommended due to the risk of AFB and other disease transmission, also, HMF accumulates in older and heated honey, and is toxic to bees (and to humans in high enough doses). Beware of extracting honey frames from hives they have recently been fed large quantities of sugar syrup as this may contaminate the honey.

The strategic use of sugar as a supplement provided to honey bees is a proven management tool and will enhance productivity in many circumstances. Due care should be considered as to which supplementary products are used, how much is fed to bees and how and when this is done. Sugar in any liquid form, if used incorrectly, can be detrimental to bees, particularly due to yeast contamination. White cane sugar (sucrose) is the safest, most cost effective product to feed to honey bees.

Ed's Note: Remember that sugar is not sufficiently nutritious to raise healthy bees, they need a good source of protein and vitamins - just like humans need a nutritious, balanced diet. Sugar will stimulate some hive activity, but make sure you have good pollen stores, or get some pollen substitute to supplement in times of low pollen access.

"Frosty Queen" performs well in tropical Townsville

TDBA inc Member's response to my Ligurian bee article that indicated I could not purchase Ligurian queens from cold southern climes.

"Hi Lindsay,

I read with interest your article in the latest TDBA newsletter and particularly the comment about them not being sent to Townsville because of climate. "But they don't ship queens to Townsville due to wrong climatic conditions - The Ed"

However,

Rod G points out for the interest of anyone who wants Ligurians in Townsville, that they do send them up here and they seem to adapt and perform well, in his case anyway. His first hive established less than two years ago was queened with a Ligurian Queen from Bunyip Beekeepers down in the cold Victorian countryside. He was a bit concerned about climate issues initially, but she survived the AusPost trip and produced a very strong and productive hive and is still going strong today. "Frosty Queens" rule!!!

Thanks Rod G

So that's what that weird gooby stuff is!!! Images with labelled descriptions of hive cells

Go to this site for some labelled photos of the contents of the cells inside a bee hive. Some good clear descriptions associated with the images as well. These pics will help you to understand what the different shaped cells, capping on cells, contents of uncapped cells and other strange goings on mean for your hive. See image at right and go to this site <http://beemaniacs.com/cells-cells-and-cells/>



This month's Bee blooper - by Anon.

Did you hear about the club member who transferred all frames including one with queen cells into new brood box and then replaced the supers? When he checked progress 4 weeks later discovered that entrance closer had not been removed.

Needless to say new queen couldn't do mating flights.... and about 50mm carpet of dead bees inside.....

Native bee workshops confirmed for 12 + 13 August 2017 NOT in July as proposed in Meeting Minutes

TDBA is holding 2 more of the popular native bee workshops this year, by Dr Tobias (Toby) Smith from Sugarbag Bees. These one day workshops have been booked out in previous years, so get in early. Details of location and cost to come soon.

Last workshops were at the Community Centre, 2 Shannon St, Oonoonba from 9 am – 4 pm. Numbers are limited, to approx 40 maximum per day.

If you have a native beehive ready to split, or one that needs to be transferred into a new home, please let us know – Toby will do this for you.

For further information on Sugarbag Bees activities with native bees, visit their website - <http://www.sugarbag.net>



To register your interest in a workshop, email the Club at: info@beesnorth.com.au or visit our website: beesnorth.com.au

TDBA Inc Meeting Minutes from 30/4/2017 at Hermit Park SS

Opened 2:00 pm

Welcome by President Alan Z

Attendance book passed and around and apologies noted

Visitors welcomed

Agenda and activities outlined

Minutes of previous meeting accepted as per Newsletter, Prop Frana M, 2nd Jon M

General Business:

Secretary: apologies

- Next meeting venue at HPSS, May is Honey Month and Chrystal H discussed activities for our next meeting eg Honey Comp, BBQ, displays and demos of beekeeping equipment, display hive, June venue to be decided, July possibly Gun Club in the Burdekin, August?????

- Committee decided to not donate a portion of our annual fees to QBKA, instead we bought some business cards with TDBA details. Biosecurity can leave these with monitored hive owners and any one outside the surveillance programs. Card has TDBA contacts and offer of free hive inspection and assistance with identifying hive issues, volunteer names needed to inspect hives. Members are also welcome to ask for hive assistance/mentoring with their own hives.

- Committee needs more people to volunteer with assisting functions like, President, Secretary, Treasurer, Activities, Newsletter – please consider helping with any aspect of club, especially for when people are away or retire.

- Dave Turnbull recognised and thanked for his Committee work and Club support.

Treasurer: all good, club is financial, records available to interested from Frana M

Newsletter: need local articles from members about their own hives and activities – see Lindsay T.

Shop: Doing well, Dan and Chrystal busy with purchases, discussion re: shop being open on the Saturday of the w/end before the Club meetings. Different frame sizes and supers available, 8 frame and excluders, wax blocks and pollen substitute (250gm @ \$5, 500 gm @ \$8)

Biosecurity: Meeting attended by TDBA members for update on good progress to prevent AHB and Varroa spread within Townsville. Stephen Anderson gave really thorough summary of activities in Townsville, with really clear GPS recorded sites of swarm call-outs, detections, sweep netting, pheromone balloons, door knocking, bee lining etc. 10 AHB detections to date (7 nests, 3 swarms). No Varroa detections since June 2016, no AHB collected since Nov16. Staff numbers reduced to carry on with monitoring and auditing, still requesting sugar and EtOH shake/drone scrape and reporting to Biosecurity – keep up the vigilance and good work. Carla K has a reporting form in this Newsletter – do it!!!

Library items available from Kirsty S.

Demos of hive equipment from Frana M, Alan Z and Dan H, John McGorry showed a hive lid shade cover he is making for around \$25 available to members.

Future meetings/activities:

- Eco Fiesta June 4 (9-3 pm) in Queens Gardens, booked and need volunteers for set up, staffing and pack up, contact Paul P for offers of help

- Annandale Christian College On the 3rd May, 2017 opening a new Science Stem Building. George Christiansen Member, for Herbert and other dignitaries will be at the school for the opening. TDBA reps in attendance and talking to kids.

- Native bee workshop with Tim Heard planned for w/end of 22 July (Note : now planned for 12, 13 August)

Meeting opened up for extra business and general discussion

Meeting Closed 2:40 pm

Thanks to Dave T for his time and energy given to TDBA Committee and Club

Our long serving Member, Dave Turnbull, has decided to withdraw from Committee duties due to family commitments. His enthusiasm and support for the Club will be missed. His keen eye for detail and procedure has been of great assistance during the rapid expansion of the Club over the last few years, from a group of round 30-40 beeks with a photocopied B+W newsheet, to the current 230+ members (approx) with a website, Facebook page, electronic Newsletter, Incorporation, Club Shop, and workshops.

Best wishes Dave and Family, and we hope to see you at some monthly meetings when you can make it.

Hives wanted/For sale

Andrew wants a native hive and box - ph 47739114

April TDBA meeting at HPSS

Smaller than usual turn out at our last meeting. Too many long weekend holidays?????

Some equipment displays by President Alan Z and Dan "The Shop Man". Frana described how to get clean up wax and get nice clean blocks from a solar wax melter. I really liked the nifty frame holder for bulk assembly of frames - available for loan from the Club, and a shady lid for hot hives was shown off- for sale for around \$25 each - see John McGorry.



Welcome to our New Members

Bronwyn J. Black River

Alan P. Mysterton

Darryl S. Stuart

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.

Annual Membership Fees Due Soon

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.

Currently \$25.00

New email contacts for the Office Holders

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 , secretary@beesnorth.com.au

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

TDBA Inc Office Holders for 2016/2017

President:	Alan Ziegenfusz	alan.G.Ziegenfusz@team.telstra.com , or : president@beesnorth.com.au
Vice President:	Mick Taylor	cranbrooksolar@bigpond.com Nominated: To be Confirmed
Secretary:	Anne Stanley	cromartybird@outlook.com , or: secretary@beesnorth.com.au
Treasurer:	Frana McKinstry	franajon@gmail.com , or: treasurer@bigpond.com.au
Membership	Frana McKinstry	franajon@gmail.com
Newsletter Editor:	Lindsay Trott	trottlindsay@gmail.com or: editor@beesnorth.com.au
Librarian:	Kirsty Sugden	0447 762 686
Equipment Steward:...	Daniel Horne	danthemanhorne@gmail.com
Webmaster:	Ray Berkelmans	rberkelm@gmail.com
Publicity Officer:	Sonya Verburgt	sonyaverb@optusnet.com.au
Committee Members:	Dave Bowtell	spanner1969@gmail.com
	Ron Rapson	Ronald.I.Rapson@team.telstra.com
	Paul Payne	trapper4812@gmail.com
	Mark Quadrell	markquadrell@gmail.com
	Sonya Verbrugt	sonyaverb@optusnet.com.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

Honorary Members of the TDBA Inc: Graeme Smith

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.



**Queensland
Government**

Managed hive sample collection form

Details of person completing the form

Inspector/Person(s) attending

BQ Officer
Contractor
Other

Date

	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Attach sample no.(s) or barcode

Attach LIMS number

Location details

Address

Nearest road

Locality

GPS Location

Latitude

Longitude

(WGS 84, decimal degrees)

 °S

 °E

Contact on site

Phone

Hive details

Number of hives

HIN

Comments

Surveillance details

	Alcohol wash	Sugar shake	Drone uncapping
Approximate number of bees tested			
Less than 300	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
~ 300	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
More than 300	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Results/Detection			
Positive	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Negative	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unconfirmed	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sample submitted to DAF			
Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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 - 2017 Price List

These prices are only available to current financial members

Item	Price \$\$
Veil - Native Bee	10.00
Veil - cotton	20.00
Veil - ventilated	25.00
Jacket / Cotton/ Round hat	60.00
Jacket Ventilated	80.00
Full Suit - Cotton	85.00
Full Suit - ventilated	105.00
Gloves	22.00
Super - 8 frame Rebated	25.00
Super - Dove tail	29.00
Super - Ideal	25.00
Parker plastic supers	65.00
Lids	27.00
Bases Ply	22.00
Bases - "Bluebees	35.00
"Lifting Cleats (Handles/pr)	5.00 pair
Spring clips	2.00 ea
Emlok	12.00
Hive tool (S/S)	15.00
Hive tool (Yellow)	8.00
Crimping Tool	8.00
Smoker	38.00
Queen Excluder - Wire (8 or 10 frame)	22.00
Queen Excluder - Plastic	7.00
Frames - Full depth	1.90
Frames - Ideal	1.50
Foundation - Plastic	2.10
Foundation - Wax	2.00
Beeswax block	15.00 per kg
Eyelets pkt 500/40gm	10.00
S/S Wire .5mm x 500gm	20.00
Bee Brush - Natural bristle	12.00
Queen Catcher	3.00
Frame Gripper	10.00
Bee Feeders	2.00
Gate valve	10.00
Capping knife, serrated	15.00
Comb scratcher	8.00
Honey jars 250gm	0.65
Honey jars 500gm - square	0.75
Honey jars 500gm - round	0.75
Honey jars 550gm - squeeze	0.75
Honey jars 1kg round	1.00
Apithor trap	7.00
Silver Bullet trap	7.00
BeetlTra bottom trap	20.00
TK Beetle mat	6.00
Booklet - Managing AFB	3.00
Australian Beekeeping Manual	35.00
Australian Native Bee Book	25.00
Double strainers	\$25 ea

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: Daniel: Ph. 0437 540 473



THE AUSTRALIAN BEE-KEEPER MAGAZINE (ABK)

Published monthly Subscriptions \$84 per year.

Available from: Pender Beegoods,

PO Box 7124, Karabar NSW 2620

LOTS-A-STINGS

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

.Dan Donovan: Ph 0428 218 816

