

Townsville and District Beekeepers Association (Inc.)

www.beesnorth.com.au



PO Box 1115, Aitkenvale QLD 4814

Newsletter No 4 May 2018

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Next Meeting:

OPEN DAY

Hermit Park SS
5 Sussex St, Hermit Park
(entry off McKimmin St)

10:00 am Sunday, 20 May 2018

Bring a friend, sell some of your honey, checkout hive designs, talk bees. eat a sausage, come early and help set up or pack up

Townsville and District Bee Club

Open Day



***demonstrations**

***honey tasting**

***sausage sizzle**

@Hermit Park State School

from **10 am**



20 May 2018

For more details contact info@beesnorth.com.au

Don't become a Bee!@#\$\$% nuisance bee keeper, consider your neighbours

<http://www.abc.net.au/news/2018-03-15/urban-beekeeping-curious-sydney-why-some-councils-dont-regulate/9492094>

Tony Deguara from Sydney said his neighbour's beehives along the back fence are very close to his back door.

The bees are attracted to the light and are often found on the floor in his kitchen, as well as hundreds in his garden on hot days attracted to water.

Tony was also worried about his baby grandson being stung so he's greatly relieved his neighbour has reduced the number of hives.

"In the urban environment with small adjacent yards, it is quite possible that a neighbour would not even notice one beehive," he said.

"My concern was about a growing urban beekeeping movement and the fact that local councils don't have any hard and fast rules in place — just the guidelines by the DPI.

"Having realised that there are quite a few complaints, now I think it's probably time to be promoting bees within the framework of rules."



Truth in advertising???

Beautiful and stylish packaging, nicely formed and shaped soap,, Italian blood orange floral scented, but something is wrong and quite misleading - what is it??

This high quality product from Kangaroo Island says it's "Ligurian Honey" soap from Kangaroo Island - except the honey is the 9th highest ingredient. There is some honey in there, but its mainly Palm Oil extracts, water, preservative, stabilisers and scents etc, and then there is some honey in there at number 9 in quantity - so what is it - Palm Oil soap, or Ligurian Honey soap? Oh, and that "Italian blood orange fragrance?????" - none there in the listed contents.



Ecuadorian locals are not fooled by artificial native "pot honey", while the experts fail

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0102695X16301892>

The indigenous Ecuadorian locals belonging to the Kichwa community who live near to the regional capital city Puyo are recognized for their knowledge on stingless honey bees. From the 400 species of Neotropical Meliponini (native bees) that make honey in cerumen pots, almost 100 thrive in Southern Ecuador, and confer such biodiversity to this so called "pot-honey". In this study sensory characteristics of Ecuadorian false and genuine honeys of diverse origin: from both native and European honeybee. Kichwa assessors (four female and four male, aged 18–62 years old) were on the taste panel. The panel was asked to taste and to identify sensory attributes of honey (appearance, taste, smell, aroma, mouthfeel, other tactile sensations), and to score their observations.

The assessors were able to evaluate and differentiate honey types without previous sensory training. Remarkably, two Kichwa ladies immediately spit out the false honey, in contrast to an acceptance study on 18-honeys, where the false honey was scored among the preferred ones by 58 participants of the First Congress on Apiculture and Meliponiculture in Ecuador. Therefore, results suggest that Ecuadorian native Kichwas keep a sensory legacy of ancestral knowledge with forest products such as honey. Honeys produced in pots by Meliponini have been appreciated for their tropical features. Pot-honeys are more sour and thinner than honeys produced in combs by *Apis mellifera* – where fermentation is considered a defect – and vary much more due to the enormous entomological biodiversity.

So if you want to know what real Ecuadorian "pot honey" from native bees tastes like, don't ask the "experts", just ask the local Kichwa people.

Oh No....it's RoboBee!!

Article sent from Frana and Jon M

For years, scientists have tracked the alarming and mysterious decline in bees around the world. As pollinators, bees play a key role in helping cultivated and wild plants to reproduce. In the United States, wild bee numbers fell nearly a quarter from 2008 to 2013, according to one model; populations elsewhere are also under threat. While European regulators have responded by banning certain pesticides, the full causes of the bees' decline isn't understood.

Meanwhile, researchers at Harvard and Cornell universities have been developing a potential replacement: RoboBees, which they call 'autonomous flying microrobots'. The mini-bots each weigh less than a 10th of a gram, have sensors that mimic a bee's eyes and antennae, and are designed with the intention that they will coordinate as a 'colony'. Separately, Japanese researchers have tested a sticky gel that, when applied to a small robot, can pick up pollen.



<https://aeon.co/essays/tech-broke-our-relationship-with-wilderness-can-it-mend-it-too>

<http://www.aboutkevinma.com/pages/robobee.html>

Want to be a beekeeper in PNG???

Getting stung by a bee might be the least of the concerns awaiting you. The friendly locals look welcoming - well maybe?.

Are you game??? are you up for an adventure?, then apply for this job as beekeeper in the PNG Highlands.

You would not have to look around very far to find a sharp hive tool if you forgot where you put yours down.

<https://www.australianvolunteers.com/opportunities/10534930/>

Swarm Contact List:

Jon & Frana McKinstry, **Kelso** - 0413 765 192 (Jon) or 0401 014 948 (Frana)

Sonya Verbrugt - **Gulliver** - 04 0853 0991

Wayne Taylor, **Rasmussen** - 0434 745 353

Mick Taylor, **Cranbrook** - 0428 626 707

Ben Taylor, **Townsville West** - 4728 4992/ 0428 186 000

Brendan Arboit - **Ayr** 0406 403 005

Steve and Carla Kersnovske - **Kelso** 0417 344 419

Dave Turnbull **Annandale** - 0458 645 677

Doug McBride, **Mysterton** - 4775 7465

Dan & Drew Donovan, **Wulguru**- 0428 218 816

Grant Whiteford, **Cranbrook** - 4728 3051

Sharene Dougall, **Bluewater** - 0415426903

Daniel Horne, **Bushland Beach** – 0437540473*

Ronelle White ,Alice River/ Rupertswood 0417752622

John Pavetto 0488414017, and Ian Goulevitch -**Hinchinbrook Area**.

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.



Image: <https://goo.gl/vdK2yT>

Our European honeybee workers cannot produce a queen from unfertilised eggs - but the Cape Honeybee can do it

It's called "Parthenogenesis" or asexual reproduction, and it's a very useful development if a hive loses it's queen without preparation for supercedure: See: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Parthenogenesis>

The Cape Honeybee from South Africa is pretty amazing, and is unique in the honeybee world.

This is what we normally expect: The honeybee lifecycle follows this pattern: egg – larva – pupa – adult bee. Honeybee colonies comprise a single mated queen and 10 000-50 000 of her worker daughters. The queen can choose the sex of her offspring because of haplodiploidy. Eggs that are fertilised produce diploid female offspring (workers & queens with 2 sets of genetic material). Unfertilised eggs develop as haploid males (drones with a single set of genetic material). In order to mate, a queen flies with drone aggregations on 1-4 successive afternoons, mating with 6-10 males on each flight. The average lifespan of a queen is three to four years; drones usually die upon mating or are expelled from the hive before the winter; and workers may live for a few weeks in the summer and several months in areas with an extended winter.

The Cape honeybee is unique among honeybee subspecies because the workers can lay diploid female eggs, while workers of other subspecies can only lay haploid male eggs. This ability allows the Cape honeybee to become a social parasite in the African honeybee colonies (*Apis mellifera* subs *scutellata*), causing them to dwindle and often die. This has happened in parts of South Africa where the Cape honeybee was introduced to areas in the north of the country. And yes folks, this is the very same aggressive African honeybee that is so feared in the Americas, both North and South - where it is spreading and interbreeding with normal strains and "Africanising" the bee population where it invades. But, it sounds like the poor little thing can't out compete the Cape honeybee and parthenogenesis apparently. Just don't let human females catch on that they don't need drones anymore....gulp!!

Cheers

Lindsay



Image: <https://goo.gl/hqeenp>

1ST AUSTRALIAN Native Bee CONFERENCE

01+02 JULY 2018

GOLD COAST • QUEENSLAND

Integrating beekeeping, crop pollination, hive products and research Beekeepers, farmers, industry leaders and researchers are invited to share knowledge at the first Australian Native Bee Conference. We will discuss issues required to increase understanding and unlock the potential of our native bees, a valuable but under-utilized natural resource.

To register, submit an Abstract, find out about the program, trade show and field trip, or to contact us, go to: australiannativebeeconference.com.au

Where: RACV Royal Pines Resort, Gold Coast, Queensland

When: Sunday 1 July 2018, 8:30 AM – 5 PM

Note that the Australian Bee Congress, which focusses on honey bees, will host two symposia on native stingless Bees the day before, Saturday 30 June 2018, at the same venue. We encourage attendees to also consider attending this event.

Another tampering scandal - hive tampering incident caught on CCTV and "hive cam"

Ed has one of those internet connected wifi hives that Club member Ray B has developed to remotely monitor hive humidity, temperature and weight and transmit the info to the internet.

Log on to our Club website (<http://www.beesnorth.com.au/pages/HiveMonitoring.htm>) to see how 3 different internet connected hives are .doing and watch the daily weight gains (or losses).

During the recent wet and windy weather I noticed a 5 kg drop in hive weight over the wet 4-5 days. Looking for a culprit, I reviewed the "hive cam" footage (just joking, - that's me looking at the hive all the time). Here are some of the suspects, caught on camera.

My resident goanna takes his percentage of "flying sugar drops", and the Club mascot (Beeatrice) was spotted lurking around the hive, but alas, the problem was a split in one of the hive scales support bases that was allowing an incorrect reading.



Well, I'll be stumped: SA wicketkeeper misses stumping due to bee sting

<http://www.abc.net.au/news/2018-04-01/sa-wicketkeeper-misses-stumping/9608292>

Posted 1 Apr 2018, 1:49pm

South African wicketkeeper Quinton de Kock missed a stumping in the fourth Test against Australia after he appeared to be stung by a bee.

Ed: My only facetious comment was - "get a life princess, its only one bee sting"



Photos from hive opening at HPSS



TDBA Inc Minutes - General Meeting, Sunday 29/04/18 at HPSS

Open: 10:00 am

Secretary – volunteer from the crowd.

Welcome President AI to club members & visitors Leeanne from Sth Tville, Trish – Kelso, Graham - Kelso

Attendance book is going around – all to sign and add apologies if known. Paul Payne vice president & Lindsay is Editor and Secretary

April Newsletter went out 2 weeks ago, hope everyone received a copy either electronic or snail mail.
The Last meeting was in March & that was a great meeting at Sonya's

The minutes of the last meeting were in the Club Newsletter for all to read and to check, will those minutes be accepted as being correct
Moved John Pavetto. 2nd: David Turnbull

Committee meeting at coffee club 15/4/18, highlights were explained to the members

Activities: Honey month Library displays at Thuringowa & the vale libraries

-Open day will start at 10 am, need volunteers to help organise the day, please contact Committee member to volunteer

-Beryl Smart organising the BBQ and drinks, help required on day

-Eco Fest is 3/6/18 in Queens Gardens, Paul Payne to organise the volunteers, please nominate with him. 3 time slots available 9-11, 11-1 & 1-3

Treasurer's report, quite financial if anyone wants to check the books contact the treasurer, currently working through the insurance with our insurance broker. All scenario's were put to him, to cover the stock and members coming to the unit to pick up supplies. To cover the trailer and steriliser when in travel and the usage of the steriliser plus others.

Correspondence: Townsville Grammar Primary School thank you. Invite from Rare Fruit Society to give talk at their state meeting at John Pavetto's farm. Invite to come back to "The Village" at Oonoonba to check on progress of the mosaic native bee motels under construction.

Club Shop – Club members only, We have had a lot of stock in the shop sold over the past month, It has been agreed to open the shop the first Saturday of the month. The new Nuplas hives are selling well, including one to president. Can purchase the box & Nuplas Base board and lid, also cleats are available. 1 x box, lid & base =12.5kg in weight. Jon's baseboards with the aluminium flooring – are selling well. Any feedback?? Payments for Club Shop items –cash, phone banking when on site or internet banking before pick up.

The profits from the shop have purchased 2 x gazebo's, foldout tables, trailer and the steriliser. It also covers the rent of the unit for the beekeeping equipment, insurance for the club, The stock on hand is sold at a minimal mark-up from the cost of the club to purchase the items and freight to Townsville. This leaves the cost of the items at a price that is comparable to purchase or cheaper. than from retailer in Brisbane
Shirts – Have been supplied by EMU sports Townsville to keep it local. Cost will be approx. \$40,

Library: See Kirsty for all loans of mags, books pertaining to bees and handling. List of books, DVD's and magazines was available plus a range of books for lending was laid out.

Other Items: Meetings held at school will be a workshop We welcome all ideas on what workshops the members want. Does anyone wish the Club Shop to hold any other item

We would like to hold the June meeting at someone's apiary if you want to volunteer contact the committee.

Future meetings need new places to visit & to hold meetings. Only 10 meetings /year.

DAF AFB – This is not a local problem, it is a national problem. No notifications for awhile Hope that is a good sign. Latest AFB detection was in Mackay that has been reported.

Facebook and the web – it is a community forum but it does have the clubs logo at the top. So what is commented on Facebook can reflect back on the Club. Can everyone be respectful of each other and their ideas and treat their comments with respect.

Open floor for questions and ideas:

- Cassowary coast Branch Rare Fruit Australia Inc has invited all club members to visit John Pavetto's farm on Monday 21/5/18. E-mail of letter went out to all club members RSVP for catering of morning tea and lunch purposes. The club is giving a talk on bees and pollination. Come and visit Ingham and see its great tourist spots, Wallaman Falls, Lucinda with the longest jetty in the southern hemisphere.

- Virginia Muspratt gave her views on using plastic boxes & plastic foundation as a commercial beekeeper. Wooden boxes and wax foundation she has found gives her the best productivity over plastic foundation and/or plastic boxes.

- Committee is looking into a movie night as was done 4 years ago with a couple of interesting Bee movies well worth seeing on the big screen.

- The steriliser unit is still being trialled. Getting the safe operating procedures written and checked off is happening in the back ground. A test form has been written and being checked off for any changes. The cost of having the unit at your apiary will be \$50 a week plus a one off cost of a trained representative from the Club to go through an initial setup & a full run of the steriliser. Once both parties are happy with the operation of the unit the lessee of the unit will sign off on being able to operate the unit as per the procedures and all safety requirements are met.

- Michael showed the meeting a frame and foundation where a mud wasp built a large nest. He will be changing how he stores frames from now on.

General Meeting closed and we opened 3 hives and split one at the HPSS apiary.

There was also a large hive in front of the school in a knoll of a tree which was exterminated due to the varroa mite program, these bees were classed as wild and could harbour the varroa mite plus other pests.

Hive opening at HPSS - hives are really powering after the rain.

Frana, Jon and Alan went to the HPSS school on the 25/4 to check the hives before the April Club meeting.

First hive was Frana & Jon's Langstroth hive, on the Wednesday before 4 x 100% fully capped honey frames removed and 4 x Blank plastic foundation was installed. These 4 frames were nearly fully drawn out in the 4 days. Good opening and inspection for the visitors and members.

Second hive was the Top Bar hive, this is a good example of how bees can construct a hive from placing pieces of timber in the top. How wonderful bees are creating all the comb from this and following the shape of the box. One end of the box was more prominent with brood while the other was more for storage of pollen and honey. Due to too many factors including heat and humidity management. The queen was found scurrying around one frame. A great learning example for the club to have at this site.

Third hive opened was a Flow Hive. This hive was very strong as well and was the hive we did a split with and moved frames of brood, honey and capped bees into a nuc box. The flow hive box is made as an 8 frame box, but with the 8 frames inserted there is a 15mm gap where the bees can build comb off the side. The other point was with the honey box, looking through the inspection window on the end of the flow frames showed they were full ready to be tapped of honey. When we lifted these frames out there was a large domed area on each frame not capped. Approx. 60% - 75% was not capped and if this honey was taken out of the hive it would have a very high moisture content, and this would lead it to ferment very quickly in our warm climate.

A great display of 3 different hives with all their differences on show to the members. It was then coffee time.

The great debate about which hive is best - TDBA offers all members support

A discussion about the pros and cons of various beekeeping methods employed by Townsville beekeepers was also held; concentrating on of Top Bar hives in Australia.

Attendees – Dan Donovan, Doug McBride, Ronelle White & Alan Ziegenfusz.

Ronelle has a top bar hive working very well and is managed. Honey and wax have been harvested.

Dan & Doug know of the top bar hive and that it is for third world nations where they take a whole bar out of the hive and eat the lot which can include the brood. It is not for commercial usage, mainly for small communities to use for sustenance in remote areas. Built from whatever they can find at the local tip and been doing this for centuries. Quite concerned if people in Australia build these and don't manage the hives which can harbour pests and diseases.

Alan Ziegenfusz president of TDBA – my view, as part of our charter of being a club of like-minded people to educate and learn as much as we can of all things bees whether European or native bees.

We have at the Hermit Park State School, 3 different ways of housing European bees and a couple of native bee enclosures.

There was also a large hive in front of the school in a knoll of a tree which was exterminated due to the varroa mite program, these bees were classed as wild and could harbour the varroa mite plus other pests.

The standard **Langstroth** hive is a great way of managing bees and an easy way of collecting honey that is a world-wide accepted standard for beekeeping commercially or for the hobbyist. Personally, this is the best method for people to start beekeeping. For good animal husbandry it is an easy way to go in and visually inspect our way through each frame of the brood box looking for any disease or pest, checking for the queen and brood and harvesting honey. Tools and extractors have been produced especially for this type of hive.

The **Flow hive** – Expensive to purchase. I believe people have only been shown how easy it is to build the hives and remove the honey. They have glossed over how a hive works, how to start beekeeping, encouraged to believe that there is no need to open the hive to disturb the bees. No need for a bee suit as we only stand at the rear of the hive, turn the tap and there is honey on tap for my toast. As we saw on the weekend the dome of honey that was not capped allowing high moisture content in the extracted honey. What is AFB, how do I look for it, the need to destroy the whole hive by burning or killing the hive and sending all of the box to be sterilised. What about chalkbrood, SHB or wax moth in the brood box. The Flow hive people have thrown all that responsibility to the volunteer bee clubs to look after these people who have bought a hive.

The **Top Bar** hive – Alan built the unit at HPSS, the cost to build one is not cheap and the time taken to build from scratch. There are so many designs on the web, but it leaves it up to the builder on the size and cost. Every time I look at the box I say that I should make changes to make it better. The box only stays at 1 level so it's hard to expand in size. To extract the honey, the best way that can be used is to remove the capping's and let the honey drain out or squash in an apple press. To split the hive would require another box of the same dimensions or cut out the comb and tie it into a Langstroth frame and start a nuc. This hive at HPSS is well managed by Frana and Jon as it is opened and inspected every time the other hives are checked. I find it is a lot cheaper and easier to build a Langstroth hive and its ease of harvesting the honey. A Langstroth hive is easy to have flat packed in the shed ready to put a swarm in at no notice.

Hermit Park State School is a fantastic learning establishment of young people with wide open minds to take in what we share with them by having these 3 different hives. These young people will grow up, and a select few will travel overseas back to their own communities or to help with refugees in war ravaged regions of this world. They may help with crop production but also pollination and food given by bees, and show them a better way of beekeeping

The Langstroth model can be modified; the Langstroth hive is a standard, but we have 5 different box depths, or you can build your own base board and a roof can be any shape you want to make it or use leftover pieces in the shed. Flow hives are based on the Langstroth hive but an 8 frame not a 10 frame, the frame and foundation width is their own sizing as well.

In Conclusion let us not judge anyone on the type of setup or method they use, but help these people with their husbandry skills of beekeeping. I would like to see the club build a long Langstroth hive next, so people in our community in wheelchairs or back problems see there is a way for them to enjoy this hobby as well.

Submitted and written by President Alan Z.

Eucalypts, a gum tree for every situation

Ed: We have all been waiting for some flowering trees to provide nectar and pollen for our hives to get going after such a prolonged dry spell - only to be followed by a torrential downpour that washed most nectar off any remaining flowers still left after the 400 mm of rain we had. Eucalypts are good candidates for larger gardens and much of the bush surrounding us has several species. Do you know which ones are growing around you? do you know when they flower? some only flower every few years (eg Spotted gum once every 4 years), what are the pollen and nectar qualities of the flowers?, what does the honey taste like? Have you checked out our web page with the flowering calendar (beesnorth.com.au) First things first! Here is a short reprinted article that will help you identify some of the more common eucalypts around us.

This article is extracted from **Yuruga Newsletter Vol 11 No 2** (May 2003) by Andrew Radke

The gum trees (eucalypts) are such a dominant aspect of the Australian landscape that it's easy to think that most of the approximately 1000 species all look the same. Take a closer look, though, and you'll see an amazing array of shapes, sizes, leaves and flower colour. With over 30 different species of Eucalypt stocked here at Yuruga Nursey (Atherton Tablelands), there's a gum tree of every shape and size, for every situation from home garden to timber plot.

Have you ever given any thought to the bark of gum trees? Look closely at their trunks and you'll be surprised at the different colours and textures on offer. Some of the taller gums have beautiful silky smooth trunks. For instance, the **Forest Red Gum** *Eucalyptus tereticornis* is often called the Blue Gum because its lovely smooth trunk has a blue-grey hue. The **Cadaghi Gum** *Eucalyptus torelliana* sheds its old bark once a year to reveal a fantastic smooth green new trunk.

Eucalyptus platyphylla (on the right)

The **Lemon Scented Gum** *Eucalyptus citriodora* also sheds its bark once a year to present a bright pink trunk to the world, while the **Pumpkin Gum** *Eucalyptus pachycalyx* (a very rare species from the Irvinebank area) has a smooth trunk which sheds each year to reveal a spectacular smooth salmon-orange new skin. And don't overlook the common **Poplar Gum** *Eucalyptus platyphylla* with its spreading form – have you ever noticed the lovely salmon-coloured trunk each spring? The colours of these local tropical species really are magnificent. (**Ed:** often called snappy gum due to its habit of dropping branches)

The **Moreton Bay Ash** *Eucalyptus tessellaris* is a stately smooth-trunked tree with a neat, rough grey sock at the base, while our local equivalent of the central **Australian Ghost Gum** *Eucalyptus dallachiana*, also has a lovely smooth trunk. And of course, it's hard to beat the gigantic **Rose Gum** (or **Flooded Gum**) *Eucalyptus grandis* with its smooth white trunk which sheds in long ribbons each year.

Most of the eucalypts mentioned above (and especially the Rose Gum) are a bit too large for home gardens and suburban yards. However, the **Forest Red Gum**, **Lemon Scented Gum**, and other species such as the **Tallow-wood** *Eucalyptus microcorys*, **Red Mahogany** *Eucalyptus pellita* and **River Red Gum** *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* are famous for their timbers and are planted extensively in timber plantations both in Australia and overseas.



Eucalyptus phoenicea

Many gum trees, of course, have fairly non-descript rough grey bark, but some rough-barked gums have quite fantastic trunks. Take the **'Yellow Jackets'** for instance, which quite literally have yellow 'jackets'. There are a number of species that fall into this category (for instance *Eucalyptus leichhardtii* and *Eucalyptus peltata*) both of which have bright orange flaky bark, and they make quite an unusual addition to the garden.

Most eucalypts of tropical Queensland have white flowers, but two species bear masses of orange flowers which are quite spectacular – the **Woolly Butt** *Eucalyptus miniata* and the **Scarlet Gum** *Eucalyptus phoenicea*. (on the right)



Eucalyptus ptychocarpa (on the right)

Contrary to popular belief, not all gums trees are large. The **Northern Peppermint** *Eucalyptus exserta*, the **Swamp Bloodwood** *Eucalyptus ptychocarpa*, the **Rough-leaved Bloodwood** *Eucalyptus setosa*, the **Range Bloodwood** *Eucalyptus abergiana* and the **Dwarf Silver Gum** *Eucalyptus shirleyii* are small enough to be comfortably grown in an average suburban back yard.

To further entice you to try these lovely plants, the Swamp Bloodwood bears large heads of very showy pink flowers, the Range Bloodwood bears very large heads of white flowers (which have been known to win a prize at the Atherton Show in years past), while the Dwarf Silver Gum has large rounded silvery leaves that lend themselves to use as cut foliage.

And for the most amazing smell sensation, crush a leaf of the **Lemon Scented Ironbark** *Eucalyptus staigeriana* – the lemon scent is absolutely fantastic!



2009 update: The Bloodwoods have now been re-named 'Corymbia'. Hence Eucalypts: torelliana, citriodora, tessellaris, dallachiana, leichhardtii, peltata, ptychocarpa, setosa, abergiana are all now Corymbias. Also Eucalyptus miniata has had a name change to Eucalyptus chartaboma.

Want to know more about the flowers, or protein and amino acid content of the pollen that your bees are harvesting?

<http://www.honeybee.com.au/Library/Pollenindex.html> this is an older publication with extensive information

<http://www.agrifutures.com.au/wp-content/uploads/publications/12-014.pdf> this is a fantastic resource with colour photos and descriptions

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. New members

Brad K. from KELSO, David & Lynne S. from KIRWAN Trish S. from KELSO Keith H. from GULLIVER
Leanne G. from RAILWAY ESTATE Mark & Meg K. from PIMLICO Michael S. from NOME Geoffrey O. from REID RIVER

Annual Membership Fees are due in June/July 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:	Vacant	
Secretary:	Position open	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 Stewards:...	Alan Ziegenfusz and Frana McKinstry	as above or info@beesnorth.com.au .
Webmaster:	Ray Berkelmans	rberkelm@gmail.com
Publicity Officer:	Sonya Verbrugt	sonyaverb@optusnet.com.au
Committee Members:	Ron Rapson	Ronald.I.Rapson@team.telstra.com
	Paul Payne	trapper4812@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
	<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"/>

Date

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 - 2018 Price List

These prices are only available to current financial members

Item	Price \$\$
Veil - Native Bee (camo)	5.00
Veil - Native Bee (mesh)	3.00
Veil - cotton	20.00
Veil - ventilated	25.00
Jacket - Cotton	60.00
Jacket - Ventilated	80.00
Full Suit - Cotton	85.00
Full Suit - ventilated	105.00
Gloves	22.00
Replacement veil for ventilated suit	20.00
Super - 8 frame	25.00
Super - 10 Frame	28.00
Super - Ideal	25.00
Super - WSP	25.00
Super -Nuplas Plastic	40.00
Lids (8 or 10 Frame)	27.00
Base - Ply (8 or 10 frame)	22.00
Base - Mesh	30.00
Base 'Bluebees'	35.00
Lifting Cleats (Handles, pr)	5.00 pr
Emlok - hive clamp	12.00
Corflute Nuc box	28.00
Corflute - Queen excluder	4.00
Hive tool (S/S)	15.00
Smoker	38.00
Bee Brush - Natural bristle	10.00
Queen Excluder - Wire (8 or 10 frame)	22.00
Queen Excluder - Plastic	7.00
Frames - Full depth	2.00
Frames - Ideal	1.50
Frames - WSP	1.50
Foundation - Plastic	2.10
Foundation - Wax	2.00
Beeswax block	15.00 per kg
Eyelets pkt 500/40gm	10.00
Awl (for fitting eyelets)	5.00
S/S Wire x 500gm	20.00
S/S Wire x 80gm	6.00
Wire crimping tool	12.00
Queen Catcher	3.00
Frame Gripper	10.00
Frame Hanger	20.00
Bee Feeders	2.00
Spring clips	2.00 ea
Frame Nails	6.00
Mesh (for base construction)	15.00
Gate valve	10.00
Gate valve - Parker	26.00
Gate valve O rings - Parker	6.00
Cappings knife, serrated	15.00
Cappings knife, electric	30.00
Comb scratcher	8.00
Comb Roller	22.00
Strainer	25.00
Extractor - Plastic	Enquire
Extractor - S/S	Enquire
Honey jars 250gm	0.70
Honey jars 500gm - square	0.80
Honey jars 550gm - squeeze	0.80
Honey jars 1kg round	1.00
Honey Pails - 1 kg	1.20
Honey Pails - 1.5kg	1.30
TRAPS	
Apithor trap	7.00
Silver Bullet trap	7.00
Apis sticky trap	4.50
BOOKS	
Managing AFB	0.00
Australian Beekeeping Manual	2.00
Australian Native Bee Book	25.00
AFB test kits	0.00
Club Polo Shirts	40.00

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

info@beesnorth.com.au



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Email: office@theabk.com.au

LOTS-A-STINGS

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.Dan Donovan: Ph 0428 218 816

