

Townsville and District Beekeepers Association (Inc.)

www.beesnorth.com.au



PO Box 1115, Aitkenvale QLD 4814

Newsletter No 11, Nov 2015

In this Issue:

- Charter Towers meeting
- Club activities
- Disease workshop
- Feeding refined sugar to bees
- Ouch! - where bee stings hurt most
- Flo Hive floods the market
- Meeting minutes and News
- TDBA Shop items



Charters Towers meeting well worth the trip



The October meeting was hosted by Leonie and Len at Rainbow Valley, with over 20 dedicated people present, including new member Cristi who travelled from Townsville with her family for her first meeting. Some members did the overnight trip taking in the famous drive-in movies, while others stayed on into the evening or again overnight.

Before the meeting we had a demonstration of the 'dag-pipes' by guest Bill Crocker (Question: what do bees and bagpipes have in common?) and a superb BBQ lunch with all the trimmings. Very well done considering the short notice reminder.



Bill Crocker and his "dag-pipes"

Mick Laffin demonstrated his hive lifter/carrier, a most impressive piece of equipment, and an inspection undertaken of frames while the hive was open and a chance for guest photographer Lyn to take pix for a project. Leonie then opened some of her native bee hives, an excellent opportunity for members to check out these little ones. We noticed native bees taking water from a bird bath alongside the honey bees, which contradicts the belief that they do not need water. Like the rest, the Charters Towers hives are doing it tough with the drought.

Overall, a very successful day out. Thank you Lennie and Leonie for your hospitality.
Frana M.



Mick Laffin demonstrated his hive lifter/carrier



Inspecting Leonie and Lennie's hive

Informative Disease Workshop on Sunday 11 October



Rob delivering his talk to TDBA Members.

Rob Stephens from DAFF presented a workshop on pests and diseases of honey bees. Just over 20 members attended, with many others putting in apologies. Rob did an excellent presentation covering American Foulbrood (AFB) testing and management methods; small hive beetle; the DAFF surveillance program; exotic pests (some not yet detected in Australia) and the Asian honey bee incursion and its implications for the Australian honey bee industry. Rob fielded many questions and lively discussion occurred throughout the presentation. The afternoon finished with a hive opening at Ron's



Rob giving hands on disease advice to TDBA Members.

place with a view to practical demonstration of alcohol wash, however this wasn't feasible. Instead Rob demonstrated the tools and techniques without resorting to diminishing Ron's bee numbers.

All agreed that the presentation was very informative and well worth repeating for the benefit of other club members. TDBA encourages experienced beekeepers and Newbees to take advantage of similar free workshops organised by the Club. Keep up to date with your hive disease prevention and detection.

Frana M.

Club Presentations

We've had a busy time in the Club recently with presentations of various sorts to community groups. Late July saw a presentation to the Home School group at Jon & Frana's home. About 50 children and adults attended for a talk on bees, beekeeping and honey tasting. By far the most popular part was seeing a frame being uncapped and the honey extracted. Children were queuing to taste the cappings and to watch the honey spin out.



50 people at the Home School bee talk at Jon and Frana's



The beginning of September had Iris Z speaking at Honey Atkinson's photographic exhibition at the Umbrella Studio. This event included TV coverage as well, and resulted in enquiries from people interested in beekeeping. Iris completed the presentation with a honey tasting incorporating local and interstate raw honeys, as well as some commercial varieties in a blind tasting. Some club members also had their honey available for sale.

A request from the U3A resulted in another presentation in mid-September at Jon & Frana's place, this time with the welcome assistance of Lindsay and Heidi. Forty two members arrived in a Campbell's Coach and spent the next two hours being entertained and informed with a BEE 101 class.

Frana M



On the left: Frana and Lindsay presenting bee info to the U3A group.



On the right: Honey A's bee friendly veggie garden and Pres Ron explaining some finer points of beekeeping at Honey A's hive.



Get your discounted copy of the latest Aussie Beekeeping Manual

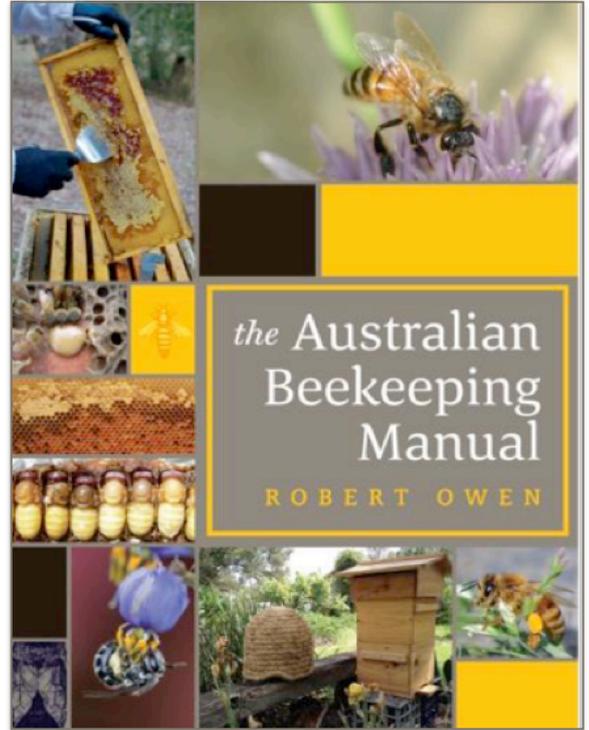
New Aussie beekeeping manual – out now! !

The book is aimed at both the novice and experienced beekeeper in Australia and explains in detail the steps required to manage colonies of bees. Supported by over 350 photographs and drawings, each action to be performed is explained in detail with photographs showing the steps as well as the final result. Many potential beekeepers are unclear about the equipment they need to buy and how to obtain their first colony of bees. The first chapters in the book explain in detail the equipment needed as well as equipment that may be useful later on as confidence and experience grows. The chapter 'Your First Bees' explains how to obtain bees, where to locate them in the garden, and the basics of colony management. In addition to chapters on keeping bees, there are detailed chapters on the life cycle of the honey bee, extracting honey, the bee-friendly garden, entering honey in competitions, native bees and rearing queens. The result is a comprehensive manual that includes material not available in other Australian, North American or European books. !

AUTHOR:

Robert Owen is the director of Bob's Beekeeping Supplies, which offers beekeeping equipment and education. This book is the culmination of his own years of expertise and experience and also draws on the individual tales he has heard of the challenges and successes of managing honey bees in various environments.!

RRP is around \$50 but available through the Club for around \$35 - a bargain. Interested?? Place an order with Frana: franajon@gmail.com



Native bees in the backyard

Honey A. took this beautiful image on the right of a native Neon Cuckoo Bee in her bee friendly garden. This bee predates on the Blue Banded Bee!!!! Nice photo Honey.

ID of bee from: <http://www.aussiebee.com.au/thyreus.html>

Wayne B. sent me these photos below, the bottom left one is our native Great Carpenter Bee (no, it's not a Bumble bee).

ID of bee from: <http://www.aussiebee.com.au/xylocopa.html>

The bottom right photo is looking for someone to ID.

They both enjoy citrus flowers and the bottom bee?/wasp? is covered in pollen. Any clues??



Feeding Refined Sugar to Honey Bees

By [James A Zitting](#)

In the beekeeping world it is common to harvest the honey in the fall. In natural beekeeping, we try to leave enough honey to sustain the bees to last until spring. However many beekeepers feed sugar or high fructose corn syrup to bees.

The main reason beekeepers do this supplemental feeding is a matter of simple economics. The commercial beekeepers have a business to run, and when they do the math, it simply does not work from a financial stand point to let the bees eat honey. They can make more money selling the honey and buying an artificial substitute. For a more in-depth view on this see my [blog](#). This post will focus on why we need to let the bees eat their own honey. (*Ed's Note*** Do not feed honey from different hives to bees due to the risk of disease spread e.g. AFB*).

For eons of time the honey bees have been gathering nectar, mixing it with their own special enzymes, and placing it in the wax cells. The bees create a draft through the hive by flapping their wings in unison to evaporate the moisture from the nectar until it thickens to approximately 18% moisture. During this process the enzymes continue to work and when the bees decide the honey is ripe, they cap it. Capping is simply when the bees cover the cell with wax to seal off their special winter food. The honey is an amazing food that will last indefinitely.

There is another process taking place in the bee hive that few people know about. When the bees bring in pollen they also add enzymes that pickle or ferment the pollen. This pickled pollen is called "bee bread" This bee bread is even more nutritious for the bees because they can assimilate it better. There have been over 8,000 different micro organisms recorded living in the bee bread. It is a fine tuned and balanced world of little bugs that I liken to the microorganisms and flora living in our intestines. We simply could not live without them, and neither can the bees.

People will argue that sugar is sugar and that it is the same thing to the bees as honey. However refined sugar and high fructose corn syrup (HFCS) are not honey. They have a different pH and they lack the enzymes.

When you change the pH in a bee hive, it affects the finely balanced world of the little bugs, and weakens the colony. When they track pesticides and fungicides into the hive with their little feet, the life within the bee bread is affected.

Another thing that most people don't realise about honey is that when you feed bees HFCS they stash it in the same cells that nectar gets stored in, and in fact gets mixed up with the honey. So when you buy honey from many suppliers you are getting HFCS and a honey mixture—even if the label says "pure honey," the odds are it isn't.

HFCS is claimed to be toxic to honey bees. We are also learning it isn't good for humans either.

The bottom line is that the bees will continue to be fed artificial sugars as long it makes economic sense to do so. Due to the corn lobby convincing our lawmakers to subsidise the corn crops, HFCS is cheap. Since I don't think the government will stop the corporate welfare any time soon, we the people must bite the bullet and pay the higher price to the natural beekeepers with the natural honey. Let's reward the beekeepers who do the right thing by buying their product, and the big players will catch on and change there ways.

Simply put, get to know your local beekeepers. Ask questions about if they feed substitutes and if they place chemicals in their hives. In doing so, you are protecting the bees, the environment, and your own personal health.

*Thanks to Ron Rapson for submitting this article. **Editors note:: This article is talking mainly about corn sugar (high fructose)- not cane sugar (sucrose: = fructose and glucose) that we use in Australia.*



Nice top bar frame full of bees and comb

Rotate brood combs for a healthier nursery

After repeated use, old brood combs become very dark—nearly black. The inside diameter of each cell also becomes smaller because the cocoons of each succeeding generation are glued to the cell walls. Even though the cells are polished by nurse bees before new eggs are laid, some of this cocoon material remains.

Pesticides and disease organisms can reside in both the wax cells and the cocoon layers. The darker the cells get, the higher the probability of contamination. For this reason, it is recommended that very dark combs be cut away and discarded. This was not always the case. In the past beekeepers could keep combs in use ten or twelve years and it was a point of pride to do so. However, with the universal use of pesticides and the ever-widening array of honey bee diseases, that philosophy has changed.

One of the easiest ways to rotate old comb out of your supply is to decide on an annual schedule of replacement. For example, if you replace the worst 20% of your combs every year, you will rotate your entire stock once every five years. Some beekeepers prefer to replace 25% every year for a four-year rotation.

If I'm doing a hive inspection and notice a particularly bad comb, I mark the top bar with a felt-tip pen so I can find it again later. Then, before spring build-up when both stores and brood nests are small, I go through the hives and pull out the 20% I'm going to discard. Since the brood nests are small, it is easy to equalise the boxes so that each box has eight frames remaining.

The empty slots can be replaced in several different ways. You can use new frames or you can cut out the old comb and reuse the frames if they are not too bad. You can use foundation—or not—just as you normally do. I prefer to have all new frames made in advance and then just drop one in wherever I pull an old one out.

The system is not perfect. You will always find a hive where all the brood for the entire colony is on the one worst comb. Don't worry about it—just leave that one there and remove the worst frames that don't contain any brood. Even with those few exceptions, you will still be providing a healthier environment for your baby bees.

Source: Rusty

<http://www.honeybeesuite.com/rotate-brood-combs-for-a-healthier-nursery/>



Some old, black and grungy comb from an abandoned hive in Railway Estate in Mrs P's backyard.



*Brood comb should look like this frame with nice, clean and newly formed comb with eggs and uncapped larvae in royal jelly.
Photos: L. Trott*

Scientist who let bees sting him on 25 different body parts awarded Ig Nobel prize

<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/science/science-news/11872697/Scientist-who-let-bees-sting-him-on-25-different-body-parts-awarded-Ig-Nobel-prize.html>

The most painful place to get stung is in the nostril, scientist Michael Smith discovered after weeks of painful research. A scientist who let bees sting him repeatedly on 25 different locations in his body has been awarded the Ig Nobel Prize for physiology.

The prestigious prize, which is now in its 25th year, is handed out by the Annals of Improbable Research magazine for research that first makes you laugh, and then makes you think.

Michael Smith, of Cornell University, subjected himself to several stings a day to his face, arms and genitals to map out what section of the body was most sensitive to the barbs.

After weeks of research Smith found that although stings to his penis and testicles were uncomfortable, the worst place for a bee to attack was the nostril. Being stung on the upper lip was also one of the most painful locations for a bee sting. Entomologist Dr Justin Schmidt, a researcher from the Southwestern Biological Institute at the University of Arizona, also received the physiology prize for creating the Schmidt Sting Pain Index which rates pain caused by wasps, bees and ants.

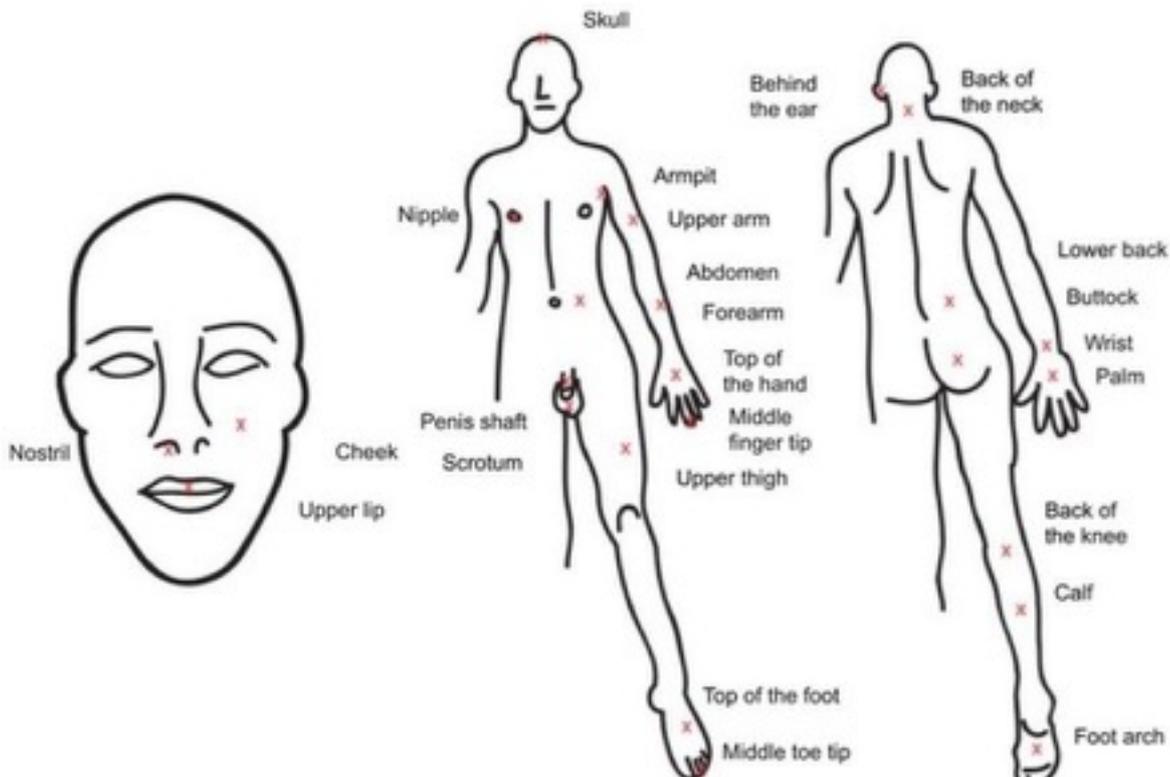
Schmidt reckons he's been stung more than a thousand times by 150 different species. While a honey bee can only manage a level two sting, a bullet ant manages top of the pain index at level four.

What on Earth was this man thinking?????



Honey bee sting pain index

<http://www.abc.net.au/news/2015-09-18/honey-bee-sting-pain-index-by-body-location/6788230>



TDBA Inc Meeting Minutes for October 18/10/2015

Welcome: Ron Rapson welcomed new and existing members. We had one new member this meeting Cristi Morf. It was good to see Charters Towers members. Ron also thanked Lennie and Leonie for hosting this month's meeting.

Apologies: We had 33 apologies this month, they are listed in the attendance book.

Minutes: taken as read, moved Mick, second Frana. Business from previous meeting: We looked into trailer prices, Jon is going to speak with one supplier in more detail. There is a government web page that lists any grants available. Hermit Park State School has the OK to have a bee hive and now we need to have a meeting with the school. Rob's presentation on honey bee diseases and pests was very good and we hope to have one yearly. Thanks to Rob for the presentation and his time and effort.

Correspondence: We had a lovely thank you from the University of the 3rd Age (U3A). We received the QBA newsletter and a letter from the bank organising the return of the over payment that we got.

Treasurer's Report: Delivered by Frana, once the over payment is returned we have a healthy balance. Moved Dave T second Jacinta. As of last meeting we had 142 financial members.

Shop report: We received more merchandise and we are going to advertise in the newsletter if anyone is travelling by vehicle to Brisbane would it be possible to transport merchandise for us.

General business: Honey flows - seems anyone in a residential area is getting some honey and anyone out of town is not. Dan has being asked by the Mackay beekeeping club if we would be interested in having a Xmas get together with them. It was voted on, and we agreed so it will be the first or second weekend in December, more information next meeting. Frana has ordered new melamine cups which hopefully won't break. The council sometimes will supply meeting venues for local clubs we, we have to put our name down at the council and when something becomes available they will let us know, if something becomes available we would have to take care of rent, rates and maintenance. In the Queensland Beekeeping newsletter it was mentioned that small hive beetle will not have to be reported any more, also there is a possibility that AFB will not have to be reported. The Club feels that this would not be a good thing and we encourage members to write to the Department with their concerns. Jon and Dave are also going to write to the Department about the procedures for Varroa mite. Dave Bowtell asked if anyone would donate a sentinel hive to be housed at Ross Island Barracks for monitoring of pests and diseases by DAF. Frana and Jon had 2 call outs for swarms, - one at Stuart where clearing was happening and another at Lavarack Barracks which was under a container. Once all paperwork has been finished they will return to collect the swarm.

Next meeting: Mundingburra Scout Hall. If anyone has anything they would like to display please bring it along.

TDBA Christmas Lunch

Sunday 6th Dec. 12:30 pm at the West End Hotel.

We require positive confirmed numbers by the end of November.

Xmas Meet-Up in Bowen between Mackay and Townsville Beekeepers Clubs 12th Dec????

Interested in a joint Christmas Breakup in Bowen ??They are keen to catch up and get to know their northern neighbours to talk bees and issues facing our industry and all things related. They are hoping to have a Flow hive on display and a top bar hive to review. Contact Paul Marsh for details: paul@bee2u.com.au

Paul has reserved cabins at the Coral Coast Beachfront Holiday Park, Bowen for Saturday 12th December. These cabins sleep 6 people each (2 bedrooms and sofa bed in lounge), Call the Big 4 Coral Coast Beachfront Holiday Park on 1800 602 469, ask for a cabin to be allocated to your name and pay the deposit (1 night's accommodation rate). If further accommodation capacity is required, there is Horseshoe Bay Resort & Caravan Park about 2km up the road at 1 Horseshoe Bay Road, Ph. 4786 2564.

Ray B's Mystery plant of the Month

It's a medium to tall shrub, but likely to grow a taller than this specimen! It was spotted in a north Brisbane suburb and commenced flowering in mid-September and, although past its peak, is still shooting out new flowering spikes in mid-October.

It's leaves are thick and glossy with a barely perceptible serration around the edge. The serration feels slightly prickly and on magnification has tiny spikes on each serration. The flowers have a slightly fluffy appearance owing to a bunch of stout anthers around the centre of a relatively small white flower.

This shrub is 'bee heaven' with an audible hum of honey bees from several metres away and clouds of tiny native bees (*Tetragonula sp.*). Some might say in 'plague proportions'... several species of flies and wasps were also attracted to its nectar, as well as the odd mosquito!

This is a genuine "what is it?"! Suggestions welcome,

Send info to: r.berkemans@gmail.com and trottlindsay@gmail.com

Eds Note: This might be Indian Hawthorn, can anyone confirm?



Honeybee deaths increased by pesticide use - neonicotinoids in the bad news again.

How long will these pesticides continue to be used?, see the ground swell of opposition at these sites.

<http://gu.com/p/4byj3/sbl>

<http://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2014/jul/15/ban-neonicotinoids-another-silent-spring-pesticide-moratorium>

<http://action.sumofus.org/a/eu-ban-sulfoxaflo/?akid=14603.9749833.PMU4ZS&=&rd=1&sub=fwd&t=1>

Award winning CSIRO scientist calls for improved agricultural and remnant vegetation management for bees

ABC Rural By Babs McHugh

A bee research scientist from the CSIRO is calling for a different approach to land management to protect bee populations. Dr Saul Cunningham has won the 2015 Australian Ecology Research Prize in recognition of his 20 years studying the role of bees in crop pollination.

Dr Cunningham said keeping remnant vegetation on farms was necessary to support both the introduced European honey bee and native bees. "Our food production depends on the health and diversity of pollinating insects," he said. "So it's crucial we learn how to develop farming systems that are productive, at the same time supporting biodiversity and important natural process. "And then we need to keep those trees or remnant vegetation areas free of pesticides, try to ensure they're not invaded by weeds, don't till the area if it's not going to be used. "These aren't hard things to do, it's more a matter of being careful with how we use the land."

Hives wanted to Buy

50 European bee hives wanted !!!

!We received a request from Paul Marsh on behalf of the Central Qld Beekeepers Association to let him know if any members know where they can get a supply of 40-50 new hives for their members. Please contact Paul directly (paul@bee2u.com.au) if you think you have excess nucs or splits.

Native bee hive wanted to Buy

Douglas Schafer recently purchased 180 acres on the Woodstock Giru road out from Townsville.and wants to purchase a native bee hive for Christmas. Any contacts or advice you can share would be greatly appreciated. Contact Douglas at fityatools: fityatools@bigpond.com

Flo Hive floods the headlines -

Sorry if you are overloaded with this news item, but it is bigger than sliced bread, and it's a good old Aussie invention that has set tongues wagging around the world. Here is an edited version.

<http://www.abc.net.au/news/2015-10-26/cedar-anderson-the-man-who-revolutionised-the-beehive/6880314>

Cedar Anderson: From humble hippie to multi-millionaire businessman — the man who revolutionised the beehive. What if you spend years quietly tinkering in a shed on your invention, to find you have to take the reins of multi-million dollar company overnight? Australian Story discovers, that is the reality for Byron Bay inventor Cedar Anderson, after his beehive invention went gangbusters on a crowdfunding site.

By Vanessa Gorman



"How does the Flow Hive work? <http://www.abc.net.au/news/2015-10-26/flow-hive-how-does-it-work/6880478>

The Flow Hive is a plastic frame with a honeycomb matrix. The bees build on the frame, fill the cells with honey and cap them off. A lever is then turned outside of the hive, which splits the cells open. The honey drains down through the channel and through a tube into a jar at the bottom.

Cedar is a third-generation beekeeper and, as a kid, recalls pulling apart the family's bee hives, wearing makeshift bee suits and rubber gloves gaffer-taped at the wrist. He also remembers his brother Chris getting badly stung. A small light bulb went off in his young head. "There must be a better way," Cedar said. "Ten years ago Cedar had this idea, 'come on, we must be able to get honey from a beehive without opening it, extracting and stressing the bees'," Stuart recalled. Tinkering in his bush shed and living off the smell of a honey-stained rag, Cedar began developing prototypes of what would eventually become the Flow Hive. In the past few years, Stuart came onboard and solved a few major design problems. It was a beautiful, sunny day when they walked down to the hives to see if the prototype would work. They turned the handle and honey started to flow.



"We couldn't believe it. We just sat back in disbelief laughing. We had invented the beekeeper's dream." But how to get it to market? They may have been children of the rainforest, but they were also children of the digital revolution. Cedar wanted to bypass the venture capital phase and take the Flow Hive directly to consumers via a crowdfunding campaign. The genius of this idea was that people could place an advance order for the hive so Cedar and his team would know how many to manufacture and have the dollars in hand to make them.

She hoped to pique interest. From the moment the video appeared, things moved quickly. "That video went viral overnight and had a couple of million views, and that really kicked us into high gear. The media interest was massive," colleague Yari McGauley explained.

The astounding success of the crowdfunding campaign garnered even more attention. Hoping to raise \$US70,000 (\$96,952) to buy a new tool for the factory, they flew past that target in a few minutes, reaching more than \$US2 million in just one day. At the close of the campaign eight weeks later, they had \$US12.2 million in advance orders. After the champagne wore off, they had a major headache — of the logistical kind. They had to manufacture 24,000 orders and export them to more than 130 countries. Cedar's life changed dramatically. Never a consumer, he suddenly had to spend up big on the infrastructure to keep things running.



TDBA Office holders for 2015/2016

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President: Ron Rapson ronald.i.rapson@team.telstra.com

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Vice President: Paul Payne trapper4812@gmail.com

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Treasurer: Frana McKinstry franajon@gmail.com

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Newsletter Editor: Lindsay Trott trottlindsay@gmail.com

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Librarian: Jon McKinstry franajon@gmail.com

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Equipment Steward: Frana McKinstry franajon@gmail.com

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Committee Members: Dave Bowtell spanner1969@gmail.com

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Dave Turnbull turnbuld@bigpond.net.au
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**Club Membership Fees for 2016 are now overdue:
now \$25/year or \$15 part year
(still the cheapest in town)**

Pay by direct debit (put your name OR hive Registration number in the reference field)

Bank details: Townsville and District Beekeepers Association Inc,

Bendigo BankBSB: 633 000 Account: 141 466 078

Get access to discount equipment, free advice, access to bee mentors, news about nucs, swarms, hives for sale, raw honey and wax availability, a Native Bee special interest group, and a monthly meeting with tea, coffee, eats and live hive openings - what a bargain.

Please welcome our new members and give them a hand with their questions and interest in all things Bee!

Roy BROOKER, Abby & Wes BELFORD, Cristi MORF, Rosanne COUMBIS, Martin DOYLE, Colleen & Dave FOWDEN, Inga GAMAUF, Robyn & Steve LUCAS, Davey McBARON,* Sam NOONAN, Aaron OHL, Mark PARTLAND, Giancarlo POZZEBON, Nathan & Tracey WATERS, Deb ZACHER, Tracey BRAUN, Kate AUSTIN, Will AHEARN, Don BOWERMAN, Trevor CLARKE, Brendan ARBOIT,

Club Shop Items Price List

These prices are only available to currently financial members

<u>Item</u>	<u>Price</u>	<u>Comment</u>
Veil with drawstring	20.00	
Jacket / Round hat	50.00	
Ventilated jacket	70.00	
Gloves	20.00	
Booklet - Managing AFB	6.00	
Hive tool (S/S)	12.00	
Hive tool (Yellow)	5.00	
Smoker	35.00	
Queen Excluder - Wire	20.00	Limited supply
Queen Excluder - Plastic	5.00	Ideal for use as inner lids
Frames - Full depth	1.35	
Foundation - Plastic	1.90	
Foundation - Wax	1.60	
Bee Brush - Natural bristle	8.00	
Bee Brush - Synthetic bristle	7.00	
Club Polo Shirts	22.00	
Queen Catcher	3.00	
Frame Gripper	8.00	
Gate valve	10.00	
Capping knife, serrated	15.00	
Comb scratcher	8.00	
Honey jars 500gm	0.75	
1kg Buckets	1.25ea	
<u>TRAPS</u>		
Apithor trap	6.00	
Silver Bullet trap	7.00	or 3 for \$20
TK Beetle mat	6.00	
"Die Ya Bastard" trap	2.00	
Diatomaceous earth	2.00	

TDBA Starter Kit -

The Perfect Gift for a budding Beekeeper

All available in Townsville:

Club Members Price Only!

Bee Jackets \$50 Hive tools \$5

Bee Brush \$7 Gloves \$20

Smokers \$35

All five items sold as a Beginners Kit \$90



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PMB 19, MAITLAND NSW 2320

LOTS-A-STINGS

Honey, wax, boxes, frames, plastic foundation and much more. Pollination services. Will help new members get started with bees

.Dan Donovan: Ph 0428 218 816

