

Townsville and District Beekeepers Association (Inc)



PO Box 1115, Aitkenvale QLD 4814

www.beesnorth.com.au

Newsletter No 10, November 2023

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- Club activities – Beginners Workshop
- Sell/swap/buy hives and material
- Bees on the Internet, Varroa action plan
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- Reader input/feedback???
- Shop prices at : <http://www.beesnorth.com.au>

Next Meeting:

Sunday, 19 November @10 am
Michael Hooper Park,
Isaac St, Deeragun

Bring a chair and something to share at morning tea.
Tea, coffee, milk, sugar, cups, hot water will be available.
Free chats with experienced and novice beekeepers are available.
The Club Shop will usually open 1st Saturday of the month.
Please check the website for details

Queensland goes into “Transition to Varroa management”



13 November 2023

Queensland's transition to management of varroa mite (*Varroa destructor*)

Following recent national changes, the Queensland government will be moving its varroa mite (*Varroa destructor*) response from an eradication program to a management program.

Currently Queensland remains free of varroa mite. Our aim is to continue protecting our beekeeping and pollination-reliant industries for as long as possible. Varroa mite is still a prohibited matter and if found, must be reported to Biosecurity Queensland on 13 25 23.

Please see Queensland's framework for the transition to management for a detailed explanation of Queensland's approach, which will be rolled out in three stages.

- Stage 1 – Varroa mite is not present in Queensland
- Stage 2 – Initial detection of varroa mite in Queensland
- Stage 3 – Long term management of varroa mite.

You can keep up to date with the latest information by visiting the Varroa mite: Transition to management webpage. We also encourage you to subscribe to DAF's bee e-alert for more frequent updates.

The Department of Agriculture and Fisheries acknowledges the hard work by beekeepers, beekeeping and pollination-reliant industries, and government agencies in the transition to management.

For more information, please call 13 25 23.

daf.qld.gov.au



Significant long term changes to beekeeping in Queensland due to Varroa destructor in NSW

Ecrotek have lots of useful info about Varroa and other issues at this site, and good photos of equipment useful for general bee keeping.
mailto:https://www.ecrotek.com.au/?utm_source=Klaviyo&utm_medium=campaign&utm_campaign=Varroa_Campaign_2&_kx=6xbIHdc8aFlIbS2jI6QUaiObjQ2AWqQzQxZ3EevsI8=.TvwEAC

There are “how to” videos and an on line catalogue. Worth checking out.

If you want to know how the Kiwi beekeepers learned how to live with Varroa via YouTube videos, go here:
<mailto:https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kOYN1JLpt8I&list=PLnAp-JXtuHDK5mnUuSySIRL2NdwyGBz0C&index=2&t=141s>

The site also lists the acaricide (miticide) poison that is used in strips in the hive to kill Varroa – expensive and toxic!

PS: The Kiwi lady in the video is talking about bee eggs in the hive, not “iggs”.

More on learning to live with Varroa from Agri Futures Australia:

mailto:https://agrifutures.com.au/news/learning-how-to-live-with-varroa/?mkt_tok=NjQzLU5PRy0zMDAAAAGO-KSwP74nXYxg0OKhowMgTN-9FdkLgRZReLZyc6cuD4-3w4B9MICf0WVzDsGPb0wDIR5ULn-Djwp7aMMW1w9L9sYIMY0KeRBdoKG3bQ

Club activities

TDBAI Beginners Workshop 29 October

Beginners Workshop on Sunday 29 October was held at Jon and Frana’s new verandah space in Kelso. By all accounts, the course was very well appreciated, and the catering was pretty fine too. The cost to members was \$30, non-members \$55, this included lunch etc, as well as some take-home items.

From the TDBAI Facebook page:

What a great day at the beginners workshop. Such an enthusiastic group, keen to engage with the activities. A huge debt of gratitude to Derek Walker and Kris for the superb catering, to Ronald Newitt and Jon for hive hardware assembly, to Liz Hennig and Philip Plant for hive openings, to Naomi Olsen and Danny for transporting and setting up. Well done everyone.



Townsville will be hosting the QBA and AHBIC conferences in July 2024 – get involved and help our Committee set up and welcome the attendees.

You will learn heaps from the beekeepers coming to town.

Find out from commercial beekeepers how they keep their hives humming.

Learn how to deal monitor for Varroa

Chat to some fellow beeks.

See the latest in hive technology

Get some freebies from the stalls?? – maybe.

Offer some hospitality to our visitors.

Get involved – chat to a Committee member to see how you can help out, even for just a few hours.

AHBIC Queensland Conference and AGM 2024

<mailto:https://honeybee.org.au/event/queensland-conference-and-agm/>

July 11, 2024 - July 12, 2024

Rydges, South Townsville

QBA Conference

<mailto:https://qbabees.org.au>



Bees on the Internet

Search warrants issued in hunt for source of Varroa into NSW

<mailto:https://www.beeeculture.com/varroa-in-australia-updates/>

Search warrants have been issued as part of the federal government's investigation into the suspected illegal importation of live bees infected with varroa mite, as the industry works out what's next in learning to live with the deadly pest.

Key points:

- It's now thought the pest did not arrive via Newcastle port as originally suspected
- More than 30,000 hives have been euthanased across 286 infested premises
- A beekeeper has called for an exit strategy for those looking to leave the industry

Varroa mite was first detected in sentinel hives at the Port of Newcastle in June 2022, but authorities now know ground zero was near Williamstown further north. The investigation, known as Operation Decker, began as a result of information passed on by the NSW Department of Primary Industries (DPI). "Our information that we've provided was intel on the ground as well as all the epidemiology data," said NSW DPI director-general, Scott Hansen.



More than 30,000 hives have been destroyed as part of the eradication strategy. (Supplied: Jon Lockwood)

"It didn't come into the Newcastle port in a natural channel that we would have assumed.

"We have our virology team currently looking at viruses that the mites are carrying, and trying to get genomic sequencing of those viruses that might give us an additional piece of information."

A federal Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry spokesperson said the AFP and state law enforcement agencies were assisting and as it was an ongoing investigation, it would be inappropriate to comment further.

The maximum penalties for offences under the Biosecurity Act 2015 are up to 10 years imprisonment or \$626,000 per offence.

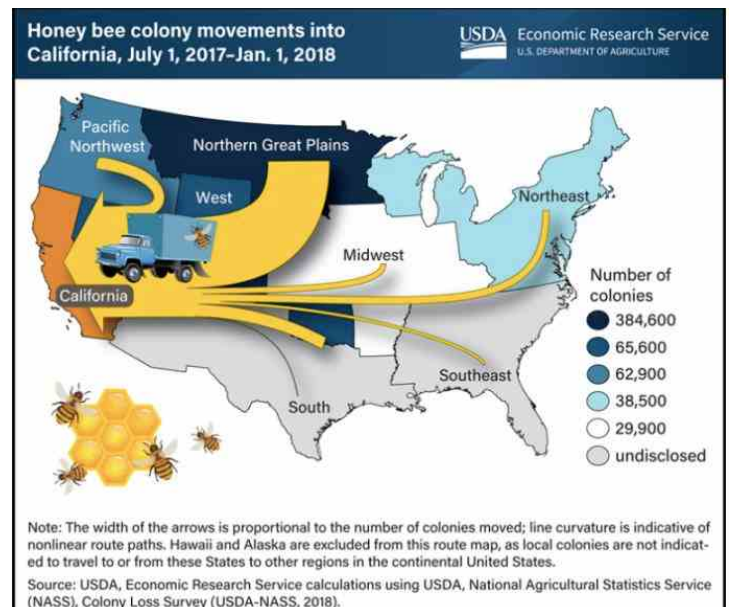
Video from AHBIC regarding Varroa

<mailto:https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iOKLmcNsBYA&t=3584s>

Interesting image showing bee hive movements in USA

<mailto:https://www.beeeculture.com/honey-bee-colony-movements/>

Yes folks, that's over ½ million hives on the road for almond pollination



Virus medication for bees

<mailto:https://www.beeeculture.com/honey-bee-virus-medication/>

"Varroa mites are the number one cause of honey bee losses, but it's important to point out that varroa mites, aside from physically weakening bees, also transmit viruses to bees. If we can mitigate viruses in honey bee colonies, that would be a big step forward," says Michael Simone-Finstrom, a research molecular biologist with the ARS Honey Bee Breeding, Genetics, and Physiology Research Lab in Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

"While viruses are not the greatest cause of deaths among bees, they can contribute significantly, according to the experts. The treatment protected bees from six viruses that take their toll on honey bee colonies: Israeli acute paralysis virus, deformed wing viruses A and B, black queen cell virus, and Lake Sinai viruses 1 and 2."

Minefields Honey: Bees to Help De-Mine Ukraine

Ukraine's Ministry of Foreign Affairs announced the "Minefields Honey" project to draw global attention to the issue of de-mining and Ukraine's new agricultural reality by Kateryna Zakharchenko, Petro Zhyzhnyan

Since the beginning of Russia's full-scale invasion, Ukraine has become one of the most heavily mined countries in the world. According to Ukraine's Ministry of Foreign Affairs, about eight million hectares of land is now mined in the country. Of these, six million are in the temporarily occupied territories and two million have already been liberated from Russian occupation.

The Ministry calculated that the total area of mined land constitutes 30 percent of the country's territory – more than 174,000 square meters. This spans private territories, critical infrastructure, bodies of water, forests and fields.

To tackle a problem on such a scale, the Ministry took an "outside the box" approach and partnered with creative agency Saatchi & Saatchi Ukraine, and the agro-industrial company Kernel, to set up The Minefields Honey project.

What is the project about?

The basic idea is to use drones to sow mined fields with seeds of honey plants, therefore avoiding human contact with the mines. Their nectar will be collected by bees. Thus, Minefields Honey!

The Ministry plans for Ukrainian diplomats to take this honey to meetings and on work trips, handing it to public figures around the world. The project's creators conducted consultations with agronomists, the State Emergency Service, Dronarium Ukraine (a collective of drone enthusiasts) and the Union of Beekeepers of Ukraine. This involved a combination of preparatory work, test seeding with drones and seeking professional advice on various elements.

The project is set to be fully operational from the next agricultural season and a website for pre-ordering honey is already in place.

Background to the concept

Kostya Shnyder, creative director of Publicis Groupe Ukraine & Czech Republic and Saatchi & Saatchi Ukraine, told Kyiv Post that the product aims to become a powerful symbol to draw attention to the new realities in Ukraine.

"Minefields Honey is a product that should not exist in the modern world; however, due to the war and the area of mined territories, it has become our reality," Schneider said.

He emphasized that the honey will be a limited product and is not aimed at conquering the global market through store sales.

"First of all, it is intended to be sent to diplomats and influential citizens of other countries who can help Ukraine in de-mining," Schneider summed up.

How will the project work in practice?

Kateryna Spivakova, communications director of the agro-industrial company Kernel, reported that most honey plants will be sown in the front-line zones, specifically in the Chernihiv and Sumy regions.

"We take a field where, for example, corn or sunflowers were supposed to be growing, but the field cannot be worked on because of mines," Spivakova told Kyiv Post. "The seeds are then planted using drones."

During the spring season, drones will begin scattering the honey plant seeds. As soon as herbs start blooming, the bees will take over. Beehives will be situated in a safe and mine-free area next to the fields.

A unique beehive design has been developed for the project, shaped in the form of a mine danger sign.

How is it being funded? According to Schneider, all project participants are working purely on a voluntary basis. "It's a social project. Everyone who helps, advises and supports us does so voluntarily," he explained.

What is the ultimate aim of the project? The Ministry believes that the collected honey will act as a powerful communication tool to attract more international partners, donors, and additional resources to de-mining Ukraine.

"The project will allow [us] to draw more attention to the problem of Russian mining of Ukrainian land and mobilize additional resources to solve it," the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Dmytro Kuleba, announced at the start of the project.

Mixed opinions Not everyone in Ukrainian political circles is favorable to the project. According to Ivanna Klympush-Tsintsadze, head of the Verkhovna Rada Committee on Ukraine's Integration into the EU, the Foreign Ministry should focus on more important matters.

"It sure would be nice to focus on matters that directly concern the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. If we have that many resources to do something on the side, then great. But unfortunately, we do not have enough resources even for the simplest things," said Klympush-Tsintsadze in a comment to Kyiv Post. "In my next trip abroad, I would much rather take a fragment of a missile or a toy from a house destroyed by a missile strike. And it would be much more impactful than any sweet treat," she added.

Time will tell whether the Minefields Honey project will prove the diplomatic nectar that the Ministry hopes it to be.

Meanwhile, Kyiv Post has requested further information from the Ministry about how pre-ordering of honey on the website will work; how the price of the product will be set; and how funds from the sale of "minefields honey" will be distributed.



Kateryna Zakharchenko Born and lives in Kyiv. A journalist for Kyiv Post. Writes exclusive articles and interviews.

[Minefields Honey: Bees to Help De-Mine Ukraine \(kyivpost.com\)](https://www.kyivpost.com)

Purple rain, purple rain..... (apologies to the musician previously known as Prince)

Tantalizing purple honey is not a weight-loss miracle

[mailto:https://www.honeybeesuite.com/tantalizing-purple-honey-is-not-a-weight-loss-miracle/?utm_source=newsletter&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=news from the hive&utm_term=2023-11-13](mailto:https://www.honeybeesuite.com/tantalizing-purple-honey-is-not-a-weight-loss-miracle/?utm_source=newsletter&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=news%20from%20the%20hive&utm_term=2023-11-13)

by Rusty Burlew

Rare purple honey, known for its distinctive colour and flavour, is gaining attention as a potential weight loss miracle. However, it has essentially the same ingredients as regular honey, including high amounts of fructose. Inside: Purple honey is pretty, tastes like grape Kool-Aid, and is rarely found in beehives. But since all honey is nearly pure sugar, it probably will not induce weight loss.

“Is it true that purple honey can cause weight loss? If so, how do I order some?”

This question arrived a few days ago, and I’ve received many similar queries. Unfortunately, purple honey is extremely rare, and I have no clue where you can find it. However, purple honey doesn’t differ from other honey except for its colour and flavour. The colour and flavour of any honey come from the flowers that produce the nectar. While honey is magical in many ways, purple honey gets lots of press just because it’s rare. Purple honey is so rare that people will pay almost anything for it. Each year I fear someone will begin lacing cheap honey with purple food colouring. It could happen, and based on some photos I’ve seen, it probably already has. In any case, be sure to ask lots of questions before you buy. It’s best if you know the beekeeper.



What is honey made of? In general, honey is made of sugar. Each type of honey varies a bit, but it usually contains about 40% fructose, 30% glucose, and 17% water. The rest is other sugars (including maltose and sucrose), some pollen grains, and a spattering of vitamins, minerals, and phytochemicals. The unique colour and flavour of honey come from the phytochemicals. These chemicals are unique to different species of plants. They are the reason buckwheat honey tastes (and looks) different from sourwood honey or clover honey or acacia honey. Still, they make up only a tiny fraction of the total ingredients.

What are the health benefits of honey? Over the millennia, we have touted honey as a miracle cure for just about everything, including weight gain. Most of these claims are iffy, at best. The proven curative properties mostly align with honey’s ability to suppress microbial growth. As most people realize, properly stored honey can last for decades, and that property has proven useful for several medical conditions, including burns and hard-to-treat infections.

Although there are some studies that show honey can be useful for weight loss, most of the studies are not conclusive. In fact, some recent research points to fructose consumption as a cause of obesity, and honey overflows with fructose.

We know little about purple honey. In truth, we know almost nothing about purple honey, including its origin. Beekeepers still argue about what plants produce it. If beekeepers knew the source, they could produce more of it.

Some of us suspect one plant or another, but none of us (so far as I’ve heard) know for sure where it comes from. We know that it rarely shows up in beekeepers’ honey supers. We also know that it’s most likely to show up in southeastern states (like North Carolina) in especially dry years. Although many people call purple honey “elderberry honey,” according to Honey Plants of North America, elderberries do not produce nectar, nor do they have nectaries.

Why purple honey is so hard to find: Because purple honey appears only in dry years, some of us suspect honey bees are not eager to collect the nectar. But they will when better sources of nectar are unavailable.

Most beekeepers who find the purple stuff in their honey supers extract it separately so they can sell it for a premium or save it for family and friends. It is so rare that you will rarely find it for sale. And if an unknowing beekeeper has some purple honey but extracts it along with the rest, it will disappear into the mix. Purple honey is a rare treat, not medicine. Even if purple honey contains some unknown phytochemical that aids weight loss (which I doubt), finding enough for your weight loss experiment would be unlikely. (However, if you ate nothing but purple honey, you would starve to death looking for it.) I always recommend that people enjoy honey for what it is rather than what it might do. Instead of equating honey with medicine, enjoy honey as a delicious and charming food.

Bottom line: If you want a treat, see your local beekeeper. If you need medicine or healthcare, see a doctor.
Rusty Burlew at Honey Bee Suite

Anyone want to go to WA to learn how to be a Honey Sommelier?

Get your wine vocab out and you too can describe honey with those back of label wine descriptions -like - blackcurrant and cassis undertones, raspberry and watermelon notes, hints of passionfruit and south side of the hill and terra rossa soils etc etc. One problem though – its in WA

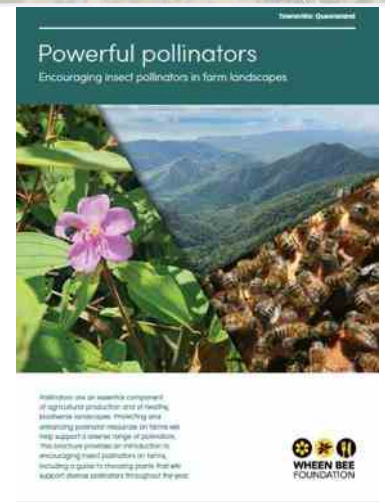
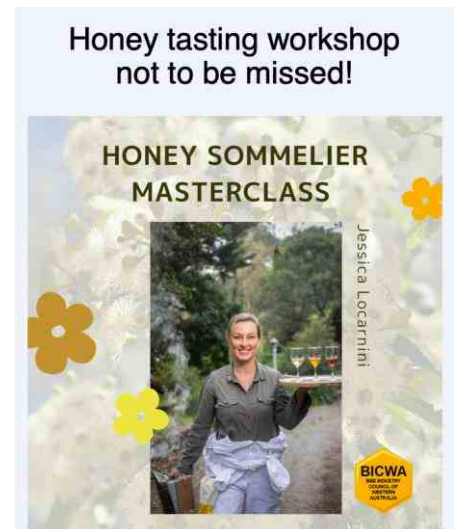
Blooper of the Month? Send me your blooper for totally anonymous recognition- honestly!

Download your free copy - how to promote insect pollination in our Townsville region

<https://www.wheenbeefoundation.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2023/05/SF001-X-24.1-Pollinator-Guide-Townsville-QLD.pdf>

What a great guide to what, where and when to plant in order to attract all those vital insects, like European bees, butterflies, moths, hoverflies, native bees and flies.

Sponsored by:



Hive testing is part of every beekeeper's "Biosecurity Entity" obligation

From Robert Stephens at Biosecurity Queensland

The detection of Varroa mite in NSW serves as a timely reminder that beekeepers should be inspecting their hives every 16 weeks and reporting their results via the Bee123 survey form. It is vitally important that beekeepers report all negative test results and not just when they suspect something is wrong. This negative data is essential for showing the effort that your industry is going to and helps us provide evidence that Townsville is free of Varroa and other bee pests and diseases.

It's vital all beekeepers act now and look for varroa by using the alcohol wash and drone uncapping method, then report your surveillance results (including negative data) to the Bee 123 portal.

The only way Australia can eradicate and prove freedom from Varroa is through nation wide surveillance activities.

Rob Stephens Plant Biosecurity & Product Integrity **M** 0407 374 232 **E** robert.stephens@daf.qld.gov.au **W** www.daf.qld.gov.au

From the Club Shop volunteers

Hi Bee Club members

Update - our website is up again, you can place your orders via beesnorth.com.au

Next shop opening is first Saturday of the month.

Location: 3/38 Rendle St, Aitkenvale

Time: 9am - 10:30am

Collection at other time by arrangement and when volunteers are available.

If you experience difficulty accessing the web site for orders, please use the following email address to contact the club for shop purchases and

other queries - tsvbeeclub@gmail.com

Remember the Shop etiquette – politeness and patience are key components to success

To all visitors to our Club Shop – please be respectful, patient and polite to our Volunteer shopkeepers. Please arrive with a smile, a dose of patience, and remember your manners.

Email orders will be given priority and serviced – but walk in orders may not be completed.

Pre-order by email before midnight on the Thursday before shop opening time.

Use this email address: tsvbeeclub@gmail.com



Golden Rules for the Club Shop:

Please follow this guide:

1. Order **AND Pay** by Thursday midnight **before** the opening day, by email: tsvbeeclub@gmail.com
2. Bring your order number and print out of the request with you
3. Arrive at the Shop **after** 9:00 am, pay for your order, **don't hang around inside the Shop to chat** – too many people inside.
4. Non-emailed or late orders may not get any attention if the Shop is too busy.
5. Please take your purchases and make room for the next shoppers, thanks

General Meeting Minutes held on 22 nd October 2023

Meeting opened by President Nick Smith @ 10.15am

Agenda – General Meeting

- Welcome by Nick Smith
 - Housekeeping
 - Welcome to new members
 - Editor – requires more stories
 - Shop – lots of stock
 - Library – some new books arrived
- Changes in AGM
 - Improved processes
 - More “friendly” for volunteers
- Liz and Doris to organise Xmas Lunch
 - EOI of dates to members
- QLD Beekeepers State Conference in TVL, July, dates to be confirmed
 - Festival to be held concurrently
 - Major suppliers attending
 - Potential Port as a venue
 - Sub-Committee to help organise
 - Tickets – not cheap but is 2 days, around \$400
 - International speakers to participate
 - Potential for product testing
- AHBIC – National Festival to be held in Townsville
- Topics encouraged for meetings
 - VARROA – state of management
 - QLD safe for now
 - Lots of questions in relation to management in QLD.
 - Discussion around treatments, organic V non-organic
 - New trial in US and other European countries
 - How to manage VARROA in QLD a major topic of discussion
- Honey prices to be standardised and discussed.

General Meeting closed at 10.36pm.

Financial Report:

- To be tabled:
- Financials for the month – tabled:
 - Club account \$51000
 - Club operating at a profit
 - Stock in store
- Financials submitted.
 - Processes for trade and finances within the club to be tightened.

- President, Treasure, Shop manager only Committee Members to have credit cards and access to other accounts
- President, Vice President and Secretary only people to approve payment.
- Club member wants to sell products to the shop – has to be approved by Shop manager, has to be approved and sold accordingly.
- Anything sold to the Club has to be accompanied by an invoice.
- Club member wasn't to do a contra deal – can swap for another item, but must have a track
- Shop manager, president, ass shop manger – keys to the shop
- President and Treasurer only wants accessing financials of the club.

All motions PASSED

- Membership Fee increased to \$35.00 – Motion passed

AGM commenced – see tabled AGM nominations.

AGM Minutes and New Office holders and their nominators will be listed in next Newsletter

Native bee Newsletter – join the group and check out some great info and photos

The CROSS-POLLINATOR - Newsletter of the Australian Native Bee Association

Original articles, new information and news from the world of native bees. The Association has branches in Sydney, Brisbane, Wide Bay and Gladstone, but no Townsville branch?? Are there enough interested native beekeepers to get one “flying”?

Check out these sites: <https://australiannativebee.org.au/>
<https://www.facebook.com/Australian.Native.Bee.Association/>
<https://www.instagram.com/australiannativebeeassociation/>

TDBAI Office holders and Committee for 2023/2024

This incomplete listing will be completed for the Newsletter soon.

Position	Name	Nominated	Seconded
President	Nick Smith		
Vice president	Mark Finn		
Secretary	Liz Hennig		
Treasurer	Derek		
Assistant Treasurer	?		
Newsletter Editor	Lindsay Trott		
Biosecurity	John Carr		
Assistant Editor	John Carr		
Membership Officer	Frana McKinsty		
Shop Manager	Alex Jenkins		
Shop Assistant	Derek		
Events	Amanda		
Librarian	Beryl Smart		
Website/Social Media	Alex/Amanda		
Native Bees	Nick Smith		
Committee	Alex Jenkins		
Committee	Danny K		
Committee	Maria F		
Committee	Naomi O		
Committee	Doris N		
Committee	Ron N		
Committee	Naomi		
Committee	Lesley		
Committee	Monica?		
Committee	Kristine?		

QBA Event Co-ordinators

Alex, Derek, Amanda, Nick, Mark

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.

Subscribe to the Bee Aware e-newsletter and stay up to date

The Bee Aware newsletter is an e-newsletter for beekeepers and growers of pollinator-reliant crops, or anyone else simply interested in beekeeping or the pollination of crops. Each newsletter contains the latest in news, research and development, as well as upcoming events relating to honey bee biosecurity and the pollination of horticultural and agricultural crops. Townsville features in Issue 52 due to the latest AHB and Varroa incursion.

<https://beeaware.org.au/subscribe-to-newsletter/>

Annual Membership Fees are due in July/August each year - now \$35/p.a.

Membership fees can be made electronically to:

Name:- Townsville and District Beekeepers Association BSB:- 633000

Account:- 141466078

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

Email contacts for the Office Holders 2020/21

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, shop@beesnorth.com.au, editor@beesnorth.com.au

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

Swarm Contact List:

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

- **Kelso/Kirwan:** Steve Kersnovske - 0417 344 419

Douglas/ Gulliver: **Sonya Verburgt - 04 0853 0991**

Alice River/ Bluewater: **Sharene Dougall – 0415426903 Ronelle Nord – 0417752622 Duane Saltmer - 0400 339 508**

Amanda Woodcock – 0405784083

Black River through to Rollingstone: **Alex Jenkins - 0459472166**

Aitkenvale: Pat Dury - mob 0419252829

- Swarm List People: Please contact Biosecurity Queensland on 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. Remember that Varroa is down South and we don't want it up here.

Newsletter Editor needs your input – why not tell me your story?

From The Ed.

The Newsletter Editor receives some wonderful stories and photos from some of our Members. And it makes our Newsletter a personal and relevant method of communicating our bee adventures with to all our Members, many of whom cannot get to the meetings or events. Some of these stories are amusing – like The Blooper Series (The Ed seems to feature in a lot of these), Product Reviews, stories from the many events, markets and school visits, information from our more learned members, news about workshops and open days, and so on.

Club Member Profile Questionnaire

Name /HIN /Suburb /Native or/and European bees /No of hives/area of hive locations?

Type of hives? / Type of foundation? /Beetle protection?

Year commenced beekeeping? /Who was your mentor? /Who is involved in your household? Is anyone allergic/sensitive to stings?

What has been your biggest success? / failure?/ mistake?/ biggest lesson?

What would you do differently if you had to start beekeeping again after a disaster like fire/AFB/Varroa/cyclone

Do you sell/barter/give away honey? How much honey does your average hive produce? Do you make any other products from your hives?

Do you volunteer for the Club at Open days, markets, school events, public displays? Would you like to participate?

Any stories you would like to tell? Attach photo please?

That's it!!!! Just fill it out and send it to me, and you will be a rock star in the Monthly Newsletter.

Please provide more than just a one word answer!!

The Ed