Townsville and District Beekeepers Association (Inc.)

www.beesnorth.com.au

PO Box 1115, Aitkenvale QLD 4814

Newsletter No 4, May 2020

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Club Shop Order via email:shop@beesnorth.com.au
Collection: 1st Saturday per month at 8:30 – 10:00 at 3/38 Rendle St A'vale.

All good things come in bees (threes)

Words and photos from Club Member Tim Fiege

Ok .... A nice sunny Sunday, one week before Easter and plans to finally tidy up the garage.
So being a beekeeper, obviously nothing ever goes to plan and my only hive decides to swarm. All this, two weeks after moving in to a new rental. The issue being here that I hardly know any neighbours and they now have thousands of bees whizzing and whirring through their gardens and patios.
In a frantic attempt to save future good relations with anyone around me, whilst trying to upkeep social distancing because of this stupid virus, I grabbed some honey jars and door knocked the houses affected by the bees.
It was actually awesome to be welcomed by friendly faces, nice conversations and people interested in the bees' behaviour.
By the time I found the most affected neighbour, the swarm had settled in their palm tree.
A decisive phone call followed to Frana who managed to calm me down, explain the whole process of catching a swarm and gave me the confidence to actually do this. I had never experienced this before and had dreaded this moment.

After getting some frames and a new 10 frame hive ready, I boxed the swarm up in the palm, transferred them to the hive and could nicely watch them all crawl in.
Nice job .... pat on the shoulder .... easy enough ..... and 15 minutes later they all pour out of the new hive and take off again.
This time further away into new gardens with people previously not supplied with any honey .... so instead of dreading to catch a swarm, I was now dreading handing out honey to half the suburb.
I called Frana to tell her it worked but didn't work and I'll just cut my losses ..... we both had a quick discussion about it and I moved on with life. Get out of the bee suit, collect ladders and a thousand other things I had used in my rescue attempt. 10 minutes go by, my garden fills with bees, all flying around like mad things .... and back into the old hive they go .... **WOW**

So, what happened there? Breakdown in leadership? Mutiny? Weak decision making or multiple changes of mind? Not enough areas to settle or second thoughts about 14 days quarantine when crossing suburb borders?
I had actually just checked the old hive before they got back .... one queen cell, lots of brood but not sure about eggs .... as my eyes are getting bad.
What a Sunday I thought and packed away the remaining equipment. As they had all gone back to the old hive, I wanted to do a "battlefield clearance" of the hive I had put them into and looked into the empty hive before putting it back in the shelf ..... well, guess who was home without a crowd? The queen which was originally with the hive when I bought it as a nuc from Frana and Jon in August 19.
As Frana had suggested that I put a queen excluder under the new hive so the queen can't take off again with the swarm after transferring them into it, this mature lady had not made it out.
Quick chat with Frana, put the marked queen in a queen cage, got a few frames with brood and food from the old hive, put them into a nuc, together with a fair amount of bees and the queen in her cage.
Artificial split done .... keeping in mind that I had planned to do a split anyhow and had only just got the equipment the day before in the shop, so all this was a bit premature for me. There must have been two queens in the swarm, otherwise I can not explain why they left the new hive without the queen and went back home.

One week later on the 13 April, my bees are on the move again .... as predicted by many, once they swarm, even if they come back, they will swarm again ....
One week ago saw me doing an artificial split with one of the queens who had left the hive.
That Nuc is fine and settled in now. Workers flying in with pollen and no bees transitioning between both hives. I had hoped the swarm which left and returned, would stay.
To maybe let them change their mind, I then provided the returned swarm with more space by adding a super as their first super was full but not fully capped.
Nothing helped and I saw increased activity at first which I recognised as build-up to swarming. It's just different behaviour to normal afternoon activity.
Lucky me. After multiple thousand bees whizzing around the surrounding houses .... they settled about 3 meters away from the hive in my garden, in a bush, hanging right down to the ground. **YES .... WIN**

Easy fix .... got the 10 frame hive out again, queen excluder down the bottom to hopefully prevent the queen from leaving again .... but she must be small as she has got out last time.
Shook the swarm in, put the lid on ..... and now the waiting game starts. I didn't get to put a frame of brood in, as I had raided the first hive the week before.
So come tomorrow, I'll see if they like the hive or not. Still need to fill up with frames though as I left a few out so the bees would fit.
Hopefully the end of the story is one hive last week and three hives this week .... All good things come in threes.

Lessons learned so far for anyone who has not experienced their own swarm (most of it comes from Frana):
- Stay calm, take a step back and breathe. You have time.
- Use a sheet on the ground under the swarm to catch any bees falling to the ground.
- Prepare your gear and set up for the catch. Again, you have time.
- If possible, transfer a frame of brood into the new hive. They will not abandon brood.
- Put a queen excluder between bottom board and brood box, so the queen can't escape again for the first few days. Remember to remove later.
- If you can't catch them, they might be gone, but that is nature.
- If you can catch them and they leave again, it's not your fault.
- If they come back on their own, they have only practiced. They **WILL** leave again. Do an artificial split if possible (my scenario would have been multiple queens involved, so different).

Note to myself: I will build and test a Bee Vac, to eliminate shaking them off a branch and having them go mad. Possibly a better solution for swarms in areas harder to reach.

Ed's Comment: Thanks for the story Tim. Quiet and calm persistence seems to have paid off, and a little expert advice from Frana.

Some excellent action photos from Stephen Laguna

Hi Lindsay,
Answering the call for some photos, here are a few photos from my garden. I planted the corn in my garden 6 weeks ago and it is now flowering. The bees also love the basil I have flowering at the moment. You can see the wear and tear on the wings of the one on the Basil flower (lower middle photo)
Cheers
Stephen Laguna

"It's been a bit of a journey. I am new to beekeeping. I am in Kirwan. I got my first nuc from Frana and Jon about a year and a half ago in late Nov 2018. Originally only wanted one hive but was told that it is better to run with two. The original nuc boomed and it built up to a full brood box and full super. They then swarmed and the mated queen didn't make it back to the hive. With help from Frana and Jon we condensed it down to just four frames and added a queen going into winter 2019. They survived and since then they have boomed and I have taken a split off the original and have taken two splits off the split trying to prevent further swarming. One split was unsuccessful which ended up with the hive having laying workers and me losing 2 queens in the process. I don't know what it is but every time they have swarmed the new queen has failed to return to the hive so have had to introduce a new queen.
Cheers, Stephen."

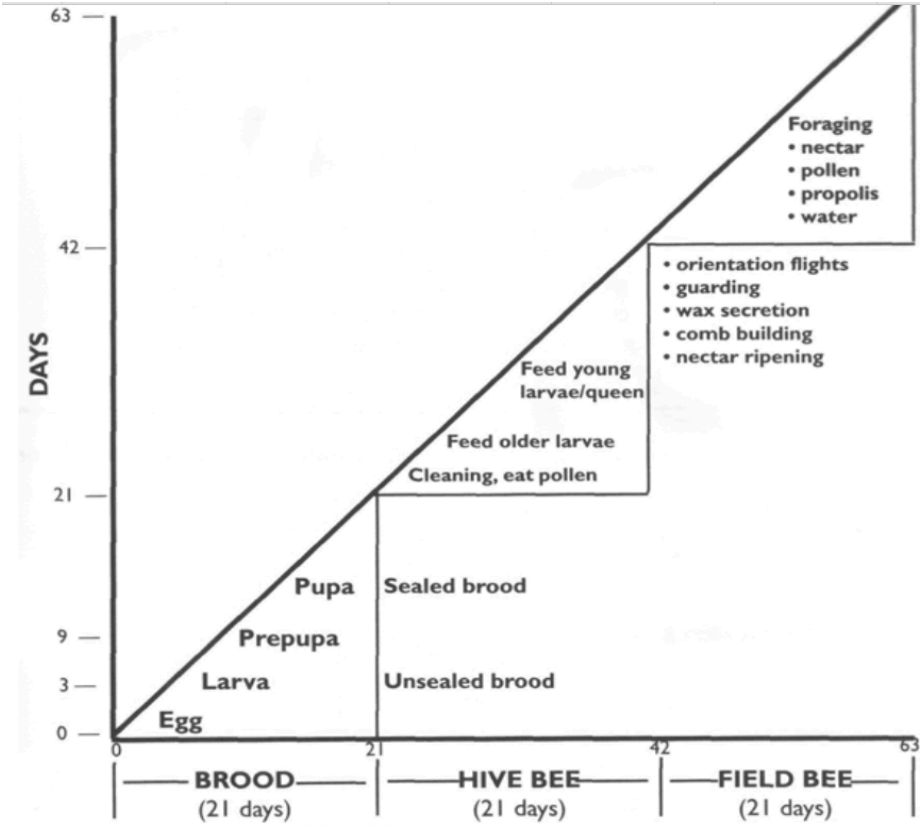
Ed's Comments: Some things to note from these well captured photos. Bees really like aromatic herbs (basil, rosemary, thyme, oregano etc) and white or blue flowers (basil, rosemary, thyme, oregano etc and any Salvia sp). The tattered wing on the middle photo shows that this is a late life forager who is close to wearing out after performing all the duties of a worker bee: nurse bee, feeding and cleaning the comb, evaporating nectar for honey, and finally sourcing nectar and pollen before expiring. The other thing is the rain of pollen shown in the left hand photo, circled in red. Corn is apparently wind pollinated and not a great source of nectar or nutrition due to only a15% protein content in the pollen and lacking some amino acids (histidine), but combine it with a few other backyard vegies and shrubs, and bee gardeners have confirmed the suitability of corn for hungry bees.

I found a lot of conflicting opinions about whether corn provides good pollen or not for bees: see this post from a US discussion list:
https://www.beesource.com/forums/archive/index.php/t-315790.html
"There are significant differences between field corn (used for animal feed and industrial/manufacturing purposes) and sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob, canned corn, frozen corn, etc). By a large margin, most corn grown is field corn, not sweet corn.
More here:
http://www.minnesotafarmguide.com/news/crop/ask-a-farmer-what-is-the-difference-between-sweet-corn/article_bd236186-093a-11e3-9c90-0019bb2963f4.html
- and -
http://www.nebraskacorn.org/issues-initiatives/your-food/field-corn-vs-food-corn/

Bees are more likely to be interested in sweet corn than field corn. Sweet corn differs from field corn in the amount of sugar produced in the kernels. This is due to a mutation that allows sweet corn to develop more sugar in the kernel than field corn. If harvested late or improperly stored, sweet corn will eventually become starchy like field corn. Therefore, sweet corn is always harvested at a slightly immature stage, refrigerated or processed immediately by freezing or canning.

Sweet corn is mainly wind pollinated. The ears are female and the tassels are male. When mature, the male flowers will shed large amounts of pollen that will be distributed by the wind. Pollen that lands on ear silks will grow down the silk and fertilize the female kernels. Bees may be seen in large numbers collecting pollen from sweet corn, but they have no role in pollination. Because sweet corn is wind pollinated, plantings should be in blocks with a minimum of five rows. "
http://www.caes.uga.edu/departments/agecon/extension/budgets/non-beef/documents/sweetcorn201388_2.pdf

Outline of the chores during the life of a female worker bee



SOURCE: https://bee-health.extension.org/sequence-of-duties-of-worker-basic-bee-biology-for-beekeepers/

Simon Wever questions the honey quality from Callistemon sp

"I'm not much of a story teller unfortunately but I'm happy to share a few observations:

I'm in Heatley and have been getting significant amounts of a very light, mild, runny honey for the last 6 months or so. I was initially concerned that someone out there might be feeding sugar solution to bees because they'd read it on the internet or something. I did some more digging and read that Callistemon sp produce honey that meets this description, and there are a lot of Callistemons in my area, so that put my mind at ease. However, this honey flow is persistent and my two Callistemons aren't currently flowering so I'm again wondering where this honey is coming from?.
There is also currently more SHB around than what I'm used to.
My hive swarmed a couple of months ago but then successfully raised a new laying queen without intervention so I'm very grateful to them for making my life easier in that sense.
Cheers,
Simon"

Bosko Susic gains a hive, but loses the queen

Words and photos from Club Member Bosko.

"There is not much to the story, says Bosko.
Ayr is small town so people know that you have beehives.
A neighbour a few hundred meters from our place asked if we could tend to some bees that are already 5 years in the wall of her shed, but now they are becoming aggressive. She is more scared now, but has never has been stung by the bees. She organised for a man to take care of the outer panel from the wall. That exposed the honey combs. Brood was collected and placed in frames, held in place by rubber bands. About 9 almost full frames were collected. As we did not have a place to take away any the new beehive, it was placed in our yard, the entrance was blocked for 12 hours only. A huge majority of the bees stayed in the hive, only a handful went back to the previous place.

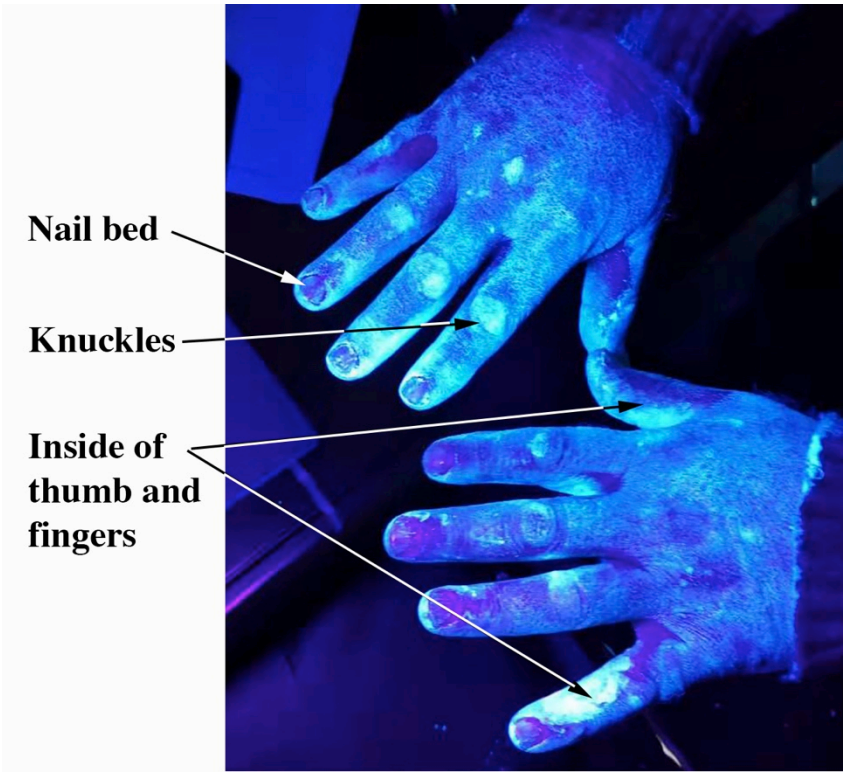
Unfortunately a few days after there were no eggs to be seen in the hive, so we are going to have to re-queen it.
Regards, Bosko Susic"

See the before and after photos on the right – a pity the queen didn't like her new location.

March Meeting – at an appropriate distance

As the extraordinary events of 2020 with COVID-19 ravaging the world were underway, the March meeting was still held with all the impact of social distancing being practiced. Dr John Carr from the Vet Department of JCU demonstrated some very interesting issues around the effectiveness – or not- of handwashing. It was a big surprise to most of our members. See the Hand washing demonstration photos below

Dr John Carr, from JCU, demonstrated a UV cream used to instruct in hand washing techniques to impress on all members the difficulties encountered in the apparently simple task of just washing your hands. With a UV cream rubbed on hands and then handwashed, the areas poorly washed fluoresce under a black light! The thumbs, nail bed and rings are major areas where hand washing can be difficult to achieve adequate hygiene.



Worldwide call for honey samples for research project

As bees forage they interact with many organisms in their local environment. Material from these organisms (like pollen or spores) can be carried back to hives by the bees and may end up within the honey. By examining the DNA found in honey, biologists can identify the plants, animals, microbes and fungi that bees interact with. By doing this around the globe, we can use honey to study how the interactions of bees with other organisms vary across different environments. This allows us to better understand honey bee behaviour, functionality and health. Researchers at the University of Helsinki are looking for help to collect 50g honey samples from around the world. The team need to know: GPS coordinates of the hives, time of harvesting, type of hive and number of hives. To learn more about the project and get involved please contact:
Helena Wirta, helena.wirta@helsinki.fi
https://mailchi.mp/beesfordevelopment.org/bee-bulletin-edition-1-2020?e=9078d7df23

Isolation activities

Bee crafts for kids: https://buggyandbuddy.com/15-bee-crafts-kids/

And, a movie to make you feel glad you have a bee suit:
Honey hunting in Nepal:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?edufilter=NULL&v=agLgG5rJa0I

Shop etiquette – in this Covid-19 era, please consider the welfare of all members

Email orders will be serviced – but walk in orders will not be completed.
Pre-order by email to shop@beesnorth.com.au; wait till after 9:00am to come to the shop;

Ed's comment: Dear Club members who utilize the fantastic opportunity that our volunteer shopkeepers provide. If we do not wish to see this service reduced or limited we need to show a lot more consideration for those people providing this service. If we burn them out, we might not have this excellent service and convenience. If we do not comply with isolating guidelines, we may not be able to continue.

For your consideration, I outline some current COVID -19 **Golden Rules for the Club Shop**:
Please:

1. Order **before** the opening day by email: shop@beesnorth.com.au
2. Arrive at the Shop **after** 9:00 am
3. Phone on your arrival, wait for the go ahead to drive to the shop door – one order at a time.
4. Your order will placed in your vehicle – do not get out of the car.
5. Depart straight away to allow others to do their pick up – do not stop at the Shop to chat about bees
6. Non-emailed orders may not get any attention if the Shop is too busy.
7. Do not panic – wash your hands, don't touch your face.
8. We do not sell toilet paper (Reward for the brave person who wears this dress in public – see photo on right)

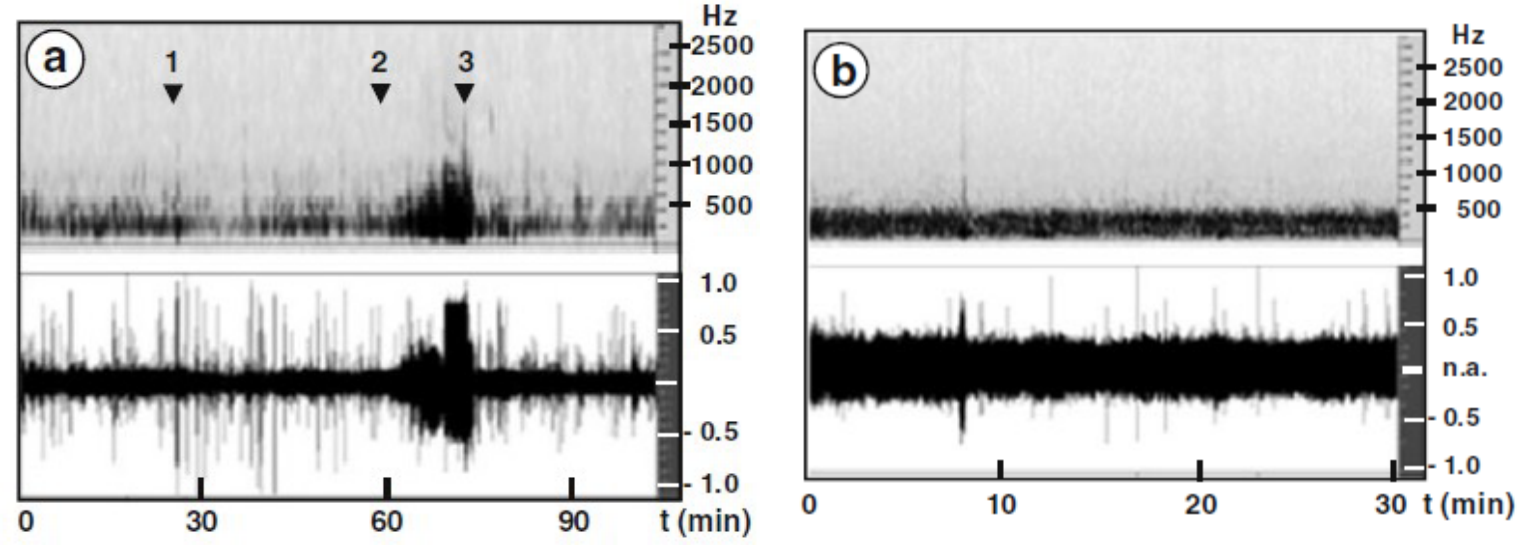
News from the library

Next meeting, whenever that may bee, come and check out our library collection, have a browse and borrow a book, video or magazine.
Stay safe everyone, and **PLEASE RETURN THOSE BORROWED BOOKS AND MAGS** (Ed's highlight)
Beryl Smart

Are mobile phones killing our hives?

This is an old Newsletter article by Club Member Ray Berkelmans (our IT Manager) reprinted without permission in response to the 5G – Coronavirus conspiracy theories currently circulating.

A number of studies on the effects of mobile phones on beehives and bee behaviour have been conducted in recent years. The journal Apidologie published a paper by Daniel Favre (Swiss Federal Institute of Technology) in 2011 where mobile phones were placed inside hives and the piping response of bees were monitored. Piping is a well-known stress response of bees and is often associated with swarming. The results clearly show that that handsets in active communication mode caused a dramatic in-crease in worker piping 25-40 minutes after the onset of communication. However, when the phones were in standby mode, the bees were not disturbed. These results were highly repeatable and show that electro-magnetic radiation (EMF) at a combined level of below 2W (i.e. the international 'safe' level) can have a dramatic effect on bees. Having said that, the overall conclusion we can draw is that you would have to have your head well and truly in the hive and be talking on the phone non-stop for over 25 minutes before you start to upset the bees.
There are a few salient points that the author makes however. Namely, that electromagnetic radiation from mobile phone towers has increased ten-fold in the last 20 years in Switzerland (and likely most western countries) and even though they remain well below the levels tested here, there is a concern that there may come a time when they will start to impact on bees through continued chronic exposure. It is also well known that bees have magnetite crystals which play a vital role in bee electromagnetic 'sight' which is an essential part of the bee environmental sensory apparatus. Bees have been shown to respond to very small changes in electromagnetic fields. So, by itself this study may not signify any immediate threat in the short-term. However in the long-term and in association with additional impacts on their fitness from pests, diseases and pesticides, it could be adding to the general bee malaise. Ray



A. Spectrogram (upper panel) and audiogram (lower panel) of worker bees piping. At arrow 1, the phone is turn from standby to active communication. At arrow 2, the bees begin to pipe 35min later and become increasingly agitated until active communication ceases at arrow 3 when piping settles down almost immediately.
B. As above but with the mobile phone remaining in standby mode. Little or no bee piping observed.

Bees on the internet

A roundup of interesting articles on the internet about bees.

- "You could hear them slapping against the wall': Man's staggering find inside new home. When George Montgomery moved into his home, it didn't take him long to realise the property was abuzz. Read in 7NEWS.com.au: https://apple.news/AgpTIqviRTTSWtR4H2xYIXA

- blue green algae as a nutritional replacement for pollen
https://www.beeculture.com/catch-the-buzz-microalgae-food-for-honey-bees/

- the amazing Cape Bees from South Africa who do not need to mate. These 'mostly useless' male honeybees lay eggs, produce females. Cape honey bees in South Africa reproduce without sex, and males are even capable of producing female larvae that become queens. Researchers have pinpointed the gene responsible for this incredible reproductive power, and hope to use it against the bees, which frequently drive away other bee species.
https://apple.news/A_CmiQohbQ1GGXEcHBJTIbg

- bee fight back with thermal warfare to kill murderous
hornet https://www.beeculture.com/catch-the-buzz-japanese-honey-bees-kill-murder-hornetsnytimes-1995/

- ABA Newsletter:
https://static1.squarespace.com/static/55c74594e4b03257969fb17a/t/5e8eb6020126ad20a52aae15/1586411139799/AmBeeAprMay20.pdf - page=9

- pumpkin pollen and the health of bumble bees:
https://ento.psu.edu/publications/examining-the-nutritional-value-and-effects-of-different-floral-resources-in-pumpkin-agroecosystems-on-bombus-impatiens-worker-physiology

-worlds largest hornet discovered decapitating bees in Washington State, USA:
https://www.beeculture.com/catch-the-buzz-worlds-largest-hornet/

- Native bees that boost food crops are in decline but changing fire management policies could help them. A new study finds these native bees are better able to survive harsh climate events, like drought, in areas where naturally occurring fires are allowed to burn. https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2020/05/200501125825.htm

TDBAI Club activities

- Beginner Beekeeper Course for Club members is on hold – date TBC
- Secretary Waldon says he has renewed the Club's insurance policy. We went with Elders this time for a premium increase of nearly $400.00 (Frana gave him the third degree over that) but with a significant increase in insured benefits which would have cost over a $1,000.
- President Mick has been pursuing options for Clubhouse with TCC, and he has some progress that will be outlined at the next meeting. Mick has also obtained permission for the Club to do a pre-burn inspection of Council land in order to identify and rescue any native bee hives. Mick is co-ordinating the inspection and liaising with TCC
- Assistant Secretary Alan Z said : I have absolutely nothing for the Newsletter, been locked up at home for 6 weeks working now. Wake up, have breakfast, walk into the spare bedroom and start work, Come out for smoko, lunch arvie tea and then knock off. After dinner I may walk back into that room and do a couple more hours. Weekends sneak down the shops for my lotto or stay at home. What a life. Ground hog day over and over again. Keep well. Alan Z.

General Meeting Minutes: No April Meeting

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 membership will be included in the next Newsletter

Sell/Swap/Buy/Help needed

I will list items for 2 Newsletters only, unless you let me know otherwise. Please drop The Editor editor@beesnorth.com.au a note to indicate whether the items are required to be listed for a longer period.

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

The BeeAware 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.
https://beeaware.org.au/subscribe-to-newsletter/

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

Name:- Townsville and District Beekeepers Association BSB:- 633000
Account:- 141466078
Refer :- Please make sure you add your Surname so that your membership can be signed off.

Email contacts for the Office Holders 2019/20

You can use these email contacts for the Office Holders, and hopefully they will have figured out how to access them and will respond ASAP. president@beesnorth.com.au, treasurer@beesnorth.com.au, editor@beesnorth.com.au , shop@beesnorth.com.au, publicityofficer@beesnorth.com.au
And for all web and membership enquiries : info@beesnorth.com.au

TDBA Inc Office Holders for 2019/2020

President: Mick Olsen president@beesnorth.com.au or mick_naomi@bigpond.com
Vice President: Paul Payne trapper4812@gmail.com
Secretary: Waldon Edwards secretary@beesnorth.com.au
Treasurer: Frana McKinstry franajon@gmail.com or info@beesnorth.com.au
Treasurer's Assistant: Michelle Hasted pexperts@bigpond.com
Members: Frana McKinstry franajon@gmail.com or info@beesnorth.com.au
Newsletter: Lindsay Trott editor@beesnorth.com.au or trottlindsay@gmail.com
Librarian: Beryl Smart smartberyl@gmail.com
Equipment Stewards: Frana McKinstry and Alan Ziegenfusz shop@beesnorth.com.au
Webmaster: Ray Berkelmans rberkelm@gmail.com
Publicity Officer: Sonya Verburgt sonyaverb@optusnet.com.au

Committee:
Ronelle Nord Keith Hunter Shane Grist Tom and Joan Ruddell Michelle Hasted Alan Ziegenfusz

Some entertaining bee related activities for kids and adults while in lockdown

https://buggyandbuddy.com/15-bee-crafts-kids/
https://www.beeculture.com/catch-the-buzz-the-uncertainty-of-catch-the-buzz/
https://www.youtube.com/watch?edufilter=NULL&v=agLgG5rJa0I

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.

Sonya Verburgt - Gulliver - 04 0853 0991 Steve and Carla Kersnovske - Kelso - 0417 344 419 Ben Taylor, Douglas/ Riverside Gardens - 4728 4992/ 0428 186 000
Sharene Dougall, Bluewater – 0415426903 Tito Parigi - Magnetic Island - 0418 796 951 Ronelle Nord, Alice River – 0417752622
Duane Saltmer, Alice River - 0400 339 508 Adrian Kirby, Kirwan - 0403 443 141 Mervyn Yule, Charters Towers - 0427 124 126
Amanda Woodcock, Bluewater – 0405784083 Michael O'Connell, Rasmussen - 0402088080 Graham Dalby, Kelso – 0420951929
Stephen Laguna, Kirwan - 0439 089 946

Swarm List Please contact Biosecurity Queensland : 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.

New form for "Sugar Shake" results – BQ requesting us to step up on detection tests for Varroa

Biosecurity Queensland would like beekeepers to fill out this new 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 in reply paid, or it can be emailed. Carla K will also be visiting everyone who would like to practise with the different self assessment types.

Managed hive test or feral nest/swarm removal form

Please use this form to submit the results of self-assessments and to submit samples from collected feral swarms or nests. Complete the first section and then any other applicable sections. Please use multiple forms if necessary and separate forms for each location tested.

Return forms to, or contact for sample collection – Department of Agriculture and Fisheries: 07 3330 4560

PO Box 1085 Townsville Q 4810 or email varroa@daf.qld.gov.au,

Address of collection location	
Collector	
Collector's phone or email	
HIN	

Alcohol wash/ sugar shake (300 bees per hive recommended. Submit sample if anything suspect seen)

Date tested	Alcohol wash or sugar shake? (AW or SS)	Hive ID and approximate number of bees tested	Anything suspect? (Y or N)	Sample submitted? (Y or N)

Drone uncapping (20 drone pupae per hive recommended. Submit sample if anything suspect seen)

Date tested	Hive ID and approximate number of drone pupae examined	Anything suspect? (Y or N)	Sample submitted? (Y or N)

Feral nest or swarm removed and samples kept for DAF to identify and check for varroa
(300 bees and several hundred capped brood cells - especially drone brood - recommended)

Date collected		Bees submitted?		Comb submitted?	

DAF use only - Analysis by NVMEP

Case		Sample		Date tested		Tested by	
ID result	*Apis cerana* (AHB)		*Apis mellifera* (EHB)		Other	Comments	
Varroa seen							
Recording	Date			By			

Scan to server, email to varroa (cc to manager and SPO), add to VMI2019 (attach scan to result), file hard copy

The Department of Agriculture and Fisheries is collecting the information on this form as a record of surveillance activities conducted under the National Varroa Mite Eradication Program. Summaries of surveillance activities may be provided to the Consultative Committee on Emergency Plant Pests, formed by the Australian Government Department of Agriculture for the purpose of reporting against the Response Plan for the Eradication of *Varroa jacobsoni* from Queensland – 2019 Incident. Any personal information collected will not be disclosed to any other parties unless authorised or required by law.

Queensland Government

Club Shop Items - 2020 Price List

These prices are only available to current financial members

Item	Price	Item	Price
Jacket - Cotton	60.00	Eyelets pkt 500	10.00
Jacket - Ventilated	90.00	Awl (for picking eyelets)	5.00
Full Suit - Cotton	90.00	S/S Wire x 500gm	20.00
Full Suit - ventilated	115.00	Crimping Tool	14.00
Replacement veil for vented suit	25.00	Bucket Bracket	10.00
Cowboy hat with veil	12.00	Queen Catcher Clip	3.00
Veil - cotton	20.00	Queen Catcher & Marker	8.00
Veil - ventilated	25.00	Frame Gripper	10.00
Gloves - pair	25.00	Frame Hanger	20.00
Veil - Native Bee	3.00	Bee Feeders	1.00
		Spring clips, ea	2.00
Super - 10 Frame	28.00	Frame Nails pkt	6.00
Super - 8 frame	25.00		
Super - Ideal	25.00	Gate valve - Nuplas	12.00
Super - WSP	25.00	Gate valve - Parker	30.00
Lids (8 or 10 Frame)	27.00	Gate Valve S/S	35.00
Lids (8 or 10 Frame) pre-assembled	35.00	Gate valve O rings - Parker	7.00
Base - Ply (8 or 10 frame)	22.00	Cappings knife, serrated	15.00
Base - Mesh	35.00	Cappings knife, electric	45.00
Mesh sheet (for base construction)	15.00	Comb scratcher	8.00
Lifting Cleats (Handles, pair)	5.00	Strainer	26.00
		Scales	12.00
Nuplas Super 10 Fr	40.00	Extractor - Plastic	140.00
Nuplas Super 8 Fr	40.00		
Nuplas Super - Ideal	35.00	Honey jars 250gm	0.70
Nuplas Lid, 8 or 10 Fr	38.00	Honey jars 500gm square	0.80
Nuplas Base, 8 or 10 Fr	45.00	Honey Jars Squeeze 550g	0.80
Nuplas 10 Fr set: 1 x super, lid & base	120.00	Honey Jars 1 kg	1.00
Nuplas cleats	10.00	Honey Pails - 1 kg	1.20
Nuplas oil tray & frame	28.00	Honey Pails - 1.5kg	1.30
Hive Doctor plastic base	55.00	Honey bottle 2.8kg (2 litre)	0.80
4 Frame Nuc Box	65.00	**TRAPS**	
5 Frame Nuc Box	70.00	Apithor trap	8.00
Corflute Nuc boxes	28.00	Silver Bullet trap	8.00
Hive tool (S/S)	15.00	**BOOKS**	
Smoker	35.00	Managing AFB	0.00
Smoker - Beeco	85.00	ABC of Beekeeping in Tropics	25.00
Bee Brush - Natural bristle	10.00	Australian Beekeeping Manual	35.00
Emlok - hive clamp	14.00	Australian Native Bee Book	25.00
Hive Handle (galvanised)	12.00		
Queen Excluder - Wire (8 or 10 frame)	22.00	Honey Labels ($5 for 50) or roll	25.00
Queen Excluder - Plastic	12.00	Nutrition panel labels (per roll)	20.00
Queen Excluder scraper	10.00	Posca Queen marking pen	5.00
		Warning Sign	10.00
Frames - Full depth	2.00	Bee Poster	20.00
Frames - Full depth, prewired	4.00	AFB test kit	0.00
Frames - Ideal	1.50		
Frames - WSP	1.50	Club Polo Shirts	40.00
Foundation - Plastic	2.10	Club Polo Shirts L/S	45.00
Foundation - Wax, per sheet	2.40	Club hats with logo	15.00
WSP foundation (plastic)	2.00		
Wax Embedding tool	45.00		
Block beeswax, per Kg	22.00		

TDBA Bee Starter Kit - $160

The Perfect Gift for a budding Beekeeper

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

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Business Consultant
Maryborough St
Armadale QLD 4814
M:0400 607 868
graeme@fwgs.com.au
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