

AUSTRALIA'S

HONEYBEE NEWS

"The Voice of the Beekeeper"

Volume 10 Number 6

Nov - Dec 2017

*Seasons
Greetings*



www.nswaa.com.au

DENMAR APIARIES

ITALIAN

Prices effective from 1 July 2017



UNTESTED

1-10 \$26.00 each

11-49 \$20.50 each

50+ \$19.00 each

Join now

and isolated mated breeders = \$420.00

TERMS 7 DAYS

Late Payments - Add \$4 Per Queen

PAYMENT BY: Cheque or Direct Debit

Details on ordering

QUEEN BEES

PO Box 99 WONDAI Queensland 4606

Phone: (07) 4168 6005 Fax: (07) 4169 0966

International Ph: +61 7 4168 6005 Fax: +61 7 4169 0966

Email: ausbee4@hotmail.com



John Covey

Email: sales@coveybees.com.au

Ph: 0427 046 966

PO Box 72 Jimboomba QLD 4280

Specialising in Caucasian Queen Bees

1 - 9	.....	\$32 ea
10 - 49	.....	\$28 ea
50 - 199	.....	\$25 ea
200 and over per season	.....	Discounts apply
Queen Cells	.....	\$6.60 ea - collect only

Breeder Queens - \$550

Naturally mated on a remote island

Post and Handling \$15 per dispatch under 50 qty.

Prices include GST

Valid September 2017 to March 2018

Terms: Payment 10 days prior to dispatch

HONEY Down Under

Lloyd & Dawn Smith

Committed to maximising returns to beekeepers

Honey & Beeswax for sale? Call us for a quote

Phone 07 3271 2830 Fax 07 3376 0017

Mobile 0418 786 158

136 Mica Street, Carole Park Qld 4300

Email: hdunder@bigpond.net.au



Stop By and Visit Our New Shop

18 East Street, Barton Highway
Murrumbateman NSW 2582

P: 02 6226 8866 M: 0408 260 164

E: sales2@bindaree.com.au W: www.bindaree.com.au



AUSTRALIA'S HONEYBEE NEWS

The official Journal of the NSW Apiarists' Association (NSWAA) www.nswaa.com.au

Published Bi-Monthly Email: honeybeenews@bigpond.com ISSN 1835 6621

CONTENTS

Executive & Industry Contacts	Page 4	2018 Honeyland Volunteers	Page 23
President's Report	Page 5	Apimondia 2017 Report	Page 28
Southern Tablelands Branch Report	Page 6	Aust & NZ Argue Over Manuka Trademark	Page 29
NSWAA Executive Council Nomination Form	Page 11	Bee Biosecurity Officer Report	Page 30
Doug's Column - <i>Nectar Consuming Insects</i>	Page 13	Puerto Rico's African Bees Resistant to Varroa	Page 36
Strongest Medical Manuka Honey Cloned	Page 14	AgriFutures Industry Article	Page 37
8 Things That Will Happen if you Eat Honey	Page 17	AHBIC News	Page 43
NSWAA Annual General Meeting	Page 18	Beekeeper Journals	Page 46
The Frost Report - <i>Contract Trainers Wanted</i>	Page 20	Advertisers	Page 46
NSW DPI Update	Page 22		

COVER: Agrifutures Honey Bee & Pollination Committee at Weerona Apiaries L-R: James Kershaw, Ashley Zamell, Dr Doug Somerville, Emma Reynolds (AgriFutures), Tiffane Bates, Danny LeFeuvre, Diana Leeman, Melane Bradley (AgriFutures), Sam Malfoy. Absent Saul Cunningham
PHOTO: Vikki Bingley

Copy Deadline for Next Issue of *Australia's Honeybee News* - **17 January 2018**

Pre-Paid Advertising Rates

	FULL PAGE		HALF PAGE		QUARTER PAGE		EIGHTH PAGE	
	<i>B & W</i>	<i>Colour</i>	<i>B & W</i>	<i>Colour</i>	<i>B & W</i>	<i>Colour</i>	<i>B & W</i>	<i>Colour</i>
6 Issues	\$1265.00	\$2090.00	\$730.00	\$1180.00	\$475.00	\$640.00	\$270.00	\$380.00
3 Issues	\$760.00	\$1180.00	\$450.00	\$635.00	\$285.00	\$350.00	\$175.00	\$215.00
1 Issue	\$315.00	\$465.00	\$175.00	\$260.00	\$130.00	\$175.00	\$95.00	\$120.00

Classified Ads up to 5 lines - \$40.00 (FREE TO MEMBERS)

Australia's Honeybee News goes free of charge to NSWAA members. Subscriptions are welcome - within Australia \$65.00 Overseas (airmail) AUS\$95.00 - Payable to NSWAA, PO Box 5022 South Tamworth 2340 Australia Email: info@nswaa.com.au

The opinions expressed in articles published in *Australia's Honeybee News* are those of the authors and do not imply the endorsement of the NSWAA for the promotion of any product, goods or services mentioned unless specifically stated.

Editor: Vikki Bingley PO Box 7425 Sutton NSW 2620

Advertising Enquiries: Phone: 02 6230 3578 Mobile: 0427 552 001 Email: honeybeenews@bigpond.com

Printer: Impress Printers 2/55 Townsville Street Fyshwick ACT 2609
 Phone: (02) 6280 4238 Email: terry.impress@iinet.net.au

MEMBERSHIP SUBSCRIPTION RATES

The Association Membership year runs from: 1 March to 28 February

Note: Rates from 1 March 2017

0 to	10 hives	\$100.00	1 vote
11 to	200 hives	\$200.00	2 votes
201 to	400 hives	\$300.00	4 votes
401 +	\$1.00 per hive		6 votes
700 +	\$1.00 per hive		8 votes
1001 +	\$1.00 per hive		10 votes
Over 1500 hives	\$1.00 per hive		12 votes
Affiliated/Retired/Student	\$65.00		1 vote
Honeybee News subscriber/member	\$65.00		0 vote

MEMBERSHIP BENEFITS

- Provide a means for the commercial apiarists of NSW to be represented through a common organisation
- Lobby to maintain access to essential floral resources
- Help to secure your Industry's future
- Provide strong representation to Government
- Membership Badge
- Copy of Code of Practice for Keeping Bees on Forested Lands
- Annual subscription to *Australia's Honeybee News* the NSWAA bi-monthly Journal & FREE classified advertisement in Journal
- Annual State Conference & Trade/Field Days
- Support beekeepers in all regions through 9 NSWAA Branches
- Provide opportunities to meet other beekeepers and NSW DPI representatives at meetings, workshops and conferences
- WFI - Insurance for Rural Business, Business & Strata - 1300 934 934. WFI provides commission to NSW Apiarists' Association (NSWAA) to help member benefits. Please let your local Area Manager know that you are a member to receive this benefit for the Association. - Ms Jane Hayes Mob: 0417 943 451 E: jane.hayes@wfi.com.au
- SCHUTZ (Australia) Pty Ltd - IBCs special members' rate

NSW APIARISTS' ASSOCIATION INC. EXECUTIVE COUNCIL



Stephen Targett, Shona Blair, Neil Bingley, Roslynn (Ros) Riggs, Casey Cooper & Mark Page

PRESIDENT: Neil Bingley 101 Woodfield Rd Sutton 2620 Mob: 0428 487 105 Email: beez101@bigpond.net.au

VICE PRESIDENT: Dr Shona Blair 13 Lambert St Erskineville 2043 Mob: 0422 977 510 Email: shonaebclair@gmail.com

COUNCILLORS:

Casey Cooper Darby's Road Tingha 2369 Mob: 0428 233 551 Email: cooperbees@bigpond.com.au

Mark Page 424 Minimbah Road Minimbah NSW 2312 Mob: 0448 444 606 Email: mpage6541@gmail.com

Stephen Targett PO Box 325 Narrandera NSW 2700 Mob: 0428 649 321 Email: wally.56@hotmail.com

SECRETARY/TREASURER: Roslynn (Ros) Riggs PO Box 5022 South Tamworth 2340

Mob: 0400 441 346 Email: info@nswaa.com.au Website: www.nswaa.com.au

BRANCHES

Central Tablelands
Hunter Valley
North Coast
Northern Tablelands
Riverina
Southern Tablelands
Sydney
Tamworth
Western Plains

PRESIDENTS

Mal Porter 02 6337 5383
Col Wilson 02 4930 4950
Barry Watts 02 6689 5359
Richard Willis 0428 323 812
David Mumford 02 6959 2519
James Kershaw 0400 370 481
Paul Drew 02 9887 1175
Ray Hull 02 6760 3634
Bryn Jones 02 6887 2638

SECRETARIES

Linda M'Crystal 02 6337 6652
Contact President
Col Maloney 02 6663 7051
Glenn McConnell 02 6732 3222
John Smith 02 6926 2227
Judy Saxvik 0427 684 114
Jane Flitter 0413 769 411
Norm Maher 0447 603 245
Lisa Mumford 02 6887 2638

AUSTRALIAN HONEY BEE INDUSTRY COUNCIL (AHBIC)

Chairman: Lindsay Bourke Ph:0418 131 256
Mailing Address: 11/11 High St, Launceston TAS
Email: queenvic@cradlemountain.com.au

Executive Director: Trevor Weatherhead Ph: 07 5467 2265
Mailing address: PO Box 4253, Raceview QLD 4305
Email: ahbic@honeybee.org.au Website: www.honeybee.org.au

HONEY BEE RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE (HBRDC)

Ms Margie Heath, Project Manager, RIRDC PO Box 4776, Kingston ACT 2604 Ph: 02 6271 4145
Email: Margaret.Heath@rirdc.gov.au Website: www.rirdc.gov.au

AUSTRALIAN QUEEN BEE BREEDERS ASSOCIATION (AQBBA)

Secretary: Mrs Paula Dewar, 157 Lake Moogerah Road Kalbar QLD 4309 Ph: 07 5463 5633 Email: aqbba@bigpond.com

CROP POLLINATION ASSOCIATION (CPA)

Secretary: Mrs Debbie Porter, 135 Eusdale Road Yetholme NSW 2795 Ph: 02 6337 5383 Email: debbie.porter3@hotmail.com

HONEY PACKERS & MARKETERS ASSOCIATION (HPMAA)

Secretary: Mr Ross Christiansen Email: ross@superbee.com.au



PRESIDENT'S REPORT



Season

This spring has been one of many variables, settled warm weather during Canola flowering enabled reasonable surpluses to be produced then extreme dry weather set in curtailing any further ground flora production.

Cool to cold temperatures in southern NSW during late October and early November significantly reduced production from Yellow Box. Now in mid-November rain has reduced potential yields from Blakley's Red Gum and if rain continues, the River Red Gum will probably sprout new growth, once again greatly reducing yield potential. Other parts of the state have produced reasonable honey crops but there are not many prospects for late summer and into 2018.

Public Lands Policy

The position for the Single Desk for Bee Site Administration was advertised during November and several applications have been received. Hopefully this role will be filled soon and our new system of all Public Lands site allocations through this single point will commence by mid-2018.

There has been some feedback from members about discrepancies in information received from the various Public Lands agencies on how sites can and will be allocated. This stage vacant sites are supposed to be leased for 12 months or until the first expressions of interest (EOI) round. If members are being denied vacant sites, please contact me or other executive members so we can try to rectify these problems.

Bees and Cotton

There will probably be a mass migration of apiaries to areas along our river systems in late November and into December to work River Red Gum. This will put our apiaries alongside many cotton crops which will most likely flower towards the middle of January.

Many sprays utilised by the cotton industry are DEADLY to our bees and I urge all beekeepers to log their apiary sites on "BeeConnected" App and Cotton Map sites. AHBIC has requested through Cotton Australia that if spraying is necessary, growers do not use Fipronil based products as only minute amounts will decimate bee colonies.

Meetings with Government

It is extremely disappointing that requests to meet with Minister Toole have been denied. As Minister for Forestry the NSWAA considers many matters relating to our forestry bee sites require top level discussions and were keen to discuss these with the Minister.

Bee Industry Biosecurity Consultative Committee (BIBCC)

The inaugural meeting of the BIBCC was held in Sydney on 27 November. This committee was formed

at the Minister's request to try and alleviate decisions being thrust upon our industry without consultation. The prime example of this was the decision to increase bee registration fees for recreational beekeepers to \$90.00, when industry had and is still arguing for free online registration for beekeepers with five or less hives. This argument is put forward to try to encourage registration compliance as is the case in other states.

The committee is made up of representatives from DPI, Amateur Beekeepers and two representatives from NSWAA.

Your Association Needs You

If you feel passionate about the industry that supports you and meet our constitutional requirements, PLEASE seriously consider nominating for a position on the NSWAA Executive Council.

There will be at least two positions vacant at our 2018 AGM and if nominations are not received prior by our Secretary, then I believe on past years' experience that these vacancies will be difficult to fill.

This scenario will be dire for the future of the NSWAA as we know it.

Once again I urge members to think long and hard as all too often we think someone else will do it.

WELL THINK AGAIN! The time has come to take responsibility for your industry's future wellbeing or on the other hand just sit back as in previous years and the representation on your behalf to Government and others may end.

Next Meeting

The next Executive meeting is scheduled to be held at Tocal in March 2018.

Season's Greetings

On a lighter note, on behalf of your Executive, best wishes for the festive season and a prosperous 2018.

NSW AA 2018 Annual General Meeting

Tuesday 26 June
1.00pm -4.30pm
RACV Royal Pines Resort
Gold Coast QLD

SOUTHERN TABLELANDS BRANCH REPORT

The Southern Tablelands AGM was held in April, the meeting was well attended. The office bearers for the year are: James Kershaw, President, Reg Marsh, Vice President, Judith Saxvik, Secretary and Therese Kershaw, Treasurer.

Our guest speaker for the General Meeting was Jodie Goldsworthy. Jodie spoke about the 'Global Honey Trace and the Challenges for Australia.

The key point were:

- The International Federation of Beekeepers Association, its makeup and what it promotes.
- Biggest Problems, Honeybee Health and Honey Adulteration
- Defined Honey Adulteration
- The Problem of Honey Adulteration and aims to disrupt it.
- Global Honey Market – facts and figures were given for individual countries.
- Adulteration impact on price globally.

In general business the State and Crop Pollination Conferences held at Ballina in May 2017 were discussed. Information about the National Conference, 27-30 June 2018 at the Royal Pine Resort, Gold Coast, was presented by T Kershaw. At our October meeting, President James Kershaw, discussed issues arising from aerial spraying and encouraged beekeepers to use 'Beeconnected', to ensure farmers and aerial sprayers know where hives are in their area.

Also discussed at this meeting was:

- The Code of Practice for the honeybee industry is now in place and all beekeepers should work within this code.
- 3rd Australian Bee Congress is establishing a program both educational, empowering and focusing on the congress theme of "Pollination and Beekeeping for the Future."
- A moment of silence was held for the passing of two branch members, Noel Bingley and Jenan Cannon.
- RICDC name has been changed to AgriFutures Australia and has a new advisory panel.

The guest speaker at this meeting was Rod Burke. The key points of his address were:

- His role definition.
- Assists commercial beekeepers with addressing and managing AFB.
- Notifications of AFB call 02 97414790
- **Requirements of Beekeepers** are: be registered, report cases of AFB, regularly inspect hives for pests and diseases, maintain record of Biosecurity related actions and observations, hives must be appropriately constructed and branded, allow their operations to be assessed, demonstrate a minimal level of knowledge of pest and disease identification and management, have honey tested annually for AFB, apiary sites should be identified and beekeepers should maintain a Barrier System of Hive Management.

Thank you to our guest speakers, Jodie Goldsworthy and Rod Burke for the information passed onto our members and the branch executive for organising these speakers.

Judith Saxvik
Branch Secretary

***Wishing
everyone a very
Merry Christams
and a
Prosperous and safe 2018
from NSWAA***



Bee smarter

See us at the NSWAA Inc. North Coast Branch
National Beekeeping Field Day at
Alstonville Showground on Sat. 20th May, 2017



Get Sorted quickly and efficiently with a utility multi-purpose loader from Avant Equipment Pty Ltd.

We supply and support a wide range of **AVANT** Compact Loaders, Manufactured in Europe to the highest specifications, these machines are rugged, reliable and well designed for access, safety and ease of maintenance. Work smarter not harder.



- + Easy to use
- + High clearance, all wheel drive
- + Lightweight and compact
- + Easy transport / storage
- + 150+ attachments
- + Backed by a family firm in business for 36 years



ACT NOW

It will be the
best addition
to your
business

Free Call - 1800 686 411
or Ph- 02 42726853

www.avantequipment.com
email - sales@avantequipment.com

- + Easy finance options
- + Models also available for lease
- + Excellent finance rates and payments customised to suit your seasonal income.
- + Prompt delivery anywhere in Australia

AVANT Equipment Pty Ltd



PENDERS

BEEKEEPING SUPPLIES

ABN 27 009 052 155

**72 Munibung Rd
Cardiff 2285 NSW
Australia**

**Suppliers of Beekeeping and
Honey Processing Equipment**

Boxes, Frames and all Woodware
Excluders - Welded Wire and Plastic

Stainless Steel Extractors
Honey Tanks and Pumps

Weathertex - Covers and Bottom Boards, Special sizes available

Veils, Gloves, Overalls, Bee Suits and Jackets, Hive Tools, Brushes
Hats, Smokers, Knives, Pails, Jars etc. all your beekeeping needs

We have a very extensive selection of books on all aspects of beekeeping

We buy and exchange wax for foundation. Good prices paid

MAIL ORDER IS OUR SPECIALITY - PHONE FOR A PRICE LIST

Ph: (02) 4956 6166 Fax: (02) 4956 6399

EZYLoader

Ezyloader 125 - 125kgs Suits light trucks

Ezyloader 200 - 200kgs Suits medium to large trucks

Ezyloader 300 - 300kgs Truck mounted
Suits medium to large trucks

- Manufactured in Australia
- Unique levelling feature for ease of load handling
- Boom brake system – ease of under-supering and requeening
- Split boom for load positioning
- 6 Different models – remote control option
- Lifting capacity up to 500kg
- Small footprint—no wasted valuable load space
- Fully self contained and low maintenance
- One man operation with controls at the load
- Special range of attachments

All enquiries please contact Mark
SALES | SERVICE | REFURBISHMENT

M & K STAFFORD ENGINEERING PTY LTD

2/48 Piper Drive Ballina NSW 2478

B 02 6686 9736 | F 02 6686 9736 | M 0412 426 132

www.ezyloader.com | mail@ezyloader.com



Visit our new website
www.hummerbee.com
to learn about all of our
other available models:

Rough Terrain Forklifts

XRT XL XT_{2WD}

The classic Hummerbee
just got even better...

TURBO II

The Hummerbee Turbo is now more powerful, smoother, and faster than ever. Now featuring 56 hp being produced by a Tier 4 emissions compliant, Kohler turbo diesel engine. Diesel exhaust fluid is NOT required.

More power, a new maintenance - free articulation joint, easy to use joystick mast controls, digital gauge display, a quieter, redesigned transfer case, and the highest lift capacity in its class while being even more compact than before, make the Turbo II the most exciting Hummerbee yet.

A & O FORKLIFT

www.hummerbee.com



Call A&O Forklift to order today
800-943-8677

Honey Wanted

We Look For:

100% Australian honey
Long term suppliers
Large quantity
Packed in IBCs

Call: 0430 112 002
Contact: Rosie
Auburn NSW 2144

PROTECT YOUR BEEHIVES WITH WAX!

Paraffin + Microcrystalline wax

Hot dipping with a 50/50 mix of paraffin and microcrystalline is an efficient steriliser and protector against rot.

bulk wax at wholesale prices!!

View the full product range on-line

*WAX *moulds *wicks *tea light cups *wicks and more...

www.candlemaking.com.au
02 9653 3600

Personal shoppers welcome
 at our warehouse in Arcadia, in Sydney's rural north.
 Always interested in purchasing local beeswax.



Valley Bee Keeping Supplies

SUPPLYING ALLIANCE WOODWARE & FRAMES
 SPECIALISING IN WIRED & EMBEDDED FRAMES

ASSEMBLED, TREATED & PAINTED BOXES
 LIDS & BOTTOMS

A FULL RANGE OF BEEKEEPING EQUIPMENT
 FOR THE AMATEUR BEEKEEPER
 HONEY EXTRACTION, STORAGE &
 CONTAINERS

NSW AGENT FOR HIVEMIND NZ

MAIL ORDER WELCOME

OR

SHOP ONLINE

www.valley-industries.com.au



70 Whitbread Street, Taree NSW 2430

admin@valley-industries.com.au

Phone 6552 8888



Valley Industries Ltd

"Helping People to Help Themselves"

Clayton Plastics

AU Kingsun Pty Ltd

5 Lydia Court, Epping
 Vic 3076

TEL: 03 9480 0611 03 8401 4248

FAX: 03 8401 4969

Email: sales@claytonplastics.com.au

Affordable quality honey pails

Non-Tamper evident range

500 gram

1.0kg

1.5kg

3.0kg

5.0kg

Tamper evident range

1.0kg

1.5kg

3.0kg

5 Ltr



- Under new management
- 40 years servicing the honey industry
- Melbourne based manufacturing

www.claytonplastics.com.au

Call 03 9480 0611



NSW APIARISTS' ASSOCIATION INC.

ABN: 89 417 216 326

NOMINATION FORM - EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

NOMINEE (Person you are nominating)

Name:
(please insert nominee name)

Member No:
(insert nominee member no.)

I hereby accept this nomination.

Signed:

NOMINATOR

I
(print your name)

Member No:
(insert your membership number)

hereby nominate the person listed above as the Nominee for a position on the NSW Apiarists' Association Inc. Executive Council.

Signed:

SECONDER

Name:
(please insert nominee name)

Member No:
(insert your membership number)

hereby second the nomination of the person listed above as the Nominee for a position on the NSW Apiarists' Association Inc. Executive Council.

Signed:

- No member of the Association shall be eligible for election to the Executive Council unless they reside in NSW or the ACT and has been a Financial Member for at least two successive years immediately prior to the date of the holding of the Annual Conference.
- Each member shall be elected for a 2 year term and must retire from office at the annual Conference held at the end of such 2 year term, but if eligible, may seek reappointment.

Return:

By Post to: NSW Apiarists' Association, P O Box 5022, South Tamworth NSW 2340

Or Email to: info@nswaa.com.au.

This form to be submitted no later than three weeks (3) prior to the AGM.

HUNTER VALLEY APIARIES

Col & Linda Wilson PO Box 180, KURRI KURRI NSW 2327 Ph/Fax: (02) 4930 4950

FOUNDATION

PLASTIC

The Best Plastic Foundation
You Can Buy
Dominates Sales in
USA and CANADA
Sizes, FD, WSP, Manly, Ideal

Full **PLASTIC FRAMES**
available

WAX

We can mill to the thickness
you require
Have your own wax milled or
exchanged for foundation in
stock

DRONE COMB FOUNDATION
available

Wax bought or exchanged for
bee goods

FRAMES Mahurangi NZ
Premium Quality

For Plastic and Wax Foundation

BEE BOXES

WEATHERTEX Lids & Bottom
Boards

QUEEN EXCLUDERS

FRAME FEEDERS

QUEEN CELLS

AFB
TEST KITS

Quick and easy to use
Results in just 3 minutes

SWARM ATTRACTANTS
APITHOR for Small Hive Beetle

NOZEVIT

HIVES CAN BE TREATED FOR LESS THAN \$1

Healthy bee colonies build brood faster in the
Spring, and will winter extremely well when
their intestinal integrity is intact. By using all
natural Nozevit as a food supplement for intestinal
cleansing for internal ailments.

i.e nosema

For All Your BEEKEEPING SUPPLIES

Email: honeybee100@skymesh.com.au

Phone: 02 4930 4950

DOUG'S COLUMN

Doug Somerville

Technical Specialist, Apiculture - NSW Department of Primary Industries - Goulburn
doug.somerville@dpi.nsw.gov.au



Nectar consuming insects that repel honey bees

I would like to cover three groups of insects that visit eucalypt blossom and, in doing so, repel honey bees. While these insects are visiting flowers, and often for some time after, honey bees do not desire anything to do with the nectar produced from the flowers.

We are specifically talking about nectar scarab beetles, soldier beetles and Bogong moths. Each can appear in extremely large numbers on flowering native plants, particularly eucalypts. Whenever they are present, honey bees seem to be repelled from the blossom, even if there is nectar visible within the flowers.

A lesson for new beekeepers – you can have strong bee hive populations, excellent flowering of targeted or desirable eucalypts, good flying conditions, even nectar visible in the flowering cups; but no bee activity on the flowers. This is thought to be due to one of the insect groups (nectar scarab beetles, soldier beetles or Bogong moths) leaving a pheromone on the flowers, which in some cases appears to last for days after the departure of the insects.

Nectar is an important food source for a range of Australian native fauna. There are over one hundred species of Australian birds that visit flowering plants. Of course, the most abundant and diverse families of Australian birds are the honey eaters (*Meliphagidae*), with some 75 species.

The density of nectarivorous birds can be linked very closely with the availability and concentration of insects rather than nectar, but many bird species seasonally move around the landscape seeking flowering events for the nectar rewards.

Flying foxes and nectar bats also exhibit a degree of nomadic behaviour, moving around the landscape seeking major flowering events. Many non-flying mammal species, e.g. yellow-bellied gliders, honey possums and sugar gliders to name but a few, also visit flowers for nectar.

In the insect world ants, wasps, flies, over 1,600 species of native bees, moths, butterflies and beetles may all visit flowering plants for the nectar. The so-called competition for nectar is not really an issue for commercial beekeepers, mainly due to the nature of commercial beekeeping. Hives are transported over many hundreds of kilometres to 'major' flowering events. These flowering events, from experience, tend to produce significant quantities of at least nectar and sometimes pollen. Other nectar consumers are very unlikely to be impacted on in these circumstances.

But along comes one of the three insects listed at the beginning of this article – nectar scarab beetles, soldier beetles or Bogong moths. Bingo! The game changes.

So, let's discuss each bug.

Nectar scarab beetles (*Phyllotocus* spp.)



A small beetle 6-10mm long, usually red-brown with dark heads and dark brown or black markings on the end of the wings. The legs are very prominent and have a sprawled-out appearance.

There are several species of nectar scarab beetles that periodically infest blossom. They all belong to a greater group of beetles called the scarabs. A very prominent and common beetle belonging to this group is the Christmas beetle.

Although Christmas beetles are not consumers of nectar, they sure can defoliate eucalypt trees and even lead to the tree's demise.

There is only one generation of nectar scarab per year and they are most commonly observed from November through to January, although can be found in October. The beetle larvae go through three stages of development in the soil, feeding on plant roots for about 10 months. The larvae pupate in spring and emerge as adults when the weather conditions are suitable.

There are at least seven species alone in the ACT belonging to the *Phyllotocus* genus or nectar scarabs. Occasionally they even find their way into beehives.

Soldier beetles (*Cantharidae*)



Occasionally referred to as plague soldier beetles or I have heard them on several occasions referred to as shagging beetles.

An interesting group of beetles, as even though they gather in large numbers on flowering plants, often observed mating, their main food source is other smaller insects that are attracted to the nectar.

Soldier beetles are about 13mm long with dull blue-green wing covers and a yellow band near their black head. The yellow end of the abdomen is also very prominent.

Soldier beetles are common in south-western and south-eastern Australia and across a range of landscapes and flowering plant species. They can appear in spring, summer and autumn.

Wherever they are observed in large numbers on blossoms, they appear to repel honey bee foraging activity.

Bogong moth (*Agrotis infusa*)

An Australian insect icon, famous for invading Parliament House in Canberra, prominent at the 2000 Olympic games night ceremonies and a traditional food source for Australian aboriginal people from days gone by. They are a fascinating insect, migrating up to 1000 km during spring to the Australian Alps where they spend summer just 'chilling out', then migrate back to their breeding ground in the autumn.

Weather events play havoc with this migration and moths can be blown to New Zealand. They migrate from the plain areas of Victoria, NSW and the Darling Downs region of Queensland.

They fly during the evening and rest in protected crevices and caves during the day. During these migrations the adult moth feeds on nectar from a range of native plants, but mainly eucalypts.

The moth has a wing span of 40–50mm with a body length of 25–35mm. Their overall colour is various shades of brown.

Their numbers are greater in the spring than in the autumn and it is during this period in which it has been observed that honey bees are unlikely to visit eucalypt flowers for several days after Bogong moth visits.

This can be a bit tricky to figure out, as the moth activity of feeding on the flowers occurs during the night, with no visible presence during the day. Thus, a beekeeper observing flowers with nectar present during daylight hours could be a bit confused if no honey bee activity is observed.

With all three groups the insects can either move on (Bogong moths) or die off (beetles) and within a few days to a week the honey bee activity on the local eucalypt flowering events is in full swing. There is a lot to keep an eye on in the beekeepers world. Successful beekeepers tend to be those who are well tuned into what is happening in the landscape around them.

(Thanks to Vicki Saville for typing my notes and Annette Somerville for proof reading the final article)

Australian Growers Working Have Cloned The Strongest Medical Manuka Honey Available And Produce It On A Medicinal Honey Plantation - Ian Harman



Australian promoters are reported working on a project to clone the strongest medical Manuka honey available and produce it in a medicinal honey plantation.

The Land weekly farm newspaper reports one of the first plantations of its kind in Australia is producing promising results.

Cofounder Matt Blomfield, chief executive of Gather By says the company is using evidence-based approach, working with scientists from the University of the Sunshine Coast in Queensland, University Technology Sydney and University of Western Australia.

"Our cloned plants produce flowers at an order of magnitude greater than in the wild," Blomfield says.

The parent stock plantation includes diverse species of wild-cloned potent Manuka, all of them Australian native *Leptospermum*, which have been tested for dihydroxyacetone (DHA) which indicates their ultimate honey strength.

Three years of field research identified 15 species of potent manuka plants, with Blomfield and co-founder Jenna Ford driving thousands of miles to remote locations, searching out existing *Leptospermum* stands, geo-tagging thousands of plants, collecting minute amounts of nectar from tiny flowers using a pipette before delivering to researchers for testing.

Based on lab results they revisited the locations of 'hyper-DHA' plants, taking cuttings. Now, secure nursery sites are propagating plants at six plantations in five regions.

New Zealand's Manuka honey is gathered from bushes growing wild there.

Data from the Australian plantations will assess which varieties of *Leptospermum* best suit each locality.

In the model proposed by Gather by, honey bees stay on location for up to seven months, feeding on an array of flowering plants that add protein and nutrients to the bees' diet while they produce Manuka honey.

To keep them there the plantation design incorporates a great diversity of flowering *Leptospermum* plants and others with more protein and nutrition.

The company plans to sell its chemical free, raw bioactive, Manuka honey and products on local and export markets.



B-QUAL Industry Owned Quality Assurance System

Train at home with a self-paced learning education program

How does B-QUAL Certification benefit my business?


- Product integrity
- Quality Assurance
- HACCP based certification
- Regulatory Compliance
- Industry best practice
- Biosecurity
- Access to domestic & export markets

B-QUAL Certification also enables an enterprise to market its product under the B-QUAL logo to show that it meets the B-QUAL Industry Standards.

For more information contact B-QUAL Certification
www.bqual.com.au
 AUS-QUAL Pty Ltd
 Phone (07) 3361 9200
 Email bqual@ausqual.com.au
 Toll Free Number 1800 630 890

**NSW AA
2018
Annual General Meeting**

**Tuesday 26 June
1.00pm -4.30pm
RACV Royal Pines Resort
Gold Coast QLD**

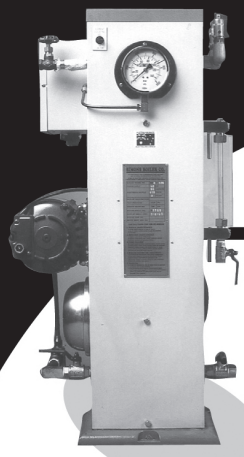


**Neil, Sharon and
Cameron Masters**
*Manufacturers and
Suppliers of all your
Beekeeping Needs*

Dalrymple View Pty Ltd
 65 Forde Street
 Allora Q 4362
 Mobile: 0448 717 051
 Mobile: 0407 762 847
 Email: nma66500@bigpond.net.au

Steam

**For decapping, extractors,
wax reducer & wash down**



**Fully Automatic
Electric Steam Boilers**

**Model shown ranges
from 3kW to 30kW**

- **Steam output from 5.7 to 47.7kg/hr.**
- **Models range from 1/3 h.p. (3kW) to 48 h.p. (480kW).**

Advantages

- Fast steam raising
- Compactly packaged & self contained, no plant room required
- 99% Thermal efficiency
- Low capital & low installation costs
- No boiler attendant required
(State regulations may limit maximum capacity)
- Simple installation requires only connection of water & electricity
- No flue – no fire
– no risk of explosion
– no fumes or smell
- No oil storage tank
– no oil deliveries
- Clean equipment & work area
- Can be installed adjacent to steam appliance in workspace
- Quiet & reliable operation – low maintenance cost
- Simple to operate & maintain – no sophisticated burner/ignition/ draft controls – no fire brick maintenance
- Corrosion resistant, no tubes, gussets or stays – no heat transfer surfaces
- Low heating element replacement cost
- All spare parts available ex stock
- Comprehensive operating & maintenance instructions, wiring & piping diagrams accompany each boiler

SIMONS BOILER CO.

Australian family owned company Est.1932

Unit 1/33 Maddox Street Alexandria NSW 2015 Australia
Ph: (02) 8338 8660
Fax: (02) 8338 8661
www.simonsboiler.com.au

LYSON

BEEKEEPING SUPPLIES AUSTRALIA

CONTACT:
 Send us an email: info@lysonau.com.au
 Visit our website: www.lysonau.com.au
 Give us a call: 0467 233 292 or 0407 070 670
 Visit us on facebook: www.facebook.com/lysonau

**WE SUPPLY EVERYTHING FOR BEEKEEPERS
 FROM HOBBY TO COMMERCIAL**



Optima Processing Line
 40 frame extraction line
Special Introductory
Price
\$38,000

We sell the following products:
 Polystyrene Hives
 Nucleus Hives
 Mating Hives
 Travelling Hive Boxes
 Feeders (hive & stand alone)
 Honey Extraction Equipment
 (2 frame up to 80 frame)
 Honey Bottlers (manual to auto)



Suits, Veils & Gloves
 Bee Tools
 Cleaning Agents
 Candle Moulds
 Candle Making Supplies

Capping Extruders
 Wax Melters
 Settler Tanks up to 2000L with
 or without heating & mixer
 Dehydrators & Creamers
 Queen Breeding Equipment
 Queen Rearing Equipment
 Honey Sumps & Filters
 Pollen Dryers
 and much, much more....

These Eight Things Will Start Happening To Your Body If You Eat Honey Every Day.



We're always trying to find the perfect product that could become a magic pill for our body while also being delicious and enjoyable.

Honey is an excellent antioxidant, which means its regular consumption will cleanse your body of various toxins. In addition, its antibacterial properties will considerably improve the condition of your skin.

These eight things will start happening to your body if you eat honey every day:

1. Weight loss

If you're watching your weight, doctors recommend excluding all sugar-based sweets — but not honey. That's because the sugar present in honey has a different composition from that found in other sweeteners. Honey boosts your metabolism, which is essential for weight loss.

2. Clearer skin

Honey is an excellent antioxidant, which means its regular consumption will cleanse your body of various toxins. In addition, its antibacterial properties will considerably improve the condition of your skin.

3. Lowered cholesterol level

Honey has no cholesterol at all. Quite the contrary: its constituent components and vitamins contribute to decreasing levels of cholesterol. Daily consumption of honey has a beneficial effect on the level of antioxidant compounds in the body that can fight excess cholesterol.

4. Stronger heart

Research shows that the antioxidants contained in honey can prevent arteries from narrowing. Depending on the place of occurrence, narrowing

may lead to cardiac failure, memory deterioration, or headaches. Drinking a glass of water with a few spoonfuls of honey will be enough to prevent that.

5. Improved memory

Other research demonstrates the ability of honey to fight stress, restore the cellular antioxidant defense system, and as a consequence, improve memory. Besides, the calcium contained in honey is easily ingested by the brain, which has a beneficial effect on its functioning.

6. Promotes quality sleep

The sugar contained in honey increases the level of insulin in the blood, which then releases serotonin. Serotonin is further transformed into melatonin, a hormone that promotes quality sleep.

7. Cleanses the digestive tract

Honey is a strong antiseptic, so it's recommended to eat a spoonful of honey on an empty stomach. This simple ritual helps to prevent various diseases associated with the digestive tract. Besides, while passing through the stomach, honey destroys germs and heals small wounds in the mucous membrane.

8. Soothes the nerves, alleviating numerous psychological disorders

This might sound odd, but a fact is a fact. Honey helps to soothe the nerves and relieve fatigue. The glucose contained in honey is essential for the work of neurons. It is quickly absorbed into the blood, which furthers relaxation and alleviation of psychological disorders.

Bonus: Try this honey and garlic combo

When combined with another natural remedy with strong antiseptic and healing properties — garlic — the power of honey will increase tenfold. Garlic-infused honey will boost your immune system and keep you in good health.

You're going to need the following ingredients:

- 3-4 heads of garlic
- 1 cup raw honey
- a small jar with a lid

Separate the garlic heads into cloves, and remove their outer layers.

Put them into the jar, and then pour honey over them. Remove bubbles if necessary.

Cover the jar with a lid, and put it away to infuse for a few days.

Take one spoonful a day on an empty stomach, and you will feel energized and healthy like never before.

NSW AA 2018 Annual General Meeting

Tuesday 26 June 2018

The NSW AA 2018 Annual General Meeting will be held in conjunction with the 3rd Australian National Congress
RACV Royal Pines, Gold Coast, QLD
(Members only event)

Date: Tuesday 26 June 2018. 1.00pm - 4.30pm.

Room: TBA

Registrations (Free): Required **BEFORE** 20 June 2018
See nswaa.com.au for registration details

Notices of Motion: Must be submitted before 20 June 2018
See nswaa.com.au for Notice of Motion form

Executive Nominations: Must be received by the Secretary on later than three weeks prior to AGM.
See nswaa.com.au for nomination form.

A minimum of one executive member will not be seeking re-election.





Bee Build

It does what it says- **Builds BEE\$**
a **Complete Pollen Replacement** based on
Scientific Honeybee Industry Research
(Fat Bees, Skinny Bees- RIRDC Pub No. 05/054)
Visit: www.beebuild.com.au for full story
and how to feed. Available in 10 kg, 20kg
(post or coach) and 25kg bulk buying

Bee Build Protein Sausage: 500gm and 1kg
(Also available at good Beekeeping Suppliers)

Bee Boost: 500gm- a probiotic for bees

Enquiries & Sales Contact: Laurie Dewar
Ph: 07 54635633 0427725802
Email: beebuild@optusnet.com.au



Inseminated Breeder Queens (DGQ's- Dewar Gerdt's)

Produced from tested Hygienic
(Cleaning Gene) Stock for Rapid
Response Behaviour

Ex National Breeding Program. All profits
invested in ongoing research
Visit: www.dewarcorp.com.au

Open Mated Lines tested by: Lindsay
Bourke (Tas.) and Mal Alroy (Qld) for
geographical variation; also tested in
the UAE against varroa

Enquiries & Sales Contact: Laurie Dewar
Ph: 07 54635633 0427725802
Email: dewarquenes@optusnet.com.au

Bees For Sale

Central West

100 + 10 Frame x 2

Price Negotiable

Phone

0427 658 506

POLLEN



100% PURE NATURAL POLLEN

Just as the bees collect it
for themselves!

We have irradiated pollen
as per AQIS standard

Just the right thing to
get a broodnest started

for almond pollination

Pollen available in 5kgs bags

1 x 5 kg bag \$16/kg

4 x 5kg bags 1 Box \$14/kg

20 x 5kg bags 5 Boxes \$13/kg

Plus freight

Contact: Browns Bees Australia
Terry Brown Ph: 02 6886 1448
Email: brownsbees@gmail.com

THE FROST REPORT

Elizabeth Frost
Education Officer, Honey Bees
Tocal Agricultural College, NSW Dept. of Primary Industries
T: 02 4939 8821 M: 0437 731 273 E: elizabeth.frost@dpi.nsw.gov.au



CONTRACT TRAINERS WANTED – CERT III BEEKEEPING

- Are you an established beekeeper with experience developing and/or delivering training and an interest in educating current and future Beekeeping Industry members?
- Join a talented and committed team in the NSW Dept. of Primary Industries (NSW DPI)
- 2 Year contract
- Role based anywhere in NSW (potential for out of state residents and delivery)
- Contract rate: \$70 to \$90 per hour pending the level of course delivered

About US

NSW DPI trading as Tocal College is NSW's leading provider of beekeeping vocational education and training mapped to the Certificate III in Beekeeping. Our dynamic team of trainers is looking to expand Contract Trainer numbers and geographic range of delivery and are currently seeking expressions of interest.

Tocal College is registered to provide accredited training within the Australian Quality Framework (AQF). Our national registration RTO code is 91166. Tocal College's national registration allows training to be delivered in any state and territory of Australia. While the college's primary focus is to increase NSW resident trainer numbers in order to contribute to the NSW DPI Strategic Plan's goal of a 30% growth in value of NSW primary industries by 2020, Expressions of Interest from out of state residents are also welcome. Tocal College appreciates the migratory nature of the Beekeeping Industry and that QLD and VIC beekeepers in particular contribute to the value of pollination-dependent horticulture industries in NSW.

About the Role

Contract Trainers are vital for NSW statewide delivery of nationally accredited skills training mapped to the Certificate III in Beekeeping and Beekeeper Traineeship through Tocal College. You will be part of a team that is passionate about agriculture and committed to the sustainable growth of the Beekeeping Industry. The NSW DPI team provides education, training, industry development, research, biosecurity and regulatory services to beekeepers across NSW.

Success in this role (multiple positions available) will rely on your professional training delivery, organisational skills and potential training development skills. Contract Trainers residing 200km or greater afield of Tocal College in Paterson NSW must be self-motivated and collect expressions of interest to drive and coordinate course delivery in their region. Trainers are sought who can deliver seasonal one to two day face to face courses, workplace

assessment visits and/or year round online training in the following units of competency from the Certificate III in Beekeeping AHC32016 qualification:

CORE UNITS OF COMPETENCY (mandatory for Beekeeper Trainees and Cert III Beekeeping students)

- AHCWHS301 - Contribute to work health and safety processes
- AHCBEK301 - Manage honey bee swarms
- AHCBEK304 - Remove a honey crop from a hive
- AHCBEK305 - Extract honey
- AHCWRK306 - Comply with industry quality assurance requirements
- AHCBEK306 - Manage pests and disease within a honey bee colony
- AHCBEK202 - Use a bee smoker
- AHCBEK203 - Open and reassemble a beehive
- AHCBEK204 - Construct and repair beehives
- AHCBEK302 - Manipulate honey bee brood
- AHCBEK303 - Re-queen a honey colony
- AHCBEK405 - Select and establish an apiary site

ELECTIVE UNITS OF COMPETENCY (Beekeeper Trainees and Cert III Beekeeping students may choose 4 Elective Units, pending availability)

- AHCBEK201 - Support beekeeping work
- AHCBEK401 - Collect and store propolis
- AHCBEK402 - Perform queen bee artificial insemination
- AHCBEK403 - Produce and harvest royal jelly
- AHCBEK404 - Provide bee pollination services
- AHCBEK406 - Trap and store pollen
- AHCBEK407 - Rear queen bees
- FDFFS3001A - Monitor the implementation of quality and food safety programs

- FDFFS2001A - Implement the food safety program and procedures
- FDFGPS2011A - Operate a creamed honey manufacture process
- FDFOP2013A - Apply sampling procedures
- FDFOP2003A - Clean equipment in place
- FDFOP2004A - Clean and sanitise equipment
- FDFOP2023A - Operate a packaging process
- FDFTEC3001A - Participate in a HACCP team*
- FDFFS2001A - Implement the food safety program and procedures
- AHCWRK303 - Respond to emergencies
- AHCWRK305 - Coordinate work site activities
- AHCWRK308 - Handle bulk materials in storage area
- TLILIC2001 - Licence to operate a forklift truck

Contract Trainers must hold a valid Driver's Licence, Comprehensive Motor Vehicle Insurance, Broadform Public Liability Insurance, Workers Compensation and have completed and be current in the Certificate IV in Training and Assessment TAE 40110 OR TAE40116 qualification. Completion of the Certificate III in Beekeeping AHC32010 Qualification is also preferred, however, relevant skills and experience as listed in a provided resume may suffice.

Visit the Tocal College web site to learn more about what we do: www.tocal.nsw.edu.au/courses/bees
Visit training.gov.au to learn more about the Certificate III in Beekeeping AHC32016 Qualification details: training.gov.au/Training/Details/AHC32016#

Interested in contract training?

Applicants should address the following two questions in a cover letter (of no more than two pages) and provide a current resume (of no more than five pages) of relevant skills and experiences including a copy of their Certificate IV in Training and Assessment TAE 40110 or TAE40116 certificate of attainment:


1. Tell us about a time when you were responsible for organising and developing training relevant to beekeeping (Example: On the job training or at a training venue). How did you develop this training so that employees/students with learning, literacy or numeracy issues could understand what you were delivering?
2. Tell us about a time when you have had to direct others (Example: employee[s] or students) to complete a specific beekeeping task listed in the Certificate III in Beekeeping list of competencies above. How did you keep them on task and safe in

the workplace in order to complete tasks on time and within budget?

Example for employer/employees: You've demonstrated visually, explained verbally and directed your employees on how to "Select and establish an apiary site" on a public land site you lease. How did you ensure employees safely located (site maps, satellite phone provided for emergencies, etc.) and established the site both for bee hives and employees (not on an extreme slope, safe bobcat operation, etc.) as well as the public (as far from roads as possible, signposted, etc.). How did you ensure fuel costs/the budget for this task was kept low?

Example for trainer/students: You've demonstrated visually, explained verbally and directed your 12 students on how to "Construct and repair beehives." How did you ensure students safely and competently used frame jigs, framing wire, hammers, nails, etc. in order to successfully construct or repair bee hive components? How did you acquire materials and track your budget for this course delivery?

Lodging expression of interest: Please contact Charlie Bell on charlie.bell@dpi.nsw.gov.au or 02 4939 8875 by 28 February 2018.



Prices include GST:

1 - 10	\$30.50 each
11 - 49	\$28.00 each
50 - 100.....	\$26.00 each
OVER 100 (in total)	\$25.50 each
200 and over -	Discounts apply

Queen Rearing Manager: Rose Taylor - 0409 667 908

Package bees available October to March...

Terms: Payment prior to delivery/pick-up

FOR ORDERS OR ENQUIRIES CONTACT:

ROSE and NICOLE TAYLOR / ROWENA

1800 024 432 FREE CALL *from anywhere in Australia*
(Call from anywhere in Australia for the price of a local call)

IF UNANSWERED: (02) 6368 3788

Or write: 58 Marshalls Lane, Blayney, NSW 2799
Email: aqbe@bigpond.com / Fax: 02 6368 3799



Update on apiary sites policy framework

The NSW Government remains committed to establishing an apiary sites support desk within NSW DPI. The recruitment of a Program Coordinator has commenced with a large number of applications received. DPI expects to appoint a full time Program Coordinator in January 2018.

The Program Coordinator will work with government agencies to implement the new apiary sites policy framework. He or she will also establish an online portal to deliver information on the location and availability of apiary sites, as well as an integrated customer database so beekeepers can manage all their transactions in one place. The apiary sites support desk will provide beekeepers with a central point of contact for matters relating to apiary sites on public land.

For further information: <https://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/animals-and-livestock/bees/policy-framework>

A proposed genetic improvement program for honey bees

NSW DPI has agreed to fund the establishment of a research apiary at Tocal Agricultural College. Building on this investment, DPI is working with research partners on a proposal to develop a national genetic improvement program for honey bees that would improve honey production and health traits, as well as examining the potential to improve the pollination performance of honey bees.

Horticulture Innovation has expressed a desire to invest in such a program but significant additional investment will be required. NSW DPI is eager to speak with parties who would consider investing in a genetic improvement program for honey bees.

For more information contact: Alex Russell, Manager Intensive Livestock Industries, 02 6881 1212, 0417 492 614.

APIARY COTS

Manufacturers and Suppliers of Beekeeping equipment

PO Box 5, Mt Nebo Road, Mt Nebo QLD 4520

Buy Australian Made

Hoop Pine Woodware - Frames - Supers
Queen Cages etc

Or your special requirements

Phone: 07 3289 8181 Fax: 07 3289 8231

HYDES CREEK

WOODWORKS
ALL AUSTRALIAN HOOP PINE

FRAMES	BOXES
FULL DEPTH	LIDS
WSP	CLEARER
IDEALS	BOARDS
HONEY COMB	BOTTOM
QUEEN CAGES	BOARDS
	RISERS & MORE

Contact: Phil Kethel
15 Crawford Close Bellingen NSW 2454
Ph/Fax: (02) 6655 1385
Mobile: 0428 960 917
Email: philkhydescreekww@bigpond.com



Hosted by the
Australian Honey Bee
Industry Council Inc



3rd Australian
BEE CONGRESS
Pollination &
Beekeeping for the
Future



27th - 30th June 2018

RACV Royal Pines Resort,
Gold Coast, Queensland

Last held in 1988, the Australian Bee Congress is back!
For further information and to join the mailing list,
please visit the conference website.

www.australianbeecongress.com.au

CONTACT DETAILS:

Jayne Hindle, East Coast Conferences

Phone: 02 6650 9800 or 0423 497 038

Email: jayne@eastcoastconferences.com.au

HONEYLAND VOLUNTEERS NEEDED FOR 2018 SYDNEY ROYAL EASTER SHOW *VOLUNTEER FORM*

THE SHOW DATES ARE FRIDAY 23 MARCH TO TUESDAY 3 APRIL 2018

I/We can work at the Show on the following days:

Second Preference.....

I/We require accommodation for the nights of:

***VOLUNTEERS NEEDING ACCOMMODATION PLEASE RETURN YOUR FORM ASAP
AS ACCOMODATION IS LIMITED***

Name/s:

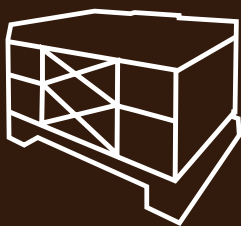
Address:

Email: Phone:

PLEASE RETURN FORM NO LATER THAN ASAP:

Mark Page, NSWAA Show Coordinator, 424 Minimbah Rd, Minimbah 2312

Email: mpage6541@gmail.com - Phone: 0448 444 606



NUPLASTM

Plastic Bee Hives



WHY BUY **NUPLAS?**

FEATURES

- 100% Australian made
- White in colour
- Heavy duty construction
- UV resistant
- Fully vented bases and lids
- Unlimited life expectancy
- Provision for ID stamping
- Solid plastic construction
- No painting or maintenance required
- Standard Langstroth Dimensions
- Holds standard full depth frames
- Hinged door for opening and closing the hive
- Unique scalloped handles for lifting and carrying
- Fixing points for spring clips

BENEFITS

- Proven to perform better than a timber hive
- Proven in the field
- Maximise by saving time and money
- No dangerous wax dipping
- No painting
- No maintenance
- Comes flat-packed ready for assembly
- Fully interchangeable with existing timber hives
- Fast delivery all over Australia
- Quick assembly time
- Ready for immediate use



Check out our website

www.nuplas.com.au

NUPLAS PTY LTD - INJECTION MOULDERS

Tel 03 5032 9199 | Fax 03 5032 9399 | Email sales@nuplas.com.au





HIVE SETS

Quality plastic 8 or 10 frame full hive sets available in single, double or triple configurations.

SPECIAL FEATURES...

- › Available in Single, Double and Triple hive sets
- › Quality long term investment
- › Easily assembled, sturdy hive set to withstand rigorous cleaning, treatments and transportation
- › Cool white colour with UV stabilizer (guaranteed 35 yrs)
- › Flat packed for easy shipping
- › Saves time and money as no need for painting or wax dipping
- › Hygienic and easy to maintain
- › Assists disease prevention
- › Standard lid and base



\$30 FLAT RATE DELIVERY
PER ORDER* CONDITIONS APPLY.

BENEFITS to BUYING ONLINE...

- Shop online at your leisure anytime
- Browse products with no pressure
- Take advantage of the Flat Rate \$30.00 Delivery
- Receive your order quickly
- Safe & easy payment Methods
- Australian Company! Australian Products!

PayPal[™]





"That's what it does"



HEAT YOUR HONEY PLANT FOR LESS THAN \$30.00 A DAY!!!*



SELF CONTAINED HOT WATER RECYCLING SYSTEM

- Thermostatically Controlled
- Running at 98° +/-2°
- Wash down hose & gun included in package
- Diesel Fired, Economical to run, 2Litres per hour
- Simple & Reliable! 20 plus years of field service and counting!
- Under 3 amps power consumption**

ENQUIRIES TO:

495 GRAND JUNCTION RD, WINGFIELD SA 5013

P: (08) 8244 0110 F: (08) 8244 0156

Email: info@spitwatersa.com.au

130 GIPPS RD, SMITHFIELD NSW 2164

P: (02) 9725 4211 F: (02) 9725 2631

Email: info@spitwaternsw.com.au

*Based on a 10 hour working day ** In our field tests

For all your beekeeping needs



**Bulk
Prices
Available**



ACORN Plastic Products:

- Full depth plastic foundations
- Full depth plastic frames
- Full depth drone comb frames

Timber:

- Assembled, screwed, wax dipped and painted boxes
- Assembled and wired full depth frames
- Alliance flat pack boxes and frames

Protective Clothing:

- Sherriff clothing and washable gloves ★
- Ventilated suits and jackets

Queen Rearing:

- Jenter queen rearing kit ★

Smokers and Hive Tools:

- Dadant smokers - loved by professional bee-keepers everywhere

+ Many more brands and products

★ Exclusive rights of import in Australia

Call or visit us today.

Hornsby Branch

63A Hunter Lane Hornsby NSW 2077

Phone: 02 9477 5569 | **Fax:** 02 9477 7494

Trading hours: Mon – Fri 9am – 5pm,

Sat 9am – 4pm

info@hornsby-beekeeping.com | hornsby-beekeeping.com

Mt Druitt Branch

Unit 11, 71 Kurrajong Ave Mt Druitt NSW 2770

Phone: 02 9625 5424 | **Fax:** 02 9625 7589

Trading hours: Mon – Fri 10am – 6pm

Sat 10am – 5pm



**Hornsby
Beekeeping Supplies**
For all your beekeeping needs



APIMONDIA 2017 – ISTANBUL TURKEY – REPORT FOR OCEANIA REGION

Turkey is charming, exotic, beautiful and intriguing and this year's Apimondia Congress held in September in its capital Istanbul certainly lived up to its theme as "bee - ing where the continents meet". Istanbul is a city that is separated by two continents; Asia and Europe. Turkey has over 60,000 beekeepers and produces about 90% of the world's pine honey. The congress attracted a record 13,000 delegates and the smooth logistics and seamless behind the scenes planning delivered one of the most successful Apimondia congresses ever.

This year Apimondia introduced for the first time regional round tables, designed to connect countries from the same region through a range of speakers from within the region that encouraged shared discussions around issues faced within the various countries. The Oceania Round Table was chaired by Oceania President, Jodie Goldsworthy and speakers from New Zealand included Maureen Conquer, Oceania

Vice President, Young Mee Yoon, Honey NZ, Dr Jonathon Stephens, University of Auckland, John Rawcliffe, AMHA and Tony Wright Comvita.GM Technical, Lindsay Bourke, Chairman of AHBIC and Stuart Anderson of Flow Hive along with Jodie Goldsworthy represented Australia.

The round table was an opportunity for Oceania region to explore the success factors that have positioned New Zealand as the nation that commands the world's highest honey prices. The New Zealand speakers told of a twenty year journey that saw them examine scientifically the qualities of their unique Manuka honey, then build a strong story around this. New Zealand offered strong advice to Australia that with the diversity of Australian eucalypt honey and broad range of species of leptospermum species that there is a good opportunity for Australian honey to be differentiated and supported by its own unique story. New Zealand cautioned Australia that rather than trying to copy the New Zealand Manuka story it would be wise to think creatively and build its own unique story off the back of the different and unique Australian floral resource.

An overview of the development of the Fijian beekeeping industry was presented by Maureen Conquer on behalf of Fiji. Fiji were ratified as a new member of Apimondia in Istanbul and attendees heard about how tropical storms are one of the biggest threats to keeping bees in Fiji and how Fiji is focusing strongly on rigorous training of its beekeepers to manages pest and diseases and identify market opportunities for its honey.

Consumer trust and the threat posed by adulterated honey to all beekeepers no matter where they come from was also explored. The regional round table agreed that beekeepers can best compete against adulterated honey through demonstrating strong traceability of their products.

Australia's Stuart Anderson outlined the interest in keeping bees from a new generation of hobby beekeepers generated directly by Flow Hive. 25,000 Flow Hives have now been sold to 120 countries making Flow Hive the serious driver of an increase in hobby beekeepers globally.

The contrasts in regard to bee health between Australia and New Zealand were discussed. Speakers explained that after 17 years of living with Varroa New Zealand is now entering the threshold of the next problem of Varroa, that being resistance to miticides, which is set to once make keeping bees healthy more difficult in New Zealand. By contrast the focus of Australia on maintaining strong biosecurity to keep Australia Varroa free for as long as possible through an increase in its sentinel hive program that guards the Australian port system was outlined.

The regional round tables culminated as a panel on "World Beekeeping" where Apimondia regional presidents gave an account of the insights and outcomes of their panels and a global audience was treated to a global account of beekeeping where it could only be concluded we indeed share so many similarities. Now more than ever we must therefore look for solutions more globally to our common problems, an opportunity that Apimondia offers.

Another highlights of Apimondia 2017 was the Pesticides Round Table where the issue of the impact of neonicotinoids was brought to the fore. The round table format is an ideal opportunity to again canvass a range of global perspectives on a topic that has wide global impact.

This year's Honey Adulteration Round Table for the first time saw the discussion take into account both legal and regulatory perspectives with representatives from the USDA and the European Union as well as Dr Michael Roberts a Food Fraud specialist from the School of Law from the University of California Skyped into the round table. The round table confirmed that with a history of honey adulteration that dates back to a 5th Century Roman cookbook that gave a recipe for improving "spoiled honey" that we must accept that we will most likely always be fighting this problem. The round table concluded that there are many fronts that adulteration can be fought on but that the areas of testing, enforcement and collaboration are key to making improved inroads into the problem of honey adulteration. The Apimondia Honey Adulteration Working Group remains active on this topic in between congresses.

In contrast the opportunity that Apimondia brings to showcase high quality honey through the World Beekeeping Awards saw a record number of entries into the awards which it is fair to say saw in hindsight probably caught the organisers underprepared. The outcome of the awards will

see Apimondia review the way these awards are undertaken at Future Congresses.

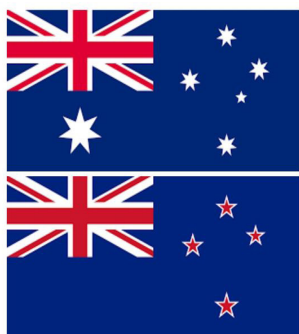
A highlight of Apimondia 2017 was the launch of the book “No Bees, No Food”, a compilation of global contributions from many names long associated with Apimondia. A complimentary copy of the publication was gifted to Fiji, New Zealand and Australia for beekeepers to access in their respective areas. The Fiji copy is held by John Caldeira, New Zealand with Maureen Conquer and Australia with Lindsay Bourke. Anyone wanting to access the copy for loan should contact these persons.

Exciting news for the Oceania region is the acceptance of the bid by Australia for the Australian Bee Congress themed “Pollination and Beekeeping for the Future” to be accepted as an Apimondia Pollination Symposium. The Australian Bee Congress - “Pollination for the Future” - Apimondia Symposium is to be held from 27th - 30th June 2018 at the Royal Pines Resort, Gold Coast, Queensland. Registrations are now open with early bird discounts applying www.australianbeecongress.com.au

Another highlights of the Apimondia Congress is the cultural aspects involved through the bidding process of the next group of countries interested in hosting Apimondia in 2021. Music, dance and costume all aided Denmark, Slovakia, Slovenia and Russia to showcase their offers to host the congress. Russia was voted the winner of the Apimondia 2021 congress bidding process with the event set to be held in Ufa, Russia in 2021. Meanwhile Montreal, Canada is progressing solidly with their plans for Apimondia 2019. Montreal is set to be a fantastic Apimondia Congress location. We hope to see many from our region in Australia in 2018 and then again in Montreal in 2019.

Jodie Goldsworthy – Oceania Region President
Maureen Conquer – Oceania Region Vice President

Australia & New Zealand Argue Over Trademark of the Name Manuka



The trans-Tasman battle over Manuka honey is getting stickier.

After New Zealand honey producers said they would trademark the name manuka – it is the name of a native New Zealand bush – the Australians have formed the Australian Manuka Honey Association.

The Australians say New Zealand’s *Leptospermum*

species migrated from Australia, most likely from Tasmania, where it has been used in honey production since 1831.

Tasmania’s *The Advocate* newspaper reports Tasmanian Beekeepers Association president Lindsay Bourke chaired the first meeting of the new association.

“What a ridiculous thing to try to register something that was [in Australia] before there,” Bourke says. “We have to save our honey.”

The association’s formation was a reaction after the New Zealand’s Manuka Honey Appellation Society Inc. applied to trademark manuka, stating that honey “derived from Manuka plant nectar, originate in New Zealand, and that the preparation, production, and/or processing of the goods take place in New Zealand”.

The new Aussie manuka association is made up of beekeepers, honey packers, marketers, scientists, the Honeybee Cooperative Research Center and government intellectual property officials.

The Australian Manuka Honey Association will formally oppose any attempt to monopolize international naming or market rights for manuka honey.

New Zealand claims the honey name, saying manuka is an indigenous Maori word.

But the Aussies say there was no honey produced in New Zealand until the European bees arrived, so the word is just the Maori name for the bush.

The same the name has been used in Australia for about 150 years with newspaper articles in the mid-1800s talking about manuka plants growing in Australia.

Inaugural association chairman Paul Callander says Australian manuka honey is derived from the native *Leptospermum* species, which grows in both countries.

“Despite the fact the plant grows natively in Australia and we produce 100% manuka honey here, New Zealand honey producers have countered that the word, the plant and the honey are all 100% Kiwi derived,” Callander says.

“The fact is New Zealand has only one species of manuka, whereas Australia has more than 80 manuka species, including a number of sources with exceptionally high levels of antibacterial activity,” he says.

Callander says his organization wants to make sure international markets now that manuka honey is also native to Australia.

“Our new association is determined to protect the integrity and reputation of Australian manuka honey,” he says.

BEE BIOSECURITY OFFICER REPORT - SEPT 2017

Rod Bourke - NSW Bee Biosecurity Officer
NSW Department of Primary Industries - Biosecurity NSW
Tocal Ag College, Tocal Rd Paterson NSW 2320
Ph: 02 4939 8946 Mob: 0438 677 195 Email: rod.bourke@dpi.nsw.gov.au



Rod's top 7 best ways to spread AFB around your hives.

- 1-Don't look under the excluder
- 2-Make up new hives using gear from AFB infected hives
- 3-Allow bees to rob out hives with AFB
- 4-Blanket feeding with OTC
- 5-Allowing your bees to rob any honey
- 6-Buy hives and gear from another beekeeper and not quarantine it
- 7-Placing your hives near other beekeepers

An explanation on these effective AFB spreading methods for us "Mad Scientist" beekeepers that like to try "new things", still continue to stick to old ways (even though they may not be best practice), who ignore problems right in front of their very own eyes or whom may already be "up to their necks" in the problem already.

1- Don't look under the excluder The queen excluder is designed to restrict the movement of the queen within the hive...meaning that she generally only lays brood in the bottom section of the hive. This area is commonly referred to as the brood box, and is therefore the BEST PLACE that a beekeeper can go when looking for an AFB infection within that hive! Unfortunately a lot of beekeepers forget this golden rule and prefer to instead just pull boxes full of honey off the top -only looking under the excluder when the honey production slows right down and the hive is "not doing so well".

By this stage the hive may have already had an active AFB infection going on for many months and the spore count within that hive has become astronomically high, meaning that the chances that other hives will pick up the infection has increased hundreds of times. One infected cell of AFB may contain up to 2.6 BILLION AFB spores, so when you have HUNDREDS of mature infected cells developing within a hive you can be guaranteed that all of those bees have a gutful of AFB and whenever they drift into other hives nearby (especially the hives right next door) that they will be passing lots of spores on to those nurse bees too!

Prevention is by far the best method of dealing with AFB, so ensuring that you REGULARLY get under the queen excluder and do a THOROUGH brood check (ALL brood frames -not just one or two) and effectively dealing with any hives that you pick up at the one or two AFB cell stage will definitely reduce your chances of having AFB spreading like wildfire.

2- Make up new hives using gear from infected hives
One plus one equals two, so if you take bees and frames

(brood and honey frames) from one hive which has AFB and make up another hive then you will have two hives with AFB (No congratulations are in order for achieving this!!!). There is a phrase within the industry called "AFB Farmer", and a great way to gain such a title is when you actively (and repeatedly) transfer infected material from one hive to another – especially frames of infected brood, but also other gear and honey boxes. Whilst transferring heavily infected frames is the best way to guarantee that the second hive will also very quickly die from AFB you will also have quite good results if you just transfer over ONE cell of AFB, as that one cell will ensure that there are lots of AFB spores to spread around within that new hive too.

When you get one cell of AFB appearing within your hive then YOUR HIVE HAS AFB! There was a period of time before this first cell appeared (perhaps 2-4 weeks) when your bees were exposed to a sufficient number of AFB spores so that extremely young brood were fed enough spores and they succumbed to the disease. The youngest larvae only need 6-10 AFB spores to become infected with AFB and generally larvae that are less than 24 hours old will be the most susceptible to the disease. As larvae get older they need to be fed higher doses of AFB spores to contract the disease. Like many things a bee hive is only as strong as its weakest link, and in the case of AFB the weakest link is that for a large part of every 12 months the bees are feeding and rearing young larvae and there are possible sources of AFB spores EVERYWHERE....wherever possible we must reduce exposure to these AFB spore sources to enable the bees to keep on top of the problem, or they become overwhelmed and we have AFB!

Once there are diseased cells within the brood frames then AFB is well on its way to becoming fully established within that hive and your hive will eventually die! If you find ONE CELL of AFB within a hive then consider it a BIOSECURITY RISK to the rest of your hives and PERMANENTLY remove it from your system! Don't waste your time trying to save it....building up a new hive from healthy gear (which is REALLY easy to do) is like cutting off a gangrenous hand to save an arm (and maybe a life)...it's definitely better in the long run than trying to save it when it's already infected beyond recovery! It's easy...Kill the bees, burn any brood frames and old junk and get the rest irradiated, and repeat as necessary to reduce the amount of AFB in your apiary. Dilution is the solution.

It is also recommended that you REGULARLY inspect ALL your hives for disease and ONLY take bees and material from HEALTHY HIVES to transfer into and make up new hives. Whilst you will not have a 100% guarantee of that new hive never coming down with AFB you can be certain that hives made up with healthy equipment will ALWAYS have a much more productive future than those made up with diseased gear on day 1... GUARANTEED!

3-Allow bees to rob out hives with AFB Once a hive has contracted a good dose of AFB the number of spores and live bacteria found within that hive will SKYROCKET and it becomes much easier for other hives nearby to pick up some extra spores too. Right from the early stages of this AFB infection the bees were starting to have increasing levels of AFB within their bodies, so that a lot of the honey they were storing probably also contained a lot of AFB spores (remember that honey is BEE VOMIT!). Whilst AFB spores are at rest in stored honey they are SAFE, but as soon as that honey is exposed and consumed (by bees) it is possible that AFB may be at risk of occurring.

Once a hive breaks down with a high dose of AFB then it should be assumed that every surface within that hive (including bees) may be covered with AFB spores and the honey will be LOADED with AFB. If a beekeeper neglects his duty to remove the hive prior to this stage then he is greatly increasing the risk of all nearby hives picking up a dose of AFB, and eventually the heavily infected hive will become weak enough that all the other hives start ROBBING IT OUT! Robbing behavior is at its highest when there is no nectar flow. It is imperative that beekeepers remove infected hives as soon as they are discovered as you never know when the flow may unexpectedly stop and the strong hives get hungry and start sniffing around other hives for a feed. Once bees start robbing out a hive it is game over for that hive and also eventually game over for all the robber hives if there was an active AFB infection or high AFB spore count within the honey of that robbed out hive. If you discover robbed out hives in your apiary and there is ANY indication of AFB infected cells (even one cell) or even worse you find scale in cells then BE AFRAID...BE VERY AFRAID! Even an apparently "healthy" hive that has been robbed out is cause for concern, so prevent this from occurring altogether!

4-Blanket feeding with OTC More on this in a future issue.

5-Allowing your bees to rob any honey Whilst beekeepers often stop bees from robbing out hives and honey boxes from AFB infected hives they often show far less care in regards to preventing bees robbing out other sources of available honey. If you would like your bees to have a higher chance of picking up a dose of AFB then allowing them to consume honey is a great way of enabling that, and especially honey from a different hive to their own. AFB spores are often found in the honey of seemingly healthy non-AFB infected hives...the hives are healthy but there are still a lot of spores found in their honey! This is a perplexing issue when you think about it (spores in the hive but not suffering AFB...YET!), but it also helps to explain why seemingly healthy hives unexpectedly came down with AFB...there was already a high level of AFB spores within their hive and then all the ducks lined up in a row and AFB eventuated! Testing your honey for the AFB spore count can allow you to get on top of this problem before it occurs.

Some of the best ways to allow bees to rob honey are as follows;

- Allowing removed honey supers to be left on top of the hive to be "drifted" and then any remaining bees blown out before being put on the truck for extraction. This method of honey box removal can be effective when there is a heavy honey flow on, but try to do this when the flow

has stopped and every bee in your apiary (plus bees from nearby locations within 2-3km) will be feeding on that honey and potentially consuming a good dose of AFB spores at the same time! Using escape boards and a quick blow out of any remaining bees is definitely a better process when removing honey under robbing conditions.

- Leaving your scraped burr comb and drone comb etc. on the ground around your apiary. Whilst it is a frequent occurrence for tidy beekeepers to clean up the inside of their hives and frames by removing burr comb, it is also common that a lot of them just leave it sitting on the ground wherever it fell, which only makes them half-tidy as they only did half the job of cleaning it up! Leaving those pieces of wax and honey exposed for any bee to access is a great way of upping their daily intake of AFB spores, so wherever possibly you should prevent them from accessing it. Many really tidy beekeepers take a tub or bucket with them and all the scrapings go straight into that. Whilst you may only collect small amounts of honey and wax which "is not worth much" (from an economic perspective when processed and sold off) it is also far more justifiable and profitable when you do the sums and work out that all costs associated from dealing with an AFB infected hive (loss of production, time to remove, kill and deal with contaminated bees, gear, burning, irradiation, new gear and freight etc.) comes in between \$500-1000 per hive. Saving just one hive from AFB by cleaning up after yourself makes good sense and easily pays for itself. Don't leave the burr comb buckets open for long either, as the bees will get into that too!
- Leaving sticky or full honey supers uncovered on the apiary, truck or in the extracting shed is a good way to feed AFB to bees. Once you have the honey boxes off the hive they should be well covered with either escape boards or closed lids etc. Bees soon work out that you can get in as well as out of an escape board, so it can be very important to observe what they are doing around pulled honey supers and cover/seal them up if the bees are getting too interested in them. A lot of beekeepers drive a kilometer down the road and open up the lids to let any remaining bees fly back home (means less bees to deal with in the extracting shed too), so just make sure that you don't do this near somebody else's apiary and that you close them back up before you leave that spot to keep dust, debris and other bees out.
- Extracting sheds with lots of bee friendly entrances are a great way to enable local bees (perhaps including your valuable breeder queens, queen cell raiser and finisher hives or a load of nucs) to rob directly from your extracting facility, and with all that assortment of available honey from so many different hives they will most definitely find some good feeds of AFB in there. It becomes hard work trying to extract honey with lots of insistent robber bees flying around in a mad frenzy causing distraction, so if your extracting shed gets like this then you need to do some work to fix it up. It also means that every stack of honey and sticky boxes needs to be completely covered up all of the time, as otherwise the bees and other things that can get into the area will be into that honey. Getting B-Qual or another certifying agency to assess

your operation can help to ensure that your extracting shed is a food safe place and keeps the robber bees out.

- Opening up hives for too long during robbing conditions also allows bees access to unprotected honey, so some days you have to either be really quick, do the minimum work on each hive that you possibly can, or pack up and come back another day...or move those hives onto a flow.

No matter how clean your honey is (even irradiated honey!) you should NEVER leave it exposed to robbing. Just allowing the bees to get a taste of robbing honey generally causes a wave of aggressive robbing behavior from those hives in the days that follow, meaning that no weak hive will be safe.

More robbing of honey means an increased potential exposure to AFB cells, leading to a higher risk of AFB outbreaks. The stronger hives often come down first as they have the largest foraging range and so the odds are higher that these bees will find exposed honey, weak or dead-out hives first. It is therefore just as important to regularly check your strongest and most productive hives (the ones that are also the "most fun" to work). If a strong hive is allowed to propagate an AFB infection then it will die out just as easily as a weaker hive and soon be spreading its pain around to the rest of your hives.

6-Buy hives and gear from another beekeeper and not quarantine it This is a great way to introduce AFB and who knows what else into your own apiary. New hives should be quarantined for at least 12 months, as any contained AFB should have popped up by then. I recently heard of a beekeeper buying around 150 hives from another beekeeper, who answered "No" when asked if he had been using OTC on his hives. Within 3 months all but one hive had come down with AFB and I believe that a honey test was taken to check for OTC residue within the honey. Something like that could end up in court!

All extra gear and frames that you purchased should be irradiated and only then can be considered clean of AFB. It would be best to run all of these hives on a closed barrier system so that you can weed out any unhealthy ones relatively quickly. We need to understand and accept that each beekeeper manages their hives differently to us, so whilst we cannot control what happened to them previously we can manage how they fare for us after we buy them by keeping them separate until we are satisfied that they are up to our own standards and will not adversely affect our other hives.

7-Placing your hives near other beekeepers

Unfortunately this is one situation that is hard to control for a large number of reasons. Whilst some beekeepers are lucky to have an entire area to themselves, the majority of us will invariably end up having hives from other operators located close to ours. The simple fact is that bees have wings and can fly for some kilometers (they can cover 1km in 2-3 minutes), which means that they can quickly and easily cover long distances and scout out new sources of pollen, nectar and also amongst other things weakened/dead beehives, exposed supers full of honey, extracting areas and any other source of open and easily accessible honey.

Therefore unless you want nearby beekeepers to unwittingly allow your bees to rob their drifted honey supers or extracting shed (and theirs rob yours) there needs to be an adequate amount of communication going

on between beekeepers as to where hives are located. Some groups of beekeepers have a very amiable and professional standard of communications going on as to where hives are and what they are doing, some beekeepers keep to themselves and are quite secretive about their activities and movements, and others are at war with each other! It is in everybody's best interests that you work in with your neighbouring beekeepers and discuss issues when they occur, so if it is possible to deal in such a manner with those around you then please try to do so.

I have frequently heard claims that "AFB under control beekeeper Joe" suspects that he got a load full of AFB from "AFB farmer Fred" after Fred left honey supers sitting exposed on the top of his hives for hours on a day well after the honey flow had stopped, or left dead-outs full of AFB on the site. If bees get onto a good crop of exposed honey that is full of AFB spores then their chances of coming down with AFB are high. If you know that your apiary is contaminated with AFB then you should do whatever you can to control and reduce it, so the very last thing that you would EVER do is leave a heap of your infected honey supers exposed to robbing, especially when the honey flow has finished, or leave any weak hives or dead-outs on the site.

Barrier Systems

Preventing AFB is a far more productive and enjoyable task than cleaning it up afterwards. You are better off devoting the extra time to reducing your risky behavior in the apiary and reducing self-transmitted AFB than undertaking the onerous task of cleaning it up later on when it has already been able to breed up high numbers of AFB spores. Enabling existence of a heavily infected hive vastly increases the chances of an initial AFB problem within the rest of the apiary, and also causing an ongoing one where hives continue to come down with it later on and you get called an AFB farmer.

Implementing some type of a barrier system will enable you to contain any AFB outbreaks within a smaller number of hives, be that a fully closed barrier system where each hive retains all of its own gear (no sharing), a pallet based system where one pallet of hives shares only that gear, multiples of this where 2 or more pallets form a unit within a load, or an entire load based system where one load of bees has all its own gear and it does not get shared with any other load.

The more hives contained within each individual barrier system the more risk that more than one of those hives may contract AFB from the shared equipment (honey supers, frames of bees and brood etc.), but the faster it will be in doing your daily hive work and extracting. There will also be more equipment to irradiate and/or burn when you do have an outbreak, plus more time required to "clean up that barrier load" of hives when AFB is detected.

If you are coming off a history of long term use of OTC to "manage" or "mask" your AFB, you are in an area with a high incidence of recurring AFB or have bought hives from another beekeeper then you are probably best off going the whole way and implementing a closed barrier system, where each hives brood box has a unique identification code eg. A1 or Blue 1 (colour painted cleat, box or number) etc. and each of the honey supers associated with it also has the same identification. Only those boxes, gear and frames normally get used in that

hive, including extracted frames going straight back into the same box they came out of after extracting. This is definitely achievable once you put some new organized practices into place.

The risk of transmitting AFB within the extraction process from one hive's equipment to another is generally very low, unless one of those hives already has a heavy AFB infection. It is a lot higher risk of transmitting AFB when frames from an infected hive get spread between multiple boxes and go back out to different hives. To minimize transference of AFB from one hive to another the closed barrier system is a very effective way to go, but there is more work up front.

When a hive does come down with AFB you can easily pull ALL of its infected gear out of your operation and get it irradiated/burned and then restart it with a clean nuc hive. Operators that previously had 30-60 hives a year coming down with AFB are telling me that since they fully implemented a closed barrier system and identified/removed AFB hives from within their loads that they are now often only finding one or two hives per year with AFB. Even better these are generally early one or two cell AFB detections and not well advanced ones (that are at far greater risk of spreading AFB). Whilst the work up front is higher and you do spend more time undertaking ongoing preventative maintenance you easily make that up with a far higher percentage of productive hives in your apiaries (=more honey) and a huge reduction in dealing with AFB infected hives (less burning, irradiation, replaced equipment and loss of production)

It is a lot of hard work initially getting on top of your AFB problem, as you do need to go through a long process of reducing and diluting your AFB spore count within your apiaries, but once you have done the hard work then it becomes a whole lot easier and you can feel confident in the internal cleanliness of your own bee hives. Then you just have to worry about all those other beekeepers out there that poorly manage their hives and spread AFB.

Education

If you are or know of a commercial (or semi-commercial of 50+ hives) beekeeper out there that has an AFB problem that they are unable to manage (but would like help to do so) then please send me an e-mail to rod.bourke@dpi.nsw.gov.au with the details. I will make contact and we can go from there.

If you know of a beekeeper who does not want to deal with their AFB problem then I will probably not be able to assist them either (no will to change equals no way to change on their part) so they are a compliance issue. I am not a compliance officer, so my role in assisting beekeepers is based on offering advice, education and enabling different ways to approach the AFB problem. Compliance takes a different road, whereby hefty fines get issued and big bonfires get lit once a beekeeper shows that they are part of the problem and are not addressing the AFB issue. They also often enforce "cost recovery", meaning that the "at fault beekeeper" may be paying all the costs associated for DPI staff & contractors to clean up their mess! Sounds to me like prevention of AFB is definitely much cheaper than the cure!

It is every beekeepers duty to reduce the biosecurity threat within our industry, so to ignore and allow the further spread of AFB is an offence under the NSW Biosecurity Act 2015. Please call DPI on (02) 9741

4790 to provide the operator with all relevant and accurate information required so that an investigation can be assigned to the relevant DPI Regulatory Officer in that area. Beekeepers that breed AFB and allow their neglected dead-out hives to be robbed out are negatively affecting the hives and lives of many other beekeepers, so keeping quiet on that information is hurting our industry and may even cause your own hives to be impacted by AFB. Preventing AFB by getting rid of hives with AFB is a very proactive and successful way of managing it, so think about that before you ignore your duty to notify about AFB. Do the right thing!

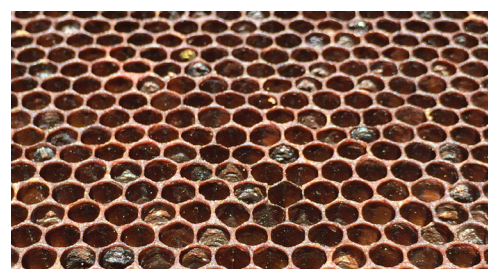
Don't forget to call that number to notify about your own cases of AFB too. Some people think that AFB is no longer a problem in NSW because the statistics on people reporting AFB trend that way (less people are reporting it). By reporting your own cases of AFB we can get better statistics on the actual AFB problem and justify more projects to help assist with its management. Whilst you may have your own internal AFB problems under control this is definitely not the case for all the other beekeepers around you, so in order to assist you further we need to also assist those other beekeepers get on top of their own AFB problems. Only once AFB infected hive numbers drop will we be in a better position to keep it at a manageable level.

Everybody please also go to the following link for a great downloadable book by Dr. Doug Somerville that covers everything that we all need to know on AFB. Read it yourself, give one to each of your beekeepers and put one anywhere that it may get read, as we can never know too much about AFB and a lot of us probably should know much more about it than we currently do.

<https://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/animals-and-livestock/bees/pests-diseases/foulbrood-disease/managing-afb>

I wish you the best for safe beekeeping and enjoyable family activities over the Christmas-New Year period.

Pic 1; When you find scale in your hive you have a major AFB infection and it has already been there for far too long!



Pic 2; This hive will not produce much honey, but was actively earning income on a pollination job when discovered! This is plain bad beekeeping!



printfresh.

1 Henderson Street
Inverell NSW 2360

(02) 6722 1655



SPORTSWEAR • UNIFORMS • SCREEN PRINTING • EMBROIDERY
WATER BOTTLES • WRISTBANDS • POSTERS • BANNERS • SHADES
BAGS • HEADWEAR • SIGNAGE • GENERAL PRINTING & BINDING
PROMOTIONAL GEAR • GRAPHIC DESIGN • FRIENDLY SERVICE

www.printfresh.com.au

Pic 3; Bees from many hives could be robbing this burr comb honey...are there AFB spores in it? Also note that this Nuc hive has no identifying brand, which it should.



Pic 4; Yummy roping AFB



Pic 5; Robbed out hive with AFB...be very afraid when you find this!



Pic 6; One cell of AFB is enough to justify destroying this hive.



Pic 7; Don't leave this rubbish lying around...wrap it up securely and burn it when you can.



Flow™ Hive Management Workshop

Date: Sunday 25th February 2018

Time: 9 am – 5 pm

Registration: 8.30 am

Location:

Nalawala Sustainability Hub

Fairfield Showground

Smithfield Road, Prairiewood

Cost: \$195.00

Bank Transfer:

BSB 062-596

Account number: 10071378

Reference: FW4 + Your name

Workshop sponsored by Fairfield City Council and staffed by the New South Wales Apiarists Association Sydney Metropolitan Branch members

Email: sydneybranch@nswaa.com.au for information or registration form.

Contacts: Paul 0403 175 708 Tanya 0414 501 198

Volunteers Needed For 2018 HoneyLand

See Page 23 for details



Puerto Rico's African Honey Bees Have Been Selected To Be Gentle, And Are Already Varroa Resistant.



A genomic study of Puerto Rico's Africanized honey bees has found out why they are more docile than other so-called killer bees – and are far less susceptible to Varroa mite.

University of Illinois postdoctoral researcher Arian Avalos says the study found they retain most of the genetic traits of their African honey bee ancestors, but a few regions of their DNA have become more like those of European honey bees.

The researchers say these changes likely contributed to the bees' rapid evolution toward gentleness in Puerto Rico, a change that occurred within 30 years.

The territory's Africanized bees are also highly resistant to the Varroa mite.

The mites, along with pesticides used to treat infested bees, are believed to be major factors in the widespread decline of honey bees across the globe.

In previous research in the Giray laboratory, scientists showed Puerto Rico's gentle Africanized bees groom themselves aggressively when infested with Varroa, removing the mites almost as soon as they appear.

"Infestation of European honey bees with the mites elicits very little response," says Avalos, who previously worked with Giray in Puerto Rico. This could be good news for beekeepers who want to develop a gentle honey bee that is also Varroa-resistant."

The findings, reported in the journal *Nature Communications*, could lead to advances that will bolster honey bee populations in the Americas.

Africanized bees are the offspring of African honey bees and their European counterparts. In the late 1950s, these aggressive killer bees escaped from an experimental breeding program in Brazil. That program had set out to produce a desirable mix of traits from the gentle European bees and their African counterparts, which were more aggressive, disease-resistant and adapted to a tropical climate.

Ironically, what scientists failed to do in the laboratory was eventually accomplished by happenstance.

Africanized honey bees arrived in Puerto Rico, most likely on a ship, by accident, in the 1990s, and within three decades had evolved into the gentle, yet hardy, Africanized bees that dominate the island today.

Biology professor Tugrul Giray of the University of Puerto Rico, a co-author of the new study, first reported on the gentle Puerto Rican bees in the journal *Evolutionary Applications* in 2012. Giray is a co-author of the new study.

To gain insight into how the bees became gentle, the researchers sequenced the genomes of 30 gentle Puerto Rican bees, 30 Africanized bees from Mexico and 30 European honey bees from central Illinois.

"The benefit of having these three populations is that you can compare and contrast between the three," Avalos says.

Avalos conducted the research with U. of Illinois entomology professor Gene Robinson; crop sciences professor Matthew Hudson; and Guojie Zhang and Hailin Pan of the Chinese Academy of Sciences.

The team discovered that, for the most part, the genomes of the gentle bees resembled those of their Africanized forebears. Specific regions of the DNA, however, had shifted in the gentle bees, reflecting more of their European heritage.

These regions appeared to be under positive selection. This means that something in the bees' environment was favoring these genetic signatures over others.

The scientists hypothesize that the bees evolved to be more docile as a result of living on a very densely populated island from which they could not easily escape. Humans likely eradicated the most aggressive bees, aiding their more docile counterparts.

"Evolution involves changes in the frequency of gene variants across a population, and that's what we're seeing in Puerto Rico," says Robinson, who directs the Institute for Genomic Biology at Illinois. "Now we know that these gentle Africanized bees can be genetically distinguished both from other Africanized honey bees and from European honey bees."

The researchers say the new findings offer a bit of hope for the beleaguered beekeeping industry.

European honey bees tend to have less genetic diversity than Africanized bees, which carry both European and African honey bee genes. European honey bees also are more susceptible to a host of debilitating parasites and pathogens. Their rapid decline since 2005, a phenomenon known as colony collapse disorder, is disrupting agriculture around the world.

"The fact that we've shown that the genetics of these Puerto Rican bees are very distinct from the European bees, and the fact that they are demonstrably gentle, makes it very interesting as a potential way to mitigate pollinator decline," Hudson says.

Wednesday 8th November 2017

Nationwide survey find unique strains of chalkbrood in Australia

An Australian research project working to understand the role that hygienic behavior in bees plays in disease resistance has found several genetically unique strains of chalkbrood, some of which may be unique to Australia.

The '*Selection and Development of Hygienic Honey Bee lines in Australia*' project is half way through its four-year timeframe and while it's highlighted the high level of hygienic behavior in Australian honey bees, it's also confirmed that chalkbrood currently remains one of the industry's biggest issues.

Chalkbrood is a brood disease caused by the spore forming fungus *Ascosphaera apis*. It is highly contagious and can reduce honey bee colony productivity by up to 40 per cent.

The disease is a significant problem for apiculture and honey bee pollination reliant industries as currently there are no chemicals registered to treat it, which makes selective breeding of honey bees with hygienic behavior a key focus for industry.

As part of the project – led by Jody Gerdt from Bee Scientifics – more than 80 chalkbrood samples have been genotyped with the help of beekeepers from around Australia who have collected chalkbrood infected larvae for investigation.

By isolating unique strains of the disease that infect commercial honey bee hives, researchers are working towards having a clearer picture of the genetic makeup of chalkbrood in Australia.

The project is also working on how to determine if some strains of the disease are more virulent than others to better understand how to build bees' defenses against the pathogen.

Researchers have identified unique volatiles, or chemical 'trigger' cues, associated with chalkbrood infection in Australia that may also help to develop a new hygienic test and selection method that will offer the benefits of hygienic behavior against other pests and diseases such as Varroa and American Foulbrood, while also enhancing sensitivity to Australian chalkbrood.

The '*Selection and Development of Hygienic Honey Bee lines in Australia*' project is supported by the Honey Bee and Pollination Program; a jointly funded partnership with AgriFutures Australia, Hort Innovation and the Australian Government Department of Agriculture and Water Resources; and is also supported by the Wheen Bee Foundation.

The remaining two years of the project will focus on finishing genotyping Australian *A. apis*, conducting further work identifying hygienic colonies resistant to chalkbrood and developing more effective ways to select for hygienic behavior.

Ends

SA BEEKEEPING SUPPLIES

2 Gawler River Rd, Lewiston SA 5501

Food Grade Plastic Foundations

Full Depth - W.S.P - Manley

Mahurangi Frames to suit

8Fr & 10Fr W/Wire excluders

Beautifully made

Heavy Duty Hive-locks

Discount on pallet lots

Gary & Cynthia Brown

Ph/Fax: (08) 8380 9695

Mob: 0429 806 609

Email: beekeep2@bigpond.com.au

BEEPLAS Australia

*Plastic Beehive Components
Made in Australia by Max Cane Apiaries*

FULL DEPTH FOUNDATION SHEETS

- Made in Australia for Australian conditions
- Top quality food grade high impact polystyrene
- Excellent tensile strength and impact resistance
- Natural cell size
- Mitred bottom corners
- 6mm engagement tongue

*Std colour Black, Natural, Beige and Red
Other colours available with large orders (5000+)*

Also available:
Beetek Plastic Frames (Made in NZ)
FD & WSP Black and White

Contact:

MAX CANE APIARIES

9 McGibbony Crt, Ararat, Vic, Australia

Ph 03 53 522 995 **Mob** 0427 501 551

ABN 65 561 108 274

AIR CTI

120 WALHALLA ROAD
MOE VIC 3825 AUSTRALIA
PH: 03 5127 6128 Sales: 0437 517 423

Made In
Australia



AIR CTI
www.aircti.com

CUSHION YOUR RIDE WITH AIR CTI EXTRA TRACTION WHEN YOU NEED IT MOST

Get In, Get the Job Done, And Get Out
Adjust Tyre Pressure on the Run for Smoother Ride & Better Traction



BEE ENGINEERING

MANUFACTURERS OF



WE SPECIALISE IN THE MANUFACTURE
OF

STAINLESS STEEL
UNCAPPERS AND DEBOXERS
6 MODELS OF UNCAPPERS
TO SUIT EVERY APPLICATION
DEBOXERS

TO SUIT ALL BOX AND FRAME SIZES

Phone (08) 9259 0676
Email: bee@bee-engineering.com
PO Box 126 Parkwood
Western Australia 6147

Manufacturers of
Wire Queen Excluders
Tobin Escape Board Corners
Gal Lid Covers
Metal Vents
Tobin Hive Tools
Gal Cut to Size

COTTESBROOK HONEY

David and Tracey Parker
Fitzgeralds Mt Blayney 2799
Ph: 02 6368 5889
Fax: 02 6368 5989
Email: cotbrook7@bigpond.com

*This business was previously
owned by EC Tobin and Son*

**They know me.
They know my farm.
That's why I'm
insured with WFI.**



At WFI, we take the time to thoroughly understand your business and how it operates. Because when we get to know a business, we can protect everything that matters.

Call 1300 934 934 or visit wfi.com.au

backed by 

To see if our products are right for you, always read the PDS from the product issuer, Insurance Australia Limited ABN 11 000 016 722 AFSL 227681 trading as WFI (WFI).

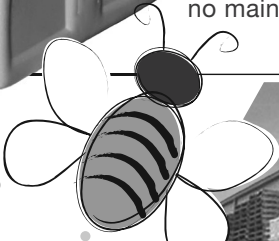

farm insurance







AUSSIE HIVES™

The better hive for higher production



The new Aussie Hive by Hasson's Hives Australia is robust yet light with excellent thermal insulation for healthier, stronger, more productive bees. It needs virtually no maintenance and will outlast any other hive on the market.



-  Food-grade polymer reduces hive disease and eliminates paint contamination
-  Polymer is water resistant for drier hives
-  Industry standard 10 frame
-  Strong, lightweight, no-maintenance construction
-  Insulated to control internal hive temperature, support brood development and reduce stress on bees
-  **Increases honey production**

Prove it for yourself! Place your order now to ensure delivery of your Aussie Hives by Spring.

And look forward to increased honey production!

T/F 03 5664 8382 E shayo@sympac.com.au W www.aussiehive.com.au



AUSTRALIAN QUEEN BEE LINE PTY LTD

ABN 88610746257

21 Leewood Drive, Orange NSW 2800

1. Selling Italian and Carniolan Queens

1 - 10	-----	\$28.00 each plus postage
11 - 49	-----	\$25.00 each
50 - 99	-----	\$23.00 each
Over 100 (in total)	---	\$22.00 each
200 and over	-----j	\$21.00 each



Terms: Payment prior to dispatch

For Orders or Enquiries contact Charlie & Brenda Casido / Mely

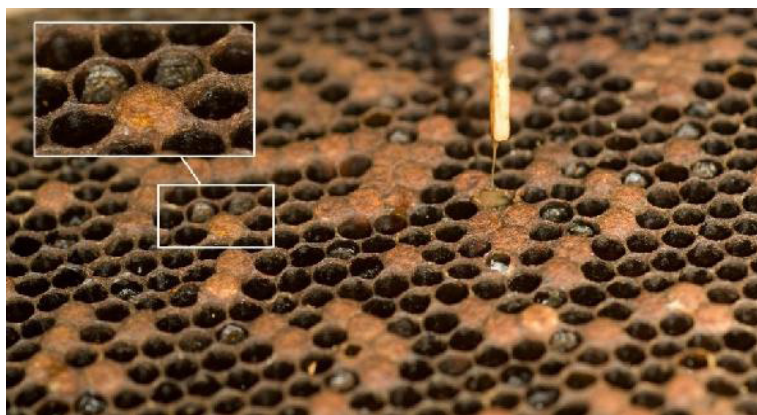
Ph: (02) 6369 0565 Fax: (02) 6369 0575 Mon-Fri 9:00AM to 5:00PM

Email: info@australianqueenbeeline.com.au or admin@australianqueenbeeline.com.au

Web: www.australianqueenbeeline.com.au

Before & After Office Hours: Mobile 0434 353 301

Could this be happening to your beehives?



Disease in bee equipment can be a major problem if left untreated.

The devastating effect diseases such as American and European Foulbrood can cause is a constant concern for beekeepers.

Treatment using Gamma Irradiation is a well established and proven method for eliminating pathogens from bee equipment and killing all forms of insect and pest contamination.

Irradiation also assists with increasing honey yield.

Is sterilisation a key step in your production process?

Gamma Irradiation provides the most effective sterilisation solution for manufacturers of medicinal honey products.

Sterilisation ensures a quality product that meets all regulatory and business requirements.

Steritech has been a provider of Gamma Irradiation services to the medicinal honey industry for many years. Using our expertise and knowledge we can assist you with your sterilisation requirements.

YOU CAN RELY ON IRRADIATION – YOU CAN RELY ON STERITECH



Your bees are calling out to you!

Steritech has been providing Gamma Irradiation to the beekeeping industry for many years. In fact, the irradiation of bee equipment was pioneered in Australia!

Whether our service is used to eliminate current contamination or is used as a



preventative measure, Steritech is always happy to help our beekeepers.

From beehives to medical applications, Steritech is there for you.

Steritech is a proud member of the NSWAA

Innovation is driven from ideas

The concept of using irradiation in the beekeeping industry all started with an idea on how to do things a bit differently.

We are constantly trying to develop ways to utilise our processes to help your industry in lots of new ways.

But without your ideas and input, gamma irradiation would not be where it is today.

Come and share your thoughts and ideas with us. You could hold the key to developing a new application that could alter the beekeeping industry forever.



Please contact us about any inspirational ideas you have



www.steritech.com.au

STERITECH NSW

Jamie Crighton
National Business Development Manager
Tel: 02 8785 4400
Email: jcrighton@steritech.com.au

STERITECH QLD

Glenn Robertson
QLD General Manager
Tel: 07 3293 1566
Email: grobertson@steritech.com.au

STERITECH VIC

Raymond Bryden
VIC Sales Executive
Tel: 03 8726 5566
Email: rbryden@steritech.com.au

Bee a Berringa Beekeeper...

You are probably asking yourself "Why should I supply Berringa?" It's a fair question and it deserves a good answer. So here are some of the reasons we think you should be a Berringa Beekeeper:

- ✈ Berringa is 100% Australian owned and operated.
- ✈ Berringa only source 100% Australian honey and we believe that Australian honey is unbeatable (from Eucalyptus to "Super Manuka").
- ✈ No harvest is too small.
- ✈ All Manuka is independently tested.
- ✈ Payment made based on these independent laboratory results.
- ✈ Berringa's quality standards include ACO, Codex, BSafe and TGA.
- ✈ We care about our beekeepers. Drums and IBC's are supplied free, to your farm gate.
- ✈ You can be part of a company who drives Australian honey in markets internationally as well as domestically.

Bee a Berringa Beekeeper –

Talk to our friendly Procurement and Supply Team today.

Australian Organic Honey Company Pty. Ltd.



Contact:
Geoff Lord - Procurement Manager
m: +61 417 598 201 t: +61 3 8456 3543
e: geoff.lord@berringa.com
Customer Service
t: +61 3 8456 3543 e: beekeepers@berringa.com
berringa.com

BERRINGA.



Australian Organic Honey Company Pty Ltd
Unit 10, 198 Beavers Road, Northcote VIC 3070, Australia

TROUBLE WITH SMALL HIVE BEETLE?

Apis Small Hive Beetle Trap is the solution!

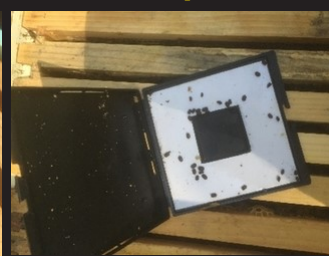
These non-toxic traps and the optional sticky boards have proven to be highly effective in controlling Small Hive Beetle (*Athena Tumida*). They are inexpensive and the mats will last up to 4 months.

Purchase online from
www.termsealdirect.com.au or call
1300 657 822 for more information

The Trap



The Sticky Board



For more info on how to help bees defend their hive go to www.termsealdirect.com.au and look under (Other Pest Products)

Bee part of
our global Jelly
Bush revolution.



Yes, we're looking for Jelly Bush honey producers like you!

You could supply us with your quality Australian Jelly Bush honey for our ever expanding international customers. We'll supply the IBC/drums and pay the freight and honey levy.

gustarehoney.com

Please contact fellow Beekeeper, Paul Costa on:
0499 775 664 or paul@gustarehoney.com

TWO GREAT DIY PRODUCTS FROM TERM-SEAL



AQUA BLOCK PLUS TERMITE & WATERPROOF BARRIER

- Paint Term-seal's Aqua Block Plus on the bottom of pallets
- Locks out moisture & prevents termite attack
- APVMA Approved
- Environmentally stable

TOPBAIT GEL COCKROACH BAIT

- New formulation DIY cockroach pest control
- More effective & convenient
- APVMA Approved

**AVAILABLE FROM TERMSEALDIRECT.COM.AU
AND SELECTED STORES PHONE 1300 657 822**



A home fit for a Queen
Give your bees the best
Australian owned & manufactured
Quality Hoop Pine



**Manufacturers of Quality Woodware
from Australian-Grown Hoop Pine**

- Buying all grades of wax
- Large range of beekeeping supplies

- Phone, Email and Bulk Orders welcomed
- Postage and freight options available

Manufacturing & Supply

806 River Road
Kingsley Q 4610
Main 0427 946 614
0429 130 167

bbeesupplies@broadnet.com.au



Supply Outlet

Shed 9B Industrial Avenue
Morayfield Q 4125
Main 0484 598 580
0411 251 901

bbeesuppliesmorayfield@hotmail.com

Website: www.burnettbeekeepingsupplies.com.au



AUSTRALIAN HONEY BEE INDUSTRY COUNCIL

Executive Director: Trevor Weatherhead Phone: 07 5467 2265

Mailing Address: PO Box 4253 Raceview QLD 4305 Email: ahbic@honeybee.org.au

FOR THE LATEST NEWS GO TO THE AHBIC WEBSITE: www.honeybee.org.au

CERTIFICATE III IN BEEKEEPING

Skills Impact have received a grant to look at the Certificate III in Beekeeping. A preliminary meeting was held with State Associations and AHBIC representatives on 11 October. The meeting examined the competencies in the Certificate and many useful changes were suggested.

There is now an opportunity for others interested in the Certificate III in Beekeeping to have input.

Go to <http://www.skillsimpact.com.au/agriculture/training-package-projects/apiculture-bees-project/>

There you will be able to register your interest plus register to attend a face to face consultation workshop.

ROADMAP FOR INSECT POLLINATORS

The Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) have released the Roadmap for insect pollinator risk assessments in Australia. It can be found at

<https://apvma.gov.au/node/27556>

The APVMA is in the process of implementing the labelling for risk mitigation for pollinators for new chemistry and at chemical review (<https://apvma.gov.au/node/10916>). As noted we are currently expecting to publish the environment component to the fipronil review in the 3rd quarter of the 17/18 financial year. This will include consideration of the labelling as outlined in the roadmap.

FORMATION OF AN AUSTRALIAN MANUKA HONEY ASSOCIATION

There is much activity in the formation of the Australian Manuka Honey Association (AMHA).

There have been several articles in the press. See <https://thewest.com.au/business/agriculture/notcool-bro-nz-producers-want-name-rights-to-our-manuka-honey-ng-b88641004z> and

<https://www.pressreader.com/australia/the-west-australian/20171027/281934543199632>

Peter McDonald has taken over the role as AHBIC observer with the AMHA.

If you are interested in joining the AMHA contact Paul Callander at pc@manukalife.net.au

BEEKEEPING PhD's AVAILABLE THROUGH CRC

The CRC for Honey bee products is looking for 16 PhDs to investigate a wide variety of projects all related to adding value to the honey bee product.

There has been interest from overseas students but this is an excellent opportunity for students in Australia to become involved in honey bee research. There is a shortage of honey bee researchers in Australia so this could be the start of a great career in honey bee research.

The projects are up on 'Find a PhD' website

<https://www.findaphd.com/search/phd.aspx?keywords=honey%20bee>

CODE OF PRACTICE

Western Australia is about to appoint their Bee Biosecurity Officer (BBO). This will now make BBO's in Victoria, New South Wales and Tasmania. South Australia had advertised and offered the position to two (2) different people who declined. South

Australia is now to re-advertise and hopefully have someone in place before the end of this year. Queensland is still negotiating with the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries on a BBO.

The Biosecurity Online Training (BOLT) course on Biosecurity for Beekeepers is up and running.

Beekeepers who own 50 or more hives can obtain a token which allows them to do the course for free. Check with your BBO or State Department to find out how you can obtain the token.

Beekeepers with less than 50 hives can do the course for a cost of \$20.

As of 23 October, there had been 405 people who had registered for the course with a 72%

completion rate. The average time taken to complete the course is 93 minutes. So far the breakdown

is 49% hobby beekeepers, 35% commercial and 16% undefined. The undefined ones are people who helped out by enrolling in the early days to trial the course and make sure it ran smoothly.

B-QUAL

B-QUAL met recently and Barry Pobke has retired from the Board after 14 years of service. Thank you Barry for your time as a Board member and Chairman. Three new Board members have been appointed and the full Board is Wayne Fuller, Chairman, Dr Nicholas Chantler AM, Lindsay Bourke, Don Muir, Martin Drake and Paul Costa.

RETIREMENT OF MARGARET BLUNDEN

I see in the Honeybee News that Margaret Blunden is retiring as Editor of Honeybee News.

In her farewell Margaret refers to when she began with the Australian Honey Board back in 1984. I would be one of few in the industry today who remembers this.

A couple of other points that Margaret did not mention in her farewell was that when the Australia Honey Board was wound up, industry moved its activities to the Australian Horticultural Council.

Margaret worked there and her experience from the Australian Honey Board days was invaluable as we worked in an environment that was not always friendly towards the beekeeping industry.

Another of Margaret's long lasting legacies is the work she did for Apimondia in Melbourne in 2007.

If you have a satchel from the Melbourne Apimondia and you are still using it today, like I am, then thank Margaret. Who has one of those bee ties that were sold at Apimondia? Also thank Margaret.

Margaret was responsible for obtaining the merchandise that we sold at Apimondia. Notably there was no junk.

Margaret was also helping out in the AHBIC office over many years and did a lot of good work there.

So Margaret, as you settle into retirement with Bruce, can I, on behalf of AHBIC, thank you for your work for the industry.

**The industry benchmark in beekeeping equipment
& stainless steel manufacturing. Creating the largest
Automated Honey Extractors in the world!**



Horizontal Extractors

- 36 to 60 frame 3 bank • 48 to 144 frame 4 bank
- 198 frame 6 bank • Twin Systems
- Automated self loading machines
- Wax Melters – 200 ltr to 750 ltr
- Reducers - 1200 to 1800
- Capping spinner • S/S vane pumps
- Centrifuge • Heat exchange
- Storage tanks • Mixing/heating tanks

*Prestige
Stainless*

1994 Finlay Road (P.O. Box 187) Tongala Victoria 3621

P: +61 3 5859 1492 • F: +61 3 5859 1495

E: info@prestigestainless.com

www.prestigestainless.com.au



THE POLLEN SUBSTITUTE THAT WORKS!

**The only product that closely
emulates natural pollen for better hive
development**

100% natural plant products, contains no
pollen or hive products
Doubles brood rearing
Doubles colony population
Doubles Honey Crop
Use it for hives going into pollination
Use it to build strong Nucs

David & Tracey Parker
(02) 6368 5889
cotbrook7@bigpond.com
Dave 0428829237
www.feedbee.com

The proof is in the results!



BEECHWORTH
HONEY

BUYING NOW



**Beechworth Honey now
sourcing Australian
Beeswax direct from
beekeepers**

A Grade Quality Australian Beeswax

Please contact Steven Goldsworthy

Mobile: 0419 559 242 - Office: 02 6033 2322



100% Australian honey... always!



The Revolutionary
BLUEBEES Brood Box Bottom Boards

for 8 to 10 Frame Hives

www.bluebees.com.au

"Prevention is Better Than Cure"

CHEMICAL FREE - Pests become resistant
to pesticides, bees suffer, honey & wax are polluted.
Bluebees Boards curtail chemical use, your honey remains natural!

- Suppresses humidity & deprives the Small Hive Beetle (SHB) breeding conditions in the hive
- Facilitates dry & clean hives with strong & healthy bees, best bottom board for pollination
- Empowers bees to hunt & eject interloping pests such as: SHB, Wax Moth & Varroa - (not yet in Australia), as well as debris from the hive



Made in Australia to Professional Beekeeper Standards
Winner 2012 - Bendigo Inventor Award for
Agriculture and Environment Sustainability

Contact: J-Pierre Mercader (Proprietor) **Phone:** 0412 541 060
Email: jpm@bluebees.com.au **Website:** www.bluebees.com.au

Protected by The Australian Federal Government IP Design 14221/2010 & 14222/2010. Extended till November 2020.



Supporting Aussie Beekeepers Since 1953



For more than 60 years Capilano Honey has grown from a small beekeeping cooperative into Australia's and one of the world's largest honey packing companies. Domestic and international demand for Capilano branded honey is very strong and we are actively seeking to expand our supplier network, sourcing quality honey and beeswax from new and existing beekeepers. Capilano Honey does not require suppliers to be shareholders in order to conduct business, so give us a call to discuss your interest in supplying Capilano.

Contact: Ben McKee
Managing Director
Phone: 1800 350 977
Fax: (07) 3712 8285
Email: b.mckee@capilano.com.au

Contact: Bill Winner
Beekeeper Services Manager
Phone: 1800 350 977
Fax: (07) 3712 8285
Email: b.winner@capilano.com.au

Contact: Michael Bellman
Branch Manager, Western Australia
Phone: 1800 350 977
Fax: (08) 9271 1025
Email: m.bellman@capilano.com.au

Australia's favourite honey, naturally!
www.capilano.com.au



BEEKEEPING JOURNALS

AMERICAN BEE JOURNAL

For beekeeping information read
The American Bee Journal
Editorial emphasis on practical-down-to-earth material,
including questions and answers.
1 year US\$52.00, 2 years US\$99.00
Digital Edition price US\$16.00
Please inquire for airmail - VISA, MasterCard accepted
For more information or free sample copy, write to:
51 South 2nd Street, Hamilton, Illinois, 62341
Tel: (217) 847 3324 Fax: (217) 847 3660
Email: abj@dadant.com
Website: www.americanbeejournal.com
The American Bee Journal is the largest monthly
apiculture magazine in the world.

BEE CULTURE

The Magazine of American Beekeeping
Published Monthly - Free Calendar with Subscription
www.BeeCulture.com for details

AUSTRALIAN BEE JOURNAL

The Journal of the Victorian Apiarists' Association Inc.
Published monthly
Annual subscription: \$82 Australia / \$120 overseas
For more information and a free sample copy
Contact: The Editor
PO Box 42, Newstead VIC 3462
Email: abjeditors@yahoo.com

THE BUZZ!

South Australian Apiarists' Association Newsletter
Published 5 times annually
Included in annual membership subscription to SAAA
(minimum subs \$88.00)
For further information please contact:
The Secretary, SAAA
1 Parma Street, Pt Broughton SA 5522
Phone: (08) 8635 2257
Email: secretary@saaa.org.au

THE AMATEUR BEEKEEPER

Bi-monthly newsletter for
The Amateur Beekeepers' Association Inc..
Editor: Sue Carney
Email: susancarney@me.com

THE NEW ZEALAND BEEKEEPER

Official Journal of Apiculture New Zealand Inc. - www.
nba.org.nz
Accounts & Subscriptions: Pauline Downie
PO Box 25207 Wellington 6146 New Zealand
Phone: 04 471 6254
Email: secretary@nba.org.nz
Advertising: Certa Solutions
PO Box 2494, Dunedin 9044, New Zealand
Ph: 0800 404 515
Email: beekeeper@certasolutions.co.nz

ADVERTISERS

AIR CTI	38
Apiary Cots	22
Aqua Block	42
Aussie Hives	40
Australian Queen Bee Exporters	21
Australian Queen Bee Line Pty Ltd	40
Avant Equipment	7
Bee Engineering	35
Beechworth Honey Pty Ltd	44
BeePlas Australia	38
Berringa	42
Bindaree Bee Supplies	2
Blue Bees Producers	44
B-QUAL Australia Pty Ltd	15
Browns Bees Australia	19
Burnett Bee Keeping Supplies	42
Capilano Honey Ltd	45
Clayton Plastics	10
Cottesbrook Honey	39
Covey Queens	2
Dalrymple View Apiary Supplies	15
Denmar Apiaries	2
Dewar Apiaries/Bee Build	19
Ezyloader	8
FeedBee	44
Gustare	42
Honey Down Under	2
Honey Wanted	10
Hornsby Beekeeping Supplies	27
Hummerbee Forklifts	9
Hunter Valley Apiaries	12
Hydes Creek Woodworks	22
Lyson Beekeeping Supplies	16
NUPLAS - Plastic Hives	24/25
Penders Beekeeping Supplies	8
Prestige Stainless	44
Printfresh	34
SA Beekeeping Supplies	38
SCHÜTZ	48
Simons Boiler Co	15
Spitwater	26
Steritech Pty Ltd	41
Superbee	47
Termseal	42
Valley Industries Ltd	10
WFI Insurance	39
www.candlemaking.com.au	10

As one of Australia's largest
packers of pure Australian honey,
Superbee Honey Factory is
LOOKING FOR SUPPLIERS
to support our increasing demand
for Australian Honey



CONTACT US TO REQUEST A QUOTE OR BOOK A DELIVERY T. 02 6851 1155
BEN SMITH - E. ben@superbee.com.au

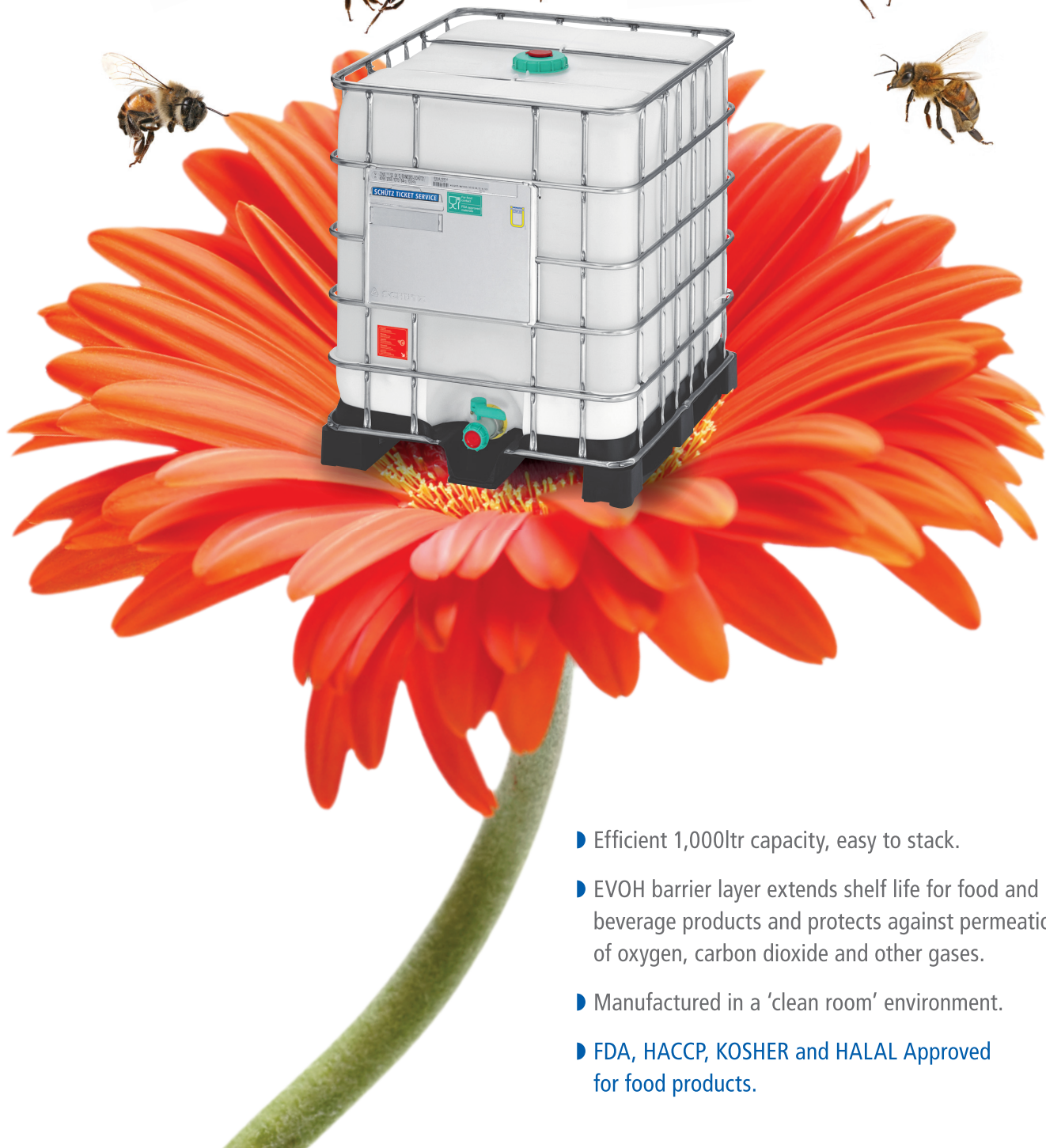
WE HAVE NEW IBC'S FOR SALE TO OUR SUPPLIERS AT \$335 (INCL).
*We can deduct the price directly from your honey delivery,
so you can take them home when you drop off the honey!*

PAYMENT IN 30 DAYS OR LESS



Bee Wonderful Pty Ltd
ABN. 37 113 160 571
Cnr Newell Hwy & Landrace Rd
Forbes NSW 2871
T. (02) 6851 1155
F. (02) 6851 1177
www.superbee.com.au

Why is the honey industry attracted to SCHÜTZ IBCs?



- ▶ Efficient 1,000ltr capacity, easy to stack.
- ▶ EVOH barrier layer extends shelf life for food and beverage products and protects against permeation of oxygen, carbon dioxide and other gases.
- ▶ Manufactured in a 'clean room' environment.
- ▶ FDA, HACCP, KOSHER and HALAL Approved for food products.

SCHÜTZ Australia Pty Ltd
T: 1800 336 228 (free call) E: salesau@schuetz.net www.schuetz.net

SCHÜTZ