


Volume 9 No. 11



December 2001

The New Zealand

BeeKeeper

Permit Post 
Wellington, N.Z.
Permit No. 154506



*Seasons
Greetings
"May The Flow
be with you"*

In this Issue

- Diligence against AFB needed
- Native vines attract bees
- UK Varroa shows resistance

ISSN 0110-63325

The Official Journal of The National Beekeepers
Association of New Zealand Inc.

Published by Crown Kerr Printing
P.O. Box 5002
Dunedin, New Zealand

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE BEEKEEPERS' ASSOCIATION OF NZ (Inc.)

www.nba.org.nz

President: Don Bell
Annat Apiaries
RD, Sheffield 8173
Phone: (03) 318-3869 Fax (03) 318-3862

Vice President: Lin McKenzie
Bennies Apiary
PO Box 34, Ranfurly 9071
Phone/Fax: (03) 444-9257
Mobile: 025 357-970
Email: lin.mckenzie@xtra.co.nz



Executive: Jane Lorimer
Hillcrest Apiaries, RD 3, Hamilton 2021
Phone: (07) 856-9625 Fax: (07) 856-9241
Mobile: 025 969-889
Email: hunnybee@wave.co.nz

Executive: Philip Cropp
Nelson Apiaries, Motupiko, RD 2, Nelson 7021
Phone: (03) 522-4130 Fax (03) 522-4513
Email: nectar@ts.co.nz

Executive: Fiona O'Brien
Beeline Apiaries
364 Wharepuhunga, RD 3 Te Awamutu 2400
Phone: (07) 871-1500 Fax: (07) 871-1800
Email: beeline-apiaries@xtra.co.nz

Executive: Gerard Martin
Galatea Apiaries, 501 Haumea Rd,
RD 1, Murupara 3272
Phone: (07) 366-4804 Fax: (07) 366-4804
Email: busy-bee@xtra.co.nz

Executive Secretary: Tim Leslie
PO Box 715, Wellington 6015
Phone: (04) 473-7269 Fax: (04) 473-1081
Mobile: 021 544-070
Email: tleslie@fedfarm.org.nz

Hon. Librarian: Chris Taiaroa
43 Princes Street, Waikari Nth Canty 8276
Phone/Fax: (03) 314-4569
Email: chris.tony.taiaroa@clear.net.nz

NEW PHONE NUMBER FOR VARROA HEADQUARTERS

0800 424 490

2001 Subscriptions:
NZ \$38.00 (GST Incl).
Overseas Airmail US \$38.00
Economy mail US \$31.00

BRANCHES

The first named person is the President/Chairperson. The second is the Secretary.

FAR NORTH
Bob Banks
RD 2, Kaitia
Telephone (09) 408-5543
Bruce Stevenson
Kiwi Bee Distributors
Kemp Rd
Kerikeri
Telephone (09) 407-7190

NORTHLAND
Don Hoole
Sheddock Apiaries RD 1, Papanoa
Tel/Fax: (09) 431-7348
Jim Sharp
6 Bickerstaff Rd, Maungaturoto
Telephone(09) 431-8627
Email: jimpamela@hotmail.com

AUCKLAND
Brian Alexander
Woodhaugh Apiaries, RD 3, Kaukapakapa.
Tel/Fax: (09) 420-5028
Chas Reade
Mobile: (025) 772-502

WAIKATO
Lewis Olsen
Ohaupo Apiaries
Great South Road, RD 3, Ohaupo.
Tel: (07) 823-6706
Email: lewis.olsen@clear.co.nz
Jan Klausen
25 Omori Road
RD 1 Turangi
Tel: (07) 386 0111
Email: jan@lakeviewhoney.com

BAY OF PLENTY
Gerrit Hyink
271 Lindemann Road,
Katikati.
Tel/Fax: (07) 549-1223
Email: hyink@xtra.co.nz
Ross Carroll
78 Laurel Drive
RD 6
Tauranga.
Tel: (07) 552-4585
Email: rcarrol@clear.co.nz

HAWKE'S BAY
Milton Jackson
57 Waverly Street
Waipawa
Tel: (06) 857 8509
Fax: (06) 857 8504
Ron Morison
6 Totara Street, Taradale.
Tel/Fax: (06) 844-9493
Email: rmorison@clear.net.nz

POVERTY BAY
Peter Burt
27 Murphy Road, Wainui, Gisborne
Tel: (06) 868-4771
Email: pwburt@clear.net.nz
Barry Foster
695 Aberdeen Road, Gisborne.
Tel/Fax: (06) 867-4591
Email: bjfoster@xtra.co.nz

SOUTHERN NORTH ISLAND
Allan Richards
P.O. Box 287, Marton,
Tel: (06) 327-5039
Fax: (06) 327-5078
Frank Lindsay
26 Cunliffe Street, Johnsonville,
Wellington 6004.
Tel/Fax: (04) 478-3367
Email: lindsays.apiaries@xtra.co.nz

SOUTH ISLAND
NELSON
Reuben Ellis
646a Main Road
Stoke, Nelson
Tel/Fax: (03) 547 6916
Email: reubenleona@actrix.co.nz
Michael Wraight
15 Titoki Place, Motueka.
Tel: (03) 528-6010
Email: wraight@xtra.co.nz

MARLBOROUGH
Will Trollope
RD 3, Blenheim
Tel: (03) 570-5633
Tony Mulligan
RD 2, Blenheim.
Tel: (03) 578-2317

WEST COAST
Lindsay Feary
3 Mawhera Street
Dobson 7852,
Tel/Fax: (03) 762-5691
Gary Glasson
Glasson's Lane
Blackball, Westland
Tel/Fax: (03) 732-4856

CANTERBURY
Tony Scott
1 Santa Maria Ave
Christchurch 8
Tel: (03) 384-1162
Rae Blair
17 Parnassus Street
Waiau 8275
Tel: (03) 315-6615
Email: runny.honey@xtra.co.nz

SOUTH CANTERBURY
Peter Lyttle
NZ Beeswax Ltd RD 22, Geraldine 8751.
Tel: (03) 693-9189 Fax: (03) 693-9780
Email: beeswax@xtra.co.nz
Peter Smyth
Templer Street, RD 22, Geraldine.
Tel: (03) 693-9889

OTAGO
Blair Dale
PO Box 23, Middlemarch, Otago.
Work Tel/Fax: (03) 464-3796
Home Tel/Fax: (03) 464-3122
Email: blair.dale@clear.net.nz
Mike Vercoe
Tel/Fax: (03) 448-7811
Email: dmvercoe@xtra.co.nz

NORTH OTAGO
Graeme McCallum
McCallum Apiaries,
Frews Road, 70 RD, Oamaru
Phone: (03) 439-5676
Bruce Willis
Doctors Creek Road
8 KRD, Oamaru
Phone: (03) 431-1784

SOUTHLAND
Shaun Worl
198 Broughton Street
Gore
Tel/Fax: (03) 208 8210
Don Stedman, Catlins Apiaries
Pine Bush RD1, Wyndham.
Tel/Fax: (03) 246-9777

NZ Beekeeper
Published by:
Crown Kerr Printing Ltd
P.O. Box 5002, Dunedin.

Editor: Angela Crompton 03-478 0357
Email: angela.crompton@actrix.co.nz
Advertising:
Allan Middlemiss, Bob Bannister
or Kerry Stevens

Printed by:
Crown Kerr Printing Ltd
48 Stafford Street
Dunedin
Telephone: 03-477 8109
Fax: 03-479 0753
Email: ckp@xtra.co.nz

For subscriptions and change of address
contact the Executive Secretary
Tim Leslie: Ph (04) 473 7269 Fax (04) 473 1801
Email: tleslie@fedfarm.org.nz

December Varroa Update

Mark Goodwin, HortResearch

By now, in areas with varroa, all Apistan and Bayvarol treatments in hives should have been completed, the strips removed, and honey supers added.

Removing strips

Many beekeepers will have already found, or will do so in the autumn, that it is not as easy to remove strips as it sounds. Strips often slip down between frames so the tops can't be seen, get propolised to the base of the super above, or slide all the way through on to the floorboard. Because of this, it is very easy to leave strips in hives. We have already seen a number of hives with one or two strips left in by mistake - even in our research apiary.

In one trial, we had carefully recorded the number of strips we put into each hive. In most hives we could find and remove the strips easily. For a few, we had to remove every frame from each of the two boxes to find them all. Moving frames around while doing a disease check and requeening hadn't helped matters. One strip had even managed to escape from a hive. I assume it dropped out when we lifted off the second box in the brood super to access the frames below.

The concern with leaving strips in a hive is of course the problems of residues and resistance, as the strips lose their effectiveness and varroa are exposed to very low levels of the chemical.

Beekeepers have, however, already come up with some good suggestions for solving the problem. The first is a beekeeper who uses a staple gun to fix the strip tops to the top of the frame so they cannot disappear down between frames. Another uses a felt pen to record on the lid of the hive the number of strips used. This number is crossed out when the strips are removed.

Disposal of used strips

When disposing the strips, it is important to follow instructions in the precaution box on the label. The Bayvarol label directs that unused strips (I assume this also means used ones) be wrapped in paper and placed in the domestic refuse. The Apistan label advises the strips be burnt if circumstances permit, especially wind direction, or alternatively bury them with the empty packaging in a suitable landfill. I assume the comment on wind direction is to ensure the fumes given off are not blown where they might cause a problem for people.

Both labels warn users to ensure waterways are not contaminated with the strips or the wrapping. This is because synthetic pyrethroids are very toxic to fish.

Sampling during the summer

The varroa manual recommends that during the first few years the varroa mite is in an area (i.e. the acute phase), beekeepers need to check on contamination levels in the middle of summer. I can imagine most beekeepers not wanting to do this because of the time and expense involved, but it was one of the points beekeepers in Canada highlighted as being important to do, based on their experience. It would not need to be done in later years when things settle down and varroa

levels become more predictable (i.e. the chronic phase). If nothing else, you will be able to sleep better.

We are following the development of mite levels as part of our threshold trial. We shifted 120 hives to the Kaimai Ranges and left 120 on their sites in South Auckland. Even though all hives started with few mites, and we added 50 mites to each of the Kaimai hives, those in South Auckland now have 10 times as many varroa as the Kaimai hives. This is probably due to invasion that has occurred in the spring. It is important to remember that although most invasions occur in the autumn, some still occur in the spring and summer. Some of these South Auckland hives may need to be treated before the autumn.

When sampling, it is probably not necessary to do every hive, but do enough so you can be sure that there will be no surprises when you visit your hives to remove honey in the autumn. If varroa levels are high, you will need to retreat before autumn even while the supers are still on hives.



Bees can be sampled for varroa by washing them in soapy water

Woodware Assembly Service

Phone Ray : (03) 548-6004

Fax: (03) 548-6019

Email: rmackie@clear.net.nz

for a price list.

Crown Boards \$3.25,

metalexed \$3.50 + GST.

Also Available: Playpens & Fireguards

BK4

Honey flow

Treating hives during the honey flow should be avoided wherever possible. However, according to the labels, Bayvarol can be used in an emergency if the hives' survival is threatened, even if this occurs during the honey flow. Apistan should not be used during a honey flow.

Beekeepers in varroa-free areas

I was contacted from a beekeeper in the South Island who noticed a problem with an apiary in the early spring (two months previously). Although all the hives had plenty of honey, they had dwindled to a queen and a cup full of bees. At first he wondered whether it could be varroa, but decided it couldn't be as there is no varroa in the South Island. He didn't think any more about it until he contacted me to see if I could offer an explanation concerning the dwindling. Based on the symptoms, I encouraged him to ring the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry on its **0800 809 966** number.

If you are in the South Island or in the lower North Island and think at any time that a colony might have varroa, please ring the 0800 number and get it checked out.

All beekeepers in areas without varroa should be checking a few hives in each apiary each year for varroa. When varroa gets to the South Island a decision will only be made to eradicate it if it has not spread too far. This means it needs to be found as early as possible.

Buzzing News! Buzzing News!

The Year 2001 has all but gone and we thank you for your support. We at Beetek Ltd wish you and your families a safe and happy Christmas. May the 2002 Year bring you health, happiness and prosperity.

Stock will be available over the holiday period. I can be contacted any time on my mobile phone.

One Piece Plastic Frame and Foundation:
Full Depth and 3/4

Beetek Ltd

[an associate of Interworld Plastics (NZ) Ltd]

Phone: (09) 298-5199 • Fax: (09) 298-1048

Ray Duncan Mobile: 025 422-056

BK 18

TOP QUALITY BUSINESS FOR SALE - HUNT'S HONEY -

Due to impending retirement, the following business is for genuine sale in the Autumn of 2002

- 2500 full depth four-storey hives on sites
- Modern centrifugal extracting plant with 7 - 10 tonnes per day capacity
- Numerous storage and workshop buildings
- Full range of related equipment including:
 - 6 - tonne Isuzu and 3 - tonne Canter trucks
 - 3 - tonne sugar mixing plant
 - Truck syrup tanks (2)
 - 1000 escape boards
 - 300 nuc boxes
 - Numerous other associated bee-keeping equipment
- Residential home available
- Business includes pollination for approximately 500 hives

To be sold in the first instance as a going concern or alternatively, hives to be sold on sites or removed.

Inquiries to Len Hunt (03) 308-7750 or 025-382-161

BK08

Letters to the Editor

Call for NBA calendar

To help further the interests of beekeeping, perhaps the National Beekeepers Association would consider publishing a calendar.

Since over half of all beekeepers in New Zealand are hobbyists and don't receive the *NZ Beekeeper* magazine, it would perhaps be a good way of getting all the relevant information to them. Information could be included like, who's who in the NBA, Disease Elimination Certification Accreditation procedures, conformity and compliance, disease information updates, etc.

There could be a nice photo for each month - like those on the *Beekeeper* magazine covers - and information provided on hive management activities for that time of year, along with the dates of any events coming up, like field days and conferences. With really good photos, the calendar could have a commercial value with the public!

Instead of NBA issuing the December *Beekeeper*, just make it a calendar instead and send it to all beekeepers in New Zealand. They would put it on the wall and use it for 12 months of the year.

With the advent of varroa and the implementation of the pest management strategy, all beekeepers should be fully informed and committed to having a disease-free and viable industry - even if it means hobbyists pay \$20 a year to cover the cost of getting information to them.

Varroa mites or American foulbrood don't worry whether they visit commercial or hobbyists' hives. Hives retail for

about \$120, so \$20 isn't a lot to be a financial member. And, since it's our industry and we're now in the age of "no free lunch" and fully embracing user pays, every beekeeper should contribute to the NBA.

- **Matt Menlove**

Garston

(The idea has merit but producing such a calendar would require more than a couple of week's preparation. When contacted for comment, an NBA executive member said the viability of producing one next year, maybe even June 2002 to May 2003, would be looked into. In the meantime, a subscription for 11 issues of the *New Zealand Beekeeper* costs \$38. - Ed)

Beekeeping in the US

I'm a commercial beekeeper in the United States, keeping bees in Texas and North Dakota. Work is available for young men from New Zealand and other English-speaking countries, from March until October.

An organisation in the US and your country will make your visit/employment, possible through a J-1 training visa. Here at Mackrill Honey Farms, you will have the opportunity to learn valuable beekeeping skills, including queen rearing, making divisions, long distance bee migration, honey production, equipment production and honey extraction.

Trainees will have the opportunity to see our practices and visit other producers and operations here in North Dakota and Texas. Beekeeping skills gained should prove invaluable for future use in their home countries. The programme allows seven to 10 days off for sightseeing in July and up to 30 days at the end of the season in October. You will also experience



Extracts NZ Ltd

(Formally HerbPharm)



Propolis

Propolis

Enhance your income by sending your Propolis to NZ's largest Propolis processor

Extracts NZ Ltd have served New Zealand's Beekeepers for over ten years in producing quality-extracted Propolis.

Our qualified laboratory personnel are experienced in analysing the pure Propolis content on which payments are based, and our experienced processing team extracts the best out of your valuable product.

Full payment and analysis of the Propolis within three weeks from receipt

Propolis

0800 437 277

Propolis

For details and current prices call Irene or Christine on **0800 437 277**

Alternatively E-Mail: extractsnz@xtra.co.nz

Delivery address: 92 River Terrace Road, Brightwater, Nelson. Fax: 03 542 3023

BK61

Letters to the Editor continued

the migratory trip in May, trucking bees from Texas to North Dakota.

Trainee applicants must be in good health, able to pay their own return air fare, hold an international drivers licence and be willing to work hard, learn and have a fun, educational time.

Placements are available for up to 12 months. Health and accident insurance is available through the sponsoring organisation and their counterpart in your country.

Work compensation for this training program is \$600+ per month, plus full room and board. Mackrill Honey Farms will also provide free use of a vehicle.

Inquire to: Gary Mackrill 1208 Highway 30 Cathay, North Dakota 58422 or e-mail mackrillhoney@hotmail.com

- Gary Mackrill

Varroa costs and impact on South Island beekeepers

I am a Master of business administration student at the University of Canterbury and for my degree I need to undertake a 700 to 800-hour project. Bryan O'Neill, one of the two South Island representatives of the Varroa Oversight/Advisory Committee (VOAC), approached the university to have an independent study undertaken of the financial impact varroa will have on South Island beekeepers when it arrives. I have accepted this project, looking at the costs and impact the varroa mite will have on South Island beekeepers, on behalf of VOAC and the National Beekeepers Association.

I aim to establish, using financial and other quantitative methods, the costs involved per hive of controlling varroa when it enters the South Island. Secondly, I aim to establish the financial impact of varroa control on beekeepers. Finally, in light of the previous analysis, I aim to propose actions on the part of beekeepers and the NBA that best serve the interests of South Island beekeepers.

Shortly, I will be contacting some commercial beekeepers for financial and other information about their honey production operation. I am aware this information has previously been kept fairly private, but any financial information received about individual beekeeping operations will remain strictly confidential. The information will be used to extrapolate the relevant data required for the project. No individual financial information will form part of the project report.

BEE ENTERPRISES



Manufacturers and Sole Suppliers of

- Gera Propolmats (*propolis collecting plates*)
- New Way Pollen Traps
- Tin Clip on Lids
- Tin One Piece Internal Feeders

Phone
Brian or Christine
(09) 235-8585
Fax: **(09) 235-0001**

BK10

VOAC committee members know what I propose to ask South Island beekeepers and some have discussed it with their branches. Positive verbal backing has been received from beekeepers told about the information required.

The outcome of this project will be partly determined by the responses received from individual beekeepers.

- Kim van Vuuren.

Attention manuka honey producers

Associate Prof. Peter Molan and PhD student Jon Stephens, from the Honey Research Unit at Waikato University, are starting a study on the UMF (unique manuka factor) in manuka honey. Producers have been contacted over the past few weeks, but anyone not yet telephoned and who is willing to provide small samples for testing is asked to telephone Jon at (07) 838-4466 ext, 8250, or e-mail jonmcstephens@hotmail.com

WOODLIFE II

Water-based, to protect boxes and wood components against warping, splitting, early paint failure and moisture related problems.

Distributors:-

EASTERN AGROFORESTS LTD

Website: www.eastag.co.nz

Ph: 06 844 9809 Fax: 06 844 9033

BK21

SEATON VALLEY QUEEN BEES

October - April
Price \$14.00 + GST each
Plus Postage

S.V.Q.B.
Matt Davidson
SEATON VALLEY
NELSON

Phone/Fax: (03) 540-2514
Mobile: 025 323-634
Email: svqb@clear.net.nz

BK52

Available for delivery throughout New Zealand

From the colonies



Southland

Winter started off in May with two heavy snow falls covering Southland giving us a colder winter than the last two years.

Late winter the temperatures warmed and spring started early for the third time in a row. Ground conditions were good to get the first round of feeding done with warm days in September and October.

Bees have done well on willow, early bush sources and later hawthorn, flax, cabbage tree and early-flowering clover.

Warm calm weather helped with the mating of virgins in October. Hives over all are in good condition.

The Southland Field Day will be held at Greenvale Apiaries, Waikaka, on Saturday February 9, 2002. Topics include: varroa, shifting bees, propolis collection methods, requeening, innovations and a hobbyist's session, together with the usual good fellowship and discussion culminating with a barbecue in the evening.

All beekeepers and interested persons welcome.

- Finlay Abernethy

Northland

The area is still varroa-free, although it's present in regions all around and beekeepers are expecting the worst for the coming year. Early this month, hives were spotted with no registration numbers and fears mounted that they had been brought in from the Bay of Plenty.

- Jim Sharpe

Maungaturoto

Hawkes Bay

It was with regret that Tom Taylor's resignation as president was accepted by the branch. After leading the diseaseathon, he withdrew to give more time to his growing family but will remain active in the branch. Thank you Tom.

At a special meeting on November 8, Milton Jackson was confirmed the new Hawkes Bay president.

November 3 saw a good turnout of AP2s willing to lead teams of beekeepers searching for hives with American foulbrood.

Most owners were contacted, as a good public relations exercise - and also so the exact locations and numbers of hives could be determined. With few exceptions, owners were keen to have experienced apiarists go through their hives, often teaching them how to do their own inspections. From the 425 hives inspected during the morning, nine suspected samples were sent to the laboratory for confirmation. More hives have since been inspected by people unavailable that day.

While it was disappointing to have such a high percentage of suspect hives, it will be good to have them destroyed and, with follow-up checks, hopefully find AFB spore sources.

*QUEEN CELLS *CELL INCUBATORS
*QUEEN BEES *NUCLEUS COLONIES
*QUANTITY DISCOUNTS
*FREE BROCHURE

*John & Judy Dobson
RD1. Hastings. N.Z.

Ph: (06) 870 7070
Mobile: 025 494 396

Fax: (06) 870 7077
Email: beeline@xtra.co.nz

BK2

Available for delivery only in upper North Island

At such a busy time, with hives coming out of pollination to be supered up for the main flow, it was decided to forgo the December branch meeting. The first gathering for 2002 will be on February 14.

The new branch president and branch members wish you all a stressless, festive season.

- Ron Morison

Taradale

Otago

The branch has been asked to take responsibility for the local inspections/auditing (PMS) programme of American foulbrood (AFB). Currently, members have opted not to take part - but if we don't, who will?

At a general meeting/Christmas barbecue on December 15 (after this issue went to press), members were to discuss how AFB levels can be checked in the region and whether export certification of local honey products could be compromised if the current policy continues.

The branch has funds to pay qualified beekeepers to carry out the inspections. Those looking for some paid work during the summer/autumn months should contact me, (03) 464-3122, for more information.

- Blair Dale

Middlemarch

Bay of Plenty

I was asked to comment on how the year went.

Overall, last season offered a poor honey crop, however beekeepers prepared to migrate their hives fared better.

I am unaware of any shortage of hives occurring for kiwifruit pollination.

Beekeepers are now gearing up for a better honey season than last year's.

Rewarewa was looking promising early on, but then the pollination season came early. Tawari has started to flow well, likewise manuka, but we desperately need a change in weather.

Overall, I think our industry is showing good promise for the future.

The branch has been working well. Bay of Plenty organised a well-attended field day on varroa, with British scientist Brenda Ball speaking on how varroa increases the incidence of viruses.

As varroa is still the main topic, there are some very important issues to be understood on how to live with it, medium and long term.

To mention a few:

1. Understanding varroa population dynamics: Although I am very grateful for government assistance to our industry, I have to be critical and disagree with some of the contents of Chapter IV of the *Control of Varroa* book. Some of the information cannot be seen as being interpreted from overseas research. It is important to have a clear understanding on how the varroa population builds up. This should be basic knowledge and be used for the following.

2. Monitoring for treatable levels: If we are to be serious about possible residues, in particular propolis, we have to wonder how to limit the use of the synthetic pyrethrum.

3. The use of organic compounds for varroa control: The organic acids show promise but generally need a higher level of understanding on varroa and how to use the acids. This issue is very important once the acids become available for use.

To reflect on how the branch and NBA got on; some months ago I would have said "we struck rock bottom" and NBA has become purely a liability. But, without going into any detail, there seems a glimmer of understanding we need change. Recently an executive member used words like: "We need change in the way of changing a 'Social Club' into a true body representing our industry."

I wish everybody a prosperous season and 2002.

- Gerrit Hyinka

Bay of Plenty

Re-growth of native vines pleases bees



Akakiore, left, and kaiku kaiwhiria are two re-generating native plants attracting bees.

With the increased possum control in Hawkes Bay, we are starting to see an increase in pollen and nectar flows from bush gullies and reserves.

Five Finger and pittosporum trees, in particular, are thrashed by the bees from dawn 'til dusk on any day warm enough for the bees to fly. But, to get back to the subject, we were working some hives in early November and they were doing quite a lot more than bees in the surrounding area.

The yard is next to an extremely attractive bush gully with kowhai, pittosporums and a little Five Finger, all of which were finished, but there was a lot of white or yellow-flowered vines growing over the trees so I went over for a look. The bees, despite the usual substandard spring weather, were thrashing them.

I was quite intrigued by this plant, as the leaves and flowers varied in size and colour between each vine and, standing in one spot, I collected five different specimens.. Some had wide leaves, some narrow. Some flowers were white or yellow and some even had pink on them. I put my collection on the seat of the truck and promptly forgot about them.

A week later, while driving into a yard with bush re-growth on the side of the road, I noticed more of this vine and sure enough, the bees were doing far better than any other hives in the area. So, after we had finished supering those few of our hives that hadn't starved, swarmed or gone drone-layer since we were last there, we stopped on the side of the road next to several vines smothered in white flowers. Lo and behold, they were also smothered in bees.

The vines had as many bees on them as I've ever seen on a flowering plant. None had pollen on their legs, so I don't know if it yields pollen or, if it does, what colour it is. But one thing's for sure - they weren't humming up there just because they'd forgotten the words.

Getting back home, I looked up some plant books and found the vine is two different but related vines: akakiore (*Parsonia capsularis*) or small New Zealand jasmine, and kaiku kaiwhiria (*Parsonia heterophylla*), another New Zealand jasmine.

The akakiore has narrow leaves and small, pink or yellow with protruding stamens. Kaiku kaiwhiria has wider leaves and stamens position low in larger, usually white but sometimes yellow or pink flowers. Both plants are attractive - even if they weren't honey plants - and it's nice to see our more palatable species recovering and not solely because many of them yield pollen and honey in the spring-death period.

- Peter Berry

BULK HONEY WANTED

- Manuka
- Clover
- Clover Blend
- Bush Blend

And all other honey types

Contact: Des Hansen
Orini Honey Packers Ltd
PO Box 12296
HAMILTON

Phone (07) 824 4700 **AH** (07) 855 9153
Fax (07) 824 4754 **Mobile** 025 932 615
Email des.wendy@xtra.co.nz

BK 09

South Otago Queen Bees

**Queen bees and Queen cells
for Sale**

*Nick McKenzie, 230 Clyde Street,
Balclutha*

Phone: (03) 418-4494
Cell: 021 117 0036

BK 36

English apiaries show first case of pyrethroid-resistant varroa mites in UK

(A Defra press release)

Honeybee apiaries in South West England have been threatened by the first case of resistant varroa mites.

Laboratory tests conducted during the week beginning August 27, 2001, at the Central Science Laboratory (CSL) confirmed at least one apiary in Devon had mite populations resistant to pyrethroid.

The resistance found in Devon appears to be localised. Recent spot checks elsewhere in the country have revealed the continued high efficacy expected of Apistan and Bayvarol, the only two pyrethroid-based treatments authorised for use in the UK.

CSL's head of environmental biology group, Medwin Bew, urged beekeepers "*most strongly*" to carefully follow the label instructions on varroacide products. Misuse (e.g., prolonged application of the product or abuse of the active ingredient, or use of cheap, untested analogues) was the original cause of resistant varroa in Europe.

The Devon beekeeper's colonies were first tested using a simple field kit developed by Vita (Europe) Ltd and CSL, as part of a routine screening programme to follow up reported

cases of suspect resistance or check colonies of beekeepers believed to be misusing pyrethroid, Bew said.

In five apiaries belonging to the beekeeper screened by field tests, the effectiveness against varroa of the test Apistan strips was found to be as low as 2%. Apistan treatments are normally 95-100% effective. The beekeeper's apiaries were served standstill notices.

CSL started organising a resistance monitoring programme of neighbouring apiaries in the areas around resistant Devon colonies, although its success was limited by the onset of autumn and dependent upon local beekeepers' co-operation.

CSL has also stepped up its surveillance in other areas.

Varroa was introduced to the United Kingdom in 1992. Most beekeepers have now learned to live with the parasite, although the majority of feral colonies have collapsed. There is estimated to be about 1,900 beekeepers in Devon, managing approximately 12,000 colonies of bees. Devon is also a popular location for migratory beekeepers from other counties wishing to take advantage of moorland blossom. Many hundreds of beekeepers move colonies into Devon for about a month each August to crop honey from heather.

Bee & Herbal New Zealand Ltd

PROPOLIS WANTED

Using advanced research technology and innovative product development techniques, we have produced an exciting new dimension in user-friendly added value bee products. The latest innovative addition to our propolis range is our propolis lollipop now available through Healtheries Kidscare range in supermarkets and healthfood stores.

Note: Also available to beekeepers suppliers ex our factory shop.

When we entered the propolis market four years ago, the price for raw propolis had been stuck at \$100 per kg pure for sometime. Our competitive innovation has helped increase returns to the beekeeper by up to 50%. To help continue this forward momentum we need your continued support in supply.

CONTACT US NOW FOR NEW SEASONS PRICES

All propolis tested by qualified (PhD) scientist using accurate three sample testing.

Adding value to your bee products allows us to add value to your hive returns.

Contact Sharon or Phil

Bee & Herbal NZ Ltd

11 Carters Crescent, Cambridge, PO Box 98, Cambridge

Factory: (07) 823-2496

Mobile: 025 422-451

Fax: (07) 823-2497

Email: bee-herbal@bee-herbal.co.nz

BK30

Declarations for Honey and Bee Products

- Managing toxic honey and chemical residues

To assist industry manage risks associated with food for sale, the Animal Products (Specifications for Products Intended for Human Consumption) Notice was issued in December 2000.

Clause 108, which relates to honey and other bee products, came into force on 1 June 2001.

Requirements for commercial beekeepers

This law introduced the requirement for beekeepers to complete a declaration when selling honey or other bee products. This applies both to products sold directly for consumption and for further processing (e.g. blending/packing). A separate declaration is required for each consignment (or lot), which *means a quantity of product that has been produced and handled under uniform conditions, within a limited period of time.*

This declaration makes beekeepers directly responsible for ensuring their product is fit for purpose. The declaration document was discussed by MAF and the NBA at the August meeting of the Honey Code of Practice working group (see *NZ Beekeeper* October 2001 for further details). Changes suggested at this meeting have now been finalised and, with the publication of the amendment notice, became law on December 1 2001.

The declaration will be a key part of processor's Risk Management Programmes (see *NZ Beekeeper* October issue for further details), under the Animal Products Act. Exporters requiring certificates may be required to supply copies of declarations to the certifying officer, as further proof of the suitability of honey and other bee products for consumption.

Toxic honey

The declarations are an important tool in the prevention and management – not only of chemicals such as pesticide residues – but also toxic honey. All beekeepers with hives in areas associated with toxic honey should be familiar with this issue. An excellent summary of toxic honey, authored by AgriQuality NZ Ltd., is available from MAF Food (see contact details below for further information) upon request.

Beekeepers with hives in the Coromandel /Eastern Bay of Plenty and Marlborough Sounds areas will be written to shortly about toxic honey management this summer. The system of restricted areas and permits that has been in place since the mid-1970s has now ended. Restricted areas will not be gazetted, nor permits issued for the 2001-2002 beekeeping season. Beekeepers will be responsible for assessing the toxic honey risk and managing their hives accordingly.

The declaration-based approach will provide more flexibility to beekeepers. However, this flexibility is balanced by the extra responsibilities entailed in completing the legal declaration.

The full text of the specifications relevant to Beekeepers and a copy of the declaration follow.

Copies of the declaration are available from the MAF website (www.maf.govt.nz) <http://www.maf.govt.nz/animalproducts/>

[legislation/notices/ap-spec-am-honey.pdf](#) and via the NBA website (www.nba.org.nz).

If you do not have access to the Internet, contact your local NBA Branch, or the executive secretary of the NBA - Tim Leslie at Federated Farmers in Wellington (04) 473 7269.

Contact Glen Neal at MAF Food by email nealg@maf.govt.nz or by phone 04 498 9934 if you have any questions about this, or would like further information about toxic honey.

From the Animal Products (Specifications for Products Intended for Human Consumption) Amendment Notice 2001:

108 Apiarist and beekeeper requirements

- (1) An apiarist or beekeeper must ensure that all honey or other bee products are harvested so that they —
 - (a) meet the requirements of the apiarist and beekeeper statement for the harvest of honey or other bee products for human consumption set out in Part 2 of Schedule 5 (Form 4); and
 - (b) are free from plant toxins, including phytotoxins of the native plant tutu (*Coriaria* spp); and
 - (c) do not exceed the permissible MRLs.
- (2) An apiarist or beekeeper must complete and sign the statement for each lot of honey or other bee products and keep a copy of every statement for a minimum of 2 years, except where subclause (5) applies.
- (3) An apiarist or beekeeper must provide a copy of the statement to the secondary processor with each consignment of honey or other bee products before processing by the secondary processor commences.
- (4) If the requirements listed in (a) to (c) cannot be met, the affected honey or other bee products must not be processed for human consumption, unless the apiarist or beekeeper or processor has obtained prior written approval from the Director-General. The Director-General may impose conditions on the approval, and the apiarist, beekeeper or processor must comply with those conditions.
- (5) Where an apiarist or beekeeper processes honey or other bee products themselves for trade intended for direct consumption without further processing, then the apiarist or beekeeper may keep records containing the information required by the statement, in accordance with the requirements of clause 34(2).

If the records kept under subclause (5) show that the honey or other bee products contain plant toxins, potentially harmful pesticides or other agricultural compounds, drugs or other licensed compounds, they must not be processed for human consumption or traded, unless prior written approval from the Director-General has been obtained. The Director-General may impose conditions on the approval and the apiarist or beekeeper must comply with those conditions.

APIARIST AND BEEKEEPER STATEMENT FOR THE HARVEST OF HONEY OR OTHER BEE PRODUCTS FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION

This statement is made under the Animal Products (Specifications for Products Intended for Human Consumption) Notice 2000.

Apiarist name:	Apiarist physical address:
Apiarist registration number# As specified in the Apiaries Register kept pursuant to the American Foulbrood Pest Management Strategy.#:	Extraction site address:

Product type	Quantity	Identified as (code number)	Apiary location(s)# <small>Apiary location may be specified by grid reference, farm location, or Apiary registration number.# Or apiary registration number(s)</small>	Date of harvest

The following statements relate to the location(s) and period of time that the hive was producing the products covered by this declaration:

- | | Yes | No |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) From your knowledge of the bee foraging area# Bee foraging area is generally recognised as a 3km area around the location of the hive.#, is there any likelihood of the honey or other bee products containing plant toxins# Includes phytotoxins of the native plant tutu at the stage when leafhoppers are generating honeydew which is then available for foraging bees."#? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (b) From your knowledge of the bee foraging area, have any potentially harmful pesticides or agricultural compounds been used on, or affected, any of the flowering crops or other nectar sources in that area? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (c) Have any drugs (e.g. antibiotics) or other licensed compounds been used in hives, other than in accordance with label conditions (regarding dose and withholding periods)? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

If you have answered "Yes" to any of the above three statements please provide further details (e.g. product name, date, and code) for affected product, and explain why this product should be considered suitable for human consumption..

I declare that all the statements made in this document are true and correct. I am aware that the details provided will be received and retained by the processor and may be provided to the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry for the general administration of the Animal Products Act 1999. I consent to that happening.

Apiarist or beekeeper signature: _____ Date: ____/____/____

Note: It is in offence under section 127 of the Animal Products Act 1999 to provide false or misleading information in this supplier statement and under the Privacy Act you have certain rights of access to and correction of personal information held about you."

NZ honey needs clear identity, meeting decides

What is a definition for New Zealand honey?

At the end of November, a meeting was held in Wellington to work through the issues surrounding how and why a definition could be found. Attending were representatives from New Zealand's leading packers of honey, the Commerce Commission, Trade NZ, and the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

A presentation from the Commerce Commission focused on the Fair Trading Act, and packers' obligations under it to correctly label the honey being packed for the New Zealand market. Examples of some misleading labelling were given and court rulings over those labels explained.

Trade NZ's presentation focused on the benefits the industry stands to gain through international markets when New Zealand's unique honeys can be promoted with confidence.

After an open discussion, a unanimous agreement was reached for the need to have honey characterisation standards, although defining and selling these standards to the industry could prove difficult.

Honey characterisation was an emotional topic, agreed members of the National Beekeepers Association, and it was

important to provide an open forum for people to debate and work through some of the issues for the industry to progress. It was decided that people with the appropriate technical and working knowledge of New Zealand's honey would be selected to meet in February and confirm the existing data that fingerprints New Zealand honey types.

HELP WANTED

Experienced Beekeepers

to work in our 4000 honey/pollination operation. A house and utilities are provided free. Wages depending on experience.

Contact:

Meijers Honeyfarm
Box 295, Delia, Alberta, T0J 0W0
CANADA
Phone/Fax
Joe 1-403-364-2179
Jake 1-403-364-2275
email: m@dns.magtech.ab.ca

BK67



Please ring Andrew Stratford on:- 0800 4 PROPOLIS
(0800 477676)
Fax: (07) 533-1118 Email: andi@comvita.com
or deliver to our factory - Paengaroa Junction, Te Puke

PROPOLIS — PROPOLIS — PROPOLIS — PROPOLIS

Payment Terms

Single payment on Propolis purity results. Our aim is to have payment in your hands within three weeks of receipt. If sending Propolis for the first time please include your GST number, or advise to say you're not registered.

FREE REMOVAL FROM MESH OR WINDBREAK MATS

- *Special conditions apply. Phone to arrange.*
- *Phone Andrew for answers on how you can increase propolis production, correct use of collection mats, and advice to help you get started.*

* NEW SOUTH ISLAND FREIGHT ADDRESS

Send your Propolis directly to Christchurch to save on freight costs. Courier or deliver personally to:-

Comvita, C/o Online Distributors, 36 Byron St., Sydenham, Christchurch

BK19

Don't foul things for everyone - 'bee AFB alert', urges apiarist

Peering into a crystal ball, PETER BERRY foresees an AFB breakout if beekeepers lose their vigilance.

Rumour has it that there are four large outbreaks of American foulbrood (AFB) being dealt with at the moment. Certainly, I know of one major incidence and at least another moderate one.

I am made nervous by these reports and over the years I have seen AFB outbreaks in many outfits where an initial infection from an outside source has spread exponentially, causing a large degree of loss. I have also seen and experienced the opposite - you get an outbreak and deal to it, and after a year or two you have no more problems. Until you get another outside infection. I will now gaze into my crystal ball and make a prediction: "Our AFB rates are about to go up badly."

Why? Because AFB is spread by beekeepers and the type of beekeepers who spread it can be sorted into two camps.

- The not-intelligent-enough or not-trained enough beekeepers, who just don't know enough to control AFBS, and
- Beekeepers who are capable but have lost their drive and enthusiasm for beekeeping.

The latter lose their beekeeping spark for a variety of reasons - personal, financial, drugs, other pressing work commitments . . . If you don't believe my reasoning, have a discussion with some older commercial beekeepers and ask them if they've ever bought out a commercial outfit that didn't have a worse AFB record than it had, say, four or five seasons previously..

Sure, there are exceptions, but it goes with the territory that hives for sale are a greater than average AFB risk and it pays to be extremely careful.

Which brings me back to my prediction. Disheartened beekeepers spread AFB and varroa is stressing and disheartening beekeepers. Blimey, we personally haven't even found any yet, and I wake up wondering if it's worth painting the boxes or making up new frames, or putting in an extra hour's work at the end of the day.

The only thing worse than someone who doesn't look for AFB is a person who looks for it but refuses to see it. So please remember, as you fight AFB and now varroa, go at it with a will and do yourself and those around you a favour by keeping an eye out for your neighbouring beekeepers. Everyone is going to be under a lot of stress and those of us who succumb to it will not be helped much by having to burn half our hives.

The following are AFB control measures traditionally used by my family. Some have shown to have little scientific basis, but they don't cost much and I, for one, am reluctant to change a winning formula. And what the hell, if you've gone to the trouble of taking care of the major threats, it can't hurt to knock off some of the minor risks as well.

- **Scorched boxes:** These are boxes scorched on the inside to kill AFB; an ineffective practice decision tinned years ago. Boxes carry AFB and cause AFB, even 40 or 50

years on. I know this in the very depths of my beekeeping soul. Finish the job of scorching them. Suffer not a scorched box to live.

- **The ground:** Turn over the ground in front of a diseased hive, burying the sod. If you have a yard with a recurring AFB problem, considering moving your hives to a fresh patch of ground. It doesn't always make a difference, but sometimes it does. "Theory" says I'm wrong on this one, but "practice" says I'm right (either that, or it's been pure coincidence on a number of occasions).
- **Paraffin:** Coating boxes with paraffin on a regular basis preserves the boxes and, while it's not supposed to kill AFB, when used normally I believe it probably locks the spores up. Having said that, I am a great believer in treating AFB gear in hot paraffin and for longer than the recommended time. Taking chances is expensive.
- **Replacing combs:** Combs replaced on a regular basis eventually reduces the spore loading in the hives to next to nothing - provided you don't get any more coming.
- **Changing gear:** If you buy some hives, change all the lids, floors and boxes (after first checking very carefully for AFB). Paraffin these and use them to change the gear on the next yard. Also, change a larger-than-normal percentage of brood frames for new ones - as many as possible, in fact, for a year or two. ALWAYS look a gift horse in the mouth!
- **Bee suspicious:** Be extremely suspicious when buying hives, particularly gear in sheds. Paraffin all boxes, melt out then burn all rough frames and, if there is more than a very low percentage of AFB in the hives, deal to the rest of the combs pretty harshly as well. Keep the boxes of original frames separate, but remember that it is often cheaper to "burn now, rather than later".
- **Check often:** Every time you take anything from a hive, it should be checked for AFB. Never break this rule. Every time you work a hive, you should check it for AFB. I consider it far more important to check the brood every time the hive is opened than it is to check thoroughly by going through the whole brood nest. But if there is a history of AFB in the yard, I do both.
- **Matches!** If you are in any doubt, burn it. I reckon it's cheaper. If they weren't my hives, I'd send off a sampler, but for myself, I reckon a match is one of the best prophylactics on the market.

- Peter Berry

QUALITY QUEENS

Order Your Spring and Autumn Queens Now
\$14.50 each plus postage and GST, for smaller numbers
contact us for larger numbers
Simon and Sarah Peacey
Wairua Apiaries, 76 Malone Road, R.D. 9, Whangarei
Phone/Fax (09) 434 6344, Mobile (025) 270 8922
e-mail: peacey@paradise.net.nz

BK 40

Available for delivery only in upper North Island

Branch mourns member's death

When returning from Christchurch to Tauranga in October former NBA Bay of Plenty branch secretary Karl Christopherson died at Taupo.

Karl was branch secretary when the late Dave Warr was president in the 1989/90 term, and for the following year under Peter Townsend, who describes Karl as an always pleasant person whose efficient secretarial duties made his own job much easier.

Dave Warr also appreciated Karl's input and in his final president's report he wrote: "In particular Karl Christopherson, as our secretary, has responded to the challenge and done a sterling job and the success of the field day was in no small way due to his efforts."

That field day was held at Karl and Julie's property in Walford Road and was a very good day.

Other branch members praised Karl's sense of humour and organising skills, paying particular attention to details.

When I joined the branch, I got to know Karl particularly well when he and I set up the 'BeeMantle' project. I still very much regret that I did not see Karl covered in bees, going for the record; he would have really been 'BIG BEE'. (Karl was known as 'Christo' and also, as his truck's number plate showed, 'BIG BEE'.)

The branch expresses sincere sympathy and appreciation for what Karl meant and did for it. He is survived by his wife Julie and their two sons.

- Gerrit Hyink, Katikati

"Pedigree" Queen Bees

Hurrah, you have survived another spring.

Swarming, requeening problems etc are now behind you for another year.

Avoid those spring problems by requeening this autumn. Next spring you can relax. Keep the feed up and super as needed. With sufficient brood room, swarming can be a thing of the past.

Limited numbers - order early

Mountain Beech Apiaries Gary Jeffery

P.O. Box 55, Westport
Ph 03 789-6929 Evenings
Fax 03 789-8869

BK3

Serious about Bees?

Queen Bee Rearing

Telford Rural Polytechnic is pleased to offer a course in this specialised area of beekeeping

Next practical Training Courses Starts 28th January 2002

For more information phone

0800 835 367

www.telford.ac.nz

Telford Rural Polytechnic
P O Box 6 Balclutha

New Zealand's exclusive Apiculture Centre

BK58



Direct From The Factory

Honey Supers All Sizes

Full Depth - 3/4 Depth - 1/2 Depth - Cut Comb

Seconds when available

Also - Bottom Boards - Hive Mats - Excluder Frames

Pollen Traps Assembled and Kitset

Sugar For Sale

Ex Stock Dunedin - Christchurch - Nelson

Foundation Conversions

Foundation Sales

Mahurangi Frames

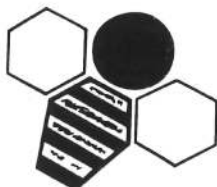
Kit Set and Assembled South Island Only

We wish to thank all our clients for their support over this past year and extend to you our best wishes for a Merry Christmas and a fulfilling New Year.

Christmas Break: Closing 21st December Open 27th - 28th December

Reopen in the New Year 3rd January 2002

GOOD STOCKS WILL BE AVAILABLE



For Prices On The Above Please Phone

BeeLine Supplies

Suppliers to the Beekeeping Industry

583 South Road, Lookout Point, Dunedin

Hours For Warehouse, Monday to Friday 8.00am to 5.30pm

(Other times by arrangement)

For orders and quotes phone Brian and Heidi: (03) 488-0151

Fax: (03) 487-9878 After Hours: (03) 487-9898 Email: beeline@free.net.nz

Stockists of Tecpak Containers, Beetec Plastic Frames

BK6

al-Qaeda smuggles weapons and agents through Middle Eastern honey market

One branch of Osama bin Laden's terrorist network was a hive of activity, Judith Miller and Jeff Gerth reported in an October issue of *The New York Times*.

United States officials say there is evidence Osama bin Laden was using a network of shops selling honey - a staple of Middle Eastern life since biblical times - to generate income and secretly move drugs, weapons and agents throughout al-Qaeda, his terrorist network.

Bin Laden had control of a number of retail honey shops and some of his top associates, such the Palestinian director of external affairs for al-Qaeda, Abu Zubeidah, who controlled movement of recruits in and out of bin Laden's camps.

The honey trade also included less senior al-Qaeda members. US officials said one was Khalil al-Deek, a Palestinian American who had been jailed in Jordan over plots to blow up sites in the US and Jordan around New Year 2000. He was released earlier this year for lack of evidence.

Honey is deeply rooted in Middle Eastern culture, religion and trade. The Koran refers to its medicinal and healing properties. In Saudi Arabia, which produces relatively little honey, families consume an average 5kg a month, the US Department of Agriculture reported in 1998.

Honey shops are found throughout the Middle East and in Pakistan. One key location is Yemen, which produces some of the purest honey in the region and is home to many supporters of bin Laden. His father was born in Yemen.

A senior US administration official said honey ranked as one of al-Qaeda's most important business operations, less for the income generated than for the "operational assistance" it offered as a medium for the shipment of contraband such as money, weapons and drugs.

The smell and consistency of the honey made it easy to hide weapons and drugs in the shipments and it was "too messy" for inspectors to want to routinely check, one official said.

Honey is freely traded throughout the region. Pakistan, for example, is one of the biggest exporters to Saudi Arabia. Honey from Yemen, the 1998 report said, was the most expensive.

In 2000, US producers exported 1800 tonnes of honey to the Middle East. Most of it went through distributors, brokers and importers, the National Honey Board said. Bin Laden might have been introduced to the utility of honey in Sudan, where he lived and operated from 1991 until he was expelled in 1996.

A key bin Laden firm, the International al-Ikhlās Company, made honey at a factory in Kameen, Sudan, a former bin Laden associate testified in February at the New York trial of men convicted in the plot to bomb US embassies in East Africa in 1988.

Bin Laden moved his operations base to Afghanistan, also famous for its honey.

Another terrorist group known to have used honey shops to support its operations is Egyptian Islamic Jihad, officials said. That group, headed by Ayman al-Zawahiri, one of bin Laden's key aides, merged with al-Qaeda.

KEANE QUEEN BEES

Quality Queens



AVAILABLE
OCTOBER - APRIL

Order early to avoid disappointment

Phone for pricing and ordering

**KEANE QUEEN BEES
Nancy and Peter Keane,
63 Union Street,
Foxton.**

Phone: (06) 363-8659

BK 34

HONEY WANTED

We require increased quantities of honey
for the 2002 Season

*If you are keen to maximise your returns
for the following honeys...*

**CLOVER COMB
BORAGE COMB
CLOVER
MANUKA
ACTIVE MANUKA
AND ALL OTHER BULK HONEYS**

...PLEASE CONTACT:

**STEVE LYTTLE
HONEY VALLEY
NEW ZEALAND LTD
PO BOX 2155, WASHDYKE, TIMARU**

Phone (03) 688 7150

Mobile 025 995 599

Fax (03) 688 7125

E-mail: steve@honeyvalley.co.nz

BK 60

For on-line Beekeepers Woodware

www.beehives.co.nz



QUALITY BEEKEEPERS WOODWARE

BK 46

Articles published in the NZ Beekeeper Magazine are subject to scrutiny by the association's publication committee but do not necessarily reflect the views of either the association or the publisher.

ADVERTISING

**COPY TO BE IN THE
HANDS OF THE
PRINTER BY THE
31ST JANUARY 2002**

BRANCH CONTACTS AND MEETINGS

NZ QUEEN PRODUCERS ASSN

Call: Mary-Anne (06) 855-8038

AUCKLAND BRANCH

24 Andromeda Crescent, East Tamaki

President: Brian Alexander

Phone/Fax: (09) 420-5028

Secretary

Chas Reade

Mobile: 025 772-502

Fax: (09) 634-4376

AUCKLAND BEEKEEPERS CLUB INC.

PO Box 214, Waimauku, Auckland

President: Ian Anderson

Phone: (09) 480-8327

Email: ianderson@clear.net.nz

NORTH CANTERBURY BEEKEEPING CLUB

Meets the second Monday of April, June, August and October.

Contact: Mrs Hobson

Phone: (03) 312-7587

SOUTH CANTERBURY BRANCH

Peter Lyttle

Phone: (03) 693-9189

CANTERBURY BRANCH

Meets the last Tuesday of every month, February to October.

Field Day November.

Contact: Trevor Corbett

Phone: (03) 314-6836

CHRISTCHURCH HOBBYIST CLUB

Meets on the first Saturday each month, August to May, except in January for which it is the second Saturday.

The site is at 681 Cashmere Road, Commencing at 1.30pm.

Contact: Fiona Bellet "Oakwood"
Bradley Road, RD 5

Christchurch. Phone: (03) 347 9919

DUNEDIN BEEKEEPERS CLUB

Meets on the first Saturday in the month September - April, (except January) at 1.30pm. The venue is at our club hive in Roslyn, Dunedin.

Enquiries welcome to club secretary, Dorothy, Phone (03) 488-4390

FRANKLIN BEEKEEPERS CLUB

Meets second Sunday of each month at 10.00am for cuppa and discussion and at 10.30am open hives.

Secretary - Liz Brook

187E Clarks Beach Road,

R.D. 4, Pukekohe

Phone: (09) 232 1111

Mobile: 025 720 761

Fax: (09) 232 1112 Email: liz@pageset.co.nz

HAWKE'S BAY BRANCH

Meets on the second Thursday of the month at 7.30pm,

Arataki Cottage, Havelock North.

Phone: Ron (06) 844-9493

MARLBOROUGH BRANCH

contact Will: (03) 570-5633

MANAWATU BEEKEEPERS CLUB

Meets every 4th Thursday in the month at Newbury Hall, SH 3, Palmerston North.

Contact: Joan Leckie, Makahika Rd,
RD 1 Levin

Phone: (06) 368-1277

NELSON BRANCH

Phone: Michael (03) 528-6010

NELSON BEEKEEPERS CLUB

Contact: Kevin

Phone: (03) 545-0122

OTAGO BRANCH

Phone: Mike (03) 448-7811

POVERTY BAY BRANCH

Contact: Barry (06) 867-4591

WANGANUI BEEKEEPERS CLUB

Meets on the second Wednesday of the month.

Contact Secretary: Neil Farrer

Phone: (06) 343-6248

NORTH OTAGO BRANCH

Bryan O'Neil

Phone: (03) 431-1831

SOUTHERN NORTH ISLAND BRANCH

Contact: Frank

Phone: (04) 478-3367

SOUTHLAND BRANCH

Contact: Don Stedman

Ph/Fax: (03) 246-9777

TARANAKI AMATEUR BEEKEEPING CLUB

George Jonson

195 Carrington Street

New Plymouth

Email: honeyhouse@clear.net.nz

Phone: (06) 753-3320

WAIKATO BRANCH

Contact Tony: (07) 856-9625

Jan Klausen: (07) 386-0111

Next meeting will be in 2001 (date yet to be confirmed).

WAIRARAPA HOBBYIST BEEKEEPERS CLUB

Meet 3rd Sunday each month (except January) at Kites Woolstore, Norfolk Road, Masterton at 1.30pm.

Convenor: Arnold Esler.

Phone: (06) 379-8648

WELLINGTON BEEKEEPERS ASSOCIATION

Meets every second Monday of the month (except January) in Johnsonville. All welcome.

Contact: John Burnet,

21 Kiwi Cres, Tawa,

Wellington 6006. Phone: (04) 232-7863

Email: johnburnet@xtra.co.nz