



nnjbees.org

February 2018



NORTHEAST NEW JERSEY BEEKEEPERS ASSOCIATION OF NEW JERSEY

A division of New Jersey Beekeepers Association

President	Frank Mortimer	201-417-7309	3 rd V. Pres.	John Matarese	201-481-5426
V. President	John Gaut – Mentor Coordinator	201-961-2330	Secretary	Karl Schoenknecht	201-891-0947
2 nd V. Pres.	Jaimie Winters	551-486-7479	Treasurer	Bob Jenkins	201-218-6537

Meeting on: **Friday, February 16th at 7:30 PM,**

Location: **Ramapo College of NJ, 505 Ramapo Valley Rd., Mahwah, NJ 07430**

Bee Enthusiasts & Bee Curious Always Welcome! *Look for the Bee-u-tiful Yellow Signs*

NUCS 4 SALE

The Club will once again be ordering nucs.

Reserve your nuc with a \$50 deposit.

Nucs are \$170, and we expect delivery late April.

Order today, as quantities are limited!





Message from the President:

Happy February Northeast NJ Beekeepers!!!

For all the cupid-inspired non-beekeepers, February is about love, flowers, and sweet candy treats. The same can be said for beekeepers, only for us, it's about love for our flower-pollinating friends, and giving them sugary treats to eat. Seriously, in February, beekeepers should think about two things: Feeding and Mite Treatments.

FEEDING

We have had more sustained day after day freezing temperatures than we've had for a long time. While it has been cold, please remember that once the temperature is 45 F or higher, it is very important to pop open your covers and look at your bees. If you see your bees at the top of your hive, just under, or on your inner cover, then you must feed your bees. In the winter, bees move up to find food in the hive, not sideways, or back down. So if the bees are at the top, the safest thing to do is feed them. It is always important to keep in mind that most hives die between now and April. It would be a shame if a hive had survived all of the subzero nights in our area only to die from starvation.

Since it is too cold to feed syrup, your options are solid forms of sugar. Essentially, there are three options: fondant, bee candy, or granulated sugar. If you are feeding fondant or bee candy, you should place it directly on the frames. You'll need a shim/spacer to provide room for the food, and by placing the candy directly on the frames, you are making it easily accessible for your bees. Granulated sugar is slightly trickier. You have to put one sheet of newspaper on top of the frames and then pour the sugar on top. The bees will chew away the paper to get at the sugar. Also, the natural moisture the bees are producing will cause the sugar to harden into a block. When I use this technique, I like to mist the sugar with a spray bottle to help it set up into a solid block. (Note: mist does NOT equal soak.) Each type of food has its advantages and disadvantages, so you should use whatever you personally prefer.

One other thing to note about feeding: It is still too early to feed pollen patties. If you're going to use a pollen supplement, then you should wait until we are closer to spring and into better weather.

MITES

Successful beekeepers are planners. There are many examples of what happens in your hive today will have an impact months from now. Or, if you forget to do something now, you'll pay for it later. A prime example of this is having a mite treatment calendar, and the start of your mite treating year is now. The best way to think about it is to work backwards. If the nectar flow runs from mid-April through early July, then you want your colonies to be as strong and mite-free as possible *BEFORE* April 15th. Since ApiVar is one of the only treatments that can be used during the winter, you have to remember that the length of treatment is 42-56 days, plus 14 days with no strips in the hive before you can put your honey supers on. So, let's add these together and say the ApiVar should go in 56-70 days before April 15th. That means to safely put your honey supers on your hives on April 15th, your ApiVar would have to go into your hives between February 4th and February 18th (This Sunday!) So the longer you wait to put ApiVar into your hives, the longer you'll have to wait to put your honey supers on. Since the nectar flow starts very strong in many areas, the later you put your honey supers on, the less honey you'll have to bottle this summer. So getting your ApiVar in early will mean you can put your honey supers on early which will mean, more honey for you!

John Gaut provided us with his mite treatment calendar, and I would encourage everyone to make their own mite treatment calendar. If you plan out and write down your yearly mite treatment schedule, you will be a more efficient beekeeper. I would recommend that after you have plotted out your schedule to put reminders in your phone, and/or on your calendar(s) to help keep yourself on track with when things need to be done. On my treatment calendar, I also include when my honey supers will be on to help me visualize and block off honey-producing months and prioritize the others.

A yearly beekeeping schedule is also a good way to map out and track other goals you'd like to accomplish with your bees. For example, do you want to re-queen, and if so when and with what queens? Or, do you want to try making splits for nucs, or try drone comb, collecting pollen or propolis? The great thing about beekeeping is that there is always something new you could do or try. Keeping a yearly calendar will help you achieve everything you'd like to do, and will especially help you stay on track with your mite treatments.

This month's meeting will be a good one. We will be taking about all of these issues and much more about winter care for your bees.

I look forward to seeing you on Friday!

Bee well,

Frank Mortimer
President
Northeast NJ Beekeepers

Northeast Beekeepers Rock State Competition

By Jaimie Julia Winters



All entries will be on display at the state house in Trenton for the next week.

Photo by Cynthia Werts

The Northeast New Jersey Beekeepers swept the State Honey Show held last week, winning 14 ribbons in categories ranging in honey, wax, mead and photography.

In its best-ever showing for the competition, 65 members throughout the state competed in 23 classes. Fourteen members from the Northeast branch entered their honey and honey products. The judges - Delaware State Apiarist Meghan McConnell and Emily Brown, American Bee Federation Director and former Honey Queen – had their work cut out for them this year judging a staggering 136 entries.

Northeast winners include:

- Kelly Palazzi** – 1st dark honey, 1st novelty beeswax, 3rd candles, Division Best in wax
- Robert Vitali** – 2nd dark honey, 2nd photography w/ people, 2nd photography without people
- John Gaut** – 1st sweet mead, 1st block wax, 1st poured candle taper
- Nancy Doyle** – 3rd in light honey
- Reg Edmonds** – 3rd light amber honey
- Warren Stroedeke** – 2nd creamed honey
- Frank Mortimer** – 1st place photography without people
- Bob Jenkins** – 3rd photography without people



Kelly Palazzi's novelty wax item took first place.
Photo by John Gaut

Kelly Palazzi took days creating her wax novelty New Jersey Beekeepers seal that impressed the judges with its intricacies. Warren Stroedeke is known in the South Bergen area for his creamed honey and was proud it took second in the state competition. For Reg Edmonds, his amber honey win was bittersweet as Janie, his wife and avid beekeeper, sadly passed away last summer.

All entries, with labels from all over the Garden State, are currently on display at the State House Annex tunnel in Trenton. The legislators will see first hand the fruits of our labors.

"We wanted our club to be well-represented in Trenton to send the legislators a message," said Northeast New Jersey Beekeepers Association President Frank Mortimer.

The message being that if the Department of Agriculture's proposed regulations go through, many of these beekeepers are out of business due to the quarter-acre and buffer restrictions, explained Mortimer.

Northeast New Jersey Beekeeper's VP John Gaut delivered most of the northeast entries and spent three days as a volunteer - including taking moisture-content measurements - during the two-day judging.

"The judges were fantastic. I had a chance to watch them discuss and score the entrees in a very objective manner. There were many great entries. Selecting the first, second and third places were not easy," said Gaut.

In years' past, only three or four Northeast members took part in the contest. This year 14 members entered 31 items.

"We consider this year's effort part of the ongoing need to make sure New Jersey Beekeepers Association is foremost in the public eye. With this great show, we will continue to act in consensus in 2018!" said Cynthia Werts, Honey Show Chair.

The six division winners' entries were handed over to the New Jersey Beekeepers Association for a good cause. All will be auctioned off at the winter meeting on Saturday night, Feb. 17. A Tricky Tray will be held with the other 23 blue ribbon entries. The funds raised will go toward furthering our cause of keeping hobbyist beekeepers going in the Garden State .

Entries, ribbons and judging sheets will be available for pickup at the state meeting Feb. 17 and 18. If you are unable to attend, contact Gaut or Mortimer to arrange a pickup.



New Jersey Map showing the location of the winners. Look at the concentration of members in the Northeast!

New Jersey Honey Show

An inside view of the Judging Process

by John A. Gaut

As in years past, I volunteered to help with the judging for the New Jersey Honey Show. There were more entrees this year. All the branches were well represented. The Northeast branch had many more entries than past years; a very nice showing.

All of the entrees arrived on Wednesday morning. The entrees were separated from the entry forms. Numbers are placed on the entrees and a corresponding "Judging Sheet". The entrees were arranged into Divisions and Classes in the afternoon. Bill Eisele, a volunteer from the Cape Branch entered all the data (name, entrees along with the assigned numbers) into Excel.

Thursday morning the judges arrived. Meghan McConnell is the State Apiarist from Delaware. Emily Anderson Brown lives in Maryland. The judges only see the entrees and judging sheets, not the entry forms with names. They first look at how the honey is classed. They use a color scale to verify each honey is in the proper class; Light is in Light, etc. (The judges only needed to reassign a few classes; most entrants "guessed" correctly.) Once the honey entrees are properly classified, judging begins with the Light class. The exterior of the jar is judged first, e.g. Cleanliness. Next the cap is removed and Aroma and Flavor are judged. The judges use a polariscope and flashlight to judge the cleanliness of the honey. They also look for any crystalized honey. Finally, the moistures are checked. A temperature compensated refractometer was used. Before any moistures were checked, the refractometer was calibrated with a special standardized fluid for honey refractometers. Each completed judging sheet was then forwarded to Bill who entered the points in Excel. Adele Barree verified the judging sheets were complete. The scores were both added manually and by Excel to minimize errors. Judging the honeys took most of Thursday.

On Friday morning, the judges scored the photographs. There were some really great photos. Judging was not easy. The judges used the point system on the judging sheet to help them select the winners. Most of the points are for General Appeal, Composition and Treatment of subject matter. You do not have to be a professional photographer with expensive equipment to compete. You just need an interesting subject and a little creativity to capture an interesting beekeeping scene.



Next the judges moved onto the Wax Division. We were all amazed at some of the entrees in Novelty Wax and Novelty Candles. Cleanliness, Uniformity of Appearance, Color and Aroma are all important for winning these classes. Creativity is what finally determined the winners in the Novelty classes.

There were a lot of entrees in the Cosmetics Division this year. The judges again used the scoring sheet to evaluate the entrees and the sum of the scores dictated the winners. Creativity, especially in packaging counts in this division too.

There were not too many entrees in the Honey Comb and Spreads Division this year. Last year there were more entries. Like the criteria in the other divisions, the judging criteria are things important to a customer: Neatness, Cleanliness, Uniformity and Weight.

The judges saved the best for last, Mead. There were less meads this year but they were all good. (There were no Dry Mead entrees.) The judges first looked at the bottle and closure. Next the Color and Clarity were judged. Finally, the bottle was opened and judged for Bouquet, Body and Taste. Volunteers get to help with the tasting too! The Sparkling Mead was outstanding!!

The judges were fantastic. They had a lot of entrees to get through. Some judging criteria is objective; moisture and foreign material for example. Other criteria are more subjective; Aroma and Flavor for example. Both judges worked together, discussing the more subjective criteria. Everyone's final score was not just based on one person's opinion; the scores were based on two very objective judges.

Entering in the honey show can be competitive, but mostly it is fun. Our legislators in Trenton will see a display case full of beautiful beekeeping products from all across the state. They will see that beekeeping is more than hives of bees!

Below are some pictures and some tips.



This is a very good way to ship honey to the judging. A plastic bag over the jar eliminates finger prints. A larger plastic bag that can be sealed is good too. Plastic bags are generally a good way to package items for transport and handling before the show.

There is no need to keep the inside of the cap clean of honey (no plastic wrap between the jar and cap is needed). There are no point deductions for honey on the inside of the cap. (Other shows may deduct points but not in New Jersey.)



Honey ready to be judged with numbered scoring sheets for the judges.



Honey that has been judged. Some really nice honey!



Properly filled jar



While honey on the inside of the lid is not an issue, this entry lost points due to dirt and wax on the lid. Customers do not like to see dirt inside the lid!



Emily Brown is checking Aroma

Meghan McConnel is using a flashlight to find any lint, dirt, wax or other foreign material. The judges did find hair in a lot of entrees! Any foreign material would be a real turnoff for our customers and friends.

HEAST NEW JERSEY
BEEKEEPERS



The Polariscope really does show any dirt, air bubbles, wax, hair, lint and crystalized honey. (This is good entry; clean and very little crystallization.)



Judging Novelty Wax. This was a very competitive class this year!



Tim Schuler, Adele Barree, Bill Eisele, Meghan McConnell, Emily Brown, Cynthia Wertz and John Gaut with the Best in Show, a beautiful picture of a young man and his bees.

Other volunteers that helped make the Honey Show a success included Joe Treimel, Laurel and Russ Cline and Josephine Giainino.

NORTH
JERSEY

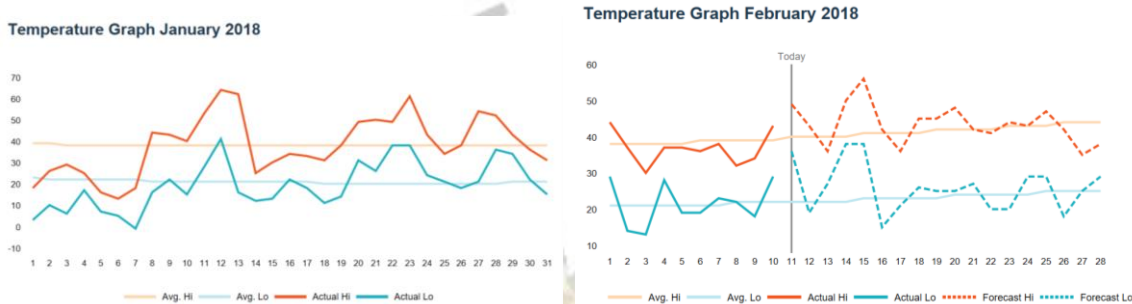
BEEKEEPERS



Beekeeping in February

by John A. Gaut

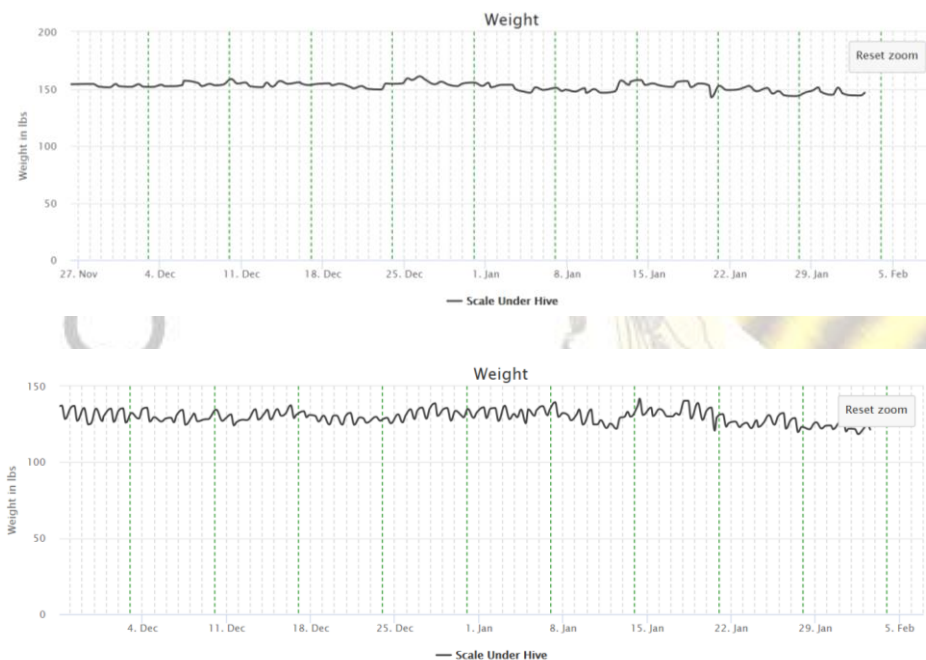
The temperatures in January and the beginning of February have been near normal. We did have a few very cold days at the beginning of January. February looks near normal so far.



I see posts from various places around the country saying “My bees died due to the cold.” This does not seem like a rational assessment. In cold weather, why do some colonies die and others survive? Maybe the root-cause is not the cold; maybe the root-cause is mite load, viruses, nutrition or beekeeper mismanagement. Instead of blaming the weather, I am encouraging beekeepers to really understand why the colony died. If the beekeeper understands the root-cause of the colony’s death, the beekeeper now knows what needs to be improved so the bees have a better chance to survive the next winter. I had one nuc die during the cold weather at the beginning of January. The root-cause was too small of a cluster. Next year if I have a nuc with a small population, I will add some bees and maybe a frame of capped brood from a strong colony (or combine it with another nuc).

Otherwise the bees are looking very good. They are flying on the warm days and are getting ready to raise new bees. Many beekeepers put ApiVar in their hives over the last few weeks. If you haven’t put ApiVar in yet, it’s not too late. 1 strip per 5 frames of bees is recommended. Most of my colonies needed 2 strips since they had between 6 and 10 frames of bees. I slowly and carefully insert the strips where the bees are clustering. I will be checking that the strips are still in the cluster in a few days (the cluster moves). Some beekeepers are concerned about opening the hive in cold weather. A valid concern. **My “rule-of-thumb” is to only open the hive when the bees are flying.** And I prepare everything needed so I only have the hive open for a couple of minutes. I’ll take the strips out at the end of March and check for mites (using the alcohol wash) in mid-April.

Some beekeepers are feeding sugar blocks or fondant to their colonies. A consistent recommendation I hear from commercial beekeepers is to “only feed sugar to the colonies if needed; feeding is only done in an emergency.” The bees will consume the candy board, fondant or sugar and not consume as much honey as they normally would. The result is there is still a lot of honey in the colony in March and April and very little open brood area. If there is not much open comb for brood, the colony population will not increase as fast as a colony that has plenty of room. In May the colony will have more of a tendency to swarm because they are out of room to raise brood. Right now, the colony should have most of the honey. My colonies have only lost between 5 to 15 pounds since November. They will start losing more weight faster now that brood rearing has started. Below are weight readings from two hives with scales.



The trend is slowing down, but each colony has most of the honey they had in the Fall. I do not have to add sugar to these hives! By the way, the bees are at the top in both these hives; they still have large populations. Other colonies are clustering further down in the hive.

I did start feeding my colonies protein patties. I need to keep an eye on the patties since the Small Hive Beetle likes the protein patty too! The colony needs plenty of protein to raise brood, along with carbohydrates (honey or in an emergency sugar). Supplemental protein helps the colony, especially if they cannot reach the pollen they stored. (I really like UltraBee. Research has shown it is nutritionally closest to good pollen.

Grant Stiles and Mann Lake sell UltraBee.) Here is a picture of a hive with protein patties and ApiVar strips. (This colony is also still heavy with honey and does not need to be feed.) This picture was taken a couple weeks ago.



The bees should have started to raise some brood by now; maybe only about 100 cells. As Spring gets closer, the brood will increase to 250 cells to 1000 cells. Soon the queen will be laying 1000 eggs a day, and then as much as 2000 eggs. By May, a strong colony will have 6 to 10 frames of brood, including some drone brood. Their “mission” is to reproduce, aka swarm. Plan to give the colonies plenty of room (empty comb) over the brood nest to minimize the swarming instinct.

One final MUST! **Your bees should have a water source close to the hives NOW.** The colony will be foraging for water in February and the rest of the Spring. (They use the water to dilute the honey so it can be consumed for brood food.) The bees need to learn to use the water source you provide, or they will learn to use a neighbor’s water source instead. Once the bees learn about a water source, it is very difficult to “untrain” them. **Please be a good neighbor and provide your bees with a continuous water source NOW!**

NJ State Beekeepers Association's Annual Winter Meeting

**February 17 & 18, 2018
Holiday Inn Conference Center
399 Monmouth Street, East Windsor, NJ**

To register or more info, [click here:](#)

EVENT AGENDA

SATURDAY

- 7:30 Registration opens
- 8:25 Welcome
- 8:30 – 9:45 Developing, Installing and Maintaining a Wildflower Meadow
Larry Weaner, Larry Weaner Landscape Associates
- 9:45 – 10:15 Break with the Vendors
- 10:15 – 11:30 Varroa Biology and Control
Frank Licata, EAS Master Beekeeper
- 11:30 – 12:30 Update on beekeeping regulations
Election
Business meeting
- 12:45 – 1:30 Lunch and time with the vendors
- 1:30 – 2:45 Bringing Hives into Spring, Frank Licata
- 2:45 – 4:00 The Sustainable Apiary, Frank Licata
- 4:00 – 5:00 Small Scale Queen Rearing, John Gaut, Master Beekeeper
- 5:00 – 6:15 Break
- 6:15 – 8:15 Cocktails, Auction, and Banquet
American Beekeeping Federation Queen
Keynote Address: Pollinator Support in Powerline Rights of Way,
JCP&L

SUNDAY

- 7:30 – 8:30 Breakfast
- 8:30 – 9:45 State Apiarist Report, Tim Schuler
- 9:45 – 11:00 Bee Research in the Garden State – William Paterson University
- 11:00 – 11:30 Break with the vendors
- 11:30 – 12:45 Gadgets You Can Keep Bees Without But Won't Want To
Allen Hayes, Inventor and Master Beekeeper
- 12:45 – 2:00 Lunch with the vendors
- 2:00 – 3:30 Round table Discussion: What's New in the Bee World, Your
Apiary and New Jersey
- 3:30 Meeting Concludes

Small Scale Queen Rearing Presentation at the State Meeting

by John A. Gaut

My contribution to the state meeting will be about queen rearing. I will present the reasons I raise queens and go through the process I use. I will bring some of my equipment so everyone can get a better understanding. I would like to encourage more beekeepers to raise their own queens.

One of the reasons I raise my own queens is to eliminate the shipping stress queens must endure. Sometimes queens are “banked” for long periods before shipping. Both banking and shipping can reduce the quality of the queen. Another major reason I raise my own queens is I want gentle bees. Queens coming out of the South (Florida, Georgia, Texas and even California) are all potentially Africanized. We really do not want nasty bees in our suburban areas! I select my most gentle colonies for queens and drones. Another reason I raise my own queens is to incorporate mite resistance and disease resistance in the queens.

If you are interested in raising some of your own queens or are just interested in the process, I am scheduled to present on Saturday afternoon.

On Sunday, several students from William Patterson College will review their research related to honey bees. This is exciting, students in our own backyard doing honey bee research! One research topic is related to “Pollen Plants in the Urbanized New Jersey Landscape” and the second is “Investigating foraging patterns in a mixed environmental setting.” The research is being conducted under the guidance of Dr. David Gilley. I have had a chance to read both papers and am looking forward to their presentations.

NJBA State Elections

This weekend will be the annual state winter meeting. I would encourage everyone to try and attend, as there will be many excellent speakers, including our own John Gaut. It is a 2-day meeting, and you can attend Saturday and Sunday, or just one day if that's all your schedule will allow.

The winter meeting will also include the election of state officers, and I want to let the Northeast NJ members know that I have decided to run for the state office of 2nd Vice President. Please know that it will have no impact on my involvement or my leadership within our club. Actually, one of the reasons I am running for a state office is so that I can be in a better position to do what is best for our club. Being part of the state executive board will afford me the opportunity to help with policy that will directly impact our club as well as other branches throughout the state. I remain very concerned about the Dept. of Ag's Beekeeping Regulations, mostly because the regulations have the potential to destroy beekeeping in the Northeast part of the state.

Therefore, I believe that by holding an office at the state level, I will be in a better position to help see that the regulations are written to protect beekeepers in our area, especially everyone with a lot less than .25 of an acre. Bergen County is the most densely populated county, with the most municipalities, in the state, and I want to make sure we are fully represented. I am very proud of the Northeast NJ Beekeepers, and it remains my primary focus. I do hope you will support me in my decision to also hold an office at the state level. (and wish me luck!)

Sincerely,

Frank Mortimer

The proposed slate is:

President: Jeff Burd
1st VP: Isadore Venetos
2nd VP: Frank Mortimer
3rd VP: Mary Sadlowski
Treasurer: Charley Ilsley
Corr Secretary: Tom Lansdale
Record Secretary: << open >>

Update: Our Local Efforts Opposing the Proposed NJDA Bee Regulations

Our Branch has been quite successful in garnering local governmental support in thwarting the NJ Dept. of Ag's Proposed Beekeeping Regulations. Many of our members have stepped up to the plate and contacted local elected officials in their towns asking for an opportunity to address the matter at an open public session meeting of the Mayor and Council. As some members do not want to speak publicly at the meetings, I have given presentations in over a half dozen towns across Bergen and Passaic Counties. I am happy to report that of all the towns that we have contacted, **NOT ONE** has refused to pass a resolution in opposition to the proposed regulations! As a matter of fact, **EVERY** elected NJ official has supported us in this matter! That's great news for all Beekeepers in NJ!!!

Statewide to this date, (02-12-18) there have been 33 municipalities and county boardd that have passed resolutions against the proposed regulations, 13 of which are in Bergen County and 4 of which are in Passaic County!

We also have a number of Towns and County Boards that are in process as I write this. Please see the list on the next page for a complete tally.

**THANK YOU TO ALL OF OUR MEMBERS THAT HAVE STEPPED UP
AND HELPED IN THIS REGARD!!!!!!**

We still have work to do and must keep up the momentum!!! It's very important that we continue to contact our local officials in an effort to get more resolutions passed!!!

I have reached out to a number of our members via email and phone asking that they contact officials in their towns, but I have not received a response back from everyone. I can provide you with written materials that you can email to your local elected officials. Once you get their attention, I can come to your town's meeting and do a presentation on your, and the club's behalf. I realize that many people do not relish the thought of public speaking, and I can assure you that I will do this part, if it's even necessary. Please understand that it is very important for a local resident to make the initial contact in his/her town, as elected officials respond much quicker to their own constituents.

If you want to get started, or if you have any questions, please feel free to email me at campgawbees@outlook.com

John Matarese

Municipalities Officially Opposing Bee Regulations

Village of Ridgewood
Bergenfield
Borough of Dumont
Borough of Rutherford
Harrington Park
Borough of Ringwood
City of Clifton
Borough of Waldwick
South Hackensack
Borough of Oradell
Township of West Milford
Borough of Franklin Lakes
Borough of Cresskill
Town of Clinton
Township of Wyckoff
Township of Wayne

Highland Park
Bridgewater Township
Lambertville
Clinton Township
Borough of Midland Park
Readington Township
Egg Harbor Township
Township of Lebanon
East Amwell Township
Township of Morris

Bergen County Board of Agriculture
Hunterdon County Board of Freeholders
Mercer County Board of Freeholders
Monmouth County Planning Board
Burlington County Board of Agriculture
Somerset County Board of Agriculture
Greenwich Township Land Use Board

BOLD = Northeast NJ Beekeepers



BEEKEEPERS

Beekeeping Memories

Old Photos

by

Karl Schoenknecht

I finally found some of my old photos. Pictures say so much more than words. I tried to describe Marion Scherer in my last article, "Dessert Queens," but I found an old 25 year old photo that shows Marion hard at work at one of our beekeeper meetings. I think the photo says a lot. I also found photos of Marie Springer and her daughter Mary. Marie is still in NJ but lives in a National Wildlife Refuge that is full of black bears. She does not want to tempt the bears with the smell of a hive and cannot install an electric fence because she has a blind dog is afraid of harming the dog.

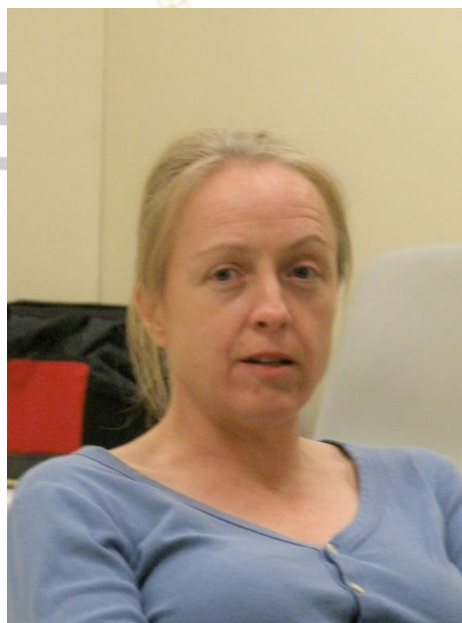
Thanks to a friend that sent her a copy of the last NNJBA newsletter Marie contacted me and told me that she is now Dr. Marie Springer with a PhD. in Criminal Justice, Policy, Oversight and Administration. Marie teaches Administration in a Master's program in NYC. She specializes in Government ethics and Fraud, waste, abuse and corruption in Government. Marie is currently writing a book on Ponzi schemes that should be available in 2019.

Young Mary Springer expects to graduate soon from William Paterson University. I am sure Mary will follow her mother's lead and become successful after watching her mom cope with the stresses caused by her father's illness and still getting her PhD.

Beekeepers are part of a big family that share their beekeeping experiences and often share on a personal level, helping to unify all of us.



Marion Scherer



Dr. Marie Springer



Mary Springer



Northeast New Jersey Beekeeper...

Public Group

Joined ▾

Share

Notifications

...



Our Facebook Group has **over 1765 fans** from all over the world! It's a great place to connect to other beekeepers, so be sure check out all the great bee pics, bee stories, and bee info.

Remember: <http://www.nnjbees.org> **is your website!**

Check that site for everything Northeast New Jersey Beekeeping!

❖ **Volunteers** ❖

Celia Miller	Refreshments – Cakes, cookies, brownies, tea, etc.
Jennifer Phillips	Refreshments – Cakes, cookies and other treats
Billy Neumann	Club photographer
Hugh Knowlton	Workshop/Event coordinator
Mike Miller	Club apparel
Bob Slanzi	Meadmaster

Next Month

**Swarms: Steps to Stop Them
& Early Prevention**



The First Rule of Bee Club: Tell Everyone about Bee Club!