
NEW JERSEY BEEKEEPERS



ASSOCIATION NEWS



VOL.27 ISSUE 2

FEB/MAR. 2013

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

2012 has ended and since the world has not come to an end, it must be time to reassess our NJBA programs. While branch presidents are taking a long hard look at programs serving their local members, my job is to report on programs undertaken at the state level to serve all New Jersey beekeepers throughout New Jersey.

Here are the major initiatives:

- **Increased use of electronic media in the internet era.**

Our newsletter, the core of our communication efforts, continues to play an important role in distributing information. Email copies provide rapid distribution and hard copies are still available to New Jersey beekeepers. An email bulletin system, refined by coupling the newly developed NJBA logo with appealing graphics, now serves to distribute time-sensitive information in an appealing and rapid manner.

- **Educating New Jersey Department of Health responsible for enforcing state laws that impact beekeepers.**

Your NJBA state representatives provided training sessions in beekeeping for the Middlesex County Health Department and a webinar with Rutgers University statewide Continuing Education Program for health professionals.

- **Provided legal and professional response to local beekeepers from several branches who have come into conflict with local ordinances and neighbors.**

NJBA State representatives responded to branch members involved in beekeeping conflicts with local jurisdictions by providing testimony and legal representation .

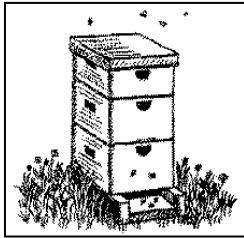
- **Developed a model state ordinance for New Jersey which seeks to standardize the rules governing beekeeping in all counties, municipalities and cities.**

Bill Coniglio, NJBA President 2012

HARVEY'S HONEY

912 ROUTE 40
MONROEVILLE, NJ 08343

MANUFACTURER
EASTERN PINE WOODENWARE



NEW DEALER
MANN LAKE BEE SUPPLIES

DISTRIBUTOR
GAMBER HONEY CONTAINERS



PRODUCER
NEW JERSEY AND FLORIDA HONEY AND BEESWAX

856 358-1010

FAX 856 358-1166

**US HIGHWAY 40 MILE POST 15
SALEM COUNTY, NJ**

Troubling Bee Shortage in Almond Or- chards

Author: [Kathy Keatley Garvey](#) February 8, 2013

California almond growers are worried--and rightfully so--about the honey bee shortage.

Honey bee guru [Eric Mussen](#), Extension apiculturist with the UC Davis Department of Entomology, said today that almond growers may not have enough bees to pollinate this year's crop of 800,000 acres.

"We need 1.6 million colonies, or two colonies per acre, and California has only about 500,000 colonies that can be used for that purpose," he said. "We need to bring in a million more colonies, but due to the winter losses, we may not have enough bees."

Those winter losses--still being tabulated--and the resulting fewer bees per hive could spell trouble for almond growers, he said.

The fact is 2012 was a bad year for bee nutrition. Honey production appears to be way down, maybe the worst ever in our nation's history. Nectar and pollen foraging are closely linked, Mussen says, and malnutrition is one of the stressors of colony collapse disorder (CCD), which since 2006 has decimated about a third of our nation's bees.

Bee scientists believe that CCD--characterized by adult bees abandoning the hive, leaving behind the queen, brood and food stores--is caused by multiple factors, including pests, parasites, pesticides, diseases, viruses, stress, and yes, malnutrition.

"Many, many colonies are not going to make it through the winter," said Mussen, an apiculturist in the UC Davis Department of Entomology since 1976 (and who plans to retire in June of 2014). "We won't have as large a bee population as in the past."

Already brokers are getting calls from beekeepers saying "I can't fulfill the contract. I'm going to be short." Beekeepers charge the almond growers an average of \$150 per hive.

The average almond orchard in California is in full bloom around Feb. 14,

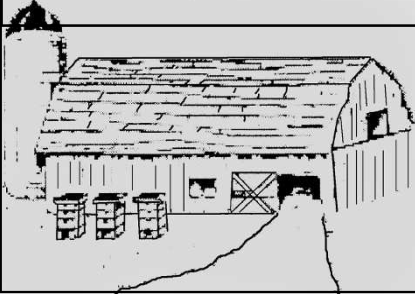
It remains to be seen what will happen this year. Mussen says it may all work out well in the end as "bees pollinate almonds on a community basis. The strong colonies will make up for the weak colonies. The strong colonies will clean the orchard of pollen by early afternoon and then go down the street and grab food from nearby orchards."

Almonds are California's biggest export. This year the National Agricultural Statistics Service is forecasting a record-breaking 2.10 billion meat pounds, valued at approximately \$3 billion. California grows 80 percent of the global supply of almonds.

No bees? No almonds

S&F

Honey Farm



E-Mail:

WASITOWSKIS@YAHOO.COM

Visa/Mastercard/Discovercard

QUEENS / 3 Lb. Packages

Quality Beekeeping
supplies

Glassware

Honey Stix Distributors

Crop Pollination

We buy beeswax/propolis

MITE-AWAY II Dealer

Call or Visit us at:

57 Amwell Road

Flemington, NJ 08822

Phone/Fax

(908) 782-7525

Carniolan Queens and Nucs

**New Jersey Bred—Selected for Hygienic
behavior and Mite resistance;**

Naturally winter-hardy, gentle

Nucs available Spring through Summer
RESERVE EARLY for Fall Requeening to

Reduce Spring Swarming

Karoly (Charlie) Toth— Beekeeper since 1953

(732) 873-2989 member of CJBA

38 Van Cleef Road - Somerset, NJ 08873



'New Jersey Bred'

Russian and Carniolan: Queens and Nucs

We breed our own Queens

We let our bees develop naturally without the use of chemicals

Mary & Ed Kosenski
emgold.beekeepers@verizon.net
www.emgoldbeekeepers.com
732-542- 6528

New Jersey Beekeepers win big at 2013 American Honey Show

The 2013 American Honey Show at the ABF Convention in Hershey PA. had a reported over 80 entries from 37 states and that the competition was tough. Of course that was expected with so many good and competitive beekeeper in the vicinity of PA and around the country. The variety of honey and honey products included was very impressive and anyone would take great pride in. All the entries



were auctioned for a tidy sum of \$9000 to benefit the American Honey Queen Program. Also, a special thanks to Gamber Container for its prize awards for first and second place.

The New Jersey winners of the Honey division are Anna and Angelo Trapani for first place in Extra Light Amber Honey, and first place in Dark Amber Honey and a third place in Amber Honey. Winners in the related products are Stan Wasitowski for a first place in Beeswax Candles and Anna and Angelo for a second place in Beeswax Candles, Anna and Angelo Trapani for a second in Creamed Honey. a second in Artistic Beeswax and a third in Artistic Beeswaxandles.

Fruit Growers News

The zombie fly, a phorid fly native to North America, is attacking honeybees, said John Hafernik, a professor of biology with [San Francisco State University](http://www.sfsu.edu/). The fly was previously known to parasitize bumblebees and paper wasps, but attacks on honeybees are a newer development.

The flies infect the bee by laying eggs, which form larvae (maggots) in the bee. The larval infection causes the honeybees to become disoriented and leave the hives at night. Hafernik refers to infected bees as ZomBees. They are attracted to nearby lights, where they become stranded and die, Hafernik said. Once the maggots finish feeding on the dead bee, they exit and form pupae. A single infected honeybee may carry as many as 15 maggots. Two to four weeks later, the adult flies emerge and begin the cycle anew.

The fly is found all over North America, from as far north as Alaska to at least as far south as New Mexico and Georgia, Hafernik said. Regular citizens working with Hafernik's ZomBee Watch project have expanded the records and geographic extent of the fly.

"We have records of it parasitizing honeybees along the West Coast, from Santa Barbara, California, to Seattle, Washington," he said.

"We also have record from hives in Bakersfield, California, and South Dakota, based on detecting the DNA of the flies in worker bees from those hives."

Why the infected bees have only been found in these few areas is still under investigation, Hafernik said.

Sampling is taking place across the country and being reported to a website, <http://www.zombeewatch.org> set up to inform growers and the general public, as well as track the pest. The ZomBee Watch website is sponsored by the San Francisco State University Department of Biology, the San Francisco State University Center for Computing for Life Sciences and the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County. It enlists people from all over to report findings and watch for the fly'

By [Derrek Sigler, Assistant Editor](http://www.fruitgrowersnews.com/index.php/magazine/article/zombie-fly-the-latest-pest-problem-for-honeybees), <http://www.fruitgrowersnews.com/index.php/magazine/article/zombie-fly-the-latest-pest-problem-for-honeybees>

Bee Flower & Sun Honey Company

NJ - PA Local Honey
Bottled or 60 lb. Pails
Creamed & Cut Comb Honey

3 lb. Pkg. Bees w/Queen Available
April 5, 2012

Queen Bees
Full line of Beekeeping Supplies
Glass & Plastic Jars w/lids
Yellow Beeswax



Larry Saums
Bee Flower & Sun Honey Company
378 Rick Road
Milford, NJ 08848
Phone: 908-735-6946
Cell: 908-303-6810

Email: beeflowerandsunhoney@yahoo.com
Web: <http://www.beeflowerandsunhoney.com>

NJ Atlantic/Eastern White CEDAR BEEHIVES

1 Telescoping Top Cover
1 Inner cover
2 Deep Brood Boxes
2 Medium Supers
1 Solid Bottom Board

ONLY \$129.99+S/H



EVANS

CEDAR BEEHIVES .com
MADE IN NEW JERSEY, USA

www.EvansCedarBeehives.com

T: 856-457-4572



HONEY FILLED CANDY DROPS

USA made, USA honey

82 individually wrapped pieces per pound

For Fairs, Farm markets, Craft shows

Call; Cindy or Bill

How Lane Farm and Garden Center

North Brunswick, NJ 732-545-6361



ASSOCIATION MEMBER SUBSCRIPTION *Bee Culture Magazine*

Please Print Clearly

Association _____ Secretary's Name _____
Subscriber's Name _____ Address _____
Address _____ City _____
City _____ State, Zip _____
State, Zip _____ Comments _____
Phone # _____

For Office Use Only
Acct. # _____

NEW RENEWAL 1 Yr. - \$21.00 2 Yr. - \$38.00

Canada - add \$15.00 per year
All other foreign add \$20/year

Return white copy to: Bee Culture, Subscription Dept., P.O. Box 706, Medina, OH 44258

Please discard any other forms. Use only this form. Prices subject to change without notice.

Busy Bees NJ Serving South Jersey For All Your Honey Bee Removal Needs

Honey Bee Rescue



Busy Bees NJ

Specializing in:

REMOVAL

FROM STRUCTURES

RELOCATION

Bees donated to referring party or local beekeepers.

Call Gary G. Schempp

609-465-4644

Fully Licensed and Insured
DEP State Lic. 59032A

email: GaryGS1@yahoo.com
www.BusyBeesNJ.com

The Beeman Serving North Jersey For All Your Honey Bee Removal Needs

When it's not beekeeping but bee removal.....consider calling

The Beeman

Your customers like to talk about bees and honey, nectar and flowers, but when it comes to ladders and second story soffits, sheetrock, crawl space, dirty old insulation, attic knee-walls and the like, you can easily spend a **lot** of time at bee removal with **no** time to either talk about or even sell bee products.

Let me do the work

Charge reasonable rates, and if you make the referral I will give you the swarm if at all possible.

Robert "Beeman" Simonofsky
(member of the North West Branch of NJBA)



7
(908)-730-0830
Cell Phone: (908) 797-0562

Report from the Apiarist, by *Tim Schuler*

February – March 2013



Calendar project:

Every year I get several NJ beekeepers that call me and say their bees died, they swarmed out, or they never checked for feed or did mite control too late. Many of them say their life got too busy or they forgot what to do and when. I mentioned this to several other beekeepers that have graphic design skills, editing skills, and printing skills. They were interested in helping develop a beekeeping calendar that looks good and reminds beekeepers what they should be doing and thinking about month by month. Three branches of the NJBA were interested in providing seed money to pay for the printing. During the time I was off before Christmas, I wrote out month by month what beekeepers should be thinking about and doing in New Jersey. The other volunteer members did their magic, and the calendar is the product. Some of you may have gotten one through your local branch of the NJBA. I think it will be a very useful and attractive tool for all beekeepers. Some of the folks who helped out have good ideas on how to make it better next year. Please send constructive criticism on the management reminders to me at Tim.Schuler@comcast.net because we want it to be even better next year.

Winter meeting:

I hope to see you at the winter meeting. There is a lot of information going to be presented in short, quick bursts and it's all related to beekeeping in New Jersey. Do you participate in the Jersey Fresh program? Is your apiary at risk to be hit by bears? Do you need to register your honey house with the FDA as part of homeland security? How do you answer someone who says they are allergic to bee stings? Can you get your bees tested for Nosema in NJ? How does a State Honey Queen program benefit you, the beekeeper? What are the inspection statistics from 2012 and what are the trends in beekeeping in New Jersey? Where can I buy some award winning NJ bee hive products? You can find the answers to these questions at the NJBA winter meeting on February 23, 2013.

Winter Death loss Survey:

I am planning on continuing the New Jersey annual winter death loss survey again this year. We will be doing it again by computer using the survey monkey tool. If you are comfortable with computers, I would prefer you fill it in via computer. You will get an e-mail from the NJBA secretary the end of March with a link to the tool. If you are not comfortable with computers please fill out the form you find in this issue of the Newsletter, and mail it to me. Some of the questions you can fill out now and have it ready to go the first of April. We have not done a good job capturing the information of folks who don't use computers and we really want to include that data to get a full picture of what is going on in our industry.

Calling all Beekeepers and Photographers!

Announcing a photo contest for next year's "A Year in New Jersey Beekeeping" calendar. We are looking for all kinds of photos that have to do with beekeeping: bees, beekeepers, equipment, hives, hives in winter, hives in summer, bees in nature... you get the idea. Keep your camera handy as you tend your bees and watch for them as they forage. During the course of the beekeeping year, we may even ask for photos that illustrate something specific. Those photographers whose photos are selected for inclusion in the calendar will get a photo credit and a FREE calendar.

Photos should be in jpeg format, with a maximum file size of 5mb. The larger the file, the better it will print if selected for the calendar. Please send photos to Calendar@grafiks101.com. Please include your name and address. The deadline for submission of photos is September 1st, 2013. Limit three photos per person please,



Rebecca Wunderlich

2013 New Jersey Honey Bee Management Calendar

Working with a small group of beekeepers, we've developed a 2013 Calendar titled "2013 A Year In New Jersey Beekeeping". A page of reminders accompanies each month, outlining what tasks New Jersey beekeepers should be performing at that time to be successful beekeepers. I have thought for some time this would be a valuable tool for new and experienced beekeepers alike, especially since so many of us have busy lives. Every season, I receive calls from discouraged beekeepers who lost their bees because they did not remember what to do when. As a result, they missed critical management actions. The calendar is designed to help all New Jersey beekeepers be successful.

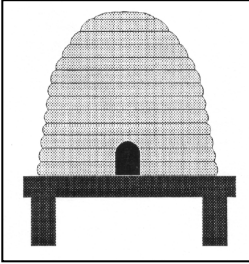
I think you'll agree, after looking at the proof your branch president should have shared with you via email, that the calendar is very attractive. Newer beekeepers will welcome the useful information and experienced beekeepers will enjoy the photographs. Several branches of the NJBA contributed the funds to underwrite this project. The calendars are \$10 each, and the proceeds will be used to pay back the branches that funded the initial printing, for a subsequent press run and to fund the project in coming years. We want the project to pay for itself.

Calendars ordered through your branch will be brought to the State beekeepers meeting February 23, 2013. The 2013 edition will, hopefully, be available before the end of the year.

Tim Schuler Tim.Schuler@comcast.net

School or Group Presentation

Live Bees
Honey Taste

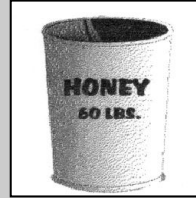


Sting Therapy

Tom Fuscaldo

(973) 942-5066

Jean's Honey, Inc.



NJ - NY - PA - Honey in

60 lb. Pails

Cut Comb Honey

NJ Nucs Available

in Spring

George Schaefer

(908) 782-7912

Sugar for feeding Bees



Best Prices Around!

Honey Containers:

Glass & Plastic

NUCS



Nucs available early April

All nucs are 5 frames with new

laying queens!

**Order early to ensure
availability!**

Stiles Apiaries

Grant Stiles

(Fords, NJ)

(732) 661-0700



Dadant & Sons

136 Rt. 17 C (East)

Waverly, NY 14892-0267

- Quality
- Service
- Value



Your one-stop shopping center for beekeeping supplies.

Ph. (607) 565-2860 • Fax (607) 565-3710

Toll Free Order Number 1-877-532-3268

- Woodenware—Hives
- Extracting Equipment
- Protective Clothing
- Bee Medications
- Hand Tools
- Beeswax Foundation
- Books & American Bee Journal
- Smokers
- Mite Treatments
- Honey Containers
- Honey Handling Products
- Plastic Frames & Foundation

Quantities
are limited!

Gooserock Farm

Order early!



Montville, NJ

- Reserve 2010 nucs now: 7 medium frames with laying hygienic queens
- State-inspected, quality nucs and queens from a chemical-free operation
- Email beelady@optonline.net, call 973 263-0674, or order on-line at www.gooserockfarm.com

BEEKEEPER

Bees give us sting therapy, orange juice, apple pie and even honey.



- School Lectures •
 - Swarm Removal •
 - Free Advice •
 - Sting Therapy •
- Call for details

Tom Fuscaldo

429 Preakness Ave
Paterson, NJ
(973) 942-5066

NJBA 2012-2013 WINTER LOSS SURVEY

1. How many hives did you have that were alive at the end of the 2012 season (Thanksgiving 2012)? _____

2. Of those, how many hives were still alive on March 31, 2013? _____

3. Did you treat for mites? Yes No

4. If you treated, what month did you start treatment for Varroa mites?
 July Aug. Sept. 1 – 15th Sept. 16th – 30th
 Oct. Nov.

5. What did you use to treat for mites?
 ApiGuard ApiLifeVar Apistan Coumaphos
 Drone Trapping MAQS MiteAway II
 Powdered Sugar

6. Did you feed your bees in preparation for the winter (between August and November)? Yes No

7. If you fed your bees, what did you feed them?
 Sugar Syrup HFCS

8. If you fed your bees, in which month did you start feeding?
 Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov.

9. What was the average number of gallons fed per hive?
 1 Gal. 2 Gals. 3 Gals. 4 Gals.
 5 Gals. 6 Gals. 7 Gals. 8 Gals.

10. How many of your dead hives were started in 2011 from packages bought in 2011? _____

11. How many of your dead hives were started in 2011 from nuc's either bought or started by you in 2011? _____

12. How many of your dead hives were established hives started prior to the 2011 season from any source (nuc's, packages, swarms, splits)?

13. Which county are your hives located? (If more than one, choose the one where the majority of your hives are located).

- Atlantic Bergen Burlington Camden Cape May
- Cumberland Essex Gloucester Hudson Hunterdon
- Mercer Middlesex Monmouth Morris
- Ocean Passaic Salem Somerset Sussex
- Union Warren

14. Name (Optional, not publicized or collated with the results. Solely for the purpose of contacting a respondent if we need clarification on an answer.)

Name: _____

Email Address: _____

Phone Number: _____

15. Are you an NJBA member? Yes No

Mail to:
Tim Schuler, State Apiarist
NJ Dept. of Agriculture
Div. of Plant Industry
PO Box 330
Trenton, NJ 08625

SANDY BEES

From the Jersey Shore to the Great Lakes they call Super Storm Sandy New Jersey's Katrina. With a storm reaching hundreds of miles inland, where is a safe place to locate honey bees? New Jersey residents whose families lived in their homes for generations had, for the first time, felt the tides push. Anyone living in a gutted home sorting through humanity's mess is struggling with the clean up, and still unrealized impacts left behind from the storms destruction.

My beeyard is in a secluded meadow surrounded by a stand of cedars backed by a colony of red winged sumac. Location, a Maritime forest on Osborn Island, the four healthy, productive hives were affected by flood waters along with the residential homes located on the bay island. In preparation for the storm, the hives were on stands and a rope was placed over the roofs and staked to the ground. Extra blocks were placed on top to prevent high winds from dislodging them. This had worked in the past. However, flood waters never entered the yard before.

Now, imagine returning to your home after being evacuated, and finding what looked like the ruins of a war zone. After that shock numbs you over, go out to your beeyard and find the same. The water lifted the hives and carried them a good 25 feet away, stopping in the sumac that prevented further journeying. Drowned bees in the thousands. I thought I lost them all. I was, heartbroken. Then I saw signs of life! Fliers emerging from the wreckage, much like my friends and neighbors emerging from their homes. Now what? Do we relocate? Technically, my hives were already up on stilts so to speak, as recommended by FEMA to prevent damage.

This location was far from folly. For the past five years the work the honey bees have done for this land surrounded by water has been invaluable. From a commercial beekeeper's perspective, the profitability of keeping honey bees here, in what some would consider a high risk area, would not be advisable. Profit was not my goal.

Keepers of the bees have a variety of rea-

sons for becoming involved in this endeavor. The New Jersey Beekeeper's Association has grown in size and diversity. While we grow in diversity as an association, biodiversity is declining. I introduced honey bees into this ecosystem in an effort to address the decline in our natural world. The disappearance of native pollinators, which once did the work of keeping our wild species of plant life thriving, prompted me to take this action. The work the honey bees have done pollinating the forest and the marshes along the bay has been vitally important. Personal observations made since their introduction are, an increase in size of patches of wildflowers, fruit and nut production on trees that were once barren, and an abundance of berries, and garden varieties of flowers flourish here. While no exact measurements were taken, established stands of sea lavender went from sporadic to dense and lush under the dedicated work of the honey bees. The work of the honey bee isn't exclusively beneficial to humans. A larger number and variety of plant species helps to ensure natural sustainability for all life forms. A healthy ecosystem can better withstand and recover from a variety of disasters. In the upcoming years, we will discover how resilient this ecosystem will be.

The timing of the storm washed away the bees supply of fall nectar and pollen they gather from seaside goldenrod, aster, and smart weed among other plants. Flood waters disrupted the natural food cycle. That fall honey would have sustained the hives through the winter. I had to provide food for my surviving hives immediately. I was able to use stored honey frames from the hives that were killed in the flood. With the help of my good friend Mike Long, the yard was rebuilt frame by frame. Two queen-right hives remain, and the hygienic behaviors became apparent as the bees cleaned out the cells removing dead larvae. Within two weeks of the storm, the queens began laying eggs, and their chances for surviving

through winter became hopeful.

We are now in February. The next challenge beyond keeping stressed hives alive over winter will be the uncertainty of what will remain for them in the spring.

Not only were small and medium sized plants destroyed, but trees were shocked as well. Some trees were uprooted, killing them outright. The remaining trees were in the process of a chemical change when the storm hit, drawing their resources from their leaves down into the root system for winter. What will the shock from the salt water do to these trees that provide early pollen, saps and resins for propolis? How will the storm impact the ability of the trees to provide for the needs of the bees in the spring?

How will nature respond to this pounding? Will there be abundance and a rebound or sterility and fragility? My bet is on the honey bees and their brilliant efforts to make their world a better place for all of us to live. So, we rebuild and remain determined to make a difference in our world right where we are most needed. As they say, "Time and Tide", only than will we have our answers.

Riki Losiewicz

TAKE CLEOPATRA'S ADVICE

Raw honey's anti-inflammatory properties can help soothe chronic skin conditions. Cleopatra famously bathed in milk and honey because of their skin-softening qualities – honey is a natural emollient as it is humectant (it attracts water). Melting half a jar of raw honey into a warm bath will promote healing in patients suffering with skin conditions such as psoriasis or eczema, too. Mixed with olive oil, raw honey applied to the scalp is also a great tonic for those suffering with a seborrheic dermatitis (a flaky scalp condition).

FRIENDLY BACTERIA TO BEAT ULCERS

Unprocessed honey aids digestion as it is prebiotic (stimulating the growth of healthy bacteria in the gut) and contains probiotics (the 'good' bacteria that help maintain a healthy digestive system). The University of Lund in Sweden found that raw honey contains bifidobacteria and Lactobacilli, which prevent stomach upsets. Eating raw honey daily has also been shown to be effective in treating and preventing gastric ulcers because it fights the Helicobacter pylori bacteria that trigger the ulcer.

Articles From Honey and Beekeeping News

Bee Hive Woodenware & Supplies

See our monthly Specials

Website:

www.WoodworkingBarn.com

The BeeHive Barn

aka Woodworking Barn

156 Plainsboro Rd. / Cranbury, NJ

CALL
For Color Brochure
(609) 395-7758

The First 100 Stings

By Josephine M. Giaimo

January 25th, 2013: By way of introduction: I started keeping bees in June of 2010. I have one hive in Highland Park, NJ. As a new beekeeper, I am learning something all the time. In this column, I'll share what I am learning so that other new beekeepers may perhaps benefit. More experienced beekeepers may use this opportunity to keep the conversation fresh. I am open to your suggestions. **Yipee!** Another two months without a bee sting. I'm being more careful about completely suiting up, and I think that's making a big difference. Of course, being that it's wintertime helps, too (smile).

It's been cold, very cold, the past few days, and all is very, very quiet in the beeyard. When I walk out into the yard every day, I sometimes put my ear to the side of the hive. It's hard to know if I'm even hearing anything in there.

I'm looking forward to a number of things in the spring, including an April visit to a school in Warren, NJ, which I scheduled a few months ago. I'm looking forward to bringing the bees in late spring to a school, and talking to five classes of schoolchildren. Today in my local supermarket, I ran into my local librarian, who reminded me that she is interested in my bringing the bees to the library when the weather improves. I am also looking forward to February's state-wide NJBA event, the Winter meeting and honey show on the 23rd in Hamilton, NJ. One of my branch meetings conflicts with another organization I belong to, so I look forward to the state-wide events much more for that reason, too. Even though I do have time in the winter, I haven't yet processed my honey from the spring of 2012. Maybe it would be good to do that while I'm indoors and don't have that much to do outside, eh? Before the honey show? I recently visited a member of my local time exchange and presented to him my two-hour introduction

to beekeeping.

Tim Schuler, NJ State Apiarist, sent me



some historical documents that date back as far as 1932, to peruse for an article for the newsletter. As part of our archival project for the NJBA, I am currently in the process of scanning these documents into an electronic format, but here is a sampling of some of the documents I've received. There are three circulars from the State of New Jersey Department of Agriculture. One is entitled "Bee Disease Control Work in New Jersey, 1912-1930," dated May 1931. The second is entitled, "The Treatment of American Foulbrood," dated March 1941. The third is entitled, "The New Jersey Beekeeping Industry in 1944" dated May 1946. This last pamphlet includes a survey and results collected in 1945, and was described as a "truly cooperative project between the beekeepers and the New Jersey State Department of Agriculture." In the forward of the document, the primary objectives of the survey were described as follows: "(1) to determine the size of the industry in 1944; (2) to find the causes of winter loss of colonies and to recommend remedies; (3) to ascertain the extent of damage to the industry by the poisonous sprays and dusts used by owners of adjacent farms to protect their crops from insects and diseases; (4) to determine the normal production of honey; (5) to ascertain the extent to which bees are used for pollinating purposes; (6) to find whether beekeepers prefer to keep bees in two-story or one-story hives; (7) to describe the marketing of honey, queens and bees; and (8) to estimate the 1944 gross income from bees." Next month, I'll summarize some of these results for you.

Follow me at [@giaimojosephine](https://twitter.com/giaimojosephine). Email me at josephinegiaimo@gmail.com. How about we plan a #beechat soon, okay?

Some Quick Bee Facts.....

*Honey bees are the only insects that produce food for humans.

*Just a single hive contains approximately 40-45,000 bees!

*During honey production periods, a bee's life span is about 6 weeks.

*Honey bees visit about 2 million flowers to make one pound of honey.

*A bee travels an average of 1600 round trips in order to produce one ounce of honey; up to 6 miles per trip. To produce 2 pounds of honey, bees travel a distance equal to 4 times around the earth.

*Bees fly an average of 13-15 mph.

*Bees from the same hive visit about 225,000 flowers per day. One single bee usually visits between 50-1000 flowers a day, but can visit up to several thousand.

*Queens will lay almost 2000 eggs a day at a rate of 5 or 6 a minute. Between 175,000-200,000 eggs are laid per year.

*The average hive temperature is 93.5 degrees.

*Beeswax production in most hives is about 1 1/2% to 2% of the total honey yield.

*About 8 pounds of honey is eaten by bees to produce 1 pound of beeswax

Your Documents Sought for NJBA Digital Archive!

By Josephine M. Giaimo



The NJBA has decided to embark on an exciting and historic project, and your participation is sought. Spearheaded by Tim Schuler, the NJBA creating a digital archive of NJBA-related and bee-related information and documents for public access. The goal is to create an organized, easy-to-use, online, web-based library. Under Tim's direction, I'll be involved in the collection, scanning, organizing, etc. of the documents over the coming months. But here's where your assistance in needed. Unlike me, many of you have been keeping bees for decades. Additionally, you may have been a member of the NJBA for decades. Knowing some of you, you may have a stack of old NJBA newsletters in the back of your file cabinet, or in a box in your garage, or on a shelf in your basement that you haven't looked at in years. You may have newspaper clippings in a folder in your desk, clippings that have to do with beekeeping. You may have a picture from an NJBA event in one of your photography albums. Those are the types of documents that are very valuable to us as we create this NJBA digital archive. Do you have any documents like these? We would like to hear from you so that we can use these documents for our project. We will be happy to return any documents that you provide us. We will scan such documents and make them digitally accessible to our membership and/or the public. If you have any bee documents or memorabilia, including pictures from meetings years ago, etc., we are very interested in hearing from you. Thank you in advance for your participation. Please contact me so we can share these historic documents with the beekeeping community. Josephine M. Giaimo, 123 Johnson Street, Highland Park, NJ 08904 (732) 448-0021, (732) 501-6312. josephine-giaimo@gmail.com



redbuzzdesign.com

logos & label design
social media
websites
blogs

rachel avenia
201.477.0140
rachel@redbuzzdesign.com

CATCH THE BUZZ

Early Blooming Goes With Early Leaf Buds. Hurry Up.

Alan Harman

Exceptionally warm spring weather in 2010 and 2012 resulted in the earliest flowering times known in 161 years of recorded history at two sites in the eastern United States.

Many plants need a long winter break to undergo physiological changes that make them bloom in the spring.

But Boston University researcher Elizabeth Ellwood says this blooming is occurring earlier than before due to warmer springs caused by climate change.

It's still not known what affects this will have on plant productivity, pollinators such as bees and ecosystems in general.

Ellwood and her team from Harvard University and the University of Wisconsin report in the journal PLOS ONE that they compared flowering times now with those recorded near Walden Pond in Massachusetts by Henry David Thoreau beginning in 1852 and Aldo Leopold's records of spring flowering in Wisconsin beginning in 1935.

They found many plants flower up to 4.1 days earlier for every degree Celsius rise in mean spring temperatures, but this relationship is linear from Thoreau's time to the present day.

In other words, long-term observations could be used to predict plant response to weather extremes outside of the historical range. The authors explain that though spring rising temperatures are causing record earlier flowering, temperatures have likely not yet reached a point where plants are not able to respond in terms of their flowering times.

“We were amazed that wildflowers in Concord flowered almost a month earlier in 2012 than they did in Thoreau's time or any other recent year, and it turns out the same phenomenon was happening in Wisconsin where Aldo Leopold was recording flowering times” Ellwood says.



“Our data shows that plants keep shifting their flowering times ever earlier as the climate continues to warm.”

Harvard Professor of Organismic and Evolutionary Biology Charles Davis says the data shows that the two warmest years on record – 2010 and 2012 – also featured record breaking early spring flowering.

“It appears that many spring plants keep pushing things earlier and earlier,” Davis says.

“The striking finding is that we see the same pattern in Wisconsin as we see in Massachusetts. It's amazing that these areas are so far apart and yet we're seeing the same things—it speaks to a larger phenomenon taking place in the eastern United States.”

Davis says the study provides a tangible example of the potential consequences of climate change.

“The problem of climate change is so massive, the temptation is for people to tune out,” he says. “But I think being aware that this is indeed happening is one step in the right direction of good stewardship of our planet.”

“When we talk about future climate change, it can be difficult to grasp. Humans may weather these changes reasonably well in the short-term, but many organisms in the tree of life will not fare nearly as well.”

When should you replace the bait on your electric fence?

Yes, most of us who keep bees in “Bear Country” have electric fences around our beeyards. And most of us with electric fences use some type of bait on the wires. Why? To encourage the bear to stop and sniff or lick the fence before they walk through it. A Black Bear's coat is a very effective “insulator” and they can easily walk through the average electric fence without noticing. Their noses and tongues are not so well insulated.

Bear are very quick learners and will avoid the fence once they have “learned” the lesson. Bears also have an excellent sense of smell



and will be attracted to your hives long before they notice the bait. To entice them to stop before they get to your hives the bait must be fresh and attractive. Bacon is an effective choice, but will be easily overlooked if it has spent weeks drying on the fence in the sun and resembles some type of jerky.

The bait should be “fresh” whenever black bear are active, which is year round in New Jersey. The spring through fall is fairly obvious. Once they leave their winter dens in spring, they will be in search of new food sources. While raising cubs in the summer, sows will be actively foraging. Last year’s cubs will be looking for their own territories and food sources after they are chased off by mom during the summer. And in the fall, foraging areas often expand as they prepare for winter. Winter may not be as obvious. Black bear are not true hibernators and will be active on warm winter days; the same type of weather that has our bees flying in the winter. So the bottom line is – checking the bait on your electric fence should be part of your routine apiary inspections. Replace the bait regularly.

Additional information on NJ Black Bears and protecting your hives from them will be presented at the NJBA Winter meeting on February 23, 2013. Further information can be found at: http://www.njfishandwildlife.com/bearfacts_biology.htm http://www.mass.gov/dfwele/dfw/wildlife/facts/mammals/bear/black_bear_home.htm <http://www.americanbear.org/blackbearfacts.htm> <http://beartrust.org/american-black-bear>

NJBA news annual ad rates

Ad size	Location of ad	Price
Full page	1st 25% of newsletter	\$150
1/2 page	1st 25% of newsletter	\$100
1/4 page	1st 25% of newsletter	\$75
1/8 page	1st 25% of newsletter	\$50
Full page	rest of newsletter	\$100
1/2 page	rest of newsletter	\$75
1/4 page	rest of newsletter	\$50

Note: Please contact Curtis Crowell, 609 651-4585 or curtis.crowell@att.net, about placing, designing, formatting, cost, and all correspondence about ads.

Appearance of a vendor's ad in the newsletter does not imply endorsement or assurance of quality by the NJBA.

Letter from the Editor



Are your bees alive? Our main concern now should be to ensure that the colonies that survive the winter go into spring strong, ready to take advantage of the early nectar flow.

The only thing you have to do now is to check your hive every few weeks to make sure everything is well. When the weather warms, you should watch to see if the bees are flying and starting to bring pollen back to the hive so that the queen's egg laying rate increases and the brood nest starts to expand.

A very important thing is to make sure there is plenty of ventilation in the hive during this time as the weather changes from one extreme to another. This can also contribute to mold growth on the hive walls and the pollen stores. Be careful not to raise your top cover higher than the bee space to prevent robbing. If you have a screen bottom board this will give you plenty of ventilation. If not, make sure your reduced entrance stays open for the air to flow through. After a snow fall, make sure the ice or snow doesn't block the entrance.

At the start of winter you should have checked to see if the bees had plenty of stores for the winter. You should be checking on how much the bees consume each month and make sure they have enough to last through the winter. Remember, if you took care of the bees in the fall and they had plenty of stores, then you shouldn't have any worries. Some-

thing we all forget is water which is used to dilute sugar in the hive. You can put out a water supply and place it in a sunny spot to warm because you don't want to chill a bee so it is unable to fly back to the hive.

Watch for warm weather, because it will be here shortly. Keep an eye out when it is real warm. The bees should be flying in greater numbers in and out of the hive carrying lots of pollen and maybe some nectar from those real early flowers. The big thing that's most important in spring is pollen, which is needed for protein for the larvae to develop into young, healthy bees. You should be watching and making sure your hives are building up and are strong going into spring.

The only thing you can do now is to wait for a good warm day and check your bees and make sure they are touching stored honey. If not, you're going to have to feed your bees. Spring is a time when your hives are at the most risk of running out of food, because even a large, good hive could starve as the stores are being used rapidly for the expanding brood nest. Never let the stores drop below 8 to 10 lbs. If the weather conditions prevent the bees from flying for a few days they have to have stores.

Good luck.
Angelo Trapani

Wilson's Honey

Est. 1950

New Jersey & New York Honey in 60lb. Buckets

Distributor of Packages

3lb. Packages/Queens

Central Jersey Beekeepers Association Member

Life Member of EAS

Walt Wilson Jr. (518) 497-6723 Or (732) 546-5406

Email: wilsonshoney26@yahoo.com

RECIPES - From the National Honey Board



Honey-Yogurt Breakfast Parfait

Ingredients

1 large - banana, sliced, divided

1/3 cup - honey, divided

1/2 cup - plain yogurt, divided

1/2 cup - Honey Granola, divided

Directions

Reserve several slices of banana for garnish. Layer Tablespoon honey, 1/4 of the sliced bananas, 2 Tablespoons yogurt, 2 Tablespoons granola, 1/4 of the sliced banana, 2 Tablespoons yogurt, 2 Tablespoons granola in a parfait glass. Repeat for second parfait. Garnish with reserved banana and honey. Serve immediately



Honey-Lime Chicken Skewers



Ingredients

2 tbsps - honey

3 tbsps - soy sauce

1 tbsp - olive oil

1 - lime, juiced

1 lb. - chicken breast strips, skinless and boneless

Directions

In a small bowl, whisk all liquid ingredients together until completely blended. Pour mixture into a freezer bag and add in chicken strips. Reseal bag and gently shake to cover chicken strips. Allow to marinate for 2 hours. Next, prepare skewers by soaking bamboo sticks in water for 15 minutes. Remove chicken strips from marinade and skewer onto bamboo sticks. Grill on medium to high heat for 8 minutes or until juices are clear and chicken is fully cooked.

Nutrition Facts

Serving Size 1 Tbsp (21 g)
Servings Per Container 22

Amount Per Serving

Calories 64

% Daily Value*

Total Fat 0g 0%

Sodium 0mg 0%

Total Carbohydrate 17g 6%

Sugars 16g

Protein 0g

* Percent Daily Values (DV) are based on a 2,000 calorie diet

WHO'S WHO in NJBA

President – Bill Coniglio, 732-545-6361, president@njbeekeepers.org
1nd Vice President –Angelo Trapani, 609 259 7457, atrap69530@aol.com
2rd Vice President – Jeff Burd, jeff.burd@comcast.net
3rd Vice President– Mark Muller, markmuller1@verizon.net
Treasurer -Curtis Crowell, 609-651-4585, treasurer@njbeekeepers.org
Recording Secretary—Pier Guidi, 908-432-6262 secretary@njbeekeepers.org
1st Past President- Seth Belson, 856-285-0074, snakesrb@comcast.net
2st Past President– Pete Leighton, 732 928 4259, jpleighton@verizon.net
EAS Director –Jeff Burd
Ag. Week Delegate –Ann Trapani, 609-259-7457
MAAREC Representative -Joe Lelinho, 973-228-4806, Klutch.cargo@verizon.net
Research Committee—Jake Matthenius, 908-454-7316
Speakers Bureau & Film Librarian -Pat Ricci, 609-758-8729, Mrpatr@comcast.net
Honey Queen Program - Grant Stiles, Grant.I.Stiles@aphis.usda.gov
Honey Queen –Ella Barry– ebarry9591@hotmail.com
Honey Princesses– Rebecca Muller, markmuller1@verizon.net.
Jordan DiPietropolo, jordiejefferson@yahoo.com
Budget Committee –Ray Markley, 609-261-1638, rambeeman@aol.com
Honeybee Advisory Committee –Grant Stiles, Grant.I.Stiles@aphis.usda.gov
Publicity –Seth Belson, 856-285-0074, president@njbeekeepers.org
Webmaster -Janet Katz, webmaster@njbeekeepers.org
NJBA Newsletter Editor- Angelo Trapani, 609-259-7457, atrap69530@aol.com
Bob Hughes, Annual Picnic Chairman bobsbuzzybees@aol.com
NJ APIARY INSPECTOR: -Tim Schuler, 609 406-6939 Fax; 609-406 6960, Tim.Schuler@ag.state.nj.us

Branch Presidents:

Central Jersey—Peter Cheney principalcheney@aol.com
Essex County– Michael J. Frey, michaelfrey@optonline.net, 973 239-3434
Jersey Cape—Bill Eisele. beeisele@comcast.net
Morris and Somerset County – Rich Lepik, rlolik@verizon.net, 732 469-2574
Northeast Jersey –Frank Mortimor, frankmort@gmail.com
Northwest Jersey –Robert Kloss, KlossFamily00@comcast.net, 908 788-7341
Raritan Valley - Cynthia Werts, cynthiawerts@aol.com
South Jersey –Ned Morgan, ned.morgan@comcast.net
Sussex County –Debbie Cowell, drc@warwick.net, 973 764-1594

Branch Club Dates:

Jersey Cape: Third Thursday of the month, 7:00 p.m., Cape May County Courthouse, 355 Route 657, Cape May Court House.
Northeast : Third Friday, Room 135S (the Amphitheater), Anisfield School of Business, Ramapo College, 505 Ramapo Valley Rd., Mahwah, 7:30 p.m.
Raritan: Third Thursday of the month, 7:00 p.m., Somerset 4H Bldg., 310 Milltown Rd., Somerset
Sussex: March 9 & 16, 2013; beekeeping course at Sussex County Fairgrounds, Augusta NJ
Northwest: Sat. March 23, 2013 contact sec'y for information.

NEW JERSEY BEEKEEPERS ASSOCIATION

Membership Form

Check one: New Renewal

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone _____ E-mail _____

Check here if you agree to have your name, city, phone and e-mail address published and made available to other NJBA members only (your full mailing address will **not** be published).

Check here if you would like the NJBA newsletter sent to you by email, as a PDF attachment instead of a hardcopy via the US Postal Service. Make certain to provide a valid email address above.

Make checks payable to your local branch (e.g. "Essex Beekeepers") and mail the dues with a copy of this form to the appropriate branch treasurer listed below.

Membership is for a full calendar year, ending December 31st. Dues are payable by January 1st of the current year and are considered delinquent as of March 1st. New memberships paid for after July 31st are good through December 31st of the following year. Dues must be current to receive the state newsletter, informational emails from the state, be listed on the product or swarm collector web pages and to enter the annual honey show. If you'd like to join additional branches once you have joined the NJBA through a primary branch, you can do so by paying the branch-only portion of the dues (\$8) to the additional branch or branches.

Junior Membership (under the age of 18) \$ 8

Membership (State Association & One Primary Branch-Required) \$20

Select your primary branch below whose meetings are most convenient for you:

Central Jersey Branch: Curtis Crowell, 152 Broad St., Hightstown, NJ 08520

Essex County Beekeepers: Joe Lelinho, 15 Hill St., N. Caldwell, NJ 07006

Jersey Cape Branch: Phil Heck, 5 Amber Jack Rd., Cape May Court House, NJ 08210

Morris-Somerset Branch: Mary Hart, 54 Crest Dr., Basking Ridge, NJ 07920

North East Branch: Karl Schoenknecht, 683 Summit Ave., Franklin Lakes, NJ 07417

North West Jersey Branch: Karin Weinberg, 337 Tunnel Rd., Asbury, NJ 08802-1120

Raritan Valley Beekeepers: Denise DeCristofano, 978 Evergreen Dr., Somerville, NJ 08876

South Jersey Branch: Doris Morgan, 838 Tuska Ave., Millville, NJ 08332

Sussex County Branch: Roman Osadca, 10 Old Stage Road, Newton, NJ 07860

Secondary Branch-Only Membership (Optional) \$ 8

Secondary Branch: _____

Most branches will allow members of any NJBA branch to attend their meetings. Already a member of one branch, but want to get newsletters from another? Check the box next to 'Secondary Branch', write in the name of the branch you'd like to be an 'associate member' of and send the \$8 branch portion of the dues and membership application separately to that branch's treasurer. Remember, you must have a Primary Branch membership at one branch before requesting a secondary or associate membership at an additional branch or branches.

New Jersey Beekeeper Association
Angelo Trapani
Olde Noah Hunt Rd.
Clarksburg, N.J. 08510

JERSEY FRESH
FROM THE GARDEN STATE

**NON-PROFIT
ORGANIZATION
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
FLEMINGTON, NJ
PERMIT # 107**

