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Next ABACC Meeting

Wednesday the 24th of July at: Erina Trust Community Hall, 27 Karalta Road, Erina. Commencing 7pm Beginning in bees session commences 6.15pm

Newsletter for submissions: Please send any stories or anything you wish to share to the editor to the below email address.

Email Address:

secretary@centralcoastbees.org

WELCOME TO THE JULY NEWSLETTER!

It has been a while since we've seen a Central Coast Beekeepers newsletter and I hope that I can keep up the great standard of the previous editors.

Beekeeping on the central coast has been very challenging over the last couple of years with many of us losing our beloved beehives, but we are now able to have them again, just with a few different ways of managing our hives.

Yes, we have a lot of new things to learn and for those of us that aren't fans of change, we will have to alter the way we once did things. The best thing is we can all learn together!

Club members are already trying different methods of managing the dreaded Varroa Destructor, which allows us to not only learn from their successes, but their failures too!

Not quite ready to get your hives yet? That's ok because there are many education resources that are available online for you to view in the meantime, till you are ready to dive back in.

And for those of you who won't be getting bees again, we are still so glad you have remained with the club. Whether it is for talking with people who share a common passion, listening to an interesting guest speaker or just having a social cuppa with friends, it's great to have you!

Well, I won't bore you anymore, except to say that I would love any input or suggestions for future newsletters. If you have a great story, passionate about a beekeeping related subject or just have a great recipe to share, then PLEASE send it to secretary@centralcoastbees.org to share in the next newsletter due out in September.

There is a lot more to read, so enjoy!

Sherrie Smith (Editor)

ABACC PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Dear Members

Welcome to the first edition of our club newsletter. Sherrie, our secretary has kindly taken on the role of newsletter editor with open arms and ideas. Many thanks to Sherrie. Please support her with contributions to the upcoming newsletters. They will come out bi- monthly for the time being.

As discussed last year our focus in 2024 has been on education in relation to management of Varroa. We have organised speakers from day one to help us all and, Max and Michael have also been keeping us up to date with the latest developments.

This will continue for the rest of this year, and hopefully, more of us will be prepared to again have bees as springtime arrives.

We are working on the new website and hopefully it will be up and running soon.

Thank you to all the members for supporting the committee and attending the meetings. Stay positive and we will all soon be enjoying beekeeping in the not-too-distant future.

Enjoy our first edition of the club magazine for 2024.

Hart Peters (President)

Bees... Yes Bees

The Club Apiary at Mount Penang Gardens is again in operation. At present we have 3 hives active and doing well.

A little History on each hive.

Hive one was originally a small swarm from the Bonsai Gardens at Somersby. Varroa Mite was present, and hive treated with 2 Bayvarol strips, as a nuc.

Hive two was a large swarm from Terrigal. The hive was full of Varroa, so treatment required with 4 Bayvarol strips, as its a 8 frame box.

Our third hive was our original hive which was a very small swarm from Nth Gosford. Unfortunately, it developed Sack Brood and failed to advance. It was terminated to stop the spread of the disease and the box and contents burnt.

This hive was replaced with a hive donated from Grosevale (West Richmond) which is going great guns.

To stop the hives from becoming honey bound and swarming, approximately 18kg of honey has been removed from the hives.

At the last varroa inspection (3 weeks ago) all hives remain varroa free.
All hives now have 8 frame full depth brood boxes, with an ideal above.

Michael Graham (Apiary Officer)

THE BEES ARE BACK!

It is such a nice feeling to look out at our yard at our beautiful hives and not see an empty space. But getting our hives again, didn't come without reservations. Would we be able to wrap our minds around the new management style and would it be more hassle than it was worth?

Our first hive was gifted to me from a friend in Sutherland and was varroa free. At first, we struggled with the decision of bringing a varroa free hive into an area with such a large mite count but decided it wouldn't be that long before varroa was making its way south, so decided to accept the offer.

Two days later I was approached to see if I would help remove a hive from a brick fence in Kincumber. Again, we hesitated because this hive would most certainly be infested with Varroa. Do we bring this hive home and infest our new clean hive so soon? We considered this, and thought, varroa free hives were getting infested with varroa relatively quickly anyway, due to the high mite counts, so decided we would do it.

It took about half a day to retrieve the hive in the fence and didn't Michael Graham and I get into a sticky situation. There weren't as many bees as we were expecting, as it was honey bound and no room for the queen to lay.

Michaels quick eyes spotted the queen, so he whipped her into a cage. As expected, there were many varroa and spotted easily on a drone pupa. The mite count was 115 mites for 300 bees, so straight to chemical treatments for both hives and straight into the unknown.

Despite lots of education, it still felt like we were starting from the beginning of our beekeeping journey again! But the more times we put on that suit and became familiar with the bees again, our confidence came back. It really was the same, even though it was different. Just a little extra thought put into protecting ourselves from the chemicals and to keep the honey clean. Also, we checked the chemical chart for the special restrictions for Bayvarol, before we put it into the hives.

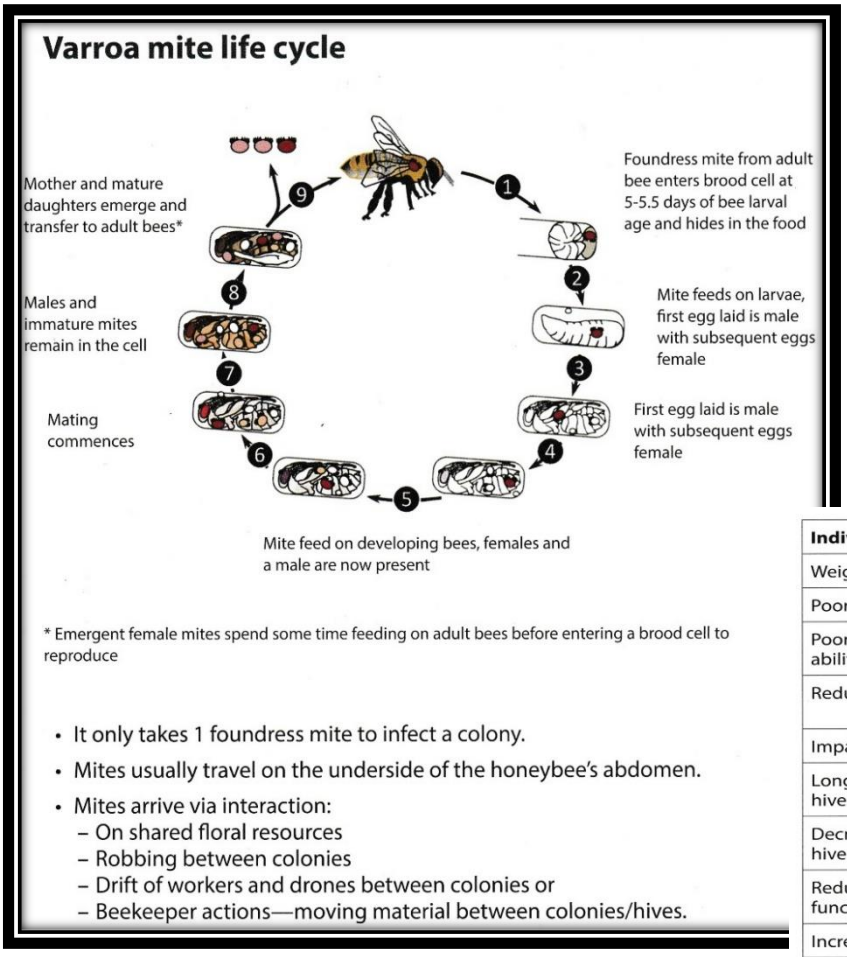
The daily mite counts on the sticky mat had us concerned. The numbers were nearly 200 the first day, so the treatment was working! But it was hard not to focus on the numbers as they kept going up and down especially after day 21. Eventually they stabilised to about 16 mites per day, but we kept thinking, it's above the mite number threshold. What we didn't realise, that the number was for 10,000 plus bees, not 300 bees in an alcohol wash, so it was actually well below the treatment threshold.

We had to treat for small hive beetle too, they were having a party despite the silver bullets! Two months on, the chemical's removed and the hive is doing well. The brood pattern is looking fantastic and they are very busy bees!

But we kept hearing the phrase integrated pest management, the non-chemical treatments. After grilling Michael and Max and contacting our Varroa Development Officer we realised we were already doing some of these management actions. We had ventilated bases and we had implemented a brood break in the fence hive, by removing the little amount of brood they had left. We are monitoring the drone cells and removing them, if not needed.

We have learnt so much already and eager to learn more, the hands on learning is so beneficial. So, despite the apprehension and doubts, the experience wasn't as daunting as we expected. We feel super proud we can keep our hives buzzing along and don't regret jumping back into our beekeeping!

Neil Smith



What is Varroa Destructor?

Varroa destructor, the **Varroa mite**, is an external parasitic mite that attacks and feeds on honey bees and is one of the most damaging honey bee pests in the world. A significant mite infestation leads to the death of a honeybee colony, usually in the late autumn through early spring. Without management for Varroa mite, honeybee colonies typically collapse.

Varroa Mite symptoms

Individuals	Colony	Colony Impacts
Weight loss	Abnormal larvae	Reduced foraging
Poor flight	AFB/EFB/SB[2] like brood	Reduced brood rearing
Poor brood feeding ability	Scattered brood	Reduced colony defence
Reduced lifespan	Bald brood	Reduced social cohesion
Impaired cognition	Neglected brood	Reduced grooming
Long absences from hive	Dead brood[3]	Reduced food sharing
Decreased return to hive	Queen supersedure	Reduced dancing
Reduced immune function	No social coordination	
Increased illness	Rapid depopulation	
Deformities if viruses present[4]	Deformed adult bees if viruses present	COLONY DECLINE and DEATH

Collectively colony symptoms are sometimes referred to as Parasitic Mite Syndrome (PMS).

How to test for Varroa

METHOD	SUITABILITY
Alcohol wash	Best for mite load monitoring and threshold determination Choose one method and be consistent
Soapy water	
Sugar Shake	
Drone Uncapping	**For mite presence only, if mites are detected use one of the above methods to determine threshold**
Sticky Mat Method	

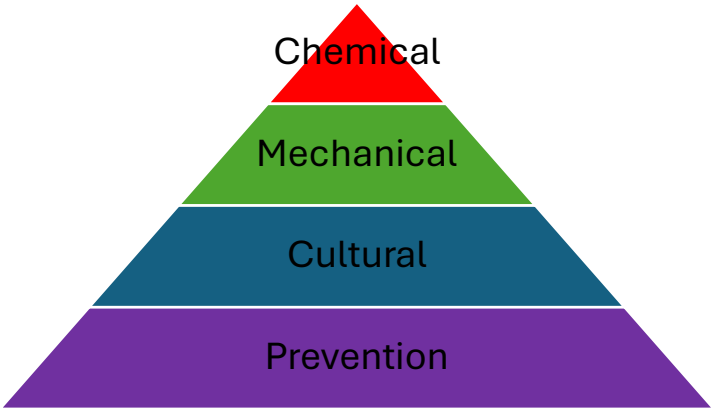
Varroa Mite training Workshops link

Varroa Mite Introduction to Management short online course

Report varroa mite results OR via Exotic Plant Pest Hotline 1800 084 881

Reference: Department of Primary Industries, **Varroa Mite Management-Information and workshop notebook**, April 2024

Integrated Pest Management



Prevention

Trying to prevent infestation by removing colonies with high mite load, removing weak colonies and reducing drift and robbing. With regular monitoring, beekeepers can assess whether the infestation is at a level where they need to take action.

Cultural control

Mite numbers can be significantly reduced by inducing a "brood break", a period of broodlessness to bring mite numbers down. Brood breaks can be paired with a chemical treatment to make them more effective. Brood breaks can be achieved by caging the queen, splitting the colony or requeening.

Alternatively, beekeepers can reduce varroa population within a hive by removing drone comb by cutting it out or by placing a frame of empty drone comb in the hive, which will attract mites into the cells. Once the frame is sealed, the drone brood and the varroa trapped within can be removed.

Mechanical Control

Mechanical control means using physical techniques or mechanical devices to remove mites from the colony or prevent them from entering. The most viable method is to use screened bottom boards so that any mites that fall off adult bees or are removed while grooming fall out of the hive and cannot re-enter.

Chemical Control

Chemical control relies on using chemicals to kill or disable pests or stop them reproducing. Chemicals used to kill varroa, can also be toxic to bees and hazardous to humans and the environment, chemical treatments should be avoided unless other measures have failed to keep mites low. Chemical control is divided into two categories: organic and synthetic acaricides.

Organic Acaricides: Even though these treatments are extracted from natural sources and include organic acids and plant essential oils, they are still chemical toxins that can be harmful to bees and humans if used incorrectly. Some can leave residues in wax and honey, so they are often used during brood breaks or in between honey flows. The major drawbacks for their use in Australia are the temperatures that they can be used at (typically 10-30 °C), and depending on the chemical, the difficulty in finding breaks between honey flows or brood cycles in which to apply them. However, they have multiple sites of activation on varroa's cellular functioning, which means that even after long-term use, varroa does not develop resistance to these chemicals.

Synthetic Acaricides: Synthetic acaricides do not occur in nature. They can be highly toxic to varroa, killing over 90% of the mites within a hive. They have only one site of activation, meaning it may take only a single mutation to make varroa mites immune to the chemical, this is why WE MUST ROTATE THEM, so mites don't quickly develop resistance to them, and they are no longer useful. The effectiveness of synthetic chemicals can drop significantly in a single season due to mite resistance. Synthetic acaricides leave residues in honey and wax and may not be used within 8 weeks of applying honey supers, depending on registered label instructions. They can also be dangerous to brood if used at higher than recommended doses.

Reference: AgriFutures Australia, ***Intergrated pest management for varroa***,

https://honeybee.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2024/05/AGF575-IPM-S1V2 corrected.pdf, accessed 10th June 2024.

Australian Honey Bee INDUSTRY COUNCIL

Varroa Chemical Treatment Table

Current on 28th May 2024 – check www.honeybee.org.au for the most up to date details

Australian Honey Bee Industry Council - Varroa Chemical Treatment Table

Current on 28th May 2024 – check www.honeybee.org.au for the most up to date details
This table is not indicative of the order of treatments, that is the responsibility of the beekeeper.
The colour code refers to the mode of action.

Product name Current 28/05/24	Bayvarol® PER94055	Apistan® PER94055	FormicPro® PER94055	Apivar PER94153	Apitraz PER94153	Apiguard® PER93639	Api-bioxal™ Unregistered	Aluen CAP® Unregistered
Registration Status	Emergency use permit active Full Registration submitted	Emergency use permit active	Emergency use permit active (Formerly Mite Away Quick Strips)	Registered	Emergency use permit active	Registered 65570	Permit Application progressing	Full Registration Application Submitted
Active ingredient	Flumethrin	Tau-fluvalinate	Formic acid	Amitraz	Amitraz	Thymol	Oxalic acid	Oxalic acid
Chemical Type	Synthetic pyrethroid	Synthetic pyrethroid	Organic acid	Synthetic formamidine	Synthetic formamidine	Organic extract	Organic acid	Organic acid
Product Type and dose for full size hive	plastic strips 4 strips per brood chamber	plastic strips 2 strips per brood chamber	gel strips 2 strips per brood chamber	plastic strips 2 strips per brood chamber	plastic strips 2 strips per brood chamber	gel product 50g per hive	dribbling, fogging TBA	Cellulose strips 4 strips per brood chamber (pending full registration)
Temperature/hive type limitations for treatment	Not critical	Not critical	Only treat when ambient daytime temps are between 10 °C & 29.5°C	Not critical	Not critical	Only treat when ambient daytime temps are between 15°C & 40°C	No	No
Treat with supers on hives	Yes - Comb honey cannot be collected or sold if treated when supers present	No	Yes	No	No	No	TBA	Yes (pending full registration)
Treatment time	6-8 weeks	6-8 weeks	7 days	6 to 10 weeks	6 to 10 weeks	2 weeks then additional tray for 4 weeks (Total of 6 weeks)	No details - not an approved product	42 days (pending full registration)
Can nuclei colonies be treated	Yes – (2 strips per nuc)	Yes – (1 strip per nuc)	Colonies need to be a minimum of 6 frames of bees	Yes - (1 strip per nuc)	Yes - (1 strip per nuc)	Yes (25g per nuc)	No details - not an approved product	Yes - 2 strips per nuc (pending full registration)
Withholding period	Not required when used as directed.	Do not have supers or harvest honey when strips are in	Only harvest honey after 2 weeks from the end of treatment	0 days after removal of strips. Do not have supers on when strips are in	2 weeks from the end of treatment. Do not have supers on when strips are in	0 days but honey tainting may occur	No details - not an approved product	None (pending full registration)

Varroa Coordinator
Bianca Giggins
bianca@honeybee.org.au - 0402 467 780

e: AHBIC@Honeybee.org.au **a:** 5 John St Ardrossan SA 5571 **ABN:** 63 939 614 424 **w:**www.honeybee.org.au

Useful link to Tocal Training Videos:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0N9ijNrhTB8&list=PLa30fiiRFuoF_xGjQTHc_VJWA-xYtxyuK&pp=iAQB

Meet your NSW Varroa Development Officers (VDOs)

Varroa Development Officers, or VDOs, are critical members of the *National Varroa Mite Management Program*.

Their role involves helping recreational and commercial beekeepers understand and implement Varroa management techniques, improve hive health and undertake sustainable hive practices.

Together with other team members, VDOs help improve industry resilience and capacity.

Across NSW, eight VDOs have been employed. Recruitment for similar roles in other states and territories is currently underway.

To get in contact with one of the below NSW-based VDOs, contact Dave Fairhall, Extension and Engagement Coordinator, **via email at** dave.fairhall@dpi.nsw.gov.au.

Alex Schellenberg

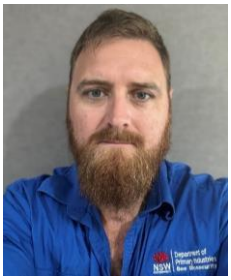
Alex has nine years of international commercial beekeeping experience including time spent in Canada and New Zealand.

Alex has extensive first-hand experience managing Varroa and other bee diseases and pests.
Alex's hands-on approach can help beekeepers bridge the gap between knowledge and action.
Alex is committed to working collaboratively with beekeepers to improve awareness, resilience and education.

Cameron Taylor-Brown

Cameron joined the *Varroa Mite Emergency Response* in March 2023 and has over seven years of experience in large-scale commercial beekeeping.

Having run his own commercial operation, Cameron is acutely aware of the potential impacts of Varroa on Australia's honey and pollination-dependent industries and is committed to helping these industries continue to grow and prosper.



Ben Stevenson

Ben is an experienced and passionate commercial beekeeper with years of practical knowledge instilled from a young age growing up on a farm.

As a result, Ben has a deep understanding of the land and a strong appreciation for the beekeeping lifestyle it entails. Ben is always keen to learn and expand his already considerable beekeeping knowledge.

Emily Noordyke

Emily also has extensive international Varroa experience having previously worked with the *Bee Informed Partnership Tech Transfer Team* in the US.

In this role Emily helped commercial beekeepers across America monitor their hive health and implement tailored Varroa management strategies.

Since moving to Australia, Emily has expanded her beekeeping knowledge by working with bee breeders as part of the *National Honey Bee Genetic Improvement Program*.

Harvey Howard

Harvey started his beekeeping career in the United Kingdom at just 15 years of age.
In addition to his extensive international Varroa experience, Harvey specialises in teaching queen bee breeding and A.I in queens.
Having spent several years as a professional Rugby League player both abroad and in Australia for teams including the Brisbane Broncos, Harvey is perfectly suited to tackling your Varroa concerns.

Simon Phillips

Simon is a seasoned educator and trainer with decades of practical hands-on beekeeping experience. Simon is keen to share his own insights and help mitigate the effects of Varroa across industries.
Simon is confident that by working together Australia's beekeeping community will continue to thrive and flourish.

Ross Graham

Ross has been a passionate beekeeper for several years establishing his own apiary in 2017. Soon after beginning his beekeeping journey, Ross joined the *Sydney Bee Club* and *Amateur Beekeepers Australia* (ABA).
Ross is keen to help all beekeepers navigate any Varroa challenges and help beekeepers make informed decisions for their hives.

Slavi Nenov

Slavi is another VDO with a comprehensive portfolio of international beekeeping experience having previously managed hives with Varroa in Europe and New Zealand.

Slavi has worked as a commercial beekeeper for over 20 years and understands how Varroa responds under different climatic conditions and environments.
In addition to pest management experience, Slavi is particularly interested in queen bee breeding and selection

To contact the NSW Department of Primary Industries Varroa Hotline phone 1800 084 881 or email varroa.response@dpi.nw.gov.au

To learn more about Varroa mite visit www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/varroa

Bee Question!

How can varroa mites get into a hive?

- **they can survive more than 5 days on used beekeeping equipment, including extracted combs**
- **drone bees can move mites as the bees drift from hive to hive and even between apiaries**
- **foraging worker bees come in contact with other bees when visiting blossom for nectar and pollen: mites are very agile and quick in moving and can transfer between bees in passing**
- **an infected hive collapses and can be robbed of its honey stores: the mites infest the robber bees and transfer to the new hives**

REF: Ag Guide A Practical Handbook, Healthy Bees: managing pests, diseases and other disorders of the honey bee, Department of Primary Industries, 2014.

WYONG AGRICULTURAL SHOW 2024

The Wyong Agricultural Show displayed their Honey Competition at the Central Coast Harvest Festival on the June long weekend.
Our Central Coast members entered the Light and Medium honey classes. Every honey entry receives a score card.
The people's choice voting for the Bee photo competition attracted the attention of the public with almost 300 votes in the ballot box. The winner was a photo of a bee in flight by Alexa Talbot.
The competition was supported by Central Coast Bee Supplies.

HONEY COMPETITION 8th-9th June 2024

Light Honey

1st Michael Graham
2nd Barry Vickery
3rd Bianca Smiley

Medium Honey

1st Roger Dixon
2nd Barry Vickery
3rd Charlie Cook

Flowhive Honey

1st David Balcomb
2nd Barry Vickery
=3rd Sue Carlyle
=3rd Bob Dickey

U18 Honey

1st Daria Rudyk
2nd Zoe Bailey
3rd Arina Rudyk

Bee Photo

1st Alexa Talbot
2nd Evgenia Terekhova
3rd Tan Wight

Information and images provided by Heather Wightman

Modern Latvian Honey Cake Recipe

Ingredients

900ml sour cream

half cup of sugar

3 eggs
2 cups of plain flour
2 level teaspoons of baking soda
1 cup of honey
Pinch of salt
Baking paper (cut into 8 equal sized rectangles - approx 260mmx170mm)

Figure 1. the cooked rectangles

Method:

Set oven to 220 degrees.
Sift flour, salt and baking soda into a bowl.
Add honey and the lightly beaten eggs and stir until mixed thoroughly.
Place 1 or 2 of the baking paper rectangles on a biscuit tray.

Spread a thin layer of the mixture onto the baking paper.

Bake for 3 minutes (the top should turn a golden brown).
Put the cooked rectangles aside and make 7 or 8 in total.
Whip the sour cream and sugar together,
Trim rectangles to neaten edges (retain pieces to decorate cake).
Assemble the cake with filling between each cake layer and over the outside of the final cake.
Decorate with cake crumbs or leave plain.
Refrigerate for 12 hours.

VARROA SAMPLING

Following the Guest speaker Emily Remnant from Sydney Uni at the March club meeting, 2 students Liz and Jame

s, visited me on Friday 31 March.

They visited 3 apiary sites with me and took samples of varroa mite families from capped brood cells.

They had an experience of country beekeeping with kangaroos and sheep for company.

Shared by Heather Wightman

NATIVE BEEHIVE HOSTING PROGRAM

Club members are invited to care for a native beehive for 12 months. It will then be split into 2 hives by the club apiary officer. You will have the opportunity to purchase one hive and the other hive passed onto another member of the club to keep the education alive.

5 HIVES AVAILABLE VIA BALLOT, ONLY AVAILABLE TO MEMBERS WHO CURRENTLY DO NOT HAVE A NATIVE BEEHIVE!

If you're interested in the program, please send and expression of interest email with your name, address and a photo of the location on your property where you wish to house the hive.

Successful ballot winners will be notified and location assessed for suitability prior to placement of hives.
Email: apiaryofficer@centralcoastbees.org

THE CLUB COMMITTEE NEEDS YOU!

Would you like to be part of a club committee that is passionate about bees? Well come and join the fun!

The Central Coast Beekeepers committee has positions available for Vice President, Membership Officer and Equipment Officer. Do you have skills to offer or maybe you are just willing to try something new? Then email our club president via president@centralcoastbees.org with your contact details and he will ring for a chat.

July Education Session at the club meeting is on SPLITS, NUCS and SWARM PREVENTION

August Education Session at the club meeting is on SWARM COLLECTION

BEEUTIFUL ARTWORK!

Do you have a picture of some beautiful artwork? Maybe a painted hive or a great bee photo you took? Send it to secretary@centralcoastbees.org and it will be shared in the next newsletter!

Club Meetings the 4th Wednesday of the Month

January

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
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21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

February

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April

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June

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July

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August

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September

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October

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November

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December

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

Note: December meeting and Christmas party date to be decided

Committee Positions	NAME	EMAIL ADDRESS
President	Hart PETERS	president@centralcoastbees.org
Vice President	**POSITION CURRENTLY VACANT**	
Secretary	Sherrie SMITH	secretary@centralcoastbees.org
Assistant Secretary	Nickole MARSDEN	nickole.marsden@gmail.com
Treasurer	Gordon FOSTER	treasurer@centralcoastbees.org
Public Officer	Hart Peters	president@centralcoastbees.org
Publicity Officer	Barbara ELKINS	barbaraelkins@ozemail.com.au
Biosecurity Officer	Max Rae	biosecurity@centralcoastbees.org
Club Apiary Officer	Michael GRAHAM	apiaryofficer@centralcoastbees.org
Membership Officer	**POSITION CURRENTLY VACANT**	
Assistant Apiary Officer	Neil SMITH	secretary@centralcoastbees.org
Quartermaster	Bruce MAIN	bhv.main@gmail.com
Librarian	Heidi ARMSTRONG	heidiarmstrong@gmail.com
Catering Officer	Neil & Sherrie SMITH	secretary@centralcoastbees.org
Events Co-ordinator	Hart PETERS	president@centralcoastbees.org
Equipment Officer	**POSITION CURRENTLY VACANT**	
Newsletter Editor	Sherrie SMITH	secretary@centralcoastbees.org

The Club Quartermaster, **Bruce Main**, carries a stock of basic beekeeping supplies available to Club members. Items and pricing are as follows:

Price List (as of 10th June 2024)

HIVES	
Boxes – 8 Frame (unassembled) – Full Depth	$32.00 each
Boxes – 10 Frame (unassembled – Full Depth	$31.50 each
Boxes – 8 Frame (unassembled) – WSP	$26.00 each
Boxes – 8 Frame (unassembled) – Ideal	$24.00 each
Migratory Lids – 8 Frame (unassembled)	$27.00 each
Bottom Boards – 8 Frame (unassembled)	$26.00 each
Metal Queen Excluder – 8 Frame	$25.00 each
Metal Queen Excluder – 10 Frame	$25.50 each
FRAMES	
Frames (unassembled) - Full Depth	$19.00 per bundle of 10
Frames (unassembled) - WSP	$20.00 per bundle of 10
Frames (unassembled) - Ideal	$20.00 per bundle of 10
FOUNDATION WAX	
Foundation Wax – Full Depth	$3.50 per sheet
Foundation Wax – WSP	$2.70 per sheet
Foundation Wax – Ideal	$2.00 per sheet
TOOLS & ACCESSORIES	
Apithor – (hive beetle trap)	$10.00 each
Bee Brush	$16.00 each
Cover End Vents (metal)	$2.50 per set of 4
Emlocks (Hive Strap)	$11.50 each
Escape Boards – 8 Frame (complete)	$29.00 each
Eyelet Tool	$9.00 each
Eyelets - Brass	$14.00 pack of 500
Frame Lifter	$20.00 each
Framing Wire – Stainless Steel (500g roll)	$26.00 per roll
Hive Tool	$19.00 each
Queen Catcher Clips – Stainless Steel	$9.00 each
Varroa Mite – Alcohol Wash Test Kit	$10.50 each
CONTAINERS & LABELS	
Glass Jars with Lids (500gm)	$23.50 per carton of 24
Honey Squeeze Bottles with Caps (500gm)	$10.30 per pack of 12
Honey Tubs with lid (1kg)	$1.90 each
Labels - Club Honey Container Labels	$0.65 each label
Labels - “Made in Australia” (126 labels on a sheet)	$5.00 per sheet

ATTENTION MEMBERS: For those who run 10 Frame beehive gear, I have one unassembled full depth box and one metal queen excluder remaining in stock and once they are sold, we will no longer be keeping 10 Frame gear in stock.

We have a Wire Framing Jig and a Wax Embedder (electric) available for hire to club members at a small cost of $3.00 per item for 3 days hire. (members are to provide their own framing hardware)

NOTE: Item/s hired must be returned by 5:00pm on day 3 of the hire period (unless prior arrangement for alternate return is made.)
To order items either phone 43 246284 and leave a short, clear message or send through an email to bhv.main@gmail.com and I will either prepare the order for pick up at Narara at a mutually prearranged day and time or I can bring your order along to the next monthly club meeting. (address available on request.)

ALL ORDERS LODGED will be responded to on the same day providing the request is placed before 4:30pm. Orders placed after this time will be responded to the following day.

All sales are CASH ONLY. There is no Eftpos available for any purchases.
NOTE: Please be aware, prices shown are to be used as a guide only and may vary without notice depending on Supplier cost variations

The club maintains a range of honey extraction and other equipment for use by members. This equipment is stored and maintained currently by the club president, Hart Peters until we can find a new equipment officer for the club.

The protocol for use of the equipment is to contact Hart in advance of when you are expecting to carry out an extraction and make a booking. It is wise to plan 1-2 weeks ahead. In times of peak honey flow, the equipment can be in high demand.

Hart can be contacted on 0417674687 or email president@centralcoastbees.org and he will advise availability, a pickup and drop off time and location. Please adhere to these times as other members may be in line to use the equipment after you.

Hart will request a deposit of $20.00 (depending on how much equipment you borrow). The deposit will be refunded when the gear is returned, clean and ready for the next user. If the equipment is covered in wax or honey, and therefore not ready for the next user, your deposit may be forfeited. This is at Hart's discretion.

Any damage or breakages are the responsibility of the member borrowing the equipment. You are expected to rectify or replace the item at your cost. Please check the equipment when you collect it. If anything is out of order, please notify Hart immediately.

Equipment available:

- 1 Manual honey extractor in 2 frame size
- 1 Manual honey extractor in 4 frame size
- 1 Electric honey extractor in 3 frame
- 2 Manual honeycomb presses
- 2 Electric uncapping knives
- 1 Cold uncapping knife
- 1 Honey creamer
- 1 strainer with coarse and fine 3 stainless steel bowls 1 spatula
- 2 person hive lifter for moving hives or removing or replacing supers.

The following publications are available for members of the ABACC to borrow. Please see Heidi at our club meeting. The library is available from 6:30pm on club meeting nights. You may hold a book for 1 calendar month and it must be returned at the next meeting. If you are unable to attend, please make arrangements for the item to be returned in your absence.

Book List		
Title	**Author**	**Copies**
500 Answers to Bee Questions	Al.Root	1
A Beginners Guide to Beekeeping	R.K.LA Studios	1
A Honeybee Heart	Hellen Jukes	1
A Sparkle Book Busy Bees	Chn Sparkle Book	1
A Sting in The Tale	Dave Goulson	1
A Thousand Answers To Beekeeping	Dr C.C Miller	1
A World Without Bees	Alison Benjamin & Brian McCallum	1
A Year in The Beeyard	Rodger A Morse	1
ABC & XYZ of Bee Culture	Al.Root	1
Ag Guide Australian Native Bees	Dept of Primary Industries	3
Ag Guide Honey Harvesting	Dept of Primary Industries	2
Ag Guide Pollination	Dept of Primary Industries	1
Ag Guide Queen Bee Breeding	Dept of Primary Industries	2
Ag Guide Healthy Bees	Dept of Primary Industries	1
Ag Guide Bee Skills	Dept of Primary Industries	1
At The Hive Entrance	H.Storch	1
Backyard Beekeeping Aus & NZ	C.N.Smithers	1
Bee Friendly	Mark Leech RIRDC	1
Bee Health	Hasnain Walji PHD	2
Beekeeping In New Zealand	Ministry Of Ag In NZ	1
Bee Keeping The Gentle Craft	John F Adams	1
Beekeeping	Dept of Ag	3
Beekeeping In Australia	Fred Bailey	1
Beekeeping In The Tropics	NCIS G.Smith	1
Bees	I.Khalifman	1
Bees and Honey	NSW Dept of Agriculture	2
Bees and Mankind	John B Free	1
Bees Biology and Management	Peter G Kevan	1
Bees of Australia	James Dorey	1
Bees of the World	Christopher O'Toole & Anthony Raw	1
Bees Vision Chemical Senses and Language	Karl von Frisch	1
Beginning in Bees	NSW Department of Agriculture	?
Better Bee Keeping	Kim Flottum	1
Boxes to Bar Hives	Trevor H Weatherhead	1
Breeding the Honeybee	Brother Adam	1
Build Own Beekeeping Equipment	Tony Pisano	1

Contemporary Queen Rearing	Harry h Laidlae JR	1
Curative Properties Honey & Bee Venom	N Yoirish	1
Eucalypts of the Sydney Region	Gary Leonard	1
Fat Bees Skinny Bees	Dough Somerville	2
Field Guides to Eucalypts	Brooker & Kleinig	1
Following the Wild Bees	Thomas Seeley	?
Foul Brood Disease of Honeybees	The Food and Environment Research Agency	?
Guide to Bees and Honey	Ted Hooper	1
Honey Natures Golden Healer	Gloria Havenhand	1
Honey and Pollen Flora	Alan Clemson	2
Honey Business	Fred Benecke	1
Honey Cookbook	Peter Russell-Clarke	1
Honey Flora from Queensland	S.T. Blake & Croff	1
Honey from the Earth	Eric Tourneret	1
Honey Democracy	Thomas Seeley	1
Honeybee Ecology	Thomas Seeley	3
Honeybee Pests, Predators and Diseases	Rodger A Morse and Kim Flottum	1
How to Keep Bees and Sell Honey	Walter T Kelley	1
Langstroth on the Hive and Honey Bee	L.L.Langstroth	1
Natures Little Wonders Bees	Candace Savage	1
Pandeme of Bees	Sezzajai Sykes	1
Phosphorescence	Julia Baird	2
Planting Native Trees on Farms	NSW Government	2
Queen Rearing	L.E.Snelgrove	1
Research Report 1980-1995	Honeybee Research & Development Council	1
Song of Increase	Jacqueline Freeman	1
The Amateur Beekeepers Association NSW	Jim Wright	1
The Australian Beekeeping Manual	Robert Owen	1
The Australian Native Bee Book	Tim Heard	?
The Barefoot Beekeeper	Philip Chandler	2
The Bee-Friendly Beekeeper, A Sustainable Approach	David Heaf	1
The Bee Friendly Garden	Doug Purdie	?
The Beekeepers Lament	Hannah Nordhaus	1
The Beekeepers of Sinjar	Dunya Mikhail	1
The Bees	Laline Paull	2
The Behaviour and Social Life of Honeybees	Ronald Ribbands	1
The Biology of the Honey Bee	Mark L Winston	1
The Book of Bees	Piotr Socha	1
The Complete Guide to Mead	Steve Paitz	1
The Complete Book of Beekeeping	Herbert Mace	1
The Complete Mead Maker	Ken Schramm	1
The Contented Bee	ABC Books	1
The Dance Language Orientation of Bees	Karl von Frisch	1
The History of Bees	Maja Lunde	1
The Hive	Bee Wilson	?
The Honey Bee	James L Gould	1
The Honey Factory	Jurgen Tuatz & Diedrich	1
The Honey Flow	Tennant	1
The Legend of the Hive	Maria Owsianka	1
The Lives of Bees	Thomas Seeley	2
The Super-Organism	Bert Holldobler & Heather Harrell	1
The Wisdom of the Hive	Thomas Seeley	1
The World of Bees	Rudolf Steiner	1
Top-Bar Beekeeping	Les Crowder & Heather Harrell	1
Two Million Blossoms	Kristen. S, Traynor	2

DVDs	
Title	**Copies**
Dr Anne Dollin	?
Queen of the Sun	2
More than Honey	?
Silence of the Bees	1
Honey Bee Blues	1
The Mysterious Bee	2
Artificial Insemination of Queen Bees	1
Frame Building, Wiring and Foundation	1
American Foul Brood & Small Hive Beetle in Bees	1
Life Cycle of a Bee	1
The Mysterious Bee doco	1

LIBRARY LIST UPDATE AND NEW BOOKS COMING SOON!