

North Carolina Bee Buzz



Official Newsletter of the North Carolina State Beekeepers Association Volume 38, Number 2 Summer 2013

The President's Message Danny Jaynes



From Your President...



















What a great meeting in Rock Hill, SC, with over 600 in attendance. Eck Miller, president of SCBA and his staff, did an outstanding job obtaining leading speakers and workshops for all to enjoy and learn.

One of the main topics of discussion was the use of ApiVar. South Carolina had already been given permission to use ApiVar under section 18. Just a few day later the EPA gave approval under Section 3 for use in all states.

Now we have to wait until it is registered in NC. It may not be the magic solution but it goes a long way to help. It is not temperature sensitive as most other chemicals.

Another topic of discussion was the use of
(continued on page 2, see chemicals)

Look Inside!

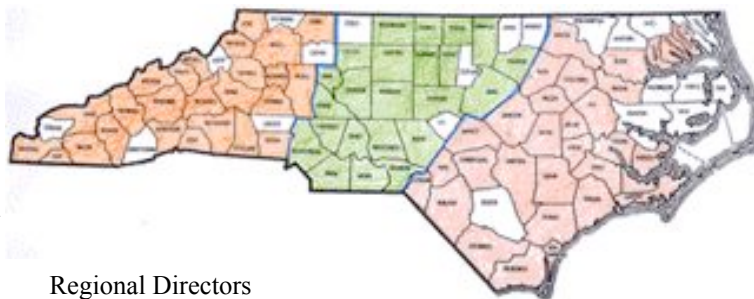
-  A Rewarding Experience (page 31)
-  Apiary Inspection... Why? (page 14)
-  Beekeepers, Conservation and Food Campaigners... (page 26)
-  Cooking It Right With Honey (page 25)
-  Cooking With Honey Annual Contest (page 33)
-  Directions to Summer Meeting (page 24)
-  Dr. Mike Hood Receives... (page 12)
-  Ellis Hardison Honored... (page 27)
-  How 'Big Data' Can Help Beekeepers (page 6)
-  In Praise of My Mentor (page 23)
-  Master Beekeeper Testing, Anyone? (page 13)
-  Queens, Queens, Queens!?? (page 8)
-  Summer Meeting Advanced Registration (page 22)
-  Summer Meeting Agenda (page 20)
-  Telling the Bees (page 17)
-  What Do You Know About ABF? (page 21)
-  Yes, the Honey Bees are Dying. So What Can I Do About It? (page 10)
-  Yellow Book Errors, Omissions & Updates (page 30)

North Carolina
State Beekeepers Association
329 Laurel Street
Mount Airy NC 27030-2911

North Carolina State Beekeepers Association

The mission of NCSBA is to advance beekeeping in North Carolina through improved communication with members, improved education about beekeeping, and support of science enhancing the knowledge of beekeeping.

President: Danny Jaynes
1st Vice President: Julian Wooten
2nd Vice President: Ed Hunt
Secretary: Libby Mack
Treasurer: Wade Lucas
Membership Secretary: Carl Caudle
Education Coordinator: Dr. David R. Tarpy



Regional Directors

Mountain Region:
Senior: Steve Langefeld
Junior: Calvin Robinson
Sophomore: Kermit Holhouser
Freshman: Allen Blanton

Piedmont Region
Senior: Gregory Fariss
Junior: Hugh Madison
Sophomore: Todd Warner
Freshman: Tim Hoffman

Coastal Region
Senior: Tia Douglass
Junior: Rick Coor
Sophomore: Linwood Potter
Freshman: David Bridgers

Contact information for the NCSBA Officers and Regional Directors can be found in your Yellow Book Directory and on the NCSBA website, www.ncbeekeepers.org.

From the *Bee Buzz* Editors:

We enthusiastically accept article contributions. Tell us about your local association's latest events, your latest successes/failures, or anything else you'd like the NCSBA members to know. If your submission is not printed immediately, please do not resubmit the same article. We save all submissions and will print when appropriate or when space permits. We maintain the right not to print articles that we deem inflammatory or otherwise inappropriate.

Submit your article in **.doc, .odt or .pages format**. Photos should be high quality **jpg or tiff format**. Please include a caption for photos, but do not imbed captions in your photos or photos into your news article, but submit these as separate files. **We can not accept pdf files**. If you do not have access to a computer, we will accept typed or clearly handwritten articles. You can reach us here:

NCBeeBuzz@PeacefulValleyHoney.com

or

North Carolina Bee Buzz
Gregory and Susan Fariss
142 Cemetery Road
Mocksville, NC 27028

(chemicals, continued from page 1)

chemicals that are highly toxic to our bees. I encourage all to read Kim Flottum's article in the *Bee Culture* magazine, April 2013, pages 14 and 15. This article will be an eye opener for many of our beekeepers that are wondering why they are losing so many bees.

NCSBA's Executive Committee Meeting was held on Friday March 1 at 12:30 p.m.. Plans were approved to have our Spring Meeting next March 5-8, 2014 at the Convention Center, Wilmington, NC. The schedule will include 3 tracks: one for beginner beekeepers, one for advanced beekeepers, and one for the general

sessions with guest speakers like Dr. Juergen Tautz from Germany.

There seemed to be some confusion about these tracks when it was announced in Rock Hill. We will offer courses for those working toward the Certified or Journeyman tests. One of our goals is to have a beginner beekeepers course taught during the four day Spring Meeting.

Our Membership Secretary/Webmaster, Carl Caudle has AMS and the new Web Page up and running. Carl will provide information and training guidelines online and at our (continued on page 4, see Summer)

NC BEE BUZZ and NC eBUZZ DEADLINES

You asked for it, now here it is!

Until further notice, you can count on these deadlines for submissions to the NC Bee Buzz and NC eBuzz:

- January 2
- April 2
- July 20
- October 2

Newsletters will be available approximately five to six weeks after the deadline, as it takes the printer four to six weeks to print and mail them.

Want your newsletter sooner? The eBuzz is on the website the day the paper version goes to the printer!



(Summer, continued from page 3)

Summer Meeting for the chapter appointed secretaries. It is important that each NCSBA chapter appoint someone to be trained on the use of these long awaited programs.

NCSBA's Summer Meeting will be held July 11-13, 2013 at Sandhills Community College, in the Southern Pines-Pinehurst-Aberdeen area of Moore County. Hugh Madison and his chapter members are working hard to make our meeting one of the best.

Recently I was given the opportunity to visit West Jefferson to present a charter to the newly formed Ashe County Beekeepers Association.

Harry Galer, President, has done a remarkable job organizing this new chapter. There was standing room only for their first meeting as a chapter of NCSBA. What a pleasure to see so many new Beekeepers.

STATE FAIR HONEY SALES 2013

Plan now to sell honey (3.50 per pound) to NCSBA for this important project. As in the past, NCSBA members in good standing can sell up to 120 pounds. Honey must be strained and ready to bottle. Crystallized honey will not be accepted. There will be three collecting points for you to deliver your 2013 honey to be weighed/bottled and labeled. Sales managers for this years Honey Sales will be Mort Matheny and Ray Wise from Chatham County.

To make arrangements for sale, contact Ray Wise beewiseapiary@aol.com.

Advertisement Schedule for NC Bee Buzz/eBuzz and Yellow Book

NC Bee Buzz: Full page (four annual issues **of the same ad**) \$400.00

Full page (single issue) \$125.00

Half page (four annual issues **of the same ad**) \$200.00

Half page (single issue) \$62.00

Yellow Book: Full page (single issue) \$75.00

Half page (single issue) \$40.00

Purchase ads by contacting NCSBA Ad Manager Jim Harvey at jh3d754h@yahoo.com or 336-352-5514.

Submit NC Bee Buzz/eBuzz ads in JPG or TIFF format to Susan Fariss at NCBeeBuzz@PeacefulValleyHoney.com and Yellow Book ads also in JPG format to Amy Moyle at amymoyle@gmail.com

The NC Bee Buzz/eBuzz is issued four times a year.

Each NC Bee Buzz/eBuzz page is 6 1/2 x 9.

The Yellow Book is issued annually.

Each Yellow Book page is 5 x 7.

DADANT & SONS

• Quality

• Service

• Value

Since 1863

MAILING ADDRESS:
P.O. Box 1219
CHATHAM, VA 24531

*Your one-stop shopping center
for beekeeping supplies.*

820 Tightsqueeze industrial Rd., Chatham, VA 24531

Ph. (434) 432-8461 • Fax (434) 432-8463

Toll Free Order Number 1-800-220-8325

www.dadant.com

- Brood Builder — Patties, 5 Lb. Bag & 40 Lb. Bag
- Woodenware — Hives
- Extracting Equipment
- Protective Clothing
- Bee Medications



- Mite Treatments — Apiguard; Mite-Away II
- Honey Containers
- Honey Handling Products
- Plastic Frames & Foundation



- Smokers
- Hand Tools
- Beeswax Foundation
- Books; American Bee Journal



HOW 'BIG DATA' CAN HELP BEEKEEPERS

by Dr. David Tarpy



One of the most famous recluses in American literature history is JD Salinger, most famous for authoring the modern classic *Catcher in the Rye*. Spurned by controversy and fame, Salinger receded to a small town in New Hampshire where he lived out his days secluded from the public spotlight. I'd like to think that he, like the great Russian novelist Leo Tolstoy, took up beekeeping during his self-sequester, but that would just be pure speculation because, as a recluse, he never mentioned his hobbies.

As a population, beekeepers have a long history of wanting to be anonymous. There's just something secretive, fiercely independent, quintessentially American in its do-it-yourself approach of keeping a box full of stinging insects. This means we don't have a very good understanding of even the most basic information of our greater beekeeping community. To underscore this point, we don't have good data on the number of beekeepers in the state of North Carolina; our

best guess is just over 14,000 (based on unique mailing addresses with NC zip codes in the past 5 years from beekeeping supply companies). This lack of detailed information is in large part because the NC Department of Agriculture has an optional rather than a mandatory registration program that, as a result, only a few dozen beekeepers in the state have actually taken advantage of (which is folly, in my opinion, as this is the only way for the state to notify you if, for example, they implement a mosquito abatement program following a hurricane). Nonetheless, not a week goes by that I don't get at least one question from a beekeeper or the media about how many beekeepers we have in NC, or how many colonies we have in the state. Frankly, we just don't know with any sort of certainty because we don't have the means to collect those data.

While I understand the wish to remain anonymous, it is also becoming more problematic to do so. We're more connected as a society than ever, where our freedoms of travel and assembly have unite us like never before. Our means of communication and information access has also caused the world to shrink significantly, as the internet has revolutionized what we do and how we do it. While these advances have been extremely beneficial, it also means that we're being passively tracked more than ever. While this

may cause some uneasiness among some by evoking Big Brother, there are also many intangible benefits of mining “Big Data”.

“Big Data” is a consequence of modern technology by tracking online information that can help identify important, large-scale trends. Every click, every virtual decision, every web page can be tied with demographic information (e.g., age, location) and other important statistics to mine relevant trends. Companies can use these patterns to target to their customers more effectively, and consumers can benefit from personalizing their choices.

The Bee Informed Partnership (BIP) is a national extension initiative that is trying to take the best parts of ‘big data’ and make it useful to beekeepers. The idea is for beekeepers to anonymously complete free online surveys on winter losses (so we can track why our colonies are dying) and management practices (so we can tie those results back to what we did). Once completed, the data are compiled (removing all personal information) and reported back to beekeepers so that we can all learn about the general trends.

Participation is free and anonymous, but the potential benefits are profound. By filling out these surveys, we can learn from each other about what works, and what doesn’t. By becoming a participant, you will be able to compare your management practices to others in your region and see how different decisions result in colony health or demise.

How does one mite treatment compare to others? Or to using none? What works best in preparing for winter? Should you feed supplemental sugar or not? And when? All of these questions can be answered by mining the ‘Big Data’ from the Bee Informed Partnership.

If you want to be like JD Salinger as a beekeeper, that’s entirely your prerogative, but recent history has shown that beekeeping in a vacuum is increasingly difficult. By collaborating within beekeeping community, such as taking part in the BIP, we have the tremendous opportunity to benefit from our strength in numbers that is poised to pay huge dividends because of ‘big data’. Just like a honey bee colony of 50,000 bees will make far more honey than the sum of two colonies with 25,000 bees each, joining together as a beekeeping community to share our respective management practices will help us understand ourselves better than we can ever do individually.

Be included, be involved, Bee Informed.



www.beeinformed.org

David R. Tarpy, NC State Extension
Apiculturist

Department of Entomology, NC State
University

<http://entomology.ncsu.edu/apiculture>

QUEENS, QUEENS, QUEENS!??

by Ann W. Harman

You have just raised your very first batch of six queens. Why not—beekeepers these days are all starting to raise their own queens. Now you feel like a proud parent! You photographed them, of course, on your ever-ready iPhone.® You showed the photos to friends at your local beekeeper meetings. Your honey supers will be overflowing!

Wait a minute! That newly-emerged queen is just one small piece of your honey harvest. What? Small piece? She's the queen!

Well, now she will have to mate with many drones. Have you thought about that drone population around your apiary? You really may not know anything about the quality of those drones. Some may have great genetic qualities but others, although fast enough to catch the queen, may be duds—small number of viable sperm, some with grumpy genes—a mixture of good, average and poor, really.

Did you pay attention to the weather during her mating days? Sunny and warm, good flight weather or rainy and



cold, keeping her (and the drones) at home? You could end up with a fantastic queen for a few months but surprised with a drone layer after that. Do you now have enough foragers for your nectar flow?

Now that the queen has been in her hive for several weeks, her brood pattern needs your attention. Look for lots of eggs and larvae. Look for the size of her brood sphere. By this time she should be living up to your expectations.

Now it is time to evaluate the workers. By the way—how industrious are the workers in the colony? Are the pests—varroa, small hive beetle, wax moth—plentiful or not much of a problem?

Do those empty cells in the brood area seem to be an oversight by the queen or

hygienic workers going after larvae or pupae with problems?

Before the nectar flow starts it might be a good idea to have a look at some brood frames. A few queen cups may be present. These are normal. Did you see any queen cells? These would not be a good sign in a colony with your newly-raised queen. The workers know what they are doing even if it does not follow your plans.

In preparation for your bumper honey harvest have you given a colony with one of your new queens a super full of frames with foundation? The nectar flow is on! What are those workers doing with the foundation? It might be rapidly drawn out and filled with fresh nectar—or ignored.

Just how many workers are actually working in there—a few, some, lots?

If the weather is good for foraging (and the pasture is excellent) how rapidly are your honey supers getting filled? Your workers are responsible for keeping the pests under control and for taking advantage of every nectar blossom out there.

If those workers go happily about their work when you pull out a frame you know they are not putting their energy toward being overly defensive.

Stop admiring your queen and start paying attention to the workers. Take your photos of them. Remember, the real proof of the pudding, make that queen, is the performance of her workers.

Dear Wade:

Please apply the enclosed donation of \$_____ to the **NCSBA Apicultural Science Fund** to be used by Dr. David Tarpy and Don Hopkins, at their discretion, in support of their efforts on behalf of NC beekeepers.



Mail your check payable to the NCSBA and mail it to:

Wade Lucas, NCSBA Treasurer
2425 Trellis Court
Raleigh, NC 27616



YES, THE HONEY BEES ARE DYING. SO WHAT CAN I DO ABOUT IT?

by Dr. John T. Ambrose



Recently, there have been a number of articles in the press and on-line about the loss of honey bee colonies and Colony Collapse Disorder. A number of hypotheses have been offered as to

the cause or the causes of these bee losses. They include pesticides such as the neonicotinoids used by growers, pesticides used by beekeepers in the hive, parasitic mites, protozoan pests (*Nosema* spp.), viruses, nutritional deficiencies, stress, and even cellphones.

The actual cause or causes are still uncertain, but we do know that many people want to assist in preventing further bee loss. Many non-beekeepers have learned that honey bees are dying and they would like to help. They really can't help with the mite problems, the use of neonicotinoids (which may or may not be killing our bees) and the other possible causes or can they? They could sign petitions, write to their congressmen, and do other one-time actions; but there are more practical things they can do to help.

Let's talk about some of the actions that can be shared with your neighbors and friends that might help reduce or even reverse bee

losses. The following list of suggestions may seem obvious, but they are only obvious if the public knows about them.

1. Be Careful with Pesticide Use.
 - a. Read the labels and try to avoid the use of products that have "honey bee warnings" on the label.
 - b. Only use a pesticide when it is really necessary. If someone finds something crawling on their plants, don't assume it is a pest or that a pesticide is needed. Every county in NC has a Cooperative Extension Service office (CES) and there are trained personnel who can identify the critter and suggest an appropriate treatment, if one is necessary. This is a free service and the CES does not sell products. Sometimes hand-picking of pests in low numbers or the use of soapy water will do the job without any negative consequences to the honey bees.
 - c. If applying a pesticide, select a granule or liquid formulation instead of a dust formulation. Many manufacturers package the same active ingredient in the three different formulations. Pesticides in a dust form are likely to drift and contact flying bees or foraging bees that just happen to be in the area but on untreated plants. The dusts can even drift into nearby beehives.

- d. Time of day is very important. If a pesticide is necessary, apply it in the late afternoon when the bees tend to be back in their hives, but the pests are still on the plants.
2. Consider Becoming a Beekeeper
- a. Many people assume that it is illegal to keep honey bees in a city or town. In almost all cases this is not true. Tell them about the advantages of beekeeping: pollination of plants and trees in their yards, honey production, production of other bee products such as beeswax for candles, and the opportunity to supplement their income with the profits from a very enjoyable hobby. Also don't overlook mentioning the satisfaction that comes from working with bees and the pleasure of meeting and talking with other beekeepers.
 - b. I have been involved with beekeeping at NC State University for almost 40 years and I have seen the interest and involvement in beekeeping cycle up and down. We have been in an upward cycle recently and I encourage you to convert some of the already interested public into beekeepers.
3. Buy Local Honey
- a. Notice I emphasized local honey. Buying local honey supports local beekeepers and helps to insure the success of beekeepers who are keeping bees in a local area.
 - b. Actually, the idea of buying local honey can be expanded to buying honey made in the United States.

Most of the honey sold in grocery stores is, at least in part, from other countries such as Argentina, Brazil, Canada, and China. Read the label or the back of the container to see if the Country of Origin is on the product. Unfortunately, Country of Origin labeling is not required on honey containers by the US Food and Drug Administration unless the label contains a USDA mark, but many honey packers do provide the information.

- c. In NC the consumers do have an additional way to determine if they are buying honey that is properly labeled as the purity, floral source, and area of production. Look for the NCSBA's yellow Certified seal. If the product states that it is NC honey then the NCSBA stands behind that claim. Learn more about this program at the North Carolina Association's website.

If someone asks you "Are honey bees really dying?", the answer is Yes. Emphasize to them why this is a serious situation (food production will decrease and/or food will become more expensive to produce). Then suggest that they consider some or all of the three major points that I have mentioned in this article. In summary the average citizen can (1) be careful in the use of pesticides, (2) consider starting a hive or two of honey bees, and (3) buy local honey.

We have a great opportunity to reach out to non-beekeepers who want to help us. Let's do it.

May All of Your Supers Be Full,
John T. Ambrose

DR. MIKE HOOD RECEIVES McIVER-HAAS LIFETIME ACHIEVEMENT AWARD AGAIN

by Susan H. Fariss

At the 2013 joint spring meeting of the North Carolina State Beekeepers Association and the South Carolina Beekeepers Association, Dr. Mike Hood was again honored with the McIver-Haas Lifetime Achievement Award.

This award is designed to acknowledge the efforts and contributions of those individuals who have long term and highly productive service to the North Carolina State Beekeepers Association, and to beekeeping, and to acknowledge those individuals whose dedicated service to the NCSBA and achievements in support of beekeeping are true and of long lasting significance.



Dr. Mike Hood with McIver-Haas Lifetime Achievement Award.

Dr. Hood received his BS in Forest Management in 1973 and his MS in Entomology in 1977, both from Clemson University. Hood earned his PhD in Entomology from the University of Georgia in 1986. He has been employed at Clemson University since 1988. The first seven years at Clemson, he had a joint appointment (70/30%) in the departments of Plant Industry and Entomology. In the department of Plant Industry, he served as a regulatory inspector for plant disease and pests in commercial greenhouse, turf and tree nursery operations. He also served as the State Apiarist in this department which oversees

interstate movement of honey bees and regulates bee disease and pests. In the department of Entomology, he served as the Extension Apiculturist. Since 1995, Mike worked full-time in the department of Entomology as the Extension/Research/Teaching Apiculturist where he answered calls on honey bees, yellow jackets, carpenter bees, etc. Most of his research is

centered on integrated management of honey bee mites and the small hive beetle. Hood taught the undergraduate beekeeping course at the university. Until his retirement, he served as the Executive Secretary of the South Carolina Beekeepers Association and

oversaw the South Carolina Master Beekeeper Program which provides beekeeping educational opportunities to the public.

In 2005, he invented the Hood Small Beetle Trap, sometimes referred to as 'the one way death trap' or the 'coffin'. The trap appeared on the market in 2006.

Mike is a retired LTC (USA Reserve) serving 2 years active duty and 23 years as a reservist. He retired from Clemson University March 31, 2013, after 25 years of service.

MASTER BEEKEEPER TESTING ANYONE?

by Greg Clements

Under specific conditions, Journeyman testing by the NCSBA Master Beekeepers will be allowed at times and locations other than the Spring and Summer meetings of the NCSBA. The first requirement is that **two** master beekeepers be present during testing. A club wanting to offer the Journeyman written and practical tests, must have a master beekeeper request the tests and the answers. The master beekeeper will be required to make whatever copies are needed and administer the test with another master beekeeper present. Grading will also be done by the master beekeepers, who will then let the Master Beekeeper Committee Chair know who passed. While a 60% passing rate is acceptable for the Certified level, all other levels require a 70% passing rate – meaning the applicant must receive at least 70 points to pass (the test is 100 points). We will continue to offer the Journeyman and Master level testing at all meetings for the next few years. Eventually we are hoping the new procedure catches on and becomes the standard.

Journeyman level workshops will be given at the 2014 spring meeting. One can expect more in-depth biology, disease identification and treatment, and bee behavior, to be among the topics. Please note that this course will not teach to the Journeyman level test, though the test will be given at the meeting –

preferably after the Journeyman course is over. Stay tuned for details.

The requirements for offering the Certified level test at the end of local club bee schools has not changed. A club that wishes to offer this service must appoint an Education Director. The Education Director must be computer literate and have ready access to a computer.

This person has the following duties:

- 1) Request the Certified level written and practical tests, and the answer sheet from Master Beekeeper Committee Chair. Please note, that if a make-up test is given, an alternate test must be requested from one of the four available certified level tests. It must not be the same test.
- 2) Administer the test **only to NCSBA members**.
- 3) Grade the test.
- 4) Record all the results on a spread sheet, which we will provide.
- 5) Make sure that the NCSBA member number is entered on the spread sheet for each member who is tested. This last point is key because it is how we enter each member into the data base. Names and addresses are not reliable despite what you might think.

APIARY INSPECTION...WHY?

by Kim Underhill

NC Certified Beekeeper-Big Oak Apiary of John 15:5 Farm
Wake County Beekeepers Association 2013 Program Director

Why should I have an NC state inspection of my hives and equipment? Why do regulatory agencies inspect anything at all?

The NC Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services (NCDA&CS) provide services that promote and improve agriculture, agribusiness and forests; protect consumers and businesses; and conserve farmland and natural resources for the prosperity of all North Carolinians.

The NC Food and Drug Protection Division assures consumers that foods, feeds, drugs, cosmetics, and automotive antifreezes are safe, wholesome and properly labeled. Statewide inspections and chemical analyses offer protection against unsafe, deceptive and fraudulent products.

The USDA inspects meat, poultry and egg products to ensure that they are free of harmful pests/diseases that would threaten public safety.

The FDA inspects vaccines/drugs manufacturing, blood banks, food, dairy, etc. to protect the public health.

OSHA inspects workplaces to ensure healthy and safe work environments.

Culinary inspections are conducted to ensure that food storage and service, preparation and quality of food are free from unsafe microbes or contamination.

The EPA inspects for pollutants, contaminants, hazardous waste, etc. that may be disastrous to our air quality, water and environment.

These are just a few of the hundreds of types of inspections that occur every day in the

United States. Inspectors are experienced and highly trained to identify countless conditions that are detrimental to our health and safety.

So, why not apiary inspections?

Beekeeping in North Carolina

There are approximately 12,000 beekeepers in North Carolina, managing approximately 100,000 colonies of bees for honey production, pollination services, or both.

North Carolina yields an average of 5.5 million pounds of honey annually, totaling about \$10 million in sales per year.

According to agricultural statistics provided by NCDA&CS, the NCSU Apiculture program estimates that over the last five years in North Carolina, honey bees have directly accounted for an average of \$88 million in annual fruit and vegetable production (67.9% of total value) and approximately \$154 million in total annual crop productivity (24.5% of total value).

Fruit and vegetable crops that rely heavily upon honey bees for pollination include: cucumbers, blueberries, watermelons, apples, squash, strawberries, melons, and peaches, while forage crops that benefit from (but not necessarily require) honey bees include alfalfa, cotton, peanuts, and soybeans. Honey bees also benefit wildlife by pollinating their food source plants.

Apiary Inspection in North Carolina

Apiary Inspection services are provided by the NCDA&CS, Plant Industry Division, Plant Protection Section, Apiary Services.

The North Carolina State Beekeepers Association (NCSBA), beekeepers and

Apiary Inspectors work together to protect and ensure the integrity and growth of the beekeeping industry in NC. One of the primary goals is to promote and encourage better beekeeping methodology. In the spirit of cooperation, beekeepers are strongly encouraged to adhere to the regulations established by the Apiary Services in their efforts to identify, contain, and eradicate honey bee pests and diseases.

Apiary inspectors will inspect bees for diseases at the beekeepers request by sampling and submitting samples for laboratory test and diagnosis to NC State Agricultural Lab. They open the hives and observe the brood, i.e. eggs, larvae and developing bees. In addition, they inspect equipment and provide training and education for the beekeeper.

Why Inspect?

- Nuclei, queen or purchased bees cannot be sold unless they are inspected and found to be disease free. NC requires permits to sell, which are based on inspection results.
- Hives entering NC must be inspected before purchase.
- It is critical to protect agriculture and the environment from diseased insects.
- Public health is at risk from compromised products, produce, etc...
- Every hive is critical, whether a beekeeper has 1 or 100 hives. Disease can spread rapidly.
- Hives are inspected for the presence of Africanized bees.

Other Facts

- There is no inspection fee unless you plan to sell bees.
- All state inspection reports are public record (glenn.hacknet@ncagr.org),

allowing the beekeeper to check on the health of neighboring hives.

- Inspectors will train and educate the beekeeper at the inspection site.
- Inspectors will identify equipment issues.
- The Apiary program provides fumigation services.
- Lectures and workshops are available to county and state beekeeping organizations and other interested groups.

Critical Conditions

Below are just a few of the diseases, disorders, and conditions which are of special concern to beekeeping in North Carolina, and everywhere.

- American foulbrood disease, *Paenibacillus larvae*; the most serious pathogen of honeybees, and the most difficult to eradicate.
- Chalkbrood disease, *Ascosphaera apis*; a fungal infection that attacks developing larvae.
- Honeybee parasitic tracheal mite, *Acarapis woodi*, lives in the airways of adult bees. They can kill entire colonies by themselves, or by compromising the immune defenses of workers, allowing other diseases to flourish.
- Varroa mite – *Varroa destructor*; most well known and most insidious parasite of honeybees. It has destroyed entire feral populations.
- Small Hive Beetle – *Aethina tumida*.
- Any bees, beekeeping equipment or products that have been moved or used in violation of North Carolina bee and honey statutes and rules.

- Africanized bees, sometimes called ‘killer bees’ because of their aggressive tendencies, will mate with European honey bees (most common in NC) to create a feral strain.
- Any bee disease or disorder which constitutes a threat to the bee and honey industry in North Carolina, as identified by the Commissioner

So, Why Request a State Apiary Inspection of your hives?

We can't put a price on the ecological value of honey bees. Their environmental impact and agricultural value must be protected. Diseases undetected and unchecked, spread rapidly, and will result in financial hardships that will undoubtedly be passed from beekeeper to beekeeper, to the farmers and, ultimately, to the consumer.

So, the better question is: why wouldn't you request an inspection? Call your State Apiary Inspector today! Every hive is important from 1 to 1,000,000! and it's FREE! I say, an ounce of inspection is worth pounds of honey and bees!

Are you a hobbyist, backyard beekeeper, a new bee or wanna bee? To help you get started on your way to your first or next state hive inspection, here are a few questions you should ask yourself before the inspector arrives at your apiary.

1. Why do you want a visit? Is there a problem?
 - A. If so, what are you seeing, hearing, smelling?
 - B. When did you first notice the problem?
 - C. What have you seen in the hive or have you even looked?
- Or - Just want to make sure everything is ok?

2. How old is the Queen and from whom was she purchased?
3. What and how often are you feeding?
 - started, stopped, supplements?
4. Have you seen or treated for pests?
 - Pests seen
 - Treatments?
 - When? What? Why?
5. Colony is dead! In this case, evidence and specimens can be very helpful.
 - Photos?
 - Specimens collected and place in 70% alcohol
 - How old are your specimens?
 - Frames and Combs still available?
6. Is your record keeping up to date and thorough?
 - History given by beekeepers is CRITICAL!
 - Keep good notes
 - If you don't have a record keeping method - ask for help and get one in place!

Remember: an ounce of inspection and good record keeping is worth pounds of honey and bees!

If you need help preparing a record keeping system or would like to share your system for the greater good of all, please email me at: tigerpup58@gmail.com.

Happy Beekeeping to all and see you at the Summer Meeting July 11-13th!

Editor's note:

Since 1990, there have been two interceptions of African bees in port cities. One was detected and destroyed on a ship and the other was destroyed on a dock. Since then, there have been no African bees detected in North Carolina.

NC Apiary Inspectors are actively soliciting beekeepers to submit samples of honey bees that behave unusually.

TELLING THE BEES

Bedford "Bet" C. Dowty

Bedford "Bet" Dowty, 85, of Morehead City, died Sunday, February 17, 2013 at Vidant Medical Center in Greenville. A graveside service was held 2:00 pm Wednesday at Carteret Memorial Gardens.

Mr. Dowty was a member of First Baptist Church of Morehead City, Masonic Ocean Lodge # 405 , and Morehead City Rotary Club. A long time beekeeper, Bet was a member of both the Crystal Coast Beekeepers Association and the North Carolina State Beekeepers Association. He was also know as a patient and welcoming mentor to new beekeepers.

He is survived by his son, B. Calvin Dowty, Jr. and wife Martha of Beaufort; two daughters, Valerie D. Ballard and husband Robert of Beaufort and Linda L. Johnston and husband Ron of Morehead City; five grandchildren, Meredith Dowty Hall, Jessica Dowty, Savannah L. Pratt, Rob Ballard, and Ryan Johnston; one brother, Roy G. Dowty; companion, Marjorie Zukunft, with whom he attended beekeeping meetings; and three great-grandchildren.

He was preceded in death by his wife, Mary R. Dowty, and his parents, William Calvin Dowty and Beulah Lawrence Dowty Weaver.

Jimmy G. Goodman

by Bob Kemper

Tell his bees we'll miss him...

Jimmy Gray Goodman, 67, passed away on February 28th. He was a native of Summerlin's Crossroads near Mt. Olive. A part of his life was the Department of Transportation- Highway Division from which he retired. But, mainly, Jimmy was a lifelong farmer who- along with his wife Sue and sons Michael and Darren- kept bees, raised lots of hogs, gardened, played softball, fished, hunted and worked with the boy scouts. He was an active member of the Rooty Branch Original Free Will Baptist Church.

Jimmy was a member of several NCSBA chapters and was a charter member of the Neuse Regional Beekeepers. Jimmy and his brother-in-law, Donald Pate, attended club meetings together and worked the bees together. Jimmy's health suffered due to diabetes; but, even after amputations, Jimmy and Donald would tend the bees. Jimmy was happy to talk with anybody about bees and to help beginning beekeepers get started. As with any beekeeper, tall tales could be told of swarm catching adventures, upset hives, and honey sticky floors. Jimmy had a ready smile, a great sense of humor and he was a pleasure to be with.

Workin' hard for the honey!!

Sure, you work hard every day — but this little guy works harder! Make it easy on both of you with quality

equipment from the Walter T. Kelley Co.

From brood boxes through extractors and jars, the Kelley Co. has exactly what you need for your honeybees to be successful at what they

do best — making honey!



809 W. Main St. • PO Box 240 • Clarkston, NY 14272

800-233-2899

www.kelleybees.com

Silver Spoon Apiaries



*Nucs • Packages • Queens
Beekeeping Equipment & Supplies*



Now taking orders for 2013 nucs

Owned & Operated by:

Barry & Jill Harris and Family

P.O. Box 4486 • Wilmington, NC 28406

910-352-7868 • email: gldeagle@bellsouth.net

NC STATE BEEKEEPERS ASSOCIATION
SUMMER MEETING AGENDA, JULY 11-13, 2013
SOUTHERN PINES, NC

Thursday, July 11, 2013	
10:00 am	Registration
12:45 pm	Call to Order : Danny Jaynes, NCSBA President Invocation: (Moore County Beekeepers) Welcome: MCBA, Pinehurst College Rep Announcements
1:00-1:55 pm	Presentation: Dr. David Tarpy, North Carolina Update , NC State University
2:00-2:55 pm	Keynote Speaker: Dr. Larry Connor "Varroa Control"
3:00-3:20 pm	Break
3:20 pm – 3:30 pm	Door Prizes
3:30 pm – 4:15 pm	Presentation: Dan Conlon, "Seasonal Apiary Management" (Warm Colors Apiary)
4:30-5:15 pm	Presentation: Ross Conrad "CCD and Organic Solutions" (Dancing Gardens Apiary)
5:30 pm until	NCSBA Executive Committee Meeting

Friday, July 12, 2013	
08:00-10:00 AM	Registration
08:45 – 09:00 AM	Call to Order : Julian Wooten, NCSBA 1st VP Welcome: (Moore County Beekeepers) Announcements Door Prizes
9:00-10:00 pm	Presentation: Don Hopkins, "Update on the Bee Losses and ApiVar."
10:00-11:00 pm	Presentation: Dr. Connor "Resource Management"
11:00-1:00 pm	Lunch break
1:00-1:45 pm	Workshop session 1

2:00-2:45 pm	Workshop session 2
3:00-3:45 pm	Workshop session 3
4:00-4:45 pm	Workshop session 4
6:00-9:00 pm	NCSBA Banquet
Saturday, July 13, 2013	
8:00 am	Registration
8:00 am	Welcome: Ed Hunt, NCSBA 2nd VP
8:10-9:00 am	Speaker: Ross Conrad <i><u>"Working With Swarms"</u></i>
9:00-9:45 am	NCSBA Business Meeting
09:45 am	Break
10:00-11:00 am	Presentation: Dr. Conner <i><u>"Young Bees"</u></i>
11:00-1:00 pm	Lunch
1:00 pm	Welcome: Julian Wooten, NCSBA 1st VP
1:10 pm	Presentation: Dr. John Ambrose , <i><u>"Sourwood Honey Update"</u></i>
2:00 pm	Ask the Speakers: Mr. Hopkins, Dr. Tarpy, Dr. Ambrose, Dr. Conner, Mr. Conrad, and Mr. Conlon
3:00 pm	Door Prizes Closing Remarks: Danny Jaynes, NCSBA President

WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT ABF?

by Susan H. Fariss

The American Bee Federation (ABF) works in the interest of all beekeepers, hobbyist, sideline and commercial, and those associated with the industry to ensure the future of the honey bee. Once considered an organization for commercial beekeepers, ABF has reinvented itself, and now hosts joint conferences with organizations that include Apiary Inspectors of America and the American Association of Professional Apiculturists. These conferences include educational programs and presentations by many, many researchers, as well as updates by Apiary Inspectors from various states, and legislative updates from the ABF Government/Legislative Representative.

While ABF conferences provide more opportunities for learning than I could have imagined before attending, one of the most important aspects of ABF is the way it keeps a finger on the legislative pulse in regards to beekeeping. ABF conferences are informative, fun and highly recommended.

If you can't make it to a conference, a membership to ABF will help continue lobbying efforts and that alone makes it something that anyone concerned about honey bees should consider. Other benefits of membership include the bimonthly newsletter, monthly E-Buzz (up-to-the-minute ABF updates, legislative news, event information, member features and useful beekeeping tips and tricks), the membership directory, assistance with beekeeper insurance liability programs, webinars and access to the complete ABF website. Check out ABF [here](#), then take the plunge into an ABF membership - good for all beekeepers!

ADVANCE REGISTRATION

2013 NCSBA SUMMER MEETING

SANDHILLS COMMUNITY COLLEGE - PINEHURST, NC

JULY 11 - 13, 2013

Hosted by MOORE COUNTY BEEKEEPERS - NCSBA Local Chapter

Please Print Clearly and Complete Items 1-8

Mail-In Advance Registration Deadline is July 5, 2013

1. **Member Name** _____ **Member ID #** _____
(Last) (First)
2. **Spouse Name:** _____ **Spouse Member ID** _____
(Last) (First) Children _____
3. **Address:** _____
(Street) (City) (State) (Zip)
4. **Local Chapter:** _____ Phone (_____) _____ - _____
5. **Email** _____ @ _____ **County of Residence** _____

Members may register online www.ncbeekeepers.org (NCSBA password is REQUIRED)

REGISTRATION FEE

Fees listed below are **ADVANCE** mail-in fees. WALK-IN fees at the Summer Meeting will be \$10.00 higher for Individual and Family registrations.

			AMT. PAID
6. Individual Registration (NCSBA member)	- \$25.00	=	\$ _____
Family Registration (NCSBA member)	- \$35.00	=	\$ _____
*NON-NCSBA Member Registration	- \$40.00	=	\$ _____
*NON-NCSBA Family Registration	- \$50.00	=	\$ _____
BANQUET: Friday evening # _____ @ \$15.00 each		=	\$ _____
Banquet Cancellation (Must Be RECEIVED by Friday, July 5, 2013 for a refund)			

7. **Donation to Apicultural Science Fund** (Honey Bee Research) (Optional) = \$ _____

8. **TOTAL AMOUNT ENCLOSED (Check Made Payable to NCSBA Registration)** \$ _____
Mail registration form and check to NCSBA Registration, P. O. Box 1627, Clayton, N C 27528.

Vendors: If you require tables and space, please indicate # Tables _____ Spaces - (10 x 10) _____
Contact **Harry Strand** at (252) 288-4694 or [email: hlstrand59@gmail.com](mailto:hlstrand59@gmail.com) for space reservations and setup times.

South Carolina & Virginia Beekeepers (Do not need to join the NCSBA to attend the 2013 Summer Meeting).

DUES INFO: If have **NOT** paid your 2013 Annual Dues (\$15.00), you may do so during registration and receive the NCSBA Membership price. You may register as an active NCSBA Member by providing your membership card or number when registering for the Summer Meeting. 2013 Annual Commercial Memberships are \$30.00.

Attendees are responsible for hotel reservations. The cut-off for hotel discount rates will vary.....RESERVE EARLY!

Sandhills Community College, 3395 Airport Road, Pinehurst, NC 28374 (910) 692-6185

Best Western Inn, 1675 US#1 South, Southern Pines, NC	Tel (910) 692-0640	\$74.00 + Tax
Comfort Inn, 9801 Hwy 15-501, Pinehurst, NC	Tel (910) 215-5500	\$82.00 + Tax
Days Inn, 805 SW Service Road, Southern Pines, NC	Tel (910) 692-8585	\$61.95 + Tax
Hampton Inn, 200 Columbus Drive, Aberdeen, NC	Tel (910) 693-4330	\$89.00 + Tax
Country Hearth Inn, N Sandhills Blvd, Aberdeen, NC	Tel (910) 944-2324	\$49.99-59.99 + Tax
Mid Pines Inn, 1010 Midland Road, Southern Pines, NC	Tel (800) 747-7272	\$89.00 + Tax
SpringHill Suites, US Hwy 15-501, Southern Pines, NC	Tel (910) 695-0234	\$91.00 + Tax
MicroTel Inn, 205 Windstar Place, Southern Pines, NC	Tel (910) 693-3737	\$62.00 + Tax

SEE THE NCSBA WEBSITE FOR A COMPLETE LISTING OF ACCOMODATIONS (www.ncbeekeepers.org)

IN PRAISE OF MY MENTOR

by Tia Douglass

When I became interested in honey bees and beekeeping some twelve years ago, I telephoned the extension office to see if they knew a beekeeper who could mentor me. They referred me to Mr. Bedford C. Dowty. Mr. Bet took me under his wing and taught me everything he knew about bees and beekeeping, being ever so patient when I hacked up the honeycomb while learning how to uncap the honey harvest and reassuring me while inspecting hives of testy bees. He took me out to his hives in the Strawberry Fields on the Simpson Farm, and welcomed me into his home and beeyard to learn how to melt down and clean the wax for making candles. He and I cleaned frames at his home at Merrimon by putting them in boiling lye (at the expense of singed hair and a lost eyebrow!).

When Mr. Bet “retired from beekeeping” (which he never really did), he continued to come to the meetings of Crystal Coast Beekeepers and always had answers to our questions. I was the recipient of all his bees and equipment, including a 1968 like-new 4-frame Dadant extractor. I think of him every time I work my bees. You might say he was my beekeeping father and I will miss him so much. February 3 was his birthday.

It was because of Mr. Bet’s encouragement that I started the Crystal Coast Beekeepers

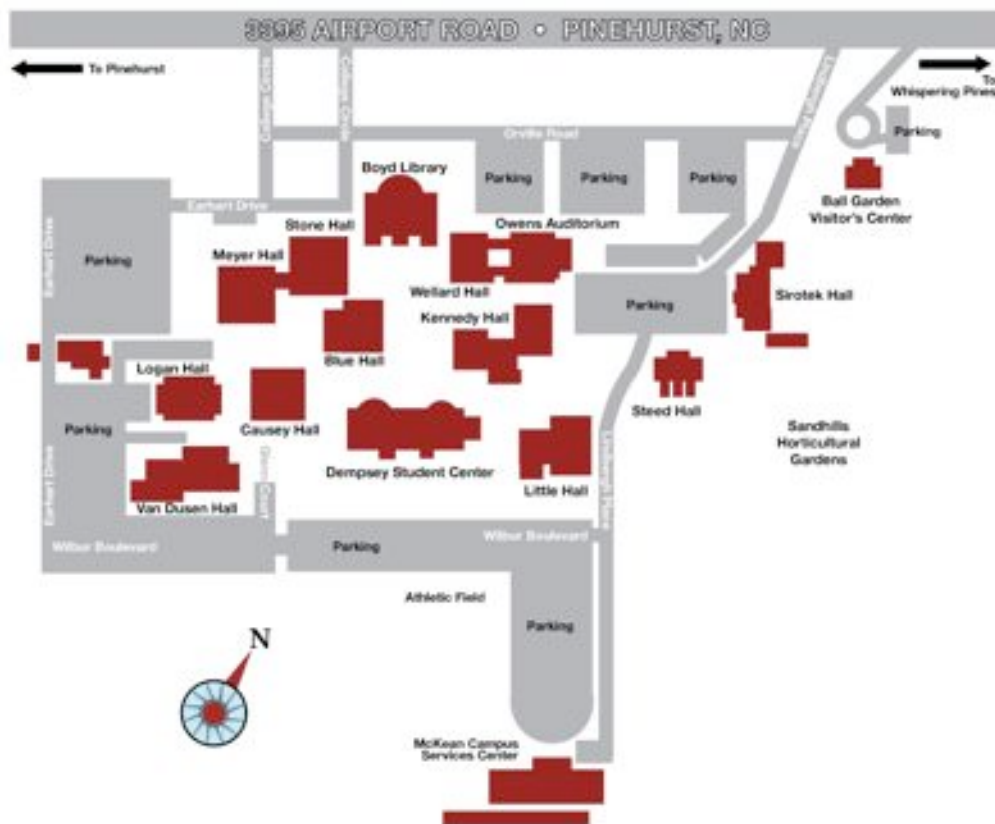
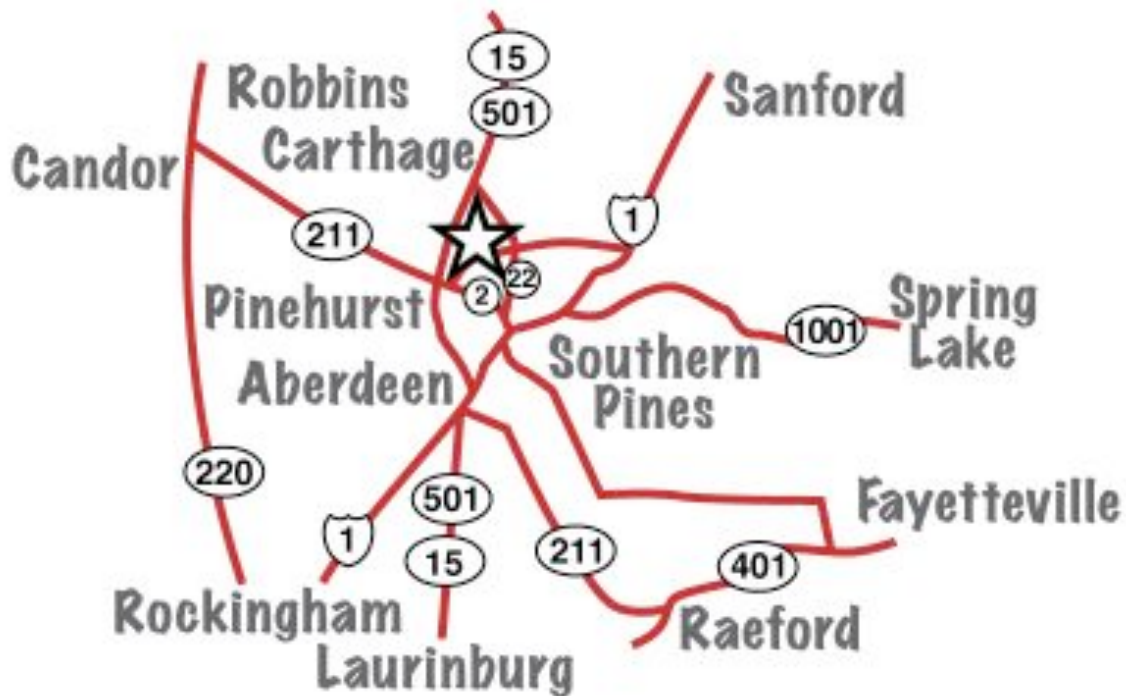
chapter of North Carolina State Beekeepers Association. Since 2005, our club has grown to around 70 members. It’s all thanks to Mr. Bet.

He was such a strong man, both in mind and body. I remember his story of shooting a deer and tracking it until it dropped in a culvert. He singlehandedly pulled it out of that ditch and took it home. This was when he was in his seventies. His spiritual strength was more than apparent when Mary, his wife of many years, passed. You could see in his eyes the love he had for her. But he remained strong throughout. A few years ago, he was fortunate to meet Marge, his companion to the end. He was so fortunate to have Marge by his side and we were fortunate that Marge came to almost every bee meeting with Mr. Bet.

Mr. Bet passed away Sunday, February 17. He welcomed me into his life and I am so grateful he did. Our relationship went beyond bees: we spoke of family, jobs, deer hunting, gardening. . . our interests were so in tune.

In the the spirit of the well known custom among beekeepers of “telling the bees” when their master goes to his next life, and since my bees are most definitely descendants of Mr. Bet’s bees, I’ve told my girls. They were very quiet for a while. We’ll all miss Mr. Bet and will think of him often.

NCSBA SUMMER MEETING - GETTING THERE



COOKING IT RIGHT WITH HONEY

by Mary Jaynes



*Make way,
cupcakes-
it's whoopie
pie time!
Everyone is
falling in
love with
America's*

classic sandwich treat. Simple to make and delicious to eat, a whoopie pie is two soft cookies with a creamy filling. Legend has it that the name "whoopie pie" comes from the cry of "Whoopie!" that farmers or children would shout when they opened their lunch boxes and found one inside. The following recipe comes from the book Whoopie Pies by Angela Davis. This book contains a huge selection of whoopie pie recipes.

Pistachio & Honey Whoopie Pies

(Makes 12)

Generous 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ c. all-purpose flour

1 tsp. baking soda

large pinch salt

$\frac{3}{4}$ c. pistachios, finely ground plus 1 T. chopped

$\frac{1}{2}$ c. butter, softened

$\frac{3}{4}$ c. superfine sugar

finely graded rind of $\frac{1}{2}$ lemon

1 large egg, beaten

$\frac{2}{3}$ c. buttermilk

Preheat oven to 350 degrees F. Line 2-3 large cookie sheets with parchment paper. Sift

together the all -purpose flour, baking soda, and salt. Stir in the ground pistachios. Place the butter, sugar and lemon rind in a large bowl and beat with an electric mixer until pale and fluffy. Beat in the egg, followed by half of the flour mixture and then the buttermilk. Stir in the rest of the flour mixture and mix until thoroughly incorporated.



Pipe or spoon 24 mounds of the batter onto the prepared cookie sheets, spaced well apart to allow for spreading. Sprinkle with the chopped pistachios. Bake, one sheet at time, in the preheated oven for 10-12 minutes until risen and just firm to the touch. Cool for 5 minutes, then using a palette knife transfer to a cooling rack and let cool completely.

Honey Mascarpone Filling

1 c. mascarpone cheese

$\frac{1}{2}$ c. heavy cream

4 T. dark honey

For the filling, place the mascarpone and cream in a bowl and beat until smooth. Stir in the honey. Chill for 30 minutes. To assemble, spread the mascarpone cream on the flat side of half of the cakes. Top with the rest of the cakes.

Cut into 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch squares. Serve with strawberries dusted with confectioners' sugar. YUMMY!!!!

BEEKEEPERS, CONSERVATION AND FOOD CAMPAIGNERS ACCUSE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY OF FAILING TO PROTECT THE INSECTS

**by Damian Carrington
The Guardian News and Media**

The US government is being sued by a coalition of beekeepers, conservation and food campaigners over pesticides linked to serious harm in bees.

The lawsuit accuses the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) of failing to protect the insects – which pollinate three-quarters of all food crops – from nerve agents that it says should be suspended from use. Neonicotinoids, the world's most widely used insecticides, are also facing the prospect of suspension in the European Union, after the health commissioner pledged to press on with the proposed ban despite opposition from the UK and Germany.

"We have demonstrated time and time again over the last several years that the EPA needs to protect bees," said Peter Jenkins, an attorney at the Centre for Food Safety who is representing the coalition. "The agency has refused, so we've been compelled to sue."

"America's beekeepers cannot survive for long with the toxic environment EPA has supported," said Steve Ellis, a Minnesota and California beekeeper and one of the plaintiffs who filed the suit at the federal district court. "Bee-toxic pesticides in dozens of widely used products, on top of many other stresses our industry faces, are killing our bees."

The EPA declined to comment on the lawsuit, but said in a statement: "We are working aggressively to protect bees and other pollinators from pesticide risks through regulatory, voluntary and research

programmes. Specifically, the EPA is accelerating the schedule for registration review of the neonicotinoid pesticides because of uncertainties about them and their potential effects on bees." However, even the accelerated review will not be completed before 2018.

The pesticides named in the lawsuits are clothianidin, manufactured by Bayer, and thiamethoxam, made by Syngenta. Neither company chose to comment on the lawsuit, but industry group Crop Life America (CLA) is representing some of the companies.

"The CLA fully supports and trusts the rigour of EPA's review process for crop protection products, including neonicotinoids," said Ray McAllister, senior director of regulatory affairs at CLA. "This class of product represents an important component of modern agriculture that helps farmers protect their crops. Neonicotinoids are thoroughly tested and monitored for potential risks to the environment and various beneficial species, including honeybees."

A series of high-profile scientific studies in the last year have increasingly linked neonicotinoids to harmful effects in bees, including huge losses in the number of queens produced, and big increases in "disappeared" bees that fail to return from foraging trips. Disease and habitat loss are also thought to be factors in the recent declines in populations of bees and other pollinators.

A proposal to suspend the use of three neonicotinoids across the EU ended in a hung vote on 15 March. But Tonio Borg, the European commissioner for health and consumer policy, said this week he would take the proposal to appeal. If member states maintained their positions, the insecticides would be suspended. "The health of our bees is of paramount importance," said Borg. "We have a duty to take proportionate yet decisive action to protect them wherever appropriate."

The lawsuit against the EPA argues that, via "conditional registrations", the regulator rushed the neonicotinoids into the market without sufficient examination and since that time has failed to take account of new information. "Pesticide manufacturers use conditional registrations to rush bee-toxic products to market, with little public oversight," said Paul Towers, at Pesticide Action Network, part of the coalition.

The action by the coalition, which also includes the Sierra Club and the Centre for Environmental Health, follows an emergency petition in March 2012 which demanded the EPA suspend the use of clothianidin but was not acted upon. Also issued this week was a report from the American Bird Conservancy, which said the "EPA risk assessments have greatly underestimated [the risk to birds], using scientifically unsound, outdated methodology."

Editor's note: According to their website <http://www.croplifeamerica.org/about>, CropLife America is a crop protection association that represents the companies that develop, manufacture, formulate and distribute crop protection chemicals and plant science solutions for agriculture and pest management in the United States. iCLA's member companies produce, sell and distribute virtually all the [crop protection](#) and [biotechnology products](#) used by American farmers.

© 2013 Guardian News and Media Limited or its affiliated companies. All rights reserved.

ELLIS HARDISON HONORED WITH ORDER OF THE LONG LEAF PINE

by Linda Beaulieu



Ellis Hardison, right, was presented the N.C. Order of the Longleaf Pine by Jesse Capel at the February meeting of the Montgomery County Beekeepers Association.

The Montgomery County Beekeepers Association honored a friend and mentor at the group's February meeting. Jesse Capel, who presented Hardison with the N.C. Order of the Longleaf Pine from former Gov. Beverly Perdue, called Hardison a lifelong beekeeper who has been involved in all phases of beekeeping, from raising queens to pollinating crops and selling honey.

"He's always been very helpful, one of those people who was always ready and willing to help whether you have a question or a problem. His has been a life of service to beekeepers all over this state," Capel said, referring to Hardison as "our professor of beekeeping," in reference to beekeeping classes Hardison teaches at Montgomery Community College.

In addition to working with bees and beekeepers locally and across the state, Hardison has traveled to Africa and South America, where he has studied Africanized bees and brought back that knowledge to local beekeepers.

NCDA&CS
BENEFICIAL INSECT LAB
1060 MAIL SERVICE CENTER
RALEIGH NC 27699

2013 Permits to Sell Bees

The following dealers have been approved to sell bees in North Carolina and are permitted to sell or ship bees of the said apiary.

In State Companies Permitted to Sell Bees

The inspectors' report forms for these apiaries are public records and are on file at the Beneficial Insect Lab, 950 East Chatham Street, Cary, NC 27511, (919) 233-8214.

Company Name	Address	City	State	Zip Code	Status	Spring Inspection	Phone Number
5 County Beekeepers	117 E Franklin St.	Zebulon	NC	27597			(919) 269-9333
7 Stands Bee Farm	1885 Middle Fork Rd	Hays	NC	28635	Active	+	(336) 957-4744
A & J Honey Farm, LLC	3243 S. Chipley Ford Rd.	Statesville	NC	28625	Active		(704) 876-1244
Albemarle Bee Co.	32586B Austin Rd.	New London	NC	28127			(704) 463-1233
Bee Delight Honey Farm	510 Flower House Loop	Troutman	NC	28166	Active		(704) 528-1667
Bee Ready Bees . Com	4117 Douglas Drive	Franklinville	NC	27248	Active		(336) 824-4682 / (336) 653-5516
Beech Mountain	2775 Beech Mountain Rd	Elk Park	NC	28622	Active		(828) 733-4525
Betsey's Bees	1226 Mt. Olivet Church Rd.	Franklinton	NC	27525	Active		(919) 495-1450
Billy R. Boyd	5803 Old Monroe Rd.	Indian Trail	NC	28079	Active	+	(704) 821-7310
Bolick Honey Farm	2215 Trinity Church Rd.	Concord	NC	28027			(704) 795-3900
Bridges Bee Supplies	121 Parkdale Circle	Kings Mountain	NC	28086	Active		(704) 739-6435
Bryan Fisher	712 Deaton St	Kannapolis	NC	28081			(980) 521-8642
Busy Bee Apiaries / Vintage Bee Inc	1201 New Hope Church Rd	Chapel Hill	NC	27516	Active		(919) 904-7128 / (919) 516-6621
Calvin Bryant Terry Jr.	105 Johnson Street	Vass	NC	28394	Active		(910) 528-1153
Cape Fear Bee	475 Pleasant Grove Church Rd	Bladenboro	NC	28320	Active		(910) 879-7685 / (910) 862-2049
Carl Chesick Green Goddess Farm	22 Cedar Hill Road	Asheville	NC	28806	Active		(828) 779-7047
Chris Mendenhall	5703 Midway School Rd.	Thomasville	NC	27360	Active		(336) 442-9835
David A. Howard	2713 Joiner St	High Point	NC	27263			(336) 905-5832
David Bridgers	118 Wellington Dr.	Wilmington	NC	28411	Active		(910) 686-1947
Delton Dial	11034 Rough and Ready Rd	Cerro Gordo	NC	28430			(910) 654-0122
Diamond B Farms	185 Lighthouse RD	Wallace	NC	28466			(910) 289-0685 / (910) 340-0826
Donnie Smith	599 John Russell Rd.	Raeford	NC	28376	Active	+	(910) 875-5640
Ed & Ruth Whitley	1247 Salisbury Ave	Albemarle	NC	28001			(704) 982-3136
G&S Beefarm	900 Honeysuckle Lane	Albemarle	NC	28001	Active	+	(704) 982-0698
Guilford County Beekeepers Association	4604 Graham RD	Greensboro	NC	27410			(336) 740-1703
H.L. Carpenter II	1940 Bill Curlee Rd.	Polkton	NC	28135			(704) 272-7154
Harris Apiaries	10055 N.C. Hwy 53 West	White Oak	NC	28399	Active		(910) 988-6227

Holbert Bee Supply	P.O. Box 217	Saluda	NC	28773	Active	+	(828) 749-2337
Holt's Apiaries	132 Holt's Ln	Siloam	NC	27047			(336) 710-4904
J. Ralph Harlan	1295 Brevard Place	Iron Station	NC	28080	Active		(704) 807-6207
Jeff Ritchie	3901 Piney Rd	Morganton	NC	28655			(828) 438-1720
Jim's Bees	1106 Mohawk Ave	Fayetteville	NC	28303	Active	+	(910) 273-2782
John Caudle Apiaries	1029 Sewickley Drive	Charlotte	NC	28209	Active	+	(704) 763-1646
Kathy Webb	308 Webb Farm Rd	Salisbury	NC	28147	Active		(704) 637-8043
Lee's Bees	1818 Saddle Club Rd	Mebane	NC	27302	Active		(919) 304-3669
Michael H. Stephenson	222 Wellons Boyette Road	Princeton	NC	27569	Active		(919) 631-2605
Mike Bourn	1104 Arbor Drive	China Grove	NC	28023	Active		(704) 857-7699
Miller Bee Supply, Inc.	496 Yellow Banks Rd.	N. Wilkesboro	NC	28659	Active	+	(336) 670-2249
Mountain Valley Apiaries	212 Mountain Top Road	Thurmond	NC	28683	Active		(336) 874-2260
Orr Bee Supply	323 Morris Hollow Rd.	Old Fort	NC	28762	Active	+	(828) 581-4494
Plank Road Apiary	3350 S. Plank Rd	Sanford	NC	27330	Active		(919) 776-9517
Rayon Locklear	2883 S. Duffie Rd.	Red Springs	NC	28377	Active	+	(910) 843-5561
Reather C. Furr, Jr	40810 Southbound Rd.	Albemarle	NC	28001			(704) 983-1726
Revis Russian Apiaries	PO Box 2520	Marion	NC	28752			(828) 652-3524
Richard John Wright	134 Maggie Drive	Mt Gilead	NC	27306	Active	+	(910) 439-1879
Robert E. Baucom	2518 Hamiltons Cross Rd	Marshville	NC	28103	Active		(704) 624-5116
Robert M. Dennis	1040 High Meadows Drive	Concord	NC	28025	Active		(704) 721-5630
Ronnie Moose	152 Crater Rd.	Harmony	NC	28634			(704) 539-4757
Sapony Creek Apiaries	3542 Collie Road	Nashville	NC	27856	Active	+	(252) 443-6471
Silver Spoon Apiaries, Inc	P.O. Box 4486	Wilmington	NC	28406			(910) 352-7868
Spring Bank Bee Farm	169 Forest Knolls Rd.	Goldsboro	NC	27534			(919) 778-0210
Sweet Honey Bee Farm	331 Britt Rd	St. Pauls	NC	28384			(910) 865-5801
Tate's Apiaries	2241 Union Cross Rd.	Winston-Salem	NC	27107	Active		(336) 788-4554 / (336) 970-3952
Taylor's Miss Bee Haven	7610 Buckhorn Rd	Hillsborough	NC	27278			(919) 302-4076
The Carolina Bee Company	237 Jason Way	Youngsville	NC	27596			(919) 728-0827
Timothy A Frye	1753 Liberty Ridge Rd.	Liberty	NC	27298	Active	+	(336) 549-7358
Todd Eury	120 Norman Drive	Concord	NC	28025	Active	+	(704) 791-3015
Tony & Shirley Harris	15913 Sam Potts Hwy.	Candor	NC	27229			(910) 220-7341
Tony Parker	4062 Evergreen Dr.	Bolton	NC	28423	Active	+	(910) 655-0741 / (910) 386-7725
Triad Bee Supply	595 Duke Whittaker Rd	Trinity	NC	27370	Active	+	(336) 475-5137
Triple J Farms	3886 Freedom Way	Mocksville	NC	27028	Active		(336) 492-7564
Triple S Bee Farm	3236 Sipe Rd	Hubert	NC	28539			(910) 787-2577
Troy Poovey	24300 NC Hwy # 8	Newton	NC	28658			(828) 428-2447
Vince Applebee	24560 McGill St.	Denton	NC	27239	Active		(336) 859-3895
Wagram Apiaries	8004 Southway Rd	Wagram	NC	28396	Active	+	(910) 369-4557 / (910) 318-1202
Wayne Hansen	3734 Angier Ave	Charlotte	NC	28215	Active		(704) 536-4805
Wayne Hare	875 Will Arrington Road	Durham	NC	27703	Active		(919) 730-0595
Wild Mountain Apiaries	10500 McFarland Rd.	Marshall	NC	28753	Active	+	(828) 689-4095
William Trivette		Laurel Hill	NC	28351	Active		(910) 462-2493 / (910) 610-3369

Out of State Companies Permitted to Sell Bees

Company Name	Address	City	State	Zip Code	Status	Health Certification	Phone Number
Bob Binnie	PO Box 15	Lakemont	GA	30552			(706) 782-6722
Gardner's Apiaries / Spell Bee LLC.	510 Patterson Rd	Baxley	GA	31513	Active	+	(912) 367-9352
H & R Apiaries	2700 South Macon Street Ext	Jesup	GA	31545	Active	+	(912) 427-7311
Hardeman Apiaries	906 South Rail Road Avenue	Mt. Vernon	GA	30445	Active	+	(912) 583-2710
JJ's Honey	5748 Chancey Rd	Patterson	GA	31557	Active	+	(912) 647-3726
Kona Queen Hawaii Inc.	P.O. Box 768	Captain Cook	HI	96704	Active	+	(808) 328-9016
Rossman Apiaries Inc.	3364-A GA Hwy 33 N	Moultrie	GA	31768	Active	+	(229) 985-7200
Rufer's Apiaries Inc. / Deep East Texas Queens	PO Box 394	HempHill	TX	75948	Active		(409) 625-1203 / (612) 325-1203
Strachan Apiaries	2522 Tierra Buena RD.	Yuba City	CA	95993			(530) 674-3881
Walter T. Kelley Co.	PO Box 240	Clarkson	KY	42726			(800) 233-2899

It is unlawful to market queens, packages, nucs or hives before the Permit to Sell Bees in North Carolina has been issued. For North Carolina residents, a permit is not required for : (1) the sales of less than 10 bee hives in a calendar year; (2) a one time going out-of-business sales for less than 50 bee hives, or (3) the renting of bees for pollination purposes or the movement of bees to gather honey.

Information or application forms for the Permit to Sell Bees in North Carolina are available by writing: Attn: Tammy Morgan, NCDA&CS, 1060 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699, calling (919) 233-8214, contacting your local county extension office, or accessing the following site:
<http://www.ncagr.gov/plantindustry/plant/apiary/sellbees.htm>

The following is being printed at the request of Amy Moyle, Yellow Book Editor:

ERRORS, OMISSIONS AND UPDATES TO THE 2012-2013 YELLOW BOOK

OMISSIONS:

Lifetime Achievement Award (pg. 14):

Charles Heatherly, Wake County Beekeepers

Life Members (pg. 14):

Terry Garwood, Surry County Beekeepers

Ellis Hardison, Moore County Beekeepers

ERRORS:

Laurie Shaw's title is Membership Coordinator, not Membership Secretary as is listed on multiple pages.

Susan Fariss' name was misspelled under Publications and Website, Bee Buzz Editor listing (pg. 4).

Greg Clements (gclements@worldpatents.com) is Chairman of the Master Beekeeping Program.

Dr. David Tarpy was listed in error (pg. 6).

Kerry Fralic listed under the NC Master Beekeepers (pg. 11) should include * for deceased.

UPDATES:

Coastal Region Directors, Ricky Coor: email change to rickydcoor@bellsouth.net (pg. 5).

Committees, Vendor Support Committee, Harry A. Strand: email change to hlstrand59@gmail.com (pg. 6).

Rockingham County Beekeepers, President, Lenzie Kinyon: email change to lkinyon@icc-inc.net (pg. 52).

Martin Drees: phone number change to 757-503-0193 (pg. 71).

Jack Horn: phone number change to 336-699-8558 (pg. 78).

Jean Light Kinyon: phone number change to 336-316-4932 (pg. 80).

Kimberly A. Richter: phone number 919-477-5505 (pg. 89).

Please send errors or omissions to Amy Moyle at amymoyle@gmail.com.

A REWARDING EXPERIENCE

by Janno Lewis

“There is so much interesting about the bees I didn't know! Coming by [the honey bee exhibit] was really a rewarding experience.” This was a man's excited reaction following some time engaged in conversation with exhibit volunteers Linda and Ellis Hardison. It was Saturday, March 23rd.

The day was a damp and chilly day and the last Saturday in March. Always iffy weather. Yet, the dampness and chill didn't keep families, school groups and others from visiting the zoo.

For the bees at the exhibit, the rangers deemed it too cold to uncover the observation hive. Yet our NCSBA beekeeper volunteers were there ready to engage visitors even without the favorite “tool” in honey bee education -the open observation hive. About all that could be seen of the bees were ones in the entry and exit plexiglass tube. Visitors watching wanted to know about the live bees carrying the dead ones outside.

Doing what exhibit volunteers do best, the Hardisons engaged the visitors in conversation and answers to their questions. There is never just one question (right, beekeepers?) and the opportunities to know more are endless! The bleak-weather day had the potential of being a dull day at the zoo for visitors. But, not for the man who left the



exhibit saying, “You, know, I hadn't really planned to learn much of anything at the zoo today because of the weather. But I learned a lot by talking to you beekeepers.”

The Hardisons, of course, weren't bragging on themselves; it's just what our trained, beekeeper volunteers, zoo rangers and other zoo staff report all the time.

With our supporting NCSBA, October 2012 ended our fourth year of volunteer presence at the NC Zoo. The regular volunteer season

runs April through October, but many volunteers also opt for nice weather days during off months. Last year, of the 147 “in season” days, 68% of the days were covered by 40 of our trained

volunteers. Said another way, “Visitors to the zoo in 2012 were educated, and most times 'thrilled', sixty-eight days! The 2013 season has already begun with a new group of twenty-five people in volunteer training.

There are four sessions of training and anyone interested in becoming volunteers can contacting zoo volunteer Coordinator Toy Lambeth, Toy.Lambeth@nczoo.org or honey bee exhibit coordinators Judy Pick jimjudy9@aol.com or Janno Lewis jannolewis@gmail.com for more information. We have more room for volunteer presence! It can be a rewarding experience.

2012 Volunteer Hours Served 1,872.93
Congratulations!
Notable mention at the spring banquet
were **BILL and FANNIE WADDELL**
with a 2009-2012 total of 1,000 hours.
Wow!

*Beekeeping
It's a way of life!*

Italian Queens & Package Bees

We raise our own queens on site in our own bee yards. They are the finest Italian Queens in the industry and known to be great producers.

"Long-Life" Cypress Woodware

We manufacture our own wooden beekeeping products, made from Cypress wood. Cypress is known to be a long lasting, rot-resistant wood with a very long life. Give your bees the best home possible with Roseman's "Long-Life" cypress hives.

A Full Line of Beekeeping Supplies

Roseman Apiaries is a full service company. We carry a full line of supplies and equipment. If there is an item that you need to care for an existing year bees, we are the company for you. No matter how big or small - beginner or professional, we are here for you!!

- Heavy-duty waxing supplies
- Lids, Lids, Lids
- Bees, Frames, Frames
- Frames, Frames, Frames
- Medicines, Pest Control
- Queen Rearing

*Let's get to work
raising yours!!*



**Roseman
Apiaries**

298 Spring Bank Road, Goldsboro, NC 27534 • 919-778-0210 • rickydc@bellsouth.net

Spring Bank Bee Farm
298 Spring Bank Road, Goldsboro, NC 27534
Rick and Colin Coor

rickydc@bellsouth.net
919-778-0210

We produce Italian queens from April until September
Package bees available in March, April and May

Author's note: Mary Jaynes is NCSBA's **Cooking with Honey** Contest Coordinator. The following information has been submitted to provide members with adequate information prior to our Convention Contest and to encourage your participation.

COOKING WITH HONEY ANNUAL CONTEST

by Mary Jaynes

The annual contest for “Foods Cooked with Honey” will be held during the upcoming Summer Meeting, July

11-13, at Sandhills Community College, Pinehurst, NC. We are looking for a lot of entries this year.

The Cooking with Honey Committee consists of five members who have extensive knowledge and experience with food preparation including using honey as a principal sweetener. All of the entries will be checked in strictly following the rules printed below. Please read these guidelines carefully.

It is very important that the judges not know who the items being judged belong to; therefore, the judges will not participate in receiving the entries. If there is anything you do not understand, give me a call or email (phone 919-567-9568 email djaynes101@gmail.com)



The judging will be done by members of the committee. Only the judges will be in the room during the judging. Each

judge will have a score card for each item being judged and will use the point system described below to evaluate and judge the entries. Each contest participant will be given a score card for each of his/her entries showing how the entry fared in the judging. Our object is to make this contest as objective and fair as possible. Good luck with your entries.

NCSBA ENTRY CATEGORIES, JUDGING CRITERIA AND RULES FOR FOODS COOKED WITH HONEY CONTEST

All entries in this competition must contain honey as the principal sweetening ingredient. Entries must be prepared from ingredients compatible with commonly accepted recipes for the class in which they are entered. The purpose of this competition is to demonstrate

skill in the use of honey in cooking. Because of their high sugar content, commercial mixes may not be used. There are no other ingredient restrictions. Factors such as whether the entry is representative of the entered class and freshness of the product will be considered in the judging. It will be the responsibility of the exhibitor to see that entries are correctly classified and tagged. Score cards will be provided for the judges to use as guides in judging foods cooked with honey.

Entries must be submitted on Friday morning between 9 a.m. and 10 a.m. on the form provided. Each person entering items in the contest will be assigned a number to be used on all of his/her entries. That number should be placed at the proper place on the entry tag and on the recipe card in the upper left corner. There must be no names or anything that would identify the exhibitor. A recipe, typed or printed, on a 3" X 5" card (front only) must be submitted with each item entered (may be placed in a zip lock bag). If the recipe is not included with the item, the entry will be disqualified.

No entries accepted requiring refrigeration: (Example: no uncooked eggs, pineapple, cream cheese, no meat, fish, poultry or vegetable entries accepted).

ALL CAKES AND BREADS MUST BE ENTERED ON A 6" X 10" CARDBOARD OR PAPER PLATE, PLACED IN A CLEAR

PLASTIC BAG WITH ENTRY TAG ATTACHED TO PLATE AND EXTENDING OUTSIDE BAG. NO ENTRIES ON GLASS OR CHINA WILL BE ACCEPTED. EXHIBITORS ARE REQUIRED TO BRING A WHOLE CAKE, ½ LOAF BREAD, FOUR (4) ROLLS, SIX (6) COOKIES, EIGHT (8) PIECES OF CANDY, FOUR (4) MUFFINS, ONE (1) PIE —MUST BE IN AN ALUMINUM PAN. BOUGHT PIE CRUST MAY BE ENTERED; HOWEVER WILL NOT SCORE AS HIGHLY AS EXCELLENT HOMEMADE CRUST.

Entries become property of NCSBA and are served at the Saturday morning break. Exhibitors are encouraged to bring extra cookies, candy, etc. to serve at the Saturday morning break.

Due to guideline length, not all material will be included. For example, on judging criteria categories, only one example, Bread, is given. **For a complete copy of rules visit the web site www.ncstatebeekeepers.org Simply click on Members' Page then on Honey and Cooking Competition Guidelines to print a complete copy.**

ENTRIES

Class	
Entry	
SM-30	Bread, loaves (yeast-white)
SM-31	Bread, loaves (yeast-whole wheat)

- SM-32 Quick Fruit Bread (i.e. zucchini, banana, etc.)
- SM-33 Muffins
- SM-34 Rolls (plain with honey topping)
- SM-35 Rolls (pecan or cinnamon with honey glaze)
- SM-36 Honey Bars and Brownies (any flavor)
- SM-37 Cookies (any flavor; i.e. fruit drop, rolled, drop, etc.)
- SM-38 Cakes (no cake mixes accepted)
- SM-39 Pies
- SM-40 Sauce (i.e. honey barbecue, etc.) 4 oz. min.
- SM-41 Dressing (honey mustard, etc.) 4 oz. min.
- SM-42 Candy
- SM-43 Snack Food (popcorn, peanut, granola, trail mix, etc.)
- SM-44 Pickles
- SM-45 Jams
- SM-46 Jellies
- SM-47 Preserves

JUDGING CRITERIA

CATEGORY:

BREADS SM-30 – 36

Good Qualities Poor Qualities

I. Appearance – 25 points

- pleasing appearance - too pale or too brown
- even golden brown color - irregular or poor shape
- good shape, well proportioned - has cracks or bulges
- even rounded top - hard, dry crust

II. Texture – 25 points

- fine even grain - large cells, coarse grain
- small thin cell walls - thick cell walls
- light for size - tunnels of large holes
- crisp crust about 1/8" thick - heavy for size

III. Crumb – 25 points

- even color throughout - gray or dark streaks
- slightly moist - harsh, crumbly, dry
- light and elastic - doughy
- tender - tough

IV. Flavor – 25 Points

- good well blended flavor - flat tasting
- sweet nutty flavor - sour fermented flavor
- pleasing - any flavor too strong or off flavor

Editor's note: Mary Jaynes writes a popular column, Cooking it Right with Honey, which appears in each issue of this publication. She is also NCSBA's Cooking with Honey Contest Coordinator.



Developed & Perfected by Brushy Mountain



- All Assembled
- Rot resistant Cypress
- 100% Copper Roofing
- 3/8" Plywood Inner Cover
- IPM Bottom Board w/ Monitoring Board
- Glued and Nailed Medium Rabbeted Supers

Why buy a copy when you can have the original?



Brushy Mountain Bee Farm

www.brushymountainbeefarm.com • 1-800-288-7929

• BEST QUALITY • BEST SERVICE • BEST SUPPORT •