Presidents Message Fall 08

Hi everyone

I hope everyone is planning to be at the fall meeting next month. The line up of speakers looks great. What I really want to talk about is that the fall season is almost here. I have seen more goldenrod in bloom this year than I can remember in the past. In my yards some of the hives are still producing honey, while the hives next to them need to be fed. Even some of the hives that are storing honey in supers seem to be lacking honey in the deeps. So again I want to remind the many new beekeepers that they must keep track of their hives and feed if necessary.

In general we need to begin planning for the winter season. If your hives need to be medicated you need to do it before it is too late to be affective. If you are new, talk to a more experienced beekeeper either at the meeting or by calling them. I’m sure that they will be willing to give you all the help that they can.

On another note, I wanted to let you know that a committee has been formed, led by Landi Simone, to work with Rutgers U. in writing a grant that may help us further our mission of educating beekeepers and the public about bees. These discussions are just starting so we will have to wait and see what happens. I am sure that Landi will let us know as soon there are any developments.

I hope you had a great summer and will continue to do well through the fall and winter.
Pete

N.J.B.A. Membership Meeting Oct. 11, 2008
HARVEY’S HONEY
912 ROUTE 40
MONROEVILLE, NJ 08343

MANUFACTURER
EASTERN PINE WOODENWARE

NEW DEALER
MANN LAKE BEE SUPPLIES

DISTRIBUTOR
GAMBER HONEY CONTAINERS

PRODUCER
NEW JERSEY AND FLORIDA HONEY AND BEESWAX

856 358-1010  FAX 856 358-1166
US HIGHWAY 40 MILE POST 15
SALEM COUNTY NJ
Important Bee Date

N.J.B.A. Meeting

October 11\textsuperscript{th}, 2008: Fall NJBA Meeting – at the Rutgers Eco-Complex in Bordentown.

The featured speaker will be Professor Greg Hunt from Purdue, speaking in the morning about the Honeybee Genome project, and tentatively speaking about honeybee health in the afternoon (we may also have a second speaker – to be announced later). The agenda will be:

\textbf{Note: For more on Entomologist Greg Hunt see page 13}

8:30am - 9:00am; \hfill Registration
9:00am - 9:30am; \hfill Coffee & Donuts
9:30am - 10:30am; \hfill NJBA Business meeting
10:30am - 10:45am; \hfill Break
10:45am - 12:00noon; \hfill Professor Greg Hunt
12:00pm - 1:15pm; \hfill Lunch
1:15pm - 2:00pm; \hfill Second Speaker
2:00pm - 2:15pm; \hfill Break
2:15pm - 3:00pm; \hfill Professor Greg Hunt
3:00pm - 3:15pm; \hfill Q & A for Greg Hunt
3:15pm - 3:30pm; \hfill NJBA President Closing Remarks

The fee for this meeting will be $20.00 per person with RSVP, or $24.00 at the door. Reservations can be made by calling Curtis Crowell at (609) 651-4585, and if you wish you may pay in advance (please make checks payable to CJBA, and send to Curtis Crowell, 152 Broad Street, Hightstown, N.J. 08520).

We will need some volunteers to help out. If any one is interested please contact Curtis.

Thank You

Don’t forget to keep some honey and other bee products for the State honey show. More information will be in the next newsletter. Let’s make it a successful event to be proud of.

---

S&F Honey Farm

Call or vis us online at www.sfhoneyfarminc.com to request our free catalog

Visa/Mastercard/American Express

\textbf{5 Frame Nucs/ 3 Lb. Packages}

Quality Beekeeping supplies

Glassware

Honey Stix Distributors

Crop Pollination

We buy beeswax/propolis

MITE-AWAY II Dealer

57 Amwell Road

Flemington, NJ 08822

Phone/Fax

(908) 782-7525
Carniolan Queens and Nucs
New Jersey Bred—Selected for Hygienic behavior and Mite resistance;
Naturally winter-hardy, gentle
Nucs available Spring through Summer
RESERVE EARLY for Fall Requeening to Reduce Spring Swarming
Karoly (Charlie) Toth—Beekeeper since 1953
(732) 873-2989 member of C.J.B.A.
38 Van Cleef Road - Somerset, NJ 08873

E&M Gold

“New Jersey Bred”

Russian and Carniolan: Queens and Nucs
We breed our own Queens
We let our bees develop naturally without the use of chemicals

Mary & Ed Kosenski
emgold.beekeepers@verizon.net
www.emgoldbeekeepers.com
732-542-6528
Well I can’t believe that my first year as Apianrist has past. It is a real blessing to get paid to do what you love. I have met many of you this past year and I hope we have been able to help you in your beekeeping endeavor. The Apiary program would not have been able to reach as many of you with out Bob Hughes working part time. I really appreciate Bob and his dedication the New Jersey beekeeping. We both try very hard not to let anyone slip through the cracks. As busy as this job gets it does happen. If you called and Bob or I did not get back to you we are very sorry. Please don’t hesitate to call again. I assure you it was not purposely done.

There were very good entries in all the honey shows this year. Some new beekeepers did quite well for their first time entering. I want to remind you all to read the show rules prior to preparing your entry. Several entries had labels and were in plastic containers. In those cases the honey was pretty good but the container was not allowed or in poor shape. I hate to see a good entry disqualified because of missing a detail. Keep in mind that the State Honey Show is coming up in February. That show requires your lable to be on the container. It will be judged by a judge from another state. I encourage you to enter, and display your location and product to the people attending the State Agricultural Convention.

We continue to find pockets of American Foul Brood infections. I am encouraged that many of you are calling and telling me that you think you have a problem. You are the first line of defense in keeping a strong healthy beekeeping industry in New Jersey. Last winter I gave hands on American Foul Brood workshops at most of the Branch meetings. Some beekeepers that had been having problems with weak, and dying colonies found out AFB was their problem. They cleaned it up and had a great beekeeping year.

Are you ready for winter? Is your mite level low? Have you checked it? Do you have enough feed in the colony to get through winter? You need about 60 lbs of honey to make it through winter. Do you need to feed? You need a large population of young bees to make it through. Those bees must not have been parasitized by Varroa mites. Thin syrup will stimulate the queen to lay eggs and increase the population. Is the golden rod making nectar in your area?

Over all the bees Bob and I have been looking at are in pretty good shape. Some have been light on honey with dry brood nests. Those needed feeding. The new beekeepers who took the Rutgers Beginning beekeeper program this year are doing well also. We have the third class of 100 scheduled for October 23, 24, 25.

I look forward to seeing you at the Fall meeting.

Best wishes
Tim
2008 Farm Bill Holds Much Promise for Beekeepers

The ABF Legislative Committee had been working toward the new Farm Bill for more than two years when it finally became law on June 18 with a veto override.

The legislation contains a variety of provisions that could be a boon to beekeepers, including specific authorizations for beekeeping research, especially for CCD; inclusion of honey bees and other pollinators in cultural practices for conservation programs; listing honey bees in a disaster relief program; and requiring a study of crop insurance to cover the loss of bees.

The provision that offers the most immediate help for beekeepers provides honey bee researchers access to the Specialty Crop Research Initiative. The initiative mandates funding totaling $230 million over the five years of the Farm Bill. Although the proposed legislation did not initially provide for bee research, the beekeeping industry was able to convince the House Agriculture Committee to include “efforts to identify and address threats from pests and diseases, including threats to specialty crop pollinators” as a research goal of the initiative.

Less than a month after the Farm Bill became law, USDA announced the availability of $28.4 million for specialty crops research during fiscal year 2008. Under the “threats to pollinators” provision, honey bee researchers may compete for this funding.

The beekeeping industry sought to have honey and bees defined as a specialty crop in the proposed legislation, but this move was opposed by the organized specialty crops industry on the basis that honey already has a marketing loan program.

The honey loan rate will get a boost in the later years of the Farm Bill. It remains at 60 cents for 2008 and 2009 honey, then jumps to 69 cents for the 2010-2012 crop years.

Another Farm Bill provision long sought by some beekeepers added honey to the eligible foods for the Senior Farmers’ Market Nutrition Program, which provides coupons for low-income seniors to buy fresh, unprepared foods at farmers’ markets, roadside stands, and community supported agriculture programs.

As part of the High Priority Research and Extension Areas, the Farm Bill has a section called the Pollinator Protection Program. This provision allows research and extension grants for a variety of honey bee and pollinator issues, including the sublethal effects of insecticides, herbicides, and fungicides on honey bees and native and managed pollinators. Funding, up to $10 million per year must be secured through the appropriations process.

The Secretary of Agriculture is directed to increase the USDA effort to address CCD and other long-term threats to pollinator health up to $7.25 million per year, again to be secured through appropriations.

A nationwide honey bee pest and pathogen surveillance program was authorized. This would be conducted by USDA-APHIS, if the Appropriations Committees provide the funds -- up to $2.75 million per year.

New language in the Conservation title added concerns for pollinators, included managed honey bees, to myriad conservation programs, including CRP, WCP, PSP, GCP, border strips and barriers, and conservation stewardship programs. USDA and the participants in the programs are now required to consider the effect of their activities on pollinators and pollinator habitat.

Two Farm Bill provisions are specific to honey. One provides for the transition of the National Honey Board to the new Packer-Importer honey board and the proposed U.S. producer honey board. The other requires that honey labels which bear any official certificate of quality or grade mark or statement must also show the county or countries of origin near the grade mark.
CATCH THE BUZZ
NEW NATIONAL HONEY BOARD BEGINS

(Firestone, Colo.) The new honey packers and importers board held its first meeting on Sept. 4 in Denver, Colorado. After an orientation presentation by representatives from USDA, the new board voted to operate under the name National Honey Board and to continue operations out of the same office as the previous honey board in Firestone, Colorado.

To ensure a smooth transition of operations, the new board purchased the assets of the old National Honey Board. As instructed by USDA, the new board will set aside a percentage of the value of the acquired assets - 35% or $58,753 based on proportionate assessments paid - to be held for producers and a possible future producer-funded U.S. honey board.

The board also voted to pick up the National Honey Board’s ongoing bee research projects and to begin promotional programs and other activities as of October 1st. Promotional materials that have been available to the industry in the past will continue to be available as usual.

Elected officers for the new board include; Buddy Ashurst, Chairman; Clint Walker III, Vice-Chairman; and Nancy Gamber-Olcott, Secretary-Treasurer. The board hired Bruce Boynton as Chief Executive Officer. The next meeting of the new National Honey Board is scheduled for Nov. 17 and 18 in Denver, Colorado.

A Book of Interest

Bee Pollinators in Your Garden is the newest publication of the American Association for Professional Apiculturists, edited by E.C. Mussen, M. Spivak, D.F. Mayer, and M.T. Sanford. It is an 18 page color booklet that covers the following topics: Why Bees are the Best Pollinators, What is a Bee?, What Bees are Common? Habitat for Bees, Insecticides and Bees, and lists of sources for honey bees, non-Apis bees, bee equipment and references. Color photos of bees on flowers are provided for rapid identification. This is an ideal reference for beekeepers value of bees pollinators.

Letter From the Editor

With summer almost behind us, the county fairs and local honey shows finished. There has been a lot of renewed interest in the honey bees, from pollinating crops to the consumer buying fruits and vegetables. Many newspapers had interviews with our many beekeepers from around the state. There has been many articles written about honey bees and how fragile they really are in the environment. It has finally reached the consumers that with out the honey bee many of our fruits and vegetables will be at serious risk.

Their has been a lot of grant monies made available to study the plight of the endangered honey bee. Being a beekeeper large or small we have inherited a responsibility to practice good beekeeping. So with Autumn around the corner and frost around the corner you have to make sure your bees have enough food stored for the winter.

If you made a run for that fall flow it all ends after the first frost. Then is when you have to really get your bees ready for winter if you hadn’t already started. In the state of New Jersey your two deep supers should weight about 60 pounds, if they don’t you have to get active and start feeding your bees. When it is still warm you can use sugar water till they don’t take it, and after it gets cold you have to use hard sugar candy. What really makes you mad is when they almost make it to March and that when they starve with warm weather just around the corner.

So before it gets cold you want your bees to be Queen right, with lots of food, and lots of healthy bees to make it through the winter. Just remember that the bees you have in the fall has to last till next spring. If any of you new beekeepers or old have a problem get some answers because we as beekeepers have been given some new responsibility.

Your editor Angelo Trapani atrap69530@aol.com
(609) 259 7457
Bees give us sting therapy, orange juice, apple pie and even honey.

- School Lectures
- Swarm Removal
- Free Advice
- Sting Therapy

Call for details

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

BEEKEEPER
2008 Auction and Picnic

There was well over 100 members and family at the auction and picnic. A lot of thanks to Bob Hughes for his generosity for the use of his home for our successful event. There was plenty of good food with seconds for all and a lot of bee talk.

There was a lot of good useful bee equipment at the auction. Some of the items weren’t your every day things, what they would say “you would have to run the wheels off a Cadillac to find them.”

Over half of the auction proceeds came from a donation from Joe Zimmerman. He is moving and wanted to make sure his equipment went to good use. Many thanks to Joe Zimmerman for his generous donation.

From The Picnic Area

I hope everyone had a good time and had plenty to eat. This is a big and long day for myself and my partner Blanch.

I want to thank Tim Schuler for doing a great job as auctioneer and making it the success that it was.

And for the Kitchen Generals Cathy Pittman, Barbara Ricci, Bea Legnaiol, and Cheri Klinker, you sure make my life easier and very interesting.

Also, much thanks to Ken Adoniz, Pat Ricci and Frank Legnaiol for handling the parking and of course Mr. Perfection Curtis Crowell for his handling the finance portion.

All and all I thought it was a great day and being the good Lord willing we will try it again next year.

Have a great summer.

Bob Hughes/ Blanch
When it’s not beekeeping but bee removal……consider calling

The Beeman

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

Let me do the work
I charge reasonable rates, and if you make the referral I will give you the swarm if at all possible.

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

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

School or Group Presentation
Live Bees
Honey Taste

Nucs!
Honey Containers:
Glass, Plastic, Gamber

Nucs available early April
All nucs are 5 frames
with new laying queens!
quantities may be limited
Call early for best pricing
Order early to ensure availability

Stiles Apiaries
Grant Stiles
(member Essex Branch)

(732) 661-0700

Sting Therapy
Tom Fuscaldo
(973) 942-5066

Stiles Apiaries
Grant Stiles
(member Essex Branch)

(732) 661-0700

Nucs!
Honey Containers:
Glass, Plastic, Gamber

Nucs available early April
All nucs are 5 frames
with new laying queens!
quantities may be limited
Call early for best pricing
Order early to ensure availability

School or Group Presentation
Live Bees
Honey Taste

Sting Therapy
Tom Fuscaldo
(973) 942-5066

Stiles Apiaries
Grant Stiles
(member Essex Branch)

(732) 661-0700

School or Group Presentation
Live Bees
Honey Taste

Sting Therapy
Tom Fuscaldo
(973) 942-5066

Stiles Apiaries
Grant Stiles
(member Essex Branch)

(732) 661-0700

When it’s not beekeeping but bee removal……consider calling

The Beeman

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

Let me do the work
I charge reasonable rates, and if you make the referral I will give you the swarm if at all possible.

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

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

Stings!
CATCH THE BUZZ

Fungus Could Save Bees If Application Technique Works…

Researchers at the University of Warwick are examining naturally occurring fungi that kill the varroa mite. They are also exploring a range of ways to deliver the killer fungus throughout the hives from bee fungal foot baths to powder sprays.

It well known that bees world wide are suffering serious declines and one of the causes of that decline is the varroa mite, Varroa destructor. Varroa mites feed on the circulatory fluid of honey bee pupae and adult bees, and in so doing they activate and transmit diseases which reduce the life expectancy of the bees and cause the colony to decline.

Varroa has had a major impact in all countries where it has become established, for example it has caused losses of 30–50% of honey bee colonies when it first arrived in the UK and is now endemic. The loss of honey bees on this scale is affecting the pollination of commercial crops and wild plants. It originates in Asia, but has extended its range worldwide.

At present, the management of varroa is based on the use of chemical pesticides, but the mites are developing resistance. Biological control technologies (the use of one organism to control another) could offer a way of moving pest management strategies away from a reliance on these synthetic pesticides but no natural insect or other enemies of varroa species have been identified on the varroa or on their bee hosts.

Now Defra-funded studies by researchers at the University of Warwick’s plant research group Warwick HRI, and Rothamsted Research has found some new natural enemies of varroa from other hosts.

University of Warwick researcher Dr Dave Chandler said:

"We examined 50 different types of fungi that afflict other insects (known as entomopathogenic fungi) to see if they would kill varroa. We needed to find fungi that were effective killers of varroa, had a low impact on the bees, and worked in the warm and dry conditions typically found in bee hives. Of the original 50 fungi we are now focusing on four that best match those three requirements."

GOT “E”MAIL?

Are you getting the fascinating and not to be missed emails from our webmaster? Do you like to give talks on beekeeping to schools, garden clubs, synagogues, but aren’t being notified of the requests? Are you getting notified of swarms or bee trees? Do you want to be notified of markets and fairs looking for someone to sell hive products? Is your information correctly listed on the product page of the website? IF NOT, then send your current email address to webmaster@njbeekeepers.org.

Your dues must be current to receive emails and be listed on the product page. You must include your name and the branch that you belong to for the webmaster to update the distribution lists on the website. Any questions? Send an email to webmaster@njbeekeepers.org.

Janet A. Katz
Two Cats Apiary, LLC
460 Route 24
Chester, NJ 07930-290

Home: 908 879-4377
Cell: 908 295-7620
Fax: 908 879-7529

janet@rapseik.org
“LOCAL HONEY FOR SALE” Signs

14”x 18” - Bright Yellow, No Rust
Aluminum with Black Lettering
Printed Double Sided
Rounded Corners with 2 Pre-Punched Holes
Suitable for hanging from post or attaching to the side of a building.
$20.00 each + $5.00 for shipping.
Call Jim at (609) 758-3215

Increase your honey sales today with this “Can’t Miss” sign

Bee Nice

Give A Bee for the Holidays

Hand Crafted Bee Pins are created by a New Jersey Artisan, Gloria.

The pins are 1 “ and crafted with gold plated wings and wire. Bee Pins are only $8.00 and 7% sales tax.

Just email : gjh_art@yahoo.com

and ask for LIGHT (white to Off-White) or MEDIUM (Light to deep Tan). Shipping cost is only $2.00. Pay-Pal, checks, and money orders accepted.

“Stones are collected from the New Jersey Shore, professionally polished and crafted into jewelry pieces in my Workshop.”
Agriculture Secretary Ed Schafer announced today that more than $4 million will be awarded to the University of Georgia to study the causes of Colony Collapse Disorder (CCD) and other diseases affecting bee populations, whose pollination is valued at $15 billion annually to U.S. agriculture.

"Bees are an extremely valuable contributor to the overall productivity of American agriculture, but invasive pests, diseases and environmental stresses are putting U.S. bees at serious risk," Schafer said. "This research will help beekeepers meet the pollination demand for the nation's food supply."

The Protection of Managed Bees Coordinated Agricultural Project (CAP), funded through a 4-year grant from USDA's Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service (CSREES), aims to improve the health of managed bee populations in agricultural systems. The research will address genomics, breeding, pathology, immunology and applied ecology to explain the causes behind dwindling bee populations. Researchers will work closely with the extension community and other stakeholders to develop and implement mitigation strategies for CCD and other significant problems.

CCD became a matter of concern in the winter of 2006-2007 when an estimated 25 percent of the beekeepers in the United States reported major losses of adult bees from their hives.

CAP projects combine significant funding over time and across institutions to support discovery and applications, and promote communication leading to innovative science-based solutions to critical and emerging national priorities and needs. These integrated projects focus not only on research to solve critical issues, but also feature education and extension components that bring knowledge gained through research to citizens at the local level. The project will complement and/or link with existing programs and projects at the national level.

CSREES committed $1.7 million to honeybees and pollinator research in Fiscal Year 2007. National program leaders at USDA's Agricultural Research Service and CSREES developed an action plan for CCD, which is a long-term plan for research, extension and educational activities that are recommended to address this important problem. Background information about CCD and the action plan is available at www.ars.usda.gov/is/br/ccd.

CSREES funded this CAP project under the National Research Initiative. Dr. Mary Purcell-Miramontes, national program leader for arthropod and nematode biology, developed this new Cap project and will be coordinating this new funding opportunity.

Through federal funding and leadership for research, education and extension programs, CSREES focuses on investing in science and solving critical issues impacting people’s daily lives and the nation's future. For more information, visit http://www.csrees.usda.gov/.
INSIDE THE HIVE

Have you looked inside your hive in June and found lots of honey only to say "I will collect it later"? In late July you looked again to find less than you thought was there. Something was going on so you delayed again and once again August saw the honey harvest shrink again. I have and I asked "Do my bees need it all"? " How much can I really take and still make sure there is enough for my hives to survive the winter?" These questions and their uncertain answers became far more serious to me in 2007 when two of my hives starved to death because a warm December and January were followed by a February deep freeze.

I needed more information on what was going on in the cupboard of my honey bees that began as Italians and became an unspecified hybrid cross commonly called mutts. So with prompting from Cynthia (Werts) and Charlie (Toth), I bought myself a birthday present, an old fashioned platform scale. On June 13, 2008 I snuck out to my hives and hoisted the biggest one on to the scale and began to record changes in how much it weighed.

Here is what I think I have learned so far.

From June 13, 2008 to June 26, 2008 the weight of my hive increased by an average of 1.07 pounds each day. Measurements taken at dusk and first thing in the next morning showed that the hive decreased in weight by about 0.5 pounds each night. The hive had a work force that was big and healthy. Obviously they were collecting about 1.5 pounds per day. They were eating a lot but water was also being lost from the honey before it was capped. I was happy. Of course, I had done something right. I assumed this trend would continue all summer.

From June 26, 2008 to July 10, 2008 the weight of the hive continued to increase but only by 0.03 pounds per day. Something was changing. Was the nectar flow slowing already? The work force had not changed and neither have the amount of weight being lost each night.

On July 10 the hive began losing weight. In the next 11 days the hive weight dropped by 3.0 pounds (0.25 pounds per day). The trend continued. From July 21 to August 24th (34 days) the hive lost 8 pounds (0.23 pounds per day).

Beginning on the 24th of August signs of change could be seen. Weight became stable. As of the 28th, the hive had gained 1.5 pounds. Has the fall honey flow started?

I have learned that the cupboard is fullest in June but is important for me to leave a good deal of honey in the hive so my bees can survive the summer famine.

Reporting from a hive in an urban setting in Middlesex county.

Bill Coniglio, beekeeper
Note: Could be a good state wide project.

The last newsletter reported on a scale hive by Bill Coniglio. This has been an idea of mine on the “Back Burner” so where can I get a scale for some honey bees? I am a beekeeper and all beekeepers are a bit cheap so where can we get a scale for every chapter that wants to cooperate.

Most every factory in Paterson had a scale on the loading dock. Now the factories are abandoned and production has moved overseas to slave labor nations. Can we find the scales? These scales were perfect for beekeeper outdoor use. They had weights and no springs.

Now if any member has a connection with factories that are being demolished please let beekeepers know. My number is 973 942 5066. Perhaps I can bulk mail a request to real estate offices.

Doctors offices also had scales good for our use. Doctors are converting to new shiny digital scales useless to us. When we have a scale in any area we can all follow the same pattern of readings and help our members. I suggest 52 weeks per year weight readings be recorded as Plus pounds or Minus pounds. This can be made into a graph for all members, a very helpful graph I might say. Perhaps we can discuss this at the next meeting.
Questions For The Experts

1. What is the best location for a hobbyist’s beehive? Full sun? Wind protection? Summer/winter?
2. If a new beekeeper has put the hive in a location that is not the best spot, depending on the answer above, when is the best time of year to move the hive?
3. What precautions should be taken when moving the hive?

AN ANSWER From Bob Hughes

Protection from the North/ North west winds Facing the South/ South East . As far as moving. They can be moved any time they are not flying and should be moved at least 3 miles away for a period of 3-4 days of good weather and then they can be moved back to any location you want. Some people believe that you can move them a short distance [ Within the back yard ] by placing a lot of grass in the entrance after you move them which will cause them to reorient. The last thing you might want to consider . Move them in the dead of winter [ Gently ] so as not to break the cluster and the theory here is that a lot of the old field bees will die off and there fore the new field bees will have to orient anyway. I like the first choice the best.

If you have any questions that need an answer please send them because there is a lot of knowledge out their ready to answer those tough questions.

Send questions to; atrap69530@aol.com

Mead Making Workshop

Mead Making Workshop at the Ricci's
Date: October 18, 2008

Start: 9:30 AM ending at approximately 3 pm
Location 55 Chesterfield Arneytown Rd, Allen-town, NJ 08501
Cost: $10 per participant, collected that morning or $5 to cover the cost of the refreshments for those not planning to bring home mead.

Description: We will be making mead in two 15 gallon batches. At the end of the day participants will bring home a gallon jug of semi-sweet mead must, which they allow to ferment and bottle on their own. Each gallon will yield 4 to 5 bottles of finished mead. This will allow up to 30 people to bring home a gallon of mead each.

Supplies: We'll be supplying the yeast, nutrient, bubblers corks, pots, stoves and handouts with instructions on how to get your mead finished and bottled. Participants will need to bring their own Glass Gallon jug, 3lbs honey, and an optional folding chair.

Anyone who wants to make more than a gallon will need to let me know ahead of time, and bring a quart of honey for each gallon they plan to make, their own propane, burner and pot along with a container to bring it home in. In case anyone is interested, I have 3 brand new 5 gallon carboys available for $20 ea.

Refreshments: We will have coffee and donuts starting at 9:30 am, and bottled water and soft drinks for the rest of the day. You can bring your own lunch or we'll be taking up a collection for those who want to order hoagies from a local deli.

Rain Plans: We will have canopies set up in case of rain, but may need additional canopies depending on the turnout so please let me know if you have one that we might use.

RSVP: by e-mail to Mrpat@comcast.net or phone 609-758-8729 no later than October 10.

We wont be accepting anyone after that date.

See you there. Pat

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NJBA news annual ad rates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ad size</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/2 page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/4 page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/8 page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/2 page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/4 page</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Honey Recipes

Cinnamon Honey Buns

1/4 cup butter or margarine, softened and divided
1/2 cup honey, divided
1/4 cup chopped toasted nuts
1 teaspoon ground cinnamon
2 loaves (1 lb.) frozen bread dough, thawed according to package directions
3/4 cup raisins

Grease 12 muffin cups with 1 tablespoon butter. To prepare honey-nut topping, mix together 1 tablespoon butter, 1/4 cup honey and chopped nuts. Place 1 teaspoon topping in each muffin cup. To prepare filling, mix together remaining 2 tablespoons butter, remaining 1/4 cup honey and cinnamon. Roll out bread dough onto floured surface into 18x8-inch rectangle. Spread filling evenly over dough. Sprinkle evenly with raisins. Starting with long side, roll dough into log. Cut log into 12 (1-1/2-inch) slices. Place 1 slice, cut-side up, into each prepared muffin cup. Set muffin pan in warm place; let dough rise 30 minutes. Place muffin pan on foil-lined baking sheet. Bake at 375°F 20 minutes or until buns are golden brown. Remove from oven; cool in pan 5 minutes. Invert muffin pan to remove buns. Makes 12 buns

Bee Nutty Chocolate-Chip Cookies

1/2 cup honey
1/2 cup peanut butter
1/2 cup butter or margarine
1/4 cup packed brown sugar
1 egg
1-1/2 teaspoons vanilla
2 cups flour
1/2 teaspoon each baking soda and salt
1 cup chocolate morsels
1/2 cup coarsely chopped roasted peanuts

Combine honey, peanut butter, butter and brown sugar in a large bowl; beat until light and fluffy. Add egg and vanilla; mix thoroughly. Combine flour, soda and salt; mix well. Stir into peanut butter mixture. Stir in chocolate morsels and peanuts. Using 1/4 cup for each cookie, drop onto ungreased cookie sheet; flatten slightly. Bake at 350°F 8 to 10 minutes or until lightly browned. Remove to rack and cool.

Brochures for Fairs and Farmer’s Markets

Honey - Sweet and Simple Recipes” Brochure Available for Fairs and Farmer’s Markets

NHB’s “Honey - Sweet and Simple Recipes” brochure is available for distribution at fairs and farmer’s markets. The colorful brochure features five easy-to-prepare recipes, including Sparkling Honey Fruit Spritzer and Chicken Fajita Grill with Avocados and Honey Corn Cakes. To order, call (800) 553-7162.

Island Abbey Foods Named 2008 Top 10 Innovator by Food In Canada Magazine for the Honey Drop™. Earlier this summer, Island Abbey Foods Ltd.’s Honey Drop™ was credited for the company being named a 2008 Top 10 Innovator by Food In Canada magazine.

In January, Island Abbey Foods Ltd. introduced the Honey Drop™, the first 100% pure, solid honey product. An inventor and entrepreneur, Island Abbey’s John Rowe independently conceived the concept of solid honey in the 1990s. Separately, prompted by growing interest from food manufacturers in dried honey, NHB initiated development of a solid honey concept on behalf of the U.S. honey industry to optimize the utility of the various forms and styles of honey. The board then prospected for food manufacturers willing to move the concept from ideation to the store shelves and connected with Rowe. http://www.honibe.com/honibe_buzz.html
WHO’S WHO in NJBA

President – Pete Leighton, 732-928-4259, p.leighton@att.net
1st Vice President – William Coniglio, 732-247-1424, wrabbit1@ix.netcom.com
2nd Vice President – Landi Simone, 973-263-0674, beelady@optonline.com
3rd Vice President – Karoly Toth 732-873-2989
Secretary—Treasurer - Curtis Crowell, 609-651-4585, curtis.crowell@att.net
Recording Secretary - Open
1st Past President– Bea Tassot, 908-264-4504, ba-jeanclaude@tassotapisries.com
2nd Past President– Bob Hughes, 609-585-4359, Bobsbuzzybees1@verizon.net
EAS Director - Dave Peregrmog, 856-981-9483, cell 856-981-9483 preferred, dave.sawmill@msn.com
Ag. Week Delegate - Grant Stiles, 732-661-0700,
MAAREC Representative - Joe Lelinho, 973-228-4806, Klutch.cargo@verizon.net
Research Committee– Jake Matthenius, 908-454-7316
Speakers Bureau & Film Librarian - Pat Ricci, 609-758-8729, Mrpatr@comcast.net
Honey Queen Program - Jim Schuler, tim.schuler@comcast.net
Honey Queen – Emily Schuler, timschuler@comcast.net
Budget Committee - Ray Markley, 609-261-1638, rambeeman@aol.com
Honeybee Advisory Committee - Bob Hughes, 609-585-4359, Bobsbuzzybees1@verizon.net
Publicity – Seth Belson, 856-285-0074, snakesrb@comcast.net
Web-Master - Janet Katz, janet@rapseik.org
NJBA Newsletter Editor- Angelo Trapani, 609-259-7457, atrap69530@aol.com
Meeting Program- Ed Kosenski, 732-542-6528, ekosenski@mac.com

NEW JERSEY STATE APIARY INSPECTOR: - Tim Schuler, 856-697-0483, Tim.Schuler@ag.state.nj.us

Branch Presidents:

Central Jersey—Len Klinker, 732-922-3279, lklinker@verizon.net
Essex County- Landi Simone, 973-263-0674, beelady@optonline.net
Jersey Cape - Karl Novsak, 609-523-1765 (telephone preferred), knovsak@virizon.net
Morris County – Mark Muller, 732-357-5895, markmuller@optonline.com
Northeast Jersey - Tom Fuscaldo, 973-942-5066, tomfuscaldo@aol.com
Northwest Jersey - John Peterson, 908-638-8224, j.phoneyfarm@yahoo.com
South Jersey - Seth Belson, 856-285-0074, snakesrb@comcast.net
Sussex County - Linda Osborne, foxhill4@embarqmail.com

Branch Club Dates:

Central
Nov. 14 2008 meeting Yardville PBA

Sussex
Sept 14 Picnic at Brodhecker’s with S.E.N.Y.B

Jersey Cape
Third Thursday, 7:00 PM Cape May County Extension

Morris County
Oct. 17 Lecture program at Chester Library
Dec. 7 Holiday party at the Lamplighter Inn

North East
Third Friday, 678 S. Maple Ave. Glen Rock
Do you know new beekeepers? Sign them up today with this form!

NEW JERSEY BEEKEEPERS ASSOCIATION

Membership Form

Check one: o New o Renewal

Name _____________________________________________________

Address ____________________________________________________

City ________________________ State _______ Zip ___________

Phone _____________________________________________________

E-mail _____________________________________________________

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

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

Membership is for a full calendar year, ending December 31st. Dues are payable by January 1st of the current year and are considered delinquent as of March 1st. New memberships paid for after July 31st are good through December 31st of the following year. Dues must be current to receive the state newsletter, informational emails from the state, be listed on the product or swarm collector web pages and to enter the annual honey show.

- o Junior membership (under 18) $8.00
- o Individual membership $15.00
- o Family membership $20.00

Central Jersey Branch: Curtis Crowell, 152 Broad St., Hightstown, NJ 08520
Essex County Beekeepers: Joe Lelinho, 15 Hill St., N. Caldwell, NJ 07006
Jersey Cape Branch: Bill Eisele, 280 Old Tuckahoe Rd., Petersburg, NJ 08270
Morris County Branch: Janet A. Katz, 460 Old Route 24, Chester, NJ 07930-2903
North East Branch: Karl Schoenkncheht, 683 Summit Ave., Franklin Lakes, NJ 07417
North West Jersey Branch: Karin Weinberg, 337 Tunnel Rd., Asbury, NJ 08802-1120
South Jersey Branch: Patty Schuler, PO Box 228, Richland, NJ 08350
Sussex County Branch: John Vnenchak, 29 Dogwood Tr., Kinnelon, NJ 07405
New Jersey Beekeeper Association
Olde Noah Hunt Rd.
Clarksburg, N.J. 08510
Angelo Trapani
Jersey Fresh
FROM THE GARDEN STATE