



The Shore Swarm Newsletter

December 2016

BGES Leadership

President: Ann Snyder Vice President: Licho Berrouette

Treasurer - Phil Harris.

Carol Zuccarino will continue as Secretary.

Tara Southard-Outreach Coordinator George Brown-Web Master

Estelle Spachmann-Newsletter Editor



Happy December, Beekeepers!

I hope everyone is snug and well during these days of shortening light and increasing cold! And I hope all honey bees are well provisioned for the days to come. The bees in my own yard are seen less and less, but on sunny days they are flying...and there are dandelions and camellias blooming for them.

The guild doesn't meet during December, but we'll have a lively Saturday meeting in January – that's Saturday, January 7th, at the Experiment Station in Painter, at 10 am. A student from the University of Virginia who researched bees on the shore last summer may be able to come to present her original research to us. We are looking forward to a program on Removing Bees from Structures, from our own George Brown and Leilani Russell. Hope you can be there.

I'm aware that we have beekeepers in Northern Accomack and Maryland who have a terribly long trip to attend our meetings, and I hope to find a way to include them more actively. If anyone knows of a good place to hold at least one of our monthly meetings "way up the road" please let me know.

At our November meeting there seemed to be universal support for offering the "Beginning Beekeeping" course again this year, and I've been hearing from people who are interested in taking it. This will be our seventh year of offering the class. Even though we're officially taking December off, there will be a short planning meeting Tuesday, December 13th at the Northampton Free Library at 6:30 pm, and I hope we can all put our best ideas together for a great class. I hope you will be able to be there; if you can't come, don't hesitate to send suggestions. Like the bees, we can use these seemingly latent, quiet months to prepare for the work of producing new generations in the spring. Keep the dates February 11th and February 18th in mind.

I'm very thankful for the interesting friendships our guild has brought me, and hope that this season will be filled with joy and peace for you.

Ann



Membership DUES:

BGES dues \$20 State dues \$10 Memebrship runs from June 30-July 1. Application is on BGES website. IF you have not yet paid your dues for this year, please mail your check to our treasurer Phil Harris at 20496 Seaside Road Cape Charles, VA 23310



BGES meetings alternate locations between the Barrier Island Center(BIC) in Machipongo and the Eastern Shore Agricultural Research and Extension Center, (locally known as the AG Center) located in Painter, VA.

To learn about what happens at the AG Center, visit their website: http://www.arec.vaes.vt.edu/eastern-shore/











Meeting Schedule:

Location	Day/Date/Time	
AG Center Painter	Saturday/January 7	@ 10:00 AM
BIC Machipongo	Tuesday/March 7	@ 6:30 PM
AG Center Painter	Saturday/April 1	@10:00 AM
BIC Machipongo	Tuesday/May 2	@6:30 PM
AG Center Painter	Saturday/June 3	@10:00 AM
BIC Machipongo	Tuesday/July 11	@ 6:30 PM

Outreach

Accomack Senior Center

Carol Zuccarino and Tara Southard visited the Accomack Senior Center on September 20 to present an informational program featuring the honeybee, bee safety, and ways to help pollinators. Those in attendance viewed a portion of the NOVA show "Tales of the Hive" as they tasted honey samples and commented on the observation hive.



Tara explaining the ways of the bees at the Senior Center.

Brownsville Preserve

On October 23 several members participated in a Ducks Unlimited Greenwing Youth Day at the Nature Conservancy's Brownsville Preserve. Carol Zuccarino, Ann Snyder, Tara Southard, Estelle Spachmann, David Boyd, and Janis Wingfield spent a pleasant afternoon talking bees with young and old.

Brownsville Photos













We are always looking for volunteers to assist with local outreach opportunities to share bee awareness, knowledge, and expertise. Tara Southard is our Outreach Coordinator.



Wise enough to know an easy meal when they smell it, wild elephants in parts of Africa, often leave nature preserves at night to raid crops from nearby farms. Even a small herd can wipe out a full year's harvest in one night. Rather than using high walls or high voltage to keep elephants away from crops, one method relies on an insect about the size of a paper clip.

Time for plan bee

When elephants disturb a beehive, the bees become defensive and aggressively sting the sensitive tissue inside the elephants' trunks. The solution for the farmers: hanging beehives from wooden posts at 10-meter intervals with a long metal wire linking them all together. When an elephant hits the wire, it shakes the hives and sends angry honeybees swarming into a defensive frenzy which keeps the elephants away.

The Elephants and Bees Project (EBP), a collaboration among Save the Elephants, Oxford University, and Disney's Animal Kingdom helps farmers build beehive fencing near fields plagued by crop-raiding elephants.

At least 10 countries now have beehives fences, and more are in the works. Their success rate is about 80 percent

Unlike electric barriers, beehive fences require no electricity and don't compete with crops for space. Results: protected crops, increased pollination, and the sweet reward of harvesting honey.

http://www.mnn.com/leaderboard/blogs/how-beehive-fences-help-elephants-and-farmers

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Back in the USA, one Government employee is doing his part to protect at-risk bee colonies-in exchange for belly rubs.

When he's on the clock, Mack, a 3-year-old yellow Lab, is hot on the trail of one thing: a pungent odor like that from the inside of a chicken coop. The source of this scent is American foulbrood, a disease that can destroy beehive colonies. As an assistant to Maryland's apiary inspector, Mack is responsible for identifying infected hives. "Dogs have greater accuracy than people, "says the gifted sniffer's owner, Cybil Preston, Maryland's chief (human) apiarist. "On Mack's first day, he checked 545 beehives in less than two hours. That would've taken a human days, if not weeks!"

The Bees' Buzz

A version of this article appears in print on September 6, 2016, on page D2 of the New York edition with the headline: Sciencetake

Researchers from the University of Arizona experimented to find out whether a bee's technique to cull pollen from flowers was learned, or instinctual.

Bees collect pollen. Some flowering plants hide their pollen in structures called anthers, and to get it, bumble bees (and other bees) bite the anthers and then hang on and buzz until the vibration causes the anther to spill out a shower of pollen.

The process is called sonication, or buzz pollination. Avery L. Russell, a doctoral student in entomology at the University of Arizona, Daniel R. Papaj and two other colleagues ran some experiments with flowers that require sonication to release their pollen.

They wanted to find out whether bumble bees must learn how to liberate hidden pollen. The amount of learning needed to get nectar from some flowers makes bees more likely to stick to the same kind of flower, according to one theory, rather than to continually learn new methods for other flowers.

That wasn't the case with sonication. That seems to come naturally to these bumble bees, Mr. Russell said. The bees in the experiment were raised in the laboratory. "They'd never seen a flower before."

But they knew what to do on the first try: grab on to the anther with mandibles; buzz until doused with pollen; groom pollen off front legs and other parts of body and stick it onto pollen baskets on the rear legs.

So, the bees ought to be able to quickly adapt to new plants in their range if vegetation changes because of climate change. It also means that if bees move into new areas, whether they're accidentally introduced or because of warming trends, they ought to be able to adapt.

That is a mixed blessing, Mr. Russell pointed out. If their environment changes and new plants colonize the areas they inhabit, the bees should be able to adapt quickly. On the other hand, quick adaptability could make these bumble bees successful as invaders of new areas.

For bees already in those areas, competing for pollen-filled anthers may be the last thing they need.





Fall harvest at Carol Zuchario's.

Did You Know???

Thomas's Garden Center in New Church, VA is now offering some beekeeping supplies.

BEE AWARE

[KEYSTONE, Colorado, Dec. 1, 2016] — The Honey Bee Health Coalition released a series of videos today to help beekeepers promote colony health and combat costly and destructive Varroa mite (Varroa destructor) infestations. The videos can be found on the Coalition website at honeybeehealthcoalition.org/Varroa and provide detailed step-by-step instructions on how to monitor hives for varroa and when levels get too high, safely treat. The videos complement the Coalition's wildly popular Tools for Varroa Management Guide.

The BGES has a Facebook page. Log on to see some of the latest escapades of fellow BGES.

The official website for the BGES is http://www.bgesva.org/index.html

Any news worthy items-feel free to forward to emspachmann@gmail.com for possible inclusion in future newsletters.

