President’s Message

by Allen Hayes

This has been the spring of “toos:” too wet to mow the lawn, too muddy to till the garden, and too rainy to work bees. I have scales under four of my colonies, and this year the scales gain weight, then lose, then gain, then lose. It is just another reminder that no two years in beekeeping are the same. So here is a thought: Prince died and then it rained for three weeks. Could there be a connection?

Many local clubs held short courses this year and have brought a large number of new folks into Maryland Beekeeping. MSBA works hard each year by holding three free general meetings with diversified educational programs. But after your short course is over, is your local club helping you to grow as a beekeeper? Clubs that hold a meeting without a speaker or educational program may be missing out on a valuable opportunity. I believe there should always be time at each meeting for questions and answers, but in addition to this there should be at least a somewhat formal presentation of a topic related to keeping bees by someone either credentialed or with experience in the subject. Maryland is very rich in people who are knowledgeable in all aspects of apiculture. More often than not, all one has to do to get one of these qualified people to speak at their meeting is to ask.

Speaking of honey shows, do you like to win a blue ribbon and get the accompanying check for your entry? Sure, we all do but those ribbons do not appear by themselves. It takes a dedicated honey show judge to evaluate all of the entries, give each a point rating and then rank all of the entries in order. Right now, Maryland has a very small number of certified judges to judge these shows. It is true that not all honey shows held in Maryland use certified judges, and there is no law or regulation requiring this, but it is just a good idea.

Many honey show superintendents have encountered years where they have difficulty finding a qualified person to judge their show. I would like to see the very short list of Maryland judges grow. So MSBA is planning to hold a two day honey show judging class, probably on a Saturday and Sunday in October of this year to start folks wishing to become a judge on the road to doing just that. There will be a fee charged to attend but we are still early in the planning stage. Check out the article on page 5 for more information.

Finally, we are fortunate to be welcoming one of the best known, and most experienced voices in American beekeeping, Phil Craft, to keynote our upcoming Spring Meeting on June 18th at the University of Maryland/College Park (see Page 4). Looking forward to seeing you there!
UPCOMING LOCAL EVENTS


Maryland State Beekeepers Association Spring Meeting, June 18, 8:00 AM to 4:00 PM, Phil Craft, University of Maryland/College Park, Chemistry Building.

5th Annual Mid-Atlantic Organic Honey Bee Convention, July 16, 21 J.B. Finley Rd Sandston, VA, John Adams, Sam Comfort, Wyatt Mangum, More. $50 ind./$90 for two, maohbc.com

PSBA Summer Picnic & Queen Swap, August 6, Fisher Bee Farm, Queen Bee Lane, McVeytown, PA. www.pastatebeekeepers.org/events.php


PA State Beekeepers Annual Conference, November 11-12, Best Western Inn/Country Cupboard, Lewisburg, www.pastatebeekeepers.org/events.php

Maryland State Beekeepers Association Fall Meeting, Elections and Honey Show, November 12, 2016, 8:00 AM to 4:00 PM MDA, 50 Harry S Truman Parkway

Other Upcoming Events:

Pollinator Partnership Pollinator Week, June 20-26, online guide to events nationwide at www.pollinator.org/pollinatorweek/

Heartland Apicultural Society Conference, July 14-16, Bowling Green, KY, Larry Connor, Phil Craft, Jerry Hayes, many others: www.heartlandbees.org


Fourth Annual South Florida/Caribbean Bee College, August 12-13, UF Fort Lauderdale Research and Education Center, $475 full price registration (see page 9), tinyurl.com/hgya4jx

Mother Earth News Fairs, Sept. 23-25 (and others), Seven Springs, PA. Mother Jones is now including beekeeping workshops (and 150 others!) led by Kim Flottum at its fairs around the US. tinyurl.com/zzuxpmme

16th Annual NAPPC International Conference, October 31-Nov. 5, Washington, DC.


News From the Apiary Inspector

MDA’s State Apiary Inspector is Cybil Preston, Phone (410)841-5920, Fax 841-5835, Cell 410-562-3464, email cybil.preston@maryland.gov

Can anyone say SWARM?? Tis the season! We have had swarm calls galore here at MDA. It has been a very strange spring indeed. Extended cooler/rainy weather delayed some nuc making and packaged bee arrival. Local Queen rearing (other than swarming) has been hard with the extension of cool weather into May. Bees have been cooped up in the hive during long periods of foul weather, producing copious amounts of brood and now swarm swarm swarm. I am seeing a fairly high mite count in some bees that were not treated in the Fall. On a few sugar roll tests, I saw between 8 and 14 mites. Please note that the current treatment thresholds are now less than one quarter these levels!

Our nectar flow was also delayed and some blooms did not appear at all. We observed Black Locust blooms in Southern MD, Annapolis, Baltimore and the I-95 corridor and I-695 loop, but the bloom never arrived above the Aberdeen Proving Ground. Locust trees went right to full leaf with nary a bloom in northern Harford County and also in some parts of Frederick and Carroll Counties. This is the first year we’ve observed Tulip Poplar before Locust. Let’s hope we get a good Clover flow, or we will be hurting. Finally, your support for the Apiary Enhancement Fund is always appreciated, and can be sent to the address below or donated online at www.mdbeekeepers.org.

APIARY ENHANCEMENT FUND
MARYLAND DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
50 HARRY S. TRUMAN PARKWAY
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21401
Maryland State Beekeepers’ Association Spring Meeting
June 18, 2016
Plant Sciences Building Auditorium, University of Maryland/College Park

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Speaker/Organizer</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8:00 am</td>
<td>Refreshments, Coffee, Donuts, etc.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9:00 am</td>
<td>Opening and Welcome</td>
<td>Allen Hayes, President</td>
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<tr>
<td>9:15 am</td>
<td>Maryland Apiary Inspector’s Report</td>
<td>Cybil Preston: Maryland State Apiary Inspector</td>
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<tr>
<td>9:30 am</td>
<td>The Latest Buzz on Bees</td>
<td>Phil Craft: former Kentucky Apiarist, BeeCulture Columnist</td>
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<tr>
<td>10:45 am</td>
<td>The Mite Check Program</td>
<td>Andrew Garavito: BeeInformed Partnership</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:45 am</td>
<td>EAS 2016 in New Jersey</td>
<td>Tim McMahon, EAS Director</td>
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<td>12:00 Noon</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
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<tr>
<td>1:15 pm</td>
<td>Detecting the Scents of Hive Health: Call for Collaborators</td>
<td>Prof. Robert Broadrup: Haverford College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2:15 pm</td>
<td>When Beekeeping Goes Bad</td>
<td>Phil Craft: former Kentucky Apiarist, BeeCulture Columnist</td>
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<tr>
<td>3:15 pm</td>
<td>Ask Expert Beekeepers Your Anonymous Questions</td>
<td>Panel Discussion</td>
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<tr>
<td>4:00 pm</td>
<td>Adjourn</td>
<td>Allen Hayes, President</td>
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Directions to the University of Maryland

If you are using GPS, please use address 7950 Baltimore Avenue, College Park, MD 20742 and follow directions (below) to Plant Sciences Building. More info at http://www.cvs.umd.edu/visitors/maps.html

UMD/College Park is located on U.S. Route 1 south of the Capital Beltway (I-495). Take exit 25B from I-495 Proceed about two miles south, and follow signs to turn right into Main Entrance (at intersection of Campus Drive with Paint Branch Parkway).

Once inside the gate, keep left on Campus Drive until the rotary with the large “ME” logo. Take first exit right. Proceed to first intersection; make a left and then immediate right into Regents Parking Garage.

You may park in one of the UNNUMBERED spaces on the 1st floor; parking is free in unnumbered spaces only! The Plant Sciences Building is directly across the street from the Garage Entrance.

The “M” Rotary at UMD/College Park
MSBA welcomes Phil Craft as keynote of our Spring meeting. Phil was Kentucky State Apiarist from 1999-2011. He has a BA in Biology from Oberlin College in Ohio and a BS in Civil Engineering from the Univ. of Kentucky. He is past president and past chairman of the Heartland Apicultural Society, past program chairman of Eastern Apicultural Society, and past president of the Apiary Inspectors of America. A native of Eastern Kentucky, he now lives in the Bluegrass Region near Lexington with his family, a very old dog, and some bee hives. In Phil’s words, “While state apiarist, I helped to establish of a statewide network of six regional beekeeping schools and also helped foster the growth of local beekeeper associations in Kentucky...the number of local associations grew from about 15 to well over 40. Needless to say, I’m a big proponent of both local and state beekeeping associations, and of beekeeper education.” Phil continues to communicate with beekeepers through his “Ask Phil” column in Bee Culture, and his site, Philcraftivemacro.com. He is also the US technical adviser for Veto-pharma, maker of Apivar.

Dr. Robert Broadrup of Haverford College holds M.A. and Ph.D. degrees in Chemistry from Bryn Mawr College and a B.A. in Economics from Haverford College. He has lectured with the American Chemical Society’s Green Chemistry Institute and the National Organic Chemistry Symposium. Dr. Broadrup plans to sample bees from hives across the region as part of a recently funded research project. He has ties to our area, and is a beekeeper himself: “A few years ago I got interested, and set up a hive. By the end of the season, I had eight!” Dr. Broadrup’s experiment will assay samples from hives using big data analysis: “We’re looking to capture data on all of the chemical compounds we can detect from a sample of foragers...to try to correlate specific compounds, or biomarkers, to specific pathogens or—if possible—to compounds that appear to be unique to a hive preparing to collapse.”

BeeInformed Partnership Apiary Manager Andrew Garavito will discuss the Mite Check Project. Andrew’s interest in Honey bees began while working as a field technician for Dr. Galen Dively. He has since helped with hive management, in-hive sampling, and the preparation of hive samples to be tested for Imidacloprid. He graduated from UMD with a BS in General Biology. Garavito joined the BeeInformed Partnership in 2012 because “It seemed like a great way to pursue my interest in honey bees, while being a part of the effort to help beekeepers.”

Tim McMahon is MSBA’s Eastern Apicultural Society Director (our representative at EAS) and President of the Montgomery County Beekeepers. He Tim is an avid beekeeper and student of native and non-managed pollinators, including those in Latin America. Tim was the 2015 recipient of MSBA’s George Imirie Award for Beekeeper Education.
Calling all Potential Honey Show Judges!

Honey Judging Class Will Boost Your Skills and Help Build Those of Others

from Jim Fraser and Bill McGiffin

Many beekeeping leaders have realized that we need more trained honey show judges in Maryland. So Bill McGiffin (Frederick County) and Jim Fraser (Montgomery County), with support from MSBA, are organizing a Training Course for Honey Show Judges on October 29 & 30 at the Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Lab, Laurel, MD. This class, combined with lessons learned assisting current judges at shows, will put you on the path to being a trained honey show judge! This class will also be useful to those who wish to be better competitors at honey shows as it will show you what the judge is looking for and will allow you to better prepare your entries. It would also be useful for any honey show superintendent, etc., because it will help them understand how a honey show should be organized, and how it is judged.

The class will be taught by trained and experienced judges, including Allen Hayes, Cybil Preston, David Morris, and Kristien Zaal, and will be based on the American style of honey show judging. Students will receive a copy of James Thompson’s *A Handbook for Honey Judges and Beekeepers Exhibiting Hive Products* and will be able to handle equipment such as refractometers, polariscopes, and similar items. Atago Instrument Company will send us a demo refractometer for demonstration purposes, and Bill has built a polariscope (see below) that will be auctioned at the class.

We are currently in the planning stages and will distribute more detailed information, including the total cost and start/end times at a later date. MSBA plans to support the class by offering online registration and payment, as well.

We hope some of you will be interested in this training. If you have any questions, please contact Jim Fraser at marylandhoneycompany2011@gmail.com.

In Memoriam: Longtime Maryland Bee Inspector Bill Troup

Shortly before publication, MSBA received word that Bill Troup, longtime Maryland Bee Inspector, Master Beekeeper, mentor to dozens (if not hundreds), mainstay of our community, and loving husband and father passed away on June 9, 2016.

Bill was one day short of his 70th birthday. Arrangements are to be determined. His wife, Master Beekeeper Nancy Troup, has asked that the community be notified. He is also survived by his sons, Bill and Dan.

Bill was passed the Master Beekeeper exam in 1990 and kept bees for over 35 years in western Maryland. He maintained 150 or more colonies for pollination, as well as both extracted and comb honey. He also produced many nucleus colonies for new and expanding beekeepers. He was a MD State Regional Apiary Inspector covering three counties, and also taught beekeeping at local short courses. For many years he served as Short Course Bee Wrangler. at the Eastern Apicultural Society Annual Conference, and was a mainstay of honey shows across Maryland, including the annual Maryland State Beekeepers Association Honey Show each November, where he was a mainstay of quality, precision, and leadership.

On a personal note, Bill sold me my first Kona Carniolan queen, a line that has persisted for 9 years (so far) and which just sent a daughter to start an apiary for returned disabled veterans. His knowledge, helpfulness, and love of bees and beekeepers was unforgettable, and he will be deeply missed.
by Emma Galloway

This sorbet’s honey content depends on the sweetness/sourness of your lemons. If you have lovely Meyer lemons you will only need to use 1 1/2 cup honey. But if yours are one of the more sour varieties, you may want to increase to the full 2 cups. Taste the mixture before you churn it: it should taste intense, since freezing will mute flavors, but you don’t a mouth-puckering sour result, either!

Makes about a quart.

Ingredients:
• 1 1/2 cup-2 cup (185ml-250ml) honey
• 2 cups cold water
• Small handful of fresh thyme sprigs
• Finely grated zest of 4 lemons
• 3 cups freshly squeezed lemon juice
  (from about 8 large lemons)

Combine honey, water, thyme sprigs and lemon zest in a small saucepan and bring to the boil, stirring to dissolve the honey. Boil for 1 minute then remove from heat and set aside until cold.

Strain syrup into a pitcher, squeezing as much flavor as you can from the thyme leaves and zest before discarding them both. Add lemon juice to the syrup and chill for at least 1-2 hours.

Churn in an ice cream machine for approx 20 minutes before transferring to a container and freezing for a further 2 hours before serving.

This dessert is best eaten right away (it gets hard after prolonged freezing), but if there are any leftovers simply leave on the counter for 5-10 minutes to soften slightly before serving in future.

If you don’t have a ice cream machine pour the mixture into a shallow freezer-proof container (a loaf tin is perfect), freeze for 1 hour until the edges are starting to freeze, beat with a hand mixer or whisk until smooth. Return to the freezer and repeat this another 2-3 times before leaving to freeze for 2 hours. The results won’t be quite the same, but still delicious.

Adding a tablespoon or two of vodka (optional) to the final product helps soften frozen texture.

Variations on this recipe:
If lemons are not your favorite, other popular summer fruit choices include:

Orange: use 2 tablespoons of finely grated orange peel instead of lemon, 3 cups juice, use 1 1/2 cup honey, 1 bay leaf and a tablespoon of chopped and peeled ginger instead of thyme.

Raspberry: 1 lb frozen/2 lb fresh, use 1/2 cup lime juice, teaspoon grated lime peel, 1 cup honey (less if frozen berries are sweetened).

Strawberry: 2 lb fresh, hulled, 1/2 cup honey, juice of two lemons, handful of mint (optional).

Cucumber-Basil: 10-12 basil leaves, 1/2 cup lime juice, 4 cukes (peeled and seeded), 3/4 cup honey, few drops green food color (optional). Instead of boiling, combine ingredients in fridge for 30 mins before using ice cream freezer.

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### Two Surveys of Bee Health Data Now Available for Review

The BeeInformed Partnership (BIP) Annual Loss Survey and the National Agricultural Statistical Survey (NASS) have released recent results on recent losses. While not directly comparable, it is nonetheless striking information.

Having collected statistics on the number of honey bee colonies and honey production for decades, NASS began in 2016 to collect data on honey bee health and pollination costs. You can review the NASS bee surveys at [http://tinyurl.com/gvfzx5e](http://tinyurl.com/gvfzx5e).

BIP released its Preliminary 2015-2016 Loss Survey results on May 10 with a combined winter and summer loss estimate of 44.1% from April 2015-April 2016. BIP, in collaboration with the Apiary Inspectors of America (AIA) and the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), conducted the tenth annual national survey of honey bee colony losses. Maryland data is not yet available. This high rate of loss is close to the highest annual loss rate over the 6 years BIP has collected annual numbers. 5,756 beekeepers provided validated responses, collectively managing 389,083 colonies in October 2015, or about 15% of the country’s estimated 2.66 million managed honey producing colonies. [http://tinyurl.com/ja28l52](http://tinyurl.com/ja28l52).
Maryland Pollinator Protection Act Becomes Law

from the Maryland Pesticide Education Network

Annapolis, MD (May 27, 2016) – Maryland is the first state to pass legislation through its General Assembly that restricts consumers from using neonicotinoids, a pollinator-threatening pesticide.

The Pollinator Protection Act (Senate Bill 198/House Bill 211) will become law without the Governor’s signature. Under the Act, consumers will not be allowed to buy pesticides that contain neonicotinoids starting in 2018. Certified pesticide applicators, farmers and veterinarians will be still be allowed to use neonicotinoids.

Numerous studies confirm that neonics contribute to bee mortality, as well as to declines in native pollinators, including birds and butterflies.

“This is a historic moment for our state that can be attributed to the hard work and dedication of many Maryland scientists, beekeepers, farmers, legislators as well as public health, food and environmental advocates,” says Ruth Berlin, executive director of the Maryland Pesticide Education Network. “We are excited that this important legislation will become law. This Act is necessary for our future food supply. We hope this motivates other states -- and the federal government -- to reduce the use of toxic neonic pesticides.”

Note: The Maryland State Beekeepers Association did not participate in the effort to pass the Maryland Pollinator Protection Act, though many constituent clubs and individual members worked together to bring this act into law.

CONGRATS MARYLAND! 1st in the Nation to restrict bee-killing pesticides

World Bee Day in Washington DC: Seeking International Collaboration

On May 20, a panel of experts discussed the role of bees in food security, sustainability, and biodiversity at a program geared for scientists, federal, state and DC agencies, environmental and regulatory businesses, press, bee organizations, young professionals and the general public. – “World Bee Day: To Bee or Not To Bee” – at the European Union Delegation in Washington, D.C.

MSBA was represented by Anne Arundel VP Deborah Hewitt! The program, co-hosted by the Embassy of Slovenia, highlighted many causes of bee population decline, why it matters, and Slovenia’s proposal to the United Nations to proclaim May 20 as World Bee Day.

Slovenia’s Ambassador to the U.S. Dr. Božo Cerar underscored the importance of raising public awareness of our global dependency on bees for one out of every three bites of our food. The World Bee Day initiative will go before the U.N. General Assembly in the fall of 2017, with the first World Bee Day anticipated on May 20, 2018.

Other measures taken by the EU include: support to beekeepers through agricultural policies; identifying threatened species; supporting bee research; and providing bee health training.

Dr. Kirsten Traynor, of UMD’s Entomology Department, said that among bee species, honeybees are the most resistant to pressures due to their large colonies. Non-honeybee varieties, which travel alone or in small groups, fare worse. She described the bee population decline as “death by a thousand little cuts.” Dr. Traynor highlighted studies that found residue of “varroacides” – neurotoxic pesticides used to kill the parasitic varroa mite that feeds on bees, but also known to adversely affect honeybee health – in 80 percent of wax. Dr. Traynor instead supported regular monitoring of varroa and intervention when necessary to keep it under control.

Other recommendations included reducing the presence of pesticides in the hive by replacing old combs, and improving bee nutrition by planting more bee forage.

Gabriele Ludwig of the Almond Board said over the last ten years hive levels have been stable because beekeepers’ more intensive measures to combat conditions disease. Higher costs of hive maintenance are passed on in higher prices to the consumer.

Jay Evans of the USDA-ARS Lab talked solutions for both small beekeepers and commercial, focusing on management in the hive and in the field. Evans and visiting researchers have looked at ways to improve bee nutrition, minimize threats, provide resistance, and minimize disease impact. Translating lab results into field results remains the challenge.

E.U.-U.S. collaboration would be beneficial in certain areas. Dr. Traynor suggests standardizing the method of collecting samples and improving coordination on policy.

This event was part of the European Month of Culture and the EU Delegation’s monthly Conversations in Cultures series.
Address corrections requested

The Beeline:
June 2016

Address corrections requested

THE BEELINE
c/o A. Burnham
318 12th Street NE
Washington, DC 20002

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Pres Lindsay Barranco, lbarranco@comcast.net, web: aabees.org
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WASHINGTON COUNTY BEEKEEPERS ASSOCIATION
Pres: Fred Smith, frederick.smith@kentww.com
WYE RIVER BEEKEEPERS ASSOCIATION
Contact: George Meyer, BeeGeorgehoney@hotmail.com

MDA OFFICE OF APIARY INSPECTION
Cybil Preston (410) 562 3434, cybil.preston@maryland.gov

MSBAHOMEPAGE: www.mdbeekeepers.org/webmaster@mdbeekeepers.org
If your dues are not current, please pay them at the next meeting or mail to:
MSBA Treasurer, Robert Crouse, 1606 Dogwood Lane, Bel Air, MD, 21015.
Note: we can only accept dues payments for a single year.

Using email saves MSBA more than $2,000 per year.
Can we have your address?
fourth annual

South Florida & Caribbean Bee College

Friday & Saturday
August 12-13, 2016
Ft. Lauderdale Research & Education Center
Davie, FL

Learn basic beekeeping methods as well as advanced topics in research and practical application.

Check out these new workshops!

Honey bee pests & diseases
Thursday
August 11
Ft. Lauderdale Research & Education Center
Davie, FL

Queen rearing
with Dr. Larry Connor
Fulfill Master Beekeeper Program credits!

To register for any of these events, go to:
http://www.eventbrite.com/e/university-of-florida-honey-bee-research-and-extension-lab-2559101184
**MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

**PLANT PROTECTION SECTION**

**APIARY INSPECTION**

50 Harry S Truman Parkway, Annapolis, Maryland 21401

**APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF HONEY BEE COLONIES FOR ________**

If blank, print Name and Address Below

---

**PHONE NO. (H) ____________ (W) ____________ IDENTIFICATION NO. ____________**

By law, all honey bee colonies in the State of Maryland must be registered with the Maryland Department of Agriculture.

Will you be keeping bees on another person's property this year? ______ Yes ______ No

If yes, at least one colony in apiary must be identified as to ownership with an approved name or number.

If an ID number has not been assigned, check 1 or 2 below.

1. Assign me an ID number or
2. Assign me the following name or number ID ______________________________________________________________________

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**PLEASE NOTE THE SPECIFIC LOCATION OF EACH APIARY BELOW**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YARD</th>
<th>LOCATION (Street address, road name, town, etc.)</th>
<th>COUNTY</th>
<th>NUMBER OF COLONIES</th>
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Total colonies ____________

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**SIGNATURE**

BEE-APL.WPD:August 11, 1998

**DATE**

**SEE BACK**
The Maryland Department of Agriculture (MDA) and the University of Maryland Cooperative Extension Offices (CES) receive calls from the public requesting sources of local honey, and reporting honey bee swarms during the spring swarming season. Occasionally a local beekeeper cannot be found that has honey for sale or to collect these bees (usually collected free of charge). Calls are also received regarding honey bee nests in the walls of houses, and yellow jacket and hornet’s nests that homeowners would like someone to come and remove (usually removed for a fee).

If you plan on having honey for sale and you would like your name, town and telephone number included on a list that will be distributed to the public, please indicate this below. If you are seriously interested in collection honey bee swarms and/or removing honey bee, yellow jacket or hornet nests, and you would like to have your name included on a list that will be used by the MDA and CES, indicate this below. Your name will be given out to the public when calls that pertain to the categories you have checked are received.

Please note: If you use any insecticides when collecting stinging insects, Maryland Law requires that you be licensed and certified to use pesticides by the MDA or be employed by a licensed pest control company. Collecting stinging insects without using an insecticide does not require any license.

Check Appropriate Boxes. I want to be included on your list and receive calls for:

- [ ] 1. Honey for sale
- [ ] 2. Removing honey bee swarms
- [ ] 3. Removing honey bee nests in walls of buildings, etc.
- [ ] 4. Removing yellow jacket and hornet nests

County or counties in which I am interested in collecting/removing stinging insects:
Dancing hairs alert bees to floral electric fields
Tiny, vibrating hairs may explain how bumblebees sense and interpret the signals transmitted by flowers, according to a study by researchers at the University of Bristol. Although it’s known that flowers communicate with pollinators by sending out electric signals, just how bees detect these fields has been a mystery—until now. Dr. Gregory Sutton, a Research Fellow in the University of Bristol’s School of Biological Sciences, led the research.
He said: “We were excited to discover that bees’ tiny hairs dance in response to electric fields... A lot of insects have similar body hairs, which leads to the possibility that many members the insect world may be equally sensitive to small electric fields.”

Honey’s potential to save lives by destroying harmful fungus
The healing powers of honey have been known for thousands of years. A researcher has discovered a link between a medicinal type of honey and the destruction of a fungus that can cause blindness or even death. Researcher Zain Habib Alhindi used different concentrations of Surgihoney, a biologically engineered honey, to test how effective it could be in destroying the fungus Fusarium, which is found on plants and in soil and can cause devastating infections in vulnerable people. Zain discovered even the lowest concentrations had a significant effect in breaking down the cell wall of the fungus, demonstrating its potential as a future treatment for patients.

Cape Bee can reproduce without drones
Matthew Webster, a geneticist at Uppsala University, has led a study of “social parasitism” behavior in Cape Bees, which invade and consume foreign colonies of bees. The workers are able to lay self-fertilizing eggs that produce future females. Genetic differences likely made social parasitism possible by selecting for bees that could develop ovaries to a greater extent than other worker bees, lay eggs prepackaged with two sets of chromosomes, and possibly emit a chemical signal to mask their presence, said Dr. Webster. During a process called thelytoky, two of the Cape bee’s daughter cells fuse together to make a single cell with both sets of chromosomes.

Biologists discover sophisticated ‘alarm’ signals in honey bees
Bees can use sophisticated signals to warn their nestmates about the level of danger from predators attacking foragers or the nest, according to a new study. Biologists at UC San Diego and in China found that an Asian species can produce different types of “stop signals” when attacked by giant hornets, with different effects depending upon type of danger and the context. A bee delivers a stop signal by giving a brief pulse, usually through a head-butt. “Surprisingly, this signal encodes the level of danger in its vibrational frequency, its pitch, and the danger context through the duration of each pulse,” said James Nieh of UC San Diego who headed the team, which was also led by Ken Tan, a professor at the Chinese Academy of Science.
Maryland State Beekeepers Association

Name: _______________________________________________________

Returning members – please only detail any changes in your contact information.

Email: ________________________________ (home / work)

Address: _______________________________________________________

City: ___________________________ State: _____ ZIP: ______ County: ______

Phone : ___________________________ (home / cell / work)

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<th>Description</th>
<th>Unit Cost</th>
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<tr>
<td>Annual Membership</td>
<td>$10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Or, Lifetime Membership</td>
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Donations

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<tr>
<td>To MDA’s Apiary Inspection Fund**</td>
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<tr>
<td>To MSBA, general donation</td>
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<td>To MSBA, for George Imirie Education Fund</td>
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<tr>
<td>To MSBA, donation for Vehicle Plates (Plus MVA Fee)</td>
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Grand Total:

** will be passed on to MDA

Questionnaire

[ ] I am a new Annual Member

[ ] I am interested in serving on the MSBA Executive Board or a committee

[ ] I am interested in judging or assisting at the MSBA Annual Honey Show

[ ] I am interested in giving a presentation at a future MSBA event

[ ] I am interested in providing an article for the ‘Beeline’

Suggestions / Feedback

Do you have any suggestions for the MSBA – topics for future meetings; things you would like to see MSBA doing; improvements to the website etc?

NOTE: Checks Made Out For Early Membership Payment Will Not Be Deposited Until January!!

Please make check payable to ‘MSBA’

or pay online at www.mdbeekeepers.org/membership.html

Mail check and form to:

Bob Crouse, Treasurer
1606 Dogwood Lane,
Bel Air MD 21015

Check Date……:
Check Num……:
Check Amt……:
Details updated:

MSBA Use Only

Check our web site, www.mdbeekeepers.org, for any changes, updates and program details.