

# Y.B.K.A. eNews

AFFILIATED TO THE BRITISH BEEKEEPERS ASSOCIATION



## CONTENT

1.1  
JULY 2011  
Advice for beekeepers in June

1.2  
Y.B.K.A. POLO SHIRT  
Look the part in colour

1.3  
CONFESSIONS OF A  
BEEKEEPER

1.4  
BREEDING UPDATE  
How are you doing ?

1.5  
ROSETTE  
Honey Judges Award

1.6  
SPRAY LIAISON  
Protect bees from Sprays

1.7  
STONEBROOD  
A neat bit of research

1.8  
GPC/ CALENDAR/RBI

Our Chairmans message

## June Gap - Queen Cell Bonanza

### The Bees

We had a wonderful start to the season and colony numbers built quickly so that the spring flowers were worked well and a good supply of honey came in. Then, for the last four weeks, we've experienced a true 'June Gap'. Few plants have been in flower and so all those bees have had little work to do and so we've had lots of swarms.

Now some swarms are fun to collect and some are just annoying but you can soon get tired of collecting them and you can run out of equipment so I, for one, am glad that we are now getting lots of blossom again; Fireweed, Lime Trees, Bramble, Privet, Poppy, Phacelia and balsam are all yielding. It is really nice to see those bees working hard again. The heather is also well on its way to flowering so we might get a good crop this year despite the low rainfall.

### Y.B.K.A

There are lots of things developing within our association; see the articles on the new Honey Judge Award and the availability of Y.B.K.A. polo shirts and fleeces. We are also trying to develop much more effective spray liaison system. We've also been approached by ITV to find beekeepers to take part in a cookery programme tracing honey from flower to plate - should be interesting.

### Our District Associations

Many district groups have been very active over the summer running training courses for new beekeepers, promoting the basic exam and helping members pass it, encouraging bee breeding programmes, running 'Disease Days', holding microscopy events and informing the public through 'taster days'. Our newest district, the rejuvenated Sheffield, is holding a training based on the General Certificate in Bee Husbandry. Great work everybody. Well done and thanks to all involved. A lot of people put a lot of time and effort into making beekeeping in Yorkshire an effective and successful experience.

### Honey Shows

The Great Yorkshire Show, Y.B.K.A. and many districts will be holding their honey shows in the next few months. I encourage members to get involved in these shows. You can learn a lot by trying to get your honey and wax good enough for a show. Or if you don't want to 'show' - why not go along and help in some way ?

### Beekeepers

Try to remember that we started keeping bees for pleasure - so enjoy what you are doing and take time to sit back and smile as your bees go about their business. Best wishes.

Bill

## JUNE

### JOBS FOR THE MONTH

Check through colonies for the condition of the queen

Is disease present ?

Continue your swarm prevention inspections



## JOBS IN THE APIARY FOR JULY

For the most of us the first half of 2011 has been a very productive time with bees producing higher yields of early spring / summer honey than previous years. This was due mainly as I stated in the June edition, to the long dry spell that most of our area's received this spring, encouraging wild flowers and crops to produce good quantities of nectar for our bees to gather. July is recognised by most beekeepers as the calm after the storm regarding the swarming season with the majority of the work being done in either May or June, although things are not over yet on the swarming front and in some cases carry on into early autumn most of the hard work has now been completed. I have even known bees to swarm that have been taken to the heather as late as the end of August and into September but in the main. I think by now most but not all of your colonies will have been manipulated to stop them swarming, and hopefully successfully with the new queens laying and building up the colonies once again for the late summer and autumn honey flows. You must however keep up the regular weekly inspections on the colonies still with last years queens or earlier that haven't yet produced queen cells or been manipulated though, or you may lose them, and we don't want that.

Keep a close check on the varroa population within the colonies from now on as the mite build up considerably from this time of year onwards and a recognised treatment may be called for. Use your sliders for those of you on mesh floors to monitor the drop.

Possibly dust with icing sugar shaken through a fine sieve above and between the frames to dislodge some of the mite from the adult bees. About 2ozs per colony is usually adequate This on its own is not a verified treatment, but can get rid of up to around 20% of the mite from adult bees and controlling numbers within the brood colony is very important. When carrying out this procedure never take out the frames and dust directly onto the face of the frames and brood. This will suffocate the eggs and brood, leaving you with a very poor and weakened colony indeed, always do it from above and brush any excess left on the top of the frames down the cracks between the frames before putting the hive back together.

If you are lucky enough to be given, or better still catch your own swarm then this is the ideal time to give them a

varroa treatment when once they have settled down and before the queen start to produce eggs and brood. Oxalic Acid is very good at this time using the trickle method between the frames at a rate prescribed on the bottle. This then ensures the colony a good clean start in life.

To summarise:-

- 1- Keep up your inspections on colonies yet to produce queen cells.
- 2- Keep a rigorous check on the varroa population.
- 3- Keep adding supers when and where required remembering 2/3rds full then add another
- 4- Keep a check on the food available within the colonies as in June this can get very low in some areas and a feeder may be required to maintain a robust and healthy colony.
- 5- Enjoy your beekeeping but remember: keep your bee hives out of site wherever possible, especially in out-apiaries, and tell as few as possible where they are.

Hive thefts are increasing dramatically across the county and country in general due to the increase in hive, bees and honey prices; there are some despicable people about and they in some cases unfortunately could include some beekeepers, so take care.

As Winston Churchill would say had he been a beekeeper "Loose Talk can cost Hives"!

Wishing you enjoyable beekeeping and full supers

Dave Shannon

## Y.B.K.A. CORPORATE LOOK

### Y.B.K.A. MERCHANDISE

We are pleased to announce that you will now be able to purchase polo shirts and fleeces with an updated Y.B.K.A. logo. We would like to encourage all members who are representing Y.B.K.A. at shows and similar events to wear the new polo shirts or fleeces. We feel that this will give us a more easily identified corporate image and allow members of the public to easily identify who is available to tell them about bees and beekeeping.



### A new Logo for corporate Clothing

Our Y.B.K.A. logo is both beautiful and detailed and will remain our official logo for badges, letterheads and printed materials etc. - but it is far too complicated to be embroidered onto clothing - hence the design of a simplified version of the logo as shown above. We feel that this still carries the essential message - the Yorkshire Rose and the Honeybee - and shows up well both close up and at a distance. We hope that members will be proud to wear these 'tops' and will be happy to be closely identified as members of Yorkshire BKA.

#### Fleeces

Available in Navy  
Burgundy  
Seal Grey

Price £20

Sizes XS to XXL

#### Polo Shirts

Available in Navy  
Burgundy  
Seal Grey

Price £12

Sizes XS to XXL

#### Fleeces and Polo Shirts

Available at

The Great Yorkshire Show

July 12th 13th 14th

at the Normanby Pavilion

Visit the GYS Honey Show  
Yorkshire BKA exhibits  
Bees for Development  
Microscopy

and much more.

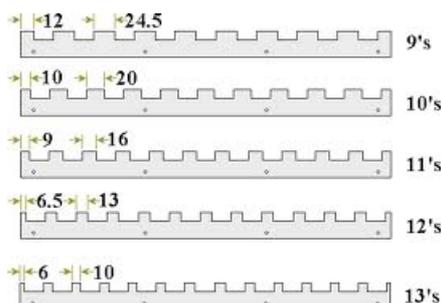
# Coming Out

## Confessions of a Beekeeper

This all arises from an evening meal we had with the speaker who had been our guest at our association Spring conference. She is very well known throughout the country and was a delightful company. She'd delivered an excellent talk and all in all it had been a good day. But during our conversation she referred to one of my preferred practices in a rather dismissive way. My other companion, who was well aware of my beekeeping practice, looked across at me, smiling, wondering whether I would rise to this bait but I thought it may have been rather churlish to introduce disagreement into the conversation and so, rather untypically, I held my peace. But it's not the first time this practice has been referred to in a derogatory way by those in the beekeeping establishment. In an article in *Becraft* the practice was referred to as an abomination.

As so I've decided to 'Out' myself and confess that I use castellated spacing in my brood boxes. The decision to use castellated spacing was not unconsidered. When I started beekeeping eighteen years ago I used plastic spacers, because that is what I'd been taught to do. And then I went on to use Hoffman type frames. And so eventually it was with full knowledge of the alternatives and awareness of the prejudices that I decided to experiment using castellated spacing in my brood chambers.

The castellations are achieved using galvanised strips of metal with the castellations stamped along one edge, sized so that can hold the lugs of standard frames. The strips are tacked on to the inside wall of the hive replacing the frame runner, or slotted into a narrow slit cut into the top of the rebate for the frame lugs. The castellated spacers, when used on national hives, are designed to hold either nine, ten or eleven frames. The 11 frame castellation gives a frame spacing of 38mm, the 10 frame castellation a frame spacing of 42mm and a 9 frame castellation a frame spacing of 46.5mm.



I quickly found that castellated spacing in brood boxes has a number of advantages over other spacing methods.

1. The frames themselves, when removed from the hive, are unencumbered with spacers and so easier to clean and recycle.
2. The area of contact between the frame and the hive body is minimal and so the propolised joint between the frame and the body of the hive is minimised
3. The castellations hold the frame firmly and restrict the frames from swinging when a colony is moved.
4. The accurate spacing of the frames cannot be subverted by laziness or bad practice.
5. Once the castellated strips are attached to the brood box, then cheap basic frames suffice.



Although castellated spacing is widely recommended for the honey supers, they are rarely recommended for use in brood boxes. The reason for this, it is argued, is that when removing a frame it is necessary to initially move the frame upwards and parallel to the adjacent frame, running the risk of rolling the bees over each other and damaging workers or even the queen. Having used castellated spacing in brood boxes for several years and I believe that this risk is minimal to the extent of being nonexistent. The initial vertical movement need only be about 9mm to bring the lugs above the top of the castellations at which point it is possible to separate the frames horizontally. I've never knowingly lost a queen in this way or even damaged workers and in my opinion the small risk is more than outweighed by the considerable advantages of castellated spacing listed above.

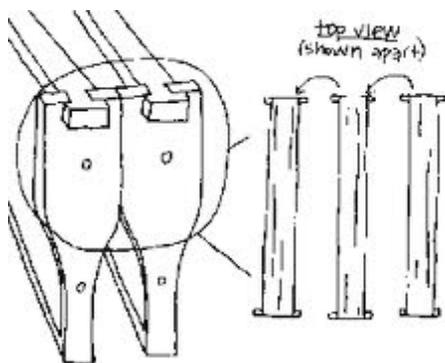


When I inspect a brood box I remove one of the outside frames and ensure that it does not contain the queen. All subsequent frames can be removed by lifting 9mm and then moving horizontally into the gap which has been created before lifting out. After examination each frame is then replaced, but moved along one place on the castellations so that the working gap is maintained. The first frame is eventually replaced next to the brood box wall at the opposite side from which it was originally taken. At the next examination I reverse the direction of working.

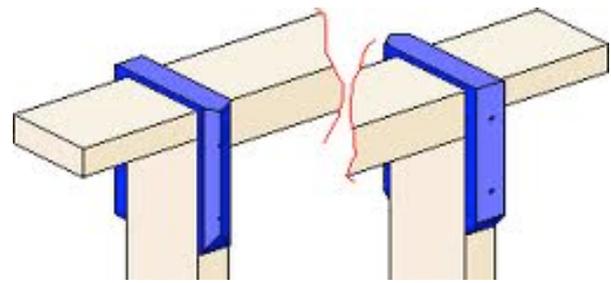
Plastic spacers used on the lugs or Hoffman self spacing frames are far more likely to attract propolis. In my experience the heavy levering required to move heavily propolised frames is a significant contributor to producing bad tempered colonies. By contrast, the minimal area of contact between frames and castellations ensures that the brood frames are easily moved, and so, except for the first spring inspection when the hive tool can be used to crack the propolis join, frames can generally be removed just using the fingers.



It should be noted that Hoffman frames are not designed for the modified national. The width of the national is designed to accommodate eleven frames with a spacing of 38mm plus an additional beespace of 6mm. ( $38 \times 11 + 6 = 424\text{mm}$ ). Hoffman frames are designed to produce a frame spacing of 35mm, which is the basis of the design of the Langstroth hive. If 11 Hoffman frames are used in a Modified national a gap of 39mm remains. It is possible to



squeeze in an additional Hoffman frame but this is at the expense of the beespace at the side of the frames and we all should be aware of the risks involved in compromising the beespace. Alternatively a dummy frame can be introduced. Hoffman frames tend to be propolised on the self spacing shoulders, they are more expensive to buy and more difficult to clean if you recycle frames.



Plastic lugs are designed to give a 38mm frame spacing. But it is very easy to overlap them or when in a rush to add a frame without the spacers attached. It is very easy to lose the integrity of the spacing and this can result in total chaos within the hive. When a hive is moved plastic spacers give no restraint to the frames, allowing them to swing on the runners. When frames are recycled the plastic spacers are difficult to remove so that the frames can be scraped clean.



Having said all this, all three methods I have compared can be used to successfully space frames in the brood. As with many aspects of beekeeping the choices we make involve a compromise, a balance of advantage against disadvantage. Anyway, there you are. I've come out.

So what do you think ?

Please send an email to

[ybkanews@ntlworld.com](mailto:ybkanews@ntlworld.com)

saying how you space your frames in the brood box. It will be interesting to see how many people are using different techniques.

I'll start - I've always been anti castellated spacers in the brood box using plastic spacers which neatly fit 11 frames into a national. I don't like Hoffman because of the extra gap and dummy board. However I've tried castellation in one hive since getting this article and I think I may have been wrong !!!!  
Editor.



## Bee Breeding an update from Wharfedale BKA

GN – That nice Mr Allen from BIBBA thinks my No 7 Queen (Q) is worth breeding from and wants a sample to check the wing measurements (morphometry).

BN – That nice Mr Allen goes into hospital and can't work on the sample I send him.

GN – That nice Mr Allen has a mate in Northern Ireland who can.

BN –The package is destroyed by the Post Office in N.I. because it smells of the petrol vapour used to kill the bees. (Vision of a controlled explosion!)

GN – That nice Mr Allen recovers and asks for another sample of 30 bees.

BN – It is now very cold and he has to wait.

GN – I take a sample after looking to see the Q wasn't about and them in the deep freeze.

BBN – DISASTER - she was in the small sample! The law of cussedness strikes again. No 7 is Q-less

GN – I have a small colony with a well related Q which I unite to the strong No 7 colony

BN – No 7 colony is no longer gentle but hostile, follow for ever, and useless for breeding.

GN – I have another well behaved colony.

BN – The No 5 Q is marked red dating from 2008, she must be passed it.

GN – Incredibly, the colony is strong, and the Q is laying well in a second brood box.

BN - My 3 Carniolan hives are the only ones with drones yet. First crosses can be feisty!

GN – If it the site were ready, I could move them to the Assoc'n apiary at Tarn Moor.

BN – After a dreadfully wet autumn, Simon and his gang are still working there.

GN – He will be finished soon.

BN – These Carniolans hives are now on Double broods, loaded with honey and tooheavy to move.

GN – I can always try cutting out the drone cells as they appear.

BN - What, all of them?!

GN – I have a Cunning Plan to restrict their movements. Breeding is about steadily improving the stock so I intend to go for it using the Tom Robinson method (see September 2010Combings)

BN – the system takes 4 inspections over 17 days – this sunshine can't last, can it?

GN – May be not, but No -3 Q is shaping up well and I can try again later.

GN – I've booked three short holidays in May and early June.

BN – With actions required on the 1<sup>st</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup>, 11<sup>th</sup> & 17<sup>th</sup> day, the start days are limited.

GN – Starting between 6<sup>th</sup> & 8<sup>th</sup> May would work, and the weathers fair.

BN – There are precious few drones anywhere and they take 36 days to mature. Lots of drones are needed to mate with the hoped for virgins. Think better of it.

GN – There is one more possible starting time between 13<sup>th</sup> – 15<sup>th</sup> May

BN – The weather has turned windy, showery & cool. It rains the moment I visit on the 13th

GN – 14<sup>th</sup> May isn't too bad, and I find a gap between showers.

BN – It's Cup Final day

GN – who cares?!

BN – I've to find the Q in a double brood colony covering 20 frames – and they won't like being open for over long.

GN – This hive has been selected for its good temper and it shows.

BN – After looking through 17 frames, I still haven't found her.

GN – She is on the 18<sup>th</sup>! There after the nuc is prepared to specification and fed.

BN – The weather turns cool, windy & wet. Not weather for opening up a strong colony and cutting out Q cells

GN – The 6<sup>th</sup> day, the day when all the excitement happens, dawns dry. Fair weather cumulus displaces the endless nimbo-stratus and it's warmer

BBN – Nothing has happened! The bees are so content with their ancient Q, even when she is not present, that only one miserable Q cell was formed. Reunite Q with hive.

GN – There is still plenty of summer to try again.

BN – Here in Craven the strong cold westerly wind carrying frequent rains last all May.

GN - Early June promises to be warm and sunny.

BN – Rain is forecast for the Toulon area where I shall be for 5 days

GN – Still no Q cells but decide that must not lose this Q, therefore decide to demaree.

BN – the weather's still cool and I must find the Q on one of 20 frames again.

GN – She's on the 3<sup>rd</sup> frame this time, there's plenty of young brood to move to the top box and the bees are accommodating. Happiness!

To be continued.....

# BEE Breeding Update

## QUEEN REARING

In the December edition of our erudite Association magazine, under the heading of "Queen Rearing", the Editor said "If you intend to give Queen Rearing a go, Combings would love to hear from you". Well there is Good News (GN) and Bad News (BN).

Peter Longbottom

## Y.B.K.A. Honey Judge's Special Merit Award



The show exhibiting season is almost upon us again – how quickly it comes round !

This year YBKA are trialing an approach to try and recognise the efforts of local exhibitors and try to encourage them to enter the Yorkshire Beekeepers Annual Honey Show – at The Countryside Live (Harrogate) in October.

At each of our local shows the Yorkshire Judges each have a stock of “special” Merit Rosettes. The intention is they will be awarded to exhibitors (new / first time or seasoned types) not “novices” in the true sense of the previous definition of novice exhibitor, whose exhibits are worthy of being presented to higher level shows.

Any presented Merit Awards give FREE entry to exhibit at the Countryside Live Show (CSL) –

you all know how rare it is in Yorkshire to get anything free!

So there is therefore no excuse not to try your hand at exhibiting.

If this generates a good entry list of new exhibitors at the CSL show, the Stewards will arrange for the Judges to review the exhibits presented at CSL and a further YBKA Certificate of Merit will be awarded to the best exhibit.

We would also like to have details of each award of the Judges Merit Awards to be featured in subsequent issues of the enews with a photograph if possible.

I know there are plenty of good jars of honey out there – so please try and put it on the exhibition bench and show some of the “seasoned” exhibitors a few lessons !

Tony Jefferson

# Spray Liaison Officers

## Do we need them and what should they do ?

### Sprays and Beekeepers

In this modern world most agricultural chemicals are 'bee friendly' - i.e. if used in the correct dosage, at the correct time of day, in the correct conditions and with the beekeepers knowledge then bees won't be killed. The question is "How can we make sure that sprays are actually used in a bee friendly way ?".

### Sprays and Me

I have roughly 70 colonies spread across farmland near Tadcaster plus hives in and around the city. Do I have problems with agricultural sprays ?

You would think that there would be no problems with the hives in the city as very few people spray insecticide - however the contractors that work for the city council regularly spray insecticides and fungicides on their flower beds and also use some very aggressive weedkillers. There is, of course, little I can do about this - spraying is random and most of the time few bees are affected. Only on one occasion have I had 'mass death' and that was when the contractor sprayed along the river and canal banks - the main feeding site of the city centre bees.

Out at the farm things are different - I get a telephone call one or two days before the contractors are about to spray telling me exactly what they are doing, which chemicals they are using and, most importantly, when they are going to do it. They are excellent. They always spray early morning on days when there is little wind so that the bees can be locked in late the night before and can be let out as soon as possible. Like most farmers they realise that beekeepers are an asset who help increase yield. It is in everybody's interest to do things well.

Just how long I keep the bees locked in depends on the weather and the spray - most sprays will allow the bees to be released after just a few hours though some recommend leaving 24 hours before the bees fly again. If the bees are to be locked in overnight and just for a few hours then I simply foam the entrance and remove the varroa tray to allow plenty of ventilation. If the bees are to be shut in for 24 hours or more then I add an empty super to the top of the hive to give room and a place for heat to go to.

At the farm this works because the farmer knows that I and my bees exist and because the bees are surrounded by land worked by a single farmer.

What would happen if...	the farmer didn't know that there was a beekeeper nearby ?
	there were several farmers or contractors active in an area ?
	there were several beekeepers near the spray area ?

Well... at the moment it depends on the luck rather than judgement. Some areas have an effective spray liaison system in place; in some places the farmers and beekeepers know each other well; in other areas nobody knows who the farmers are or who the beekeepers are; and in the big city's most people think that spray problems are somebody else's problem.

### A Y.B.K.A. proposal

The General Purposes Committee would like to appoint a person to coordinate spray liaison across the whole county. We would like each district to appoint a committee officer to act as the spray liaison officer. We could then put in place a system by which any farmer could contact all beekeepers in their area with a single telephone call so that no spray damage could occur. In turn beekeepers could find out what sprays were being used in their area and when.

We are working with the Advisory Committee on Pesticides (ACP) on this project and hope to produce a model that can be followed elsewhere. The legal framework for control of sprays is complex: The Chemicals Regulation Directorate (CRD) is a part of the Health and Safety Executive (HSE). The Pesticides Residues Committee (PRC) is a part of Defra.

The Y.B.K.A. Spray Liaison Coordinator would work with local districts, farmers groups and act as our link to the ACP. Interested parties should contact the chairman for more information: [Contact](#)

Yorkshire Beekeepers Association are happy to support our fellow beekeepers from Harrogate and Ripon BKA and encourage members to enter their 90th anniversary show. We hope that a member of Y.B.K.A. wins the prize. Together northern associations have a powerful voice within british beekeeping.



**SPECIAL CLASS IN 2011 OPEN HONEY  
SHOW  
TOTAL PRIZE FUND FOR THIS CLASS OF  
£350**

2011 is the 90th anniversary of the founding of the Harrogate and Ripon Beekeepers Association. It is also marks the centenary of the North of England Horticultural Society which hosts the annual honey show for the association. This is an Open Honey Show, with entries into all twenty classes open to all beekeepers.

To celebrate this combined anniversary there is to be a special class in the honey show to be held as part of the Autumn Flower Show on the Great Yorkshire Showground in Harrogate, 16-18 September 2011 This class is for 12 one pound jars of honey, made up of four jars of each of three different types of honey. Key features of this class include:

- First prize £ 100, second prize £50, third prize £25
- Entries from individuals or from teams of up to 3 beekeepers
- Additional prizes of similar values in goods sponsored by EH Thome (Beehives) Ltd, Maisemore Ltd and Northern Bee Books. for the beekeeping association of the winning entrant(s).
- There will be one free show entry ticket into the Show for Sunday 18th September for every entry into the special class.

This is believed to be the most valuable single honey class ever mounted in a UK based Honey Show.

Strong interest is anticipated, and entry numbers into the show may be restricted. For full information about the class, and to register to receive a show schedule and entry form please contact:

Albert Clarke, 215 Bilton Lane, HARROGATE, HG 13m. 'Phone 01423 520707,  
or e-mail to [HRBKA-honeyshow@hotmail.co.uk](mailto:HRBKA-honeyshow@hotmail.co.uk)

# Researching the behaviour of *Apis mellifera* towards brood infected with Stonebrood

Frankie is an undergraduate student working towards a degree in ecology. Everyday she makes a one hour journey on public transport to go to an isolation lab in order to take notes on the behaviour of honeybees. She then gets the bus home again. This is how she described her work.

For my undergraduate dissertation project I was assigned to observe the behaviour of *Apis mellifera* when brood are infected with the fungal pathogen Stonebrood.

Stonebrood is a relatively rare pathogen that infects larvae via the digestive tract, or through the outer cuticle, and mummifies the individual. It is thought that colonies perform hygienic behaviour to prevent the spread of the disease, removing the mummified larvae from the hive, as they do when other diseases are present.

I am attempting to demonstrate that hygienic behaviour is responsible for the rarity of Stonebrood in hives. To do this, stocks of spore solutions were made in the lab for 3 species of *Aspergillus*; *A. flavus*, *A. tubingensis* and *A. fumigatus*.

Thirty larvae in each colony were fed the infectious solutions, 10 for each strain. Four colonies were used in total, each inside an observation hive.

I am currently watching the activity within the hives for several hours each day to see if and how the workers react to the mummified brood and how long the process takes.

Precautions are taken to ensure that no contamination of colonies outside the university can occur.

Hopefully this research will help us understand how this pathogen is spread and controlled within honeybee colonies. This should be of direct help to beekeepers.

Frankie Norton-Hall

## Yorkshire Area Representatives

Airedale, Wharfedale, Bradford, Leeds	Bill Cadmore 01132160482 <a href="mailto:bill.cadmore@ntlworld.com">bill.cadmore@ntlworld.com</a>
South Riding, Doncaster, Barnsley, Sheffield	Dave Shannon 01302-772837 <a href="mailto:dave_aca@tiscali.co.uk">dave_aca@tiscali.co.uk</a>
Halifax, Huddersfield, Wakefield, Pontefract	Phil Gee 01422886114 <a href="mailto:pjgphilgee@aol.com">pjgphilgee@aol.com</a>
Beverley	Wendy Maslin 01482656018 <a href="mailto:wendy@maslin.karoo.co.uk">wendy@maslin.karoo.co.uk</a>
Northallerton, Thirsk & Richmond	Roger Chappel <a href="mailto:roger@rchappel.orangehome.co.uk">roger@rchappel.orangehome.co.uk</a>
Easingwold, York & Barkston Ash	Tom robinson <a href="mailto:mautomrobee@btopenworld.com">mautomrobee@btopenworld.com</a>
Whitby, Scarborough, Malton & Rydale	Tony Jefferson 07749731945 <a href="mailto:stoneleabees@yahoo.co.uk">stoneleabees@yahoo.co.uk</a>



## Yorkshire Beekeepers Association General Purposes Committee

### Chairman

Mr William Cadmore  
01132160482  
[bill.cadmore@ntlworld.com](mailto:bill.cadmore@ntlworld.com)

### Vice Chairman

Tony Jefferson  
07749731945  
[stoneleabees@yahoo.co.uk](mailto:stoneleabees@yahoo.co.uk)

### Hon. Secretary

Brian Latham  
01132643436  
[brian.latham@ntlworld.com](mailto:brian.latham@ntlworld.com)

### Hon. Treasurer

John Whitaker  
01937 834688  
[johnmartinwhitaker@hotmail.com](mailto:johnmartinwhitaker@hotmail.com)

### Equipment Officer

Roger Chappel  
[roger@rchappel.orangehome.co.uk](mailto:roger@rchappel.orangehome.co.uk)  
01325315741

### Education/Examinations

Wendy Maslin  
01482 656018  
[wendy@maslin.karoo.co.uk](mailto:wendy@maslin.karoo.co.uk)

### Bee Husbandry

Tom Robinson  
[mautomrobee@btopenworld.com](mailto:mautomrobee@btopenworld.com)

### BBKA ADM Delegate

Tony Jefferson  
07749731945  
[stoneleabees@yahoo.co.uk](mailto:stoneleabees@yahoo.co.uk)

### Environment and spray liaison officer

Vacant post  
Information Officer  
Kate Wallace  
[kate.wallace41@googlemail.com](mailto:kate.wallace41@googlemail.com)

### Web Master

Roger Chappel  
[roger@rchappel.orangehome.co.uk](mailto:roger@rchappel.orangehome.co.uk)  
01325315741

### YAS Representative

Michael Badger  
0113 294 5879  
[buzz.buzz@ntlworld.com](mailto:buzz.buzz@ntlworld.com)

### School Day Organiser

Phil Gee  
01422886114  
07769650059  
[pjgphilgee@aol.com](mailto:pjgphilgee@aol.com)

### NBU Representative

Ivor Flatman  
01924 252795  
07775 119436  
[ivor.flatman@fera.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:ivor.flatman@fera.gsi.gov.uk)

### Honey Show Organisation

Dave Shannon  
01302-772837  
[dave\\_aca@tiscali.co.uk](mailto:dave_aca@tiscali.co.uk)

### Newsletter Editor

Bill Cadmore  
01132160482

### Y.B.K.A. DATES

Great Yorkshire Show  
12th-14th July 2011  
Yorkshire Showground

### AGM

December 3rd 2011  
Yorkshire Showground

### GPC Meetings

5th August 2011  
23rd September 2011  
3rd December 2011

### BBKA ADM

Districts and individuals should submit possible motions for Yorkshire to put before the BBKA ADM by the end of June 2011. These will be considered by the GPC and suitable ones put forward to the YBKA AGM.

Regional Bee Inspector **Ivor Flatman**, tel. 01924 252795  
e-mail [ivor.flatman@fera.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:ivor.flatman@fera.gsi.gov.uk)

NBU office: National Bee Unit, The Food and Environment  
Research Agency, Sand Hutton, York, UK, YO41 1LZ

Email: [nbu@fera.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:nbu@fera.gsi.gov.uk)

Telephone: 01904 462510

Web site: <https://secure.fera.defra.gov.uk/beebase/>