

Sandusky River Valley Beekeepers Association



July 2018

srvba.ohiostatebeekeepers.org

Upcoming Events

- **Monday, August 6th 7:00pm**

Monthly meeting at the First United Methodist Church.
510 W Maple Street, Clyde.

Fair season is rolling right along! If interested in helping out at any of the fairs this summer, please contact Rich Brutsche at rbrutsche@neo.rr.com. Thanks!

- **August 8th –13th**

Erie County Fair.
3110 Columbus Ave. Sandusky, OH

- **August 13th - 18th**

Huron County Fair.
940 Fair Rd. Norwalk, OH

- **August 21st - 26th**

Sandusky County Fair.
901 Rawson Ave. Fremont, OH

Bees and Field Corn

Honey bees are attracted to the flowering plants, and they collect nectar and pollen from them. The attraction of the bees is part of a mutually beneficial relationship that the flowering plants and the bees share. The bees gain food, and the flowering plants are pollinated, a necessary step in their reproduction. The bees are generally not attracted to the grasses, though. The grasses reproduce by wind pollination and do not need insects to carry the pollen. One grass does attract honey bees at times, and the plant is corn. Honey bees may be seen flying down rows of corn. As the bees fly, their hairy bodies take on an electrostatic charge. Flying among the tassels of corn plants, the pollen jumps onto the hairs of the bees' bodies. Back at the hive, the corn pollen, along with other pollens, is mixed with honey to make bee bread to be feed to the brood. A diverse diet of pollen makes for good nutrition for the developing bees. Pollen contains protein, vitamins, minerals, and fats, or lipids. While the honey bees bring some corn pollen into the hive, corn produces no nectar; so there is no honey made from corn.



<http://peacebeefarm.blogspot.com/2009/07/corn-produces-pollen.html>

Honey Bee Trivia

Name 2 effects that wet, rainy weather have on nectar supplies in flowers

1. Rain dilutes the nectar, making it unattractive to honey bees.
2. Rain washes the nectar from the flowers.

Describe the process of the honey bee packing pollen pellets in the field.

The pollen stored in the pollen baskets on the hind leg is first collected from the branched hairs of the body by the front and middle legs and deposited on the large flat brushes on the inner surface of the hind legs. During this process the front legs of the bee are moistened with nectar regurgitated from the honey stomach; this is mixed with the pollen and helps to stick the grains to each other. When the brushes are loaded with pollen from the inner surface to the outer pollen basket on the opposite leg, a repetition of this process, first on one side, then the other, successfully packs more pollen into each basket.

Sweet Treats

Honey Cinnamon Canned Peaches

- Ripe peaches
2-3 lbs. per quart jar
- 9 cups water
- 1 cup honey
- 7 cinnamon sticks



- Peel the peaches.
- Bring 9 cups of water and 1 cup of water to a boil in medium saucepan.
- Remove peach pits and cut however you like—halved, quartered, chunked.
- Place 1 cinnamon stick in bottom of each quart jar.
- Fill the jars with peaches. Pour water/honey juice on top of peaches, leaving 1/2" headspace.
- Adjust lids and process quart jars in hot water bath canner for 30 minutes.
- Enjoy anytime this fall or winter, if they last that long!!

<https://>

www.theprairiehomestead.com/2013/08/simple-honey-cinnamon-canned-peaches.html

The club will be putting together a fundraising calendar and we need YOUR help! Please submit pictures to Carol Mahl,

photosbymahl@yahoo.com. We will need images from all seasons to fill the calendar. Anything from your apiary with a beautiful sunset, to a worker bee landing on a flower, and everything in between!

Contact Carol with any questions on photo submissions. Thank you!

Don't forget to 'like' *Sandusky River Valley Beekeepers Association* on Facebook for updated news, pictures, articles and more!

