

The Monthly Extractor

Our goal is to increase interest in and knowledge of bees and beekeeping for the hobby and commercial beekeeper, and to educate the general public in the value of bees.

Monthly Meetings- Held at 6th and Wilson (New College) in Santa Rosa

December 11th- Gadget Night – bring the gadget you have found to be the most helpful in beekeeping or your own latest invention. ***This will also be election night.***

From Your President

Hello Beeks!

It was great to see all of you at the Potluck and Silent Auction, even if we had a smaller than usual turnout. Thanks for participating and helping us raise over \$500 towards the expenses of the bee club. A special thanks to Donna Nelson, who made 2 beautiful afghans that netted the club \$175!

Since December is our Gadget Night, I hope that all of you will attend what is always an enjoyable event. For those who have great gadgets, we hope you will bring some extras to sell at the gadget night raffle. See you there!

This month's Extractor has something new....ballots! We are officially following our by-laws and having our election done by secret ballot. Remember to vote and mail your ballots or bring them to the December meeting to be counted. If you want to be considered for the appointed position of Librarian, please let any board member know and we'll get you set up!

December is the time to take some last minute peeks at your hives. Chose a day with warm temps, over 55. Check your trays to see what is going on. Look at a tray to see how many frames the cluster is covering and where they are in the box. Look for pollen coming in. Check to see the mite count. If you have a nice enough day to open the hive, do it quickly so as not to chill the hive. I have a cover that allows the entire box to be covered, except for the frame you are inspecting. A couple of old towels work just as well. Make sure there are stores on every frame and if not, feed, feed, feed. It has been suggested by several beeks in the know, that the bees need supplemental pollen feeding, since they may have not collected enough, or the quality of the protein in the pollen they collected is not good enough. Remember that your bees need to be built up with a large number of foragers to bring in the apple blossom nectar starting in April. So counting backwards six weeks, you need to feed pollen and syrup to the hives starting mid February to have the bees in shape.

While it is still fairly dry, it is a good time to scrape and torch your equipment. Painting can be done if it is not too cold. Inventory your equipment and buy supplies for next year. Wiring frames can be done if you have a warm room to work in, otherwise, the wax is too brittle from the cold to work with. Make plans for increases and swarm prevention. The key is to watch for the first drones to be hatching, before you begin.

Since this is my last letter as your president, I'd like to thank all of you for supporting your bee club and I'd like to thank all the officers and volunteers who helped guide your club to greatness! It has been a busy year with lots of changes and I am proud to have been a part of it. Ettamarie will take us through

2007 and I invite those who have not volunteered in the past to give it a try. Make a new year's resolution to be more active, attend more meetings, make suggestions to Sean for your meeting topics/speakers, and go to sonomabeessubscribe@yahoogroups.com to join our on line discussion group. Promote beekeeping in Sonoma County to everyone you come in contact with.

Have a bee-you-tee-ful 2007.



SCBA General Meeting 2006-11-13

28 people in attendance

Topics: Potluck dinner, silent auction, and board nominations.

Due to the addition of a board seat, Board Nominations must be remade. Ballots will be by paper this year, and the newsletter will be sent by postal mail to all voting members of record.

Nominations for 2007 Sonoma County Beekeepers Association Board are:

Treasurer: Kathy Cox nominated Donna Nelson; Leonard Riepenhoff seconded

First Vice President "vice president of programs": Donna Nelson nominated Sean Straw; Jackie Whitford seconded

Second Vice President: Kathy Cox nominated Michael Johnson; Sean Straw seconded

Secretary: Kathy Cox nominated Kathy Kellison; Katia Vincent seconded

President: Kathy Cox reads Ettamarie Peterson's prepared speech. Kathy Cox nominated Ettamarie Peterson; Sean Straw, et-al, seconded

The next board meeting is scheduled at 7pm on the 4th of December, at Katia Vincent's store. Interested members are invited to attend.

Donna Nelson presented a statement on her qualifications for Treasurer.

Kathy Cox reminded everyone that per the October Board Meeting, annual dues are now US\$25 PER PERSON, up from the prior dues of \$15 per household.

Winners of the various silent auction items were announced. Members' generous donations of items and bids on them earned the association \$536.50 in the silent auction.

Sean Straw, Secretary

Looking Towards 2007

By Sean Straw

Each year, a certain number of the SCBA general meetings are fairly static topics: Extractor Night, Honey Tasting Night, NOV: Potluck Dinner (no speaker) DEC: Gadget Night (multiple presentations)

In addition, some topics are recurring: Swarm catching, Hive Division

Setting up meeting topics and arranging speakers is one of the duties of association vice president, and as a candidate for SCBA Vice President in 2007, I thought I'd get the ball rolling and solicit input from members (and beekeepers in general - so even if you're not an SCBA member, please feel free to comment) on beekeeping topics which would be of interest to you. January will need a speaker, and it's not very far off.

A meeting topic may not be a single speaker presentation - they can be more workshops oriented (such as frame assembly and honey extraction a few months ago), or have several beekeepers presenting different approaches to how they perform certain tasks (such as swarm capturing). Some topics which spring to mind include: Mead making (honey wine), Packaging and marketing your hive products, Hive crafts (candles, balms, etc), Hive pest and disease management.

If you have knowledge or a relevant skill which you believe the membership would benefit from, please contact me.

Unrelated to meeting topics, I'm hoping that 2007 will bring with it more opportunities for workshops - opportunities for members to roll up their sleeves and get involved with constructing various apiary accessories. Such workshops would be conducted on a weekend or evening apart from the regular general meeting. I'm hoping to be a bit further along with my workshop renovation by mid-spring 2007, and would like to host a couple of fabrication workshops during the year.

If you have facilities to host a workshop, have a particular skill, or just a suggestion for a workshop, please chime in. Some opportunities for fabrication workshops which spring to mind include: Super building / prep, Screened Bottom Boards, Top Bar Hives, Frame Assembly and wiring, Observation hive construction

Non-fabrication workshop topics might include: Apiary management and hive inspection, Remote apiary management (handling an apiary outside of your own property), Pollination services (perhaps some members could spend a weekend traveling along with one of the commercial beekeepers providing pollination services), Candle making, Mead making

Please note that mention of a specific topic or workshop doesn't imply that the association WILL be hosting such a workshop, merely that it's a topic that might be considered.

I look forward to seeing the replies on this, so that we might gauge interest in the various topics.

Replies to Sean's Yahoo List Posted Request:

From Daphne Luke:

In keeping with the educational part/mission of SCBA:

... A Saturday meeting so the 4H group might attend and see what a "grown ups meeting" might be about? I don't know if you have any 4H'ers attending the regular SCBA meetings or not ... this could even be an informal meeting/potluck lunch.... good

communications for many generations of beekeepers is never too limiting.

... To update the Education Book that SCBA publishes: perhaps to reserve a bit of time quarterly during the meeting to inform members what is in that Guidebook, and possible additions, changes, etc. I bet that some of the members don't even know what's in that book! Could have some overhead pages of a section to show them.

From Julie Dilley:

Possible speakers/topics:

1. Serge Labesque: "Reading" the insert panel of a screened bottom board; "reading" the front landing pad and bee behavior and 2. Apitherapy talk: Priscilla Coe From Ettamarie: 1. Have an evening where the 4-H beekeepers give their prepared talks. 2. Have a Saturday meeting that is an "Apiary Crawl" which means we go to three different apiaries of members and then have a picnic at a fourth location such as my picnic area.

My December Beekeeping To-Do List

By Serge Labesque © 2006

Bike riding on a quiet country road can be the source of sheer delight. Last Summer, our older son Rémy and I were pedaling through the hills of southwest France when we arrived at a large field that was densely covered with flowers. It was a mixture of many varieties, in a multitude of sizes and colors. We had to stop! Bees and butterflies were everywhere. It was literally marvelous. It was an inspiring sight that is still with us today.

By law, European farmers have to allow a certain amount of their land to remain fallow (*en jachère*). This provides a respite to the soil from intense cultivation, and some habitat for wildlife. But this field of flowers was different. Obviously, the soil had been prepared and the flowers deliberately planted. I later learned that there is a European organization which encourages farmers to volunteer some additional acreage to provide much needed forage for pollinators (see www.jacheres-apicoles.fr).

Following this example, we have started scattering more than a hundred pounds of native flower seeds (*) around our hives this fall. Buckwheat will follow in December. Does this make economic sense? Probably not, but some things are priceless. We like the idea, and we are already enjoying the bloom by anticipation. We have gained a vision of summer in December, if you will. Hopefully, bees, butterflies, birds and passers-by will benefit from this, too.

Maybe this is something you or your friends might like to try too.

During the month of December, I like to go over my notes from the past season to refresh my memory about what has happened in and around our hives. Valuable lessons may be drawn from the reflections that follow this review. Mistakes that were made can be highlighted and mentally marked with a “don’t do this again!” At times, some past events that remain puzzling lead to deeper searches for explanations in the bee-related literature. Occasionally, such queries lead to new experiments I want to try during the next season. Many ideas, too little time to test them all...

Similarly, by reviewing my notes, successful attempts are not forgotten and may become the basis for further improvements in the care of our bees. So, as I look back at the past year, I am also planning the upcoming one. New beekeeping goals are set. Figuring out how to reach them is an important part of the fun of beekeeping. Yet, in this learning process the foremost concern remains the wellbeing of all bees.

In the bee yards:

Even if this time of the year is not one that allows for in-depth hive inspections, routine tours of the apiaries keep us connected to our bees.

- Perform exterior inspections of hives.
- Verify that hive tops are properly set on the hives (add weight, as needed in windy areas).
- Verify that the hive entrances remain unobstructed.
- Observe monitoring tray observations. Verify that the clusters remain centered in order to retain access to their stores.
- Scatter more flower seeds.

At home:

- Review notes from the past season.
- Plan next season.
- Order equipment and tools, as needed.
- Prepare and build new equipment.
- Make foundation.
- Repair and maintain of equipment and tools.

Happy Holidays to all of you from the Labesques.

(*) For those of you interested, these include buckwheat (*Eriogonum* spp), vetch (*Vicia* spp), sage (*Salvia* spp), phacelia (*Phacelia* spp), California poppy (*Eschscholzia* spp), yarrow (*Achillea* spp).

Also see California Native Plant Society (www.cnps.org).

Your Editor’s Trip to England

As most of you know I packed my bags and headed for England as soon as I had sold the last pumpkin and also my last drop of honey. My almost 92-year-old mother wanted to go to do some family research and I wanted to visit some beekeeper friends. We both got to do what we wanted.

The National Archives for England are in Kew near the famous Kew Gardens. I was able to go over to these gardens twice. The first time I didn’t see the bee hives. The next time I found an observation hive in the children’s building called “Creepers and Crawlers.” It not only had an active observation hive, but also had a huge flower the children could sit in and

other wonderful hands-on models for them to learn about nature. I had lots of fun watching the children and listening to them use their imaginations. The other place at Kew Gardens that has beehives is the Queen’s Garden. It had a special apiary with a WBC hive and a National Hive. The WBC is the one that has siding on it so it is actually a double walled hive. The letters stand for the initials of the man who invented it. The National Hive is much like the hives we like to use except that it has 12 frames and is square. The entrance to this hive can be in front of the combs or beside the combs. Both of these hives had bees flying in and out. They were in the back of the fenced in garden and did not bother anyone.

The next chance I had to see beehives was when I went to Stratford-Upon-Avon, the birthplace of William Shakespeare. I had made contact with Peter Edwards by e-mail before I left. He and his wife were really wonderful to us. They took us around to some of the historical houses and out to the orchards where they keep some of their 200 hives. Both of them are beekeepers that have retired from other careers. Their hives are covered with chicken wire because woodpeckers destroyed some of their hives a while ago. They are testing out some very good wasp traps. These traps are really efficient and trap flies and greater wax moths as well. Unfortunately the traps cost £20 each which is about \$40 in our money!

The Edwards sell their honey in the many gift shops around Stratford-Upon-Avon. Their labels have a picture of Shakespeare on them and a quote from a play. They call their Heather blend of honey “Midsummer Night’s Dream.” I gave the bed and breakfast owner their card because I thought he should be serving their wonderful honey and the man liked to use local products in his business. See <http://www.stratford-upon-avon.freeserve.co.uk/Newsletters/February2004.htm> to see how the Edwards take their bees to the heather.

Peter and Susan Edwards are doing some serious queen rearing working on getting some pure *Apis mellifera mellifera*. Their theory is that these are the bees native to their area so should be best suited to their climate. Some beekeepers had brought *Apis mellifera ligustica*, the Italian bees many of us prefer, to their region. This was not good for their climate and the resulting crossed bees are what they are getting rid of hopefully. Peter is scanning samples of the bees’ wings into his computer to analyze the wing structures to verify these are the real thing. When they are not busy in December, they like to go off to a warm spot in India where they have made friends with an Indian entomologist from a university there.

Graham and Annie Law came down to Stratford to take us back to their house in Leister (pronounced Lester) for the weekend. Some of you will remember Graham is the guy who stayed with us and gave the great lecture and slide show on observation hives. His is right in his kitchen area. On Saturday night

Brian Cramp, another beekeeper and his wife had us over for dinner with Dave Cushman. Dave had spent the day at a meeting of beekeepers interested in promoting artificial insemination. The evening was spent talking about various beekeeping subjects among other things.

Graham and Annie also took us for a ride in their 1927 Austin and the next day they took us to see Eyam, a town that was almost wiped out by the plague that hit in 1666 and 1667. That was really interesting. The plague cottages are still occupied! Then they took us to Chatsworth, which is owned by a Duke and Duchess. Part of this lovely estate was used in the Jane Eyre film.

Graham and Annie told us how they enjoy suiting up children to go into the screened tent the Leistershire and Rutland Beekeepers Association have. They explained how they had helped children and adults get over their fears of bees. The Association has acquired a number of beesuits of various sizes and awards certificates to the children after they spend time in the tent handling bees. Graham has an excellent web site www.beeginners.info. If you look at their site, check out the "My Home Site" and see their Austin and the parrot that entertained us while we were there.

What's In Bloom?

Borage, calendula and some eucalyptus are about all we see this month. As Serge says, plant some things for spring and summer.

Hebes, Excellent Plants for Bees

Neil Bell said, "I think there are a number of Hebes which provide good nectar sources for bees, at least based on my observations on the popularity of the plants with honeybees and other native pollinators. I'm not sure if they have favorites, as I've not done a survey. What I have observed is that the bees really like Hebes with large inflorescences, and there are a number of these. Anyway, if you choose your Hebes based on bloom time, you can have one or the other in bloom over a very long period of time, even into late fall and winter, when I think the bloom is especially appreciated. This is especially possible for you in northern California, as many of the fall blooming Hebes are tender, and are susceptible to cold damage up here. I think by planting the following varieties, you would get substantial bloom from June through November, if not later. All of these are available through retail or mail order sources: Blue Mist, Bowles's Hybrid, White Gem, Amy, Autumn Glory, Alicia Amherst, Purple Picture, Andersonii Variegata. "


Neil Bell

Community Horticulturist, OSU Extension Service
 Marion and Polk Counties
 3180 Center Street NE Room 1361
 Salem, OR 97301
 Phone 503-361-2671

Bulbs to Plant for Nectar and/or Pollen

Plant	Bloom Time	Nectar/Pollen
Allium, flowering	Mar.-June	N,P
Anemone, windflower	Mar.-June	P
Crocus	Jan.-April	N,P
Daffodil	Mar.-May	P
Dog-tooth violet	April	P,N

Glory of the Snow	Mar.-Apr.	N.,P
Grape Hyacinth	April	P,N
Hyacinth, orientalis	April	N,P
Narcissus	Feb.-April	P
Snow-drop, Galanthus	Feb.-April	N,P
Tulip	Mar.-May	P

 **Bee Science** – article from Herts Newsletter, UK

An international consortium of scientists have sequenced the full genetic code of the honey bee's genome and published the results in Nature and Science journals.

Early results of this work show that the ancestors of today's bees originated in Africa and have migrated at least twice to populate Asia and Europe. Not surprisingly, the honey bee has a high number of genes devoted to smell. Honey bees can learn to reach flowers at nine different times of the day with an accuracy of 20 minutes.

In related news, a bee was recently found preserved in amber. The Melittosphex burmensis bee fossil establishes that many traits of today's bees were present 100 million years ago. The bee was found in an amber specimen from northern Myanmar (Burma).

Food and Drug Administration Registration

By Ettamarie Peterson

I recently received a postcard from some company wanting to "help" me with my FDA registration. This company was not a government agency so I became suspicious of the whole process. I went on line to <http://www.cfsan.fda.gov/~dms/fsbtac12.html> which is the Government's official FDA site giving the regulations. What I learned was that since I process my honey here at my own house/farm, I am exempt from this anti-terrorism regulation. None of us needs to worry about this registration requirement as I read the regulations. If you get such a post card offering to help you with the FDA registration, put it in your recycling bin and don't worry about it!

Reminder to those who want to purchase ad space that the business card size ad is \$5, the 1/4 ad is \$10, and the 1/2 page ad is \$20. Classified ads are free to members.

Member Ad Space

(Free ad space to all dues payers)

Frank Bardella is selling very nice deep hives with queens that were born July 2006. These are gentle bees. Please call 823-8385

April Lance and Linda Clary have a lovingly cared for 'up and running' healthy beehive with bees that can be delivered to your location. Please call us! Fine, established, producing, very clean and healthy, well cared for bees and hive components for sale. Hives have been requeened with beautiful 2006 queens this year. No pesticides ever used. Bees from 80 dollars --- then you select any hive parts you wish to incorporate (bottom boards, deep and honey supers, additional bees, inner cover, lids and more, or you provide your own ---- all at very reasonable prices to get you started. Simple or elaborate.

We will also have nucs for sale in the spring of 2007.

Please Call 707-431-1569

Kathy Cox and Scott Nelson:

Sale: 5 frame Nucs, \$125. '07 queen, her bees and brood, with honey and pollen. 5 frame exchange. Price includes a free class at Wine Country Honey, 4979 Occidental RD, Santa Rosa, CA 95401. 707-578-0797. www.winecountryhoney.com Deposit of \$60 is required.

For Sale: Whole hives, \$250. '07 queen, her bees and brood, with honey and pollen. Price includes a free class at Wine Country Honey, 4979 Occidental RD, Santa Rosa, CA 95401. 707-578-0797. www.winecountryhoney.com Deposit of \$125 is required.

For Sale: Queens. \$20. Available May '07. Wine Country Honey, 4979 Occidental RD, Santa Rosa, CA 95401. 707-578-0797.

www.winecountryhoney.com Full amount due when ordering. Available in November from Wine Country Honey: 10 Frame Top Feeders, boxes, frames, IPM bottom board with pollen trap, syrup feed and more. We buy in large volume at a significant discount and pass the savings onto the beekeeper.

Apprenticeship Opportunity. Call to spend a day or a week apprenticing with Wine Country Honey beekeepers. Wine Country Honey, 4979 Occidental RD, Santa Rosa, CA 95401. 707-578-0797. www.winecountryhoney.com

Serge Labesque "70-plus wax-coated plastic medium frames available for a \$20 (or higher) donation to the SCBA."

Contact Serge at

If nobody wants them, they will go to the plastic recycling center.

Did you know that our county recycling center has a web site to help people exchange goods? Look at

www.recyclenow.org/sonomax next time you need paint, wood, and double pane windows for making a solar wax melter.

Bee Trivia

The western honey bee is called *apis mellifera*, which means honey-carrying bee. This really should be *apis mellifica* which means honey-making bee. Carolus Linnaeus recognized his mistake and changed it but scientists do not like to change names once they are established so the mistaken name is used today. Honey bees do not carry honey. What they carry is nectar, as we all know.

I Learned About Beekeeping From This

By Ettamarie Peterson



In September Michael Johnson and I volunteered to re-do the observation hive for Petaluma High School's Wildlife Museum. One old time member of SCBA gave us a nuc to restock it. (He wants to be unnamed.) My first mistake was not looking at the nuc until Mike arrived close to sundown. When we opened it, we discovered one brood frame was just hanging on the lid with no frame. We decided we couldn't use that brood comb so I sent Mike into a hive I had been trying to start from a bigger hive. I told him it didn't matter which ones just get two heavy with pollen and honey. At that time I was sure the new queen had not been a success so the hive was just good for "parts" like an old car.

Mike did as I directed and we put the hive together and took it off to the high school. Mike and the night custodian hung it back in its place. We congratulated ourselves on a job well done.

The next week I looked into the hive we had robbed and found there was all kinds of fresh brood. The queen I had made had been mated and returned. I swear I could see no sign of brood every time I checked! I really felt guilty stealing all their food supplies so I filled their inside feeder with a generous supply of sugar water and apologized to them. With luck they will make it through the winter.

My lesson learned from this episode is look at all aspects of the job while there is still plenty of light. I also need to be more patient and observant when I am making new queens.

Apimondia 2007 Will Be in Australia

Next September 9th to the 14th will be the world conference for beekeepers in Melbourne, Australia. For all the details, go to <http://www.apimondia2007melbourne.com/>. There will be exciting pre- and post- tours too!

Honey and Crystallization

by Jullie Dilley

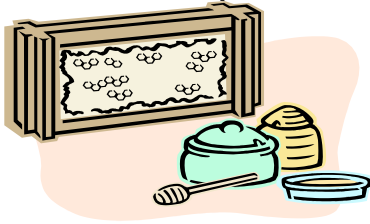
Dr. Doug Lin, Professor of Astronomy and Astrophysics at UC Santa Cruz said to me recently that honey does not crystallize.

Here is his explanation: Crystallization of honey is an often used expression which is somewhat misleading. It does solidify but molecules in honey do not form lattice patterns such as piling oranges in an orderly layer fashion or stack wine bottles in some compact structure, one on top of another. Strictly speaking, there is a difference between solidification and crystallization.

In mineralogy and crystallography, a crystal structure refers to a unique arrangement of atoms in a crystal. A crystal structure is composed of a unit cell, a set of atoms arranged in a particular way; which is periodically repeated in three dimensions on a lattice. For example, salt and diamonds are crystals but a sugar cube is not. Honey does solidify but it is made of long molecular chains which do not form a unique pattern. Glass is also not a crystal and it is an uniform amorphous (meaning irregular) solid material, usually produced when the viscous molten material cools very rapidly to below its glass transition temperature, without sufficient time for a regular crystal lattice to form.

I hope these technical descriptions make sense.

December Recipes



Honey Egg Nog-From *In Praise of Honey*

Makes 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ pint

4 eggs, separated

1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Tbsp clear honey

1 $\frac{1}{3}$ pint skimmed or whole milk

3 Tbsp. brandy

$\frac{1}{4}$ tsp. ground nutmeg

$\frac{1}{4}$ tsp ground cinnamon

Whip the egg yolks and honey together until frothy and turning pale yellow. Heat the milk in a medium-sized saucepan until bubbles are just forming around the edges of the pan.

Meanwhile, whisk the egg whites until frothy and just forming soft peaks. Set aside.

Pour the warmed milk and the brandy into the bowl containing the egg mixture, whisking constantly until blended. Net, fold in the egg whites using a large metal spoon.

Serve immediately in mugs or thick-sided goblets, sprinkled with the ground nutmeg and cinnamon.

Red Cabbage Tossed in Honey and Caraway

From *In Praise of Honey*

1 red cabbage (about a pound)

2- $\frac{1}{2}$ butter

1 onion, sliced

2 ozs. raisins

1 $\frac{1}{4}$ Tbsp. clover honey

1 Tbsp. balsamic vinegar or other red wine vinegar

$\frac{1}{2}$ tsp. caraway seeds

Using a large, sharp knife cut the cabbage into $\frac{1}{2}$ inch shreds. In a large saucepan, melt the butter and sauté the onion over a medium heat for 2-3 minutes until transparent.

Add the raisins to the pan and toss through the butter. Stir in the honey, mixing well. Add the shredded cabbage and the balsamic vinegar. Stir in the toasted caraway seeds until mixed through.

Turn the heat down to low, cover and steam the red cabbage for 10-15 minutes until it is tender, tossing once or twice with tongs during the cooking time. Serve immediately.

(This is a good dish to serve with a pork loin or pork chops.)

Honey Pecan Pie

From Nov. 1980 *American Bee Journal*

1 C. Honey

3 eggs

$\frac{1}{4}$ tsp. salt

1 C. pecans, coarsely chopped

1 tsp. vanilla

1 Tbsp. butter, melted and cooled

Line pie pan with plain pastry, and chill while preparing filling. Beat eggs with rotary eggbeater. Beat in honey, vanilla, melted butter, and salt. Add nuts. Bake 35 to 40 minutes or until a table knife inserted in the center of the filling comes out clean, using a hot oven, 400° F., for first 10 minutes, 300° F. for next 20 minutes, and 250° F for last 10 minutes.

Honey-Cranberry Relish

From Nov. 1980 *American Bee Journal*

2 C. fresh cranberries

1 orange, quartered

1 C. honey

Put cranberries and orange through food chopper. Add honey; mix well. Let stand overnight. Chill before serving.

Honey Sweet Potatoes

From Nov. 1980 *American Bee Journal*

1 Can sweet potatoes, cut into chunks (or two pre-cooked sweet potatoes)

$\frac{1}{2}$ C. honey

1 $\frac{1}{2}$ tsp. cinnamon

1 tsp. ginger

$\frac{1}{2}$ tsp. salt

$\frac{1}{4}$ tsp. cloves

2 eggs

1 C. milk

Beat all together. Pour in buttered casserole. Bake at 350° F for 45 minutes.

SCBA Executive Board 2006

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527-5913

*Regular monthly meetings of the Sonoma County
Beekeepers' Association are held on the second Monday
of each month, at 7 pm. The meetings cover a wide range
of topics of interest to beekeepers. Everyone wanting to
learn about honey bees is cordially invited to attend. You
do not need to be a member nor a beekeeper to attend
these meetings. Please contact the treasurer to pay dues.*



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921 Gravenstein Hwy. South, Sebastopol
(next to Foster Freeze)

21 West 7th St. Santa Rosa **Western Farm Supply** 707-545-0721

Visit them to find many bee supplies and your other animals' feed and supplies.

Larry and Lou Bertolini, Owners and Sponsors of our Day Under the Oaks Display.



**Why not send your
\$25 dues in with your ballot?**

The Monthly Extractor
 Sonoma County Beekeepers' Assoc.
 P.O. Box 98
 Santa Rosa, CA 95402-0098

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Table of Contents

1	Calendar President's Letter November Meeting Notes
2	Looking towards 2007 December Beekeeping To-Do List S. Labesque
3	December list continued Editor's Trip to the UK
4	Trip continued What's in Bloom Bee Plants Bee Science
5	Member Ad Space Bee Trivia I Learned About Beekeeping From This Apimondia
6	Honey Crystallization-Jullie Dilley Recipes for the Holidays
7	SCBA Executive Board Ads

Meetings are normally held the second Monday of each month at New College, 6th and Wilson in Santa Rosa, CA.

