



the BEELINE

LONG ISLAND BEEKEEPERS CLUB, INC.

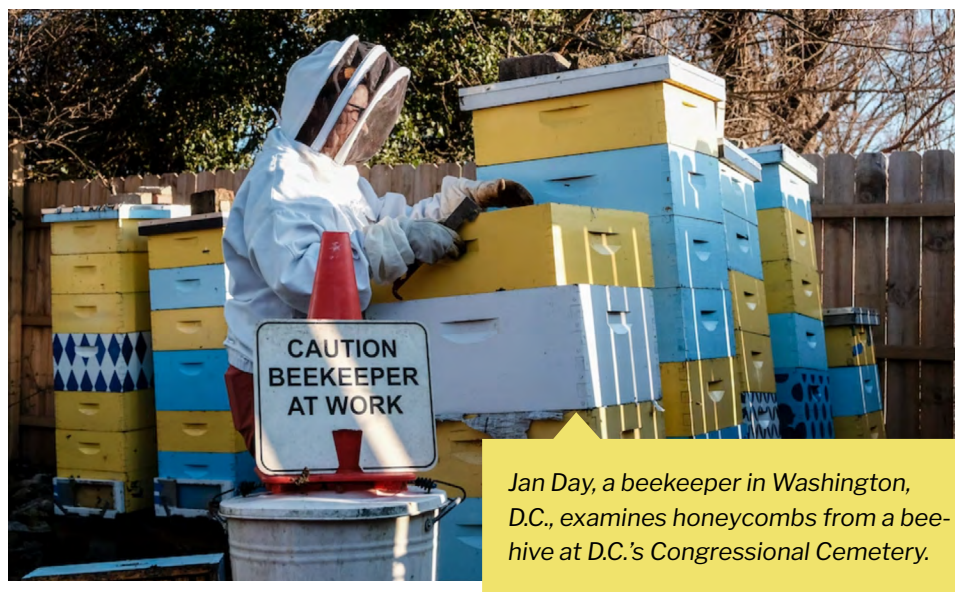
MARCH
2023

Volume 32
Edition 3

Keeping Bees on Long Island Since 1949

Many Backyard Beekeepers Aren't in it for The Honey

Beekeeping isn't the kind of thing you can learn on YouTube. It takes real training, the right equipment — and plenty of patience.



Jan Day, a beekeeper in Washington, D.C., examines honeycombs from a beehive at D.C.'s Congressional Cemetery.

Beekeepers are a little different. Like the musician who opts for a banjo or the biker who chooses a unicycle, they zig where others zag. If that sounds like you, you might consider joining their ranks.

The most recent industry figures count roughly 100,000 beekeepers in the United States, the vast majority of whom

Visit the club web site at
WWW.LONGISLANDBEEKEEPERS.ORG

Check your account on the website every month to access this newsletter!

MARK YOUR CALENDARS

the next meeting

Sunday, Mar 26th, 1 - 3pm
Sisters of St. Joseph,
Building 2, Brentwood

Elections for new board members are this meeting.

If you would like to nominate anyone (See Page 14), please contact [Steve Chen](#).

SPEAKERS:

Dr. Robyn Underwood,
Penn State Extension Educator/
Apiculture, "The Comb Project"

Nick Hoefly,
Record-keeping & a new
Beekeeping App
he's working on!

Grace Mehl, "Spring Build Up"

upcoming events

April Meeting **Apr 30**
Speaker: Rich Blohm,
EAS Master Beekeeper,
"Sustainable Apiary"

May Meeting **May 21**
Speaker: Vince Aloyo,
EAS Master Beekeeper,
"The Amazing Nuc"

More details for the above events
inside this newsletter.

are hobbyists with a few hives. And those numbers may be growing, according to anecdotal evidence from Jan Day, head of the D.C. Beekeepers Alliance: The group's annual Beekeeping 101 class now has a waitlist of 500 people for 80 seats.

[Honeybees are our most famous pollinators](#)

— a crowd that includes ants, bats, birds and butterflies — but they're not native to North America. So although threats to honeybees posed a real challenge to commercial agriculture, "colony collapse" never threatened the environment. In fact, if left unchecked, [honeybees can outcompete native bees for pollen and nectar](#).

Even so, experts believe that a few well-tended hives won't hurt, and beekeeping typically generates stronger advocates for the natural world.

Why be a beekeeper

"Keeping bees in your backyard doesn't directly help the environment," Day says. "But as a beekeeper, I've found that I'm much more in tune with the plants in bloom, changes to local weather, and the importance of planting native species for all the other pollinators. And I know other beekeepers have followed the same path from awareness, to action and advocacy."

Although a backyard hive may yield as many as 50 pounds of honey in a good year, beekeepers will tell you that's not why they do it. (And novices should know that a hive likely won't yield any honey in its first year or two.)

"Beekeeping is a really meditative practice," says Meredith May, an author and fifth-generation beekeeper, who helped her grandfa-



Jan Day, head of the D.C. Beekeepers Alliance, says the group's annual Beekeeping 101 class now has a waitlist of 500 people for 80 seats.

ther tend his hives when she was 6. "You have to move slowly when you're doing it, so you don't get stung and so that you don't upset the bees. It's very quiet, and you typically do it alone. And bees are just fascinating."

Bees by the numbers

In a typical hive of 50,000 to 80,000 of them, each bee has a clearly defined role: The queen lays up to 1,500 eggs a day; drones, which represent roughly 5 percent of the hive's population, mate with a different queen outside their own hive, providing genetic diversity; the remaining "worker" bees are sterile females who spend their days gathering nectar and pollen to feed the hive, making honey and tending to the next generation. Worker bees typically fly up to three miles from the hive, about 15 times a day, hitting as many as 100 flowers per trip. They cruise at roughly 15 miles per hour, and with 3

million hairs on their bodies, they can carry 30 percent of their own weight in pollen.

How to get started

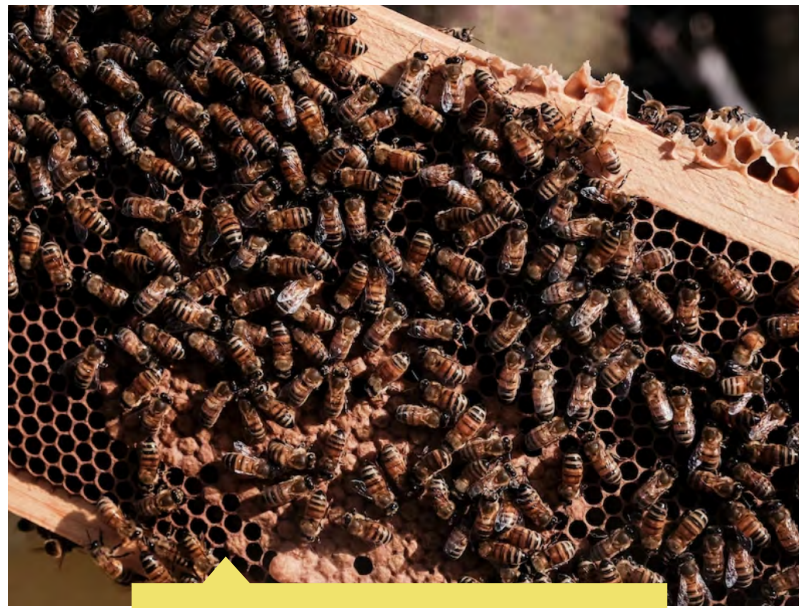
As a beekeeper, your job is to make sure those bees have what they need at every stage. Start your journey with a quick web search to make sure your city and/or homeowner's association allow beekeeping — some areas require you to get a permit and notify neighbors. (Either way, you should probably give your neighbors a heads up, since your bees may buzz over to their property).

Beekeeping isn't the kind of thing you can learn on YouTube, so you'll need to find a class: Try your local beekeeper's alliance, the city's agricultural department or a university's extension courses. A typical class includes eight sessions totaling 16 hours, a textbook or two, and a connection to an experienced mentor.

Classes are typically held in the winter, and new beekeepers get their bees in the spring. Setting up your first hive will cost \$500 to \$600, including: the physical structure — essentially a wooden chest of drawers or "frames"; a beekeeper suit and gloves; a hive tool (to separate the frames); and a smoker, which calms the bees so you can do your work. A nuc (pronounced "nuke," short for nuclear hive) contains about 5,000 bees and a mated queen, and costs about \$200. You can mail order your bees, but May recommends purchasing a nuc from a local beekeeper.

Materials and supplies

To gather the tools you'll need to start beekeeping, your local beekeeping group is the best place to start, but longtime beekeeper Meredith



A typical hive has 50,000 to 80,000 bees.

May also recommends [Blue Sky Bee Supply](#), [Dadant](#) and [Mann Lake](#). She suggests reading [The Backyard Beekeeper by Kim Flottum](#).

It's not easy keeping bees

"A lot of people are attracted to beekeeping because it's such a noble, ancient and kind of bada-- hobby," says May. "But it's really pest control and entomology and figuring out how to [keep your bees from getting sick](#)."

From spring to fall, you'll need to check your hive every week or so — a 90-minute process that involves donning a beekeeper suit and gloves, checking the bees' health and productivity, providing supplemental food (in the form of sugar water, pollen patties or overripe bananas), removing pests and taking a few notes. "People will sometimes say, 'They're bees — they can live in the wild, right?'" Day says, "but you want to be a beekeeper, not a bee haver. These are creatures that rely on us to take care of them."

Harvesting the honey is an entirely separate affair. It's a taxing process that takes several hours, though it's typically done only once

or twice a year, in late summer or early fall. Before shutting down the hive for winter, beekeepers aim to leave 60 to 80 pounds of honey for the bees to feast on during cold weather, when plants aren't in bloom. During that entire span, bees will surround their queen to keep her warm.

Beekeeping can also involve public relations: When a few of Day's bees were repeatedly attracted to a neighbor's porch light, she offered up a red light bulb, which quickly eliminated the problem. And the hobby definitely requires paying close attention to the weather. One spring, it rained nearly every day for a month, washing away pollen and nectar and keeping



“People will sometimes say, ‘They’re bees — they can live in the wild, right?’” Day says, “but you want to be a beekeeper, not a bee haver. These are creatures that rely on us to take care of them.”

the bees grounded, which meant Day had to provide all their food.

As the hive grows, you'll need to increase the colony's real estate by adding new frames. You may lose your queen. Your hive may swarm in a neighbor's shrubs. You'll almost certainly need to fend off mites that feed on bee larvae. May recently noticed lizards had decided her hive was a delicious buffet, so she surrounded a key access point with steel mesh. It's a lot of work for 30 to 50 pounds of honey a year. “Some people get frustrated with beekeeping because there's no golden honey simply pouring out,” says May. “It helps to try it out, and see if you're obsessed with it. If you are, you'll be a great beekeeper.”

If beekeeping isn't your thing, you can create bee-friendly habitat for natives and honeybees alike: [Michigan State University has tips for welcoming mason bees and leaf cutter bees](#) by planting species such as aster, honeysuckle, raspberries and sunflowers, or by building nesting boxes that act as “native bee hotels.”

But for those who do get obsessed, the rewards are worth the effort. “I love the focus that it forces me to have,” says Day. “When I'm going into a hive, nothing else distracts me — a nuclear explosion could be happening. I'm just so intent on observing and listening and smelling and sensing what's going on in this little world. Even though I'm exhausted and hot and sweaty, and my muscles are aching, and I'm dehydrated, I don't feel any of it when I'm in the hive.”

Source: Washington Post. By Scott Kirkwood, March 7, 2023





message from
the education director

Grace Mehl

Itching to Inspect

Spring is almost here, but, March is roaring at the moment, although weakly. In the warm hours of most days, bees are getting out and finding pollen from Crocus; Snow Drops; Witch Hazel; Skunk Cabbage; some early Maples and in my yard, Cornelian Cherries. Not really much nectar yet. However, if there is something out there, they are finding it during those few warm hours.

We are all itching to get in there and inspect. Some have already done that if the opportunity presented and they didn't have wraps on their bees. For now, I have resisted the temptation to remove the wraps. Mostly because I see good activity on all hives and pollen coming in the front door. I did

open a hive for someone else who did not see activity and we found a queenless colony. This was combined with another colony, which is the best remedy at this time of the season, as they would not be able to make a queen who would get mated, even if given egg and larvae. A little too early for drones, although they are in progress in some hives!

Many hives still have a shim on top for feed-

ing winter food (winter patties, fondant, sugar bricks, sugar etc.). These shims violate "bee-space". This bee-space violation is OK in the cold winter season. However, as it warms up, bees will fill it with burr comb. In some of the hives, the bees are building burr comb in this space **now**. That tells me it is almost time to take these shims off! At the very least, the burr comb must be removed from these "larger than bee space" areas before the queen lays brood in them.

Most of the burr comb I have seen is dark, meaning that it has been scavenged from other areas in the hive to build comb at the top. A couple hives have had new, light-colored comb, meaning there are bees actually making

wax. These are the very populous colonies that are warm enough and have enough young bees already to build this new wax. These colonies especially should be watched, as these strong colonies with lots of young bees now, can trigger the earliest **SWARMS!**

Whether it is dark or light wax, this burr comb must be scraped off until the shim is removed. If not, the queen will lay eggs in this nice warm space at the top of the hive and it will be a mess! I have seen this entire space filled with burr comb and brood. It still has to be scraped off to make the hive work-able. But, at that point it is a monumental waste of the bees' energy as all that brood is lost. It is also dangerous as the queen may be between those convoluted combs, and

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could be killed in the removal process if not extremely careful. Remove the comb as soon as formed and think about getting those shims off in the next two weeks, usually at the same time you unwrap and inspect. An inspection will show you exactly what resources are available in the hive and provide peace of mind that you can stop feeding winter food.

Remember that the brood nest still has to be in contact with food in case of a cold snap. In many cases, the bees have by-passed several frames of honey at the sides and it can be placed next to the brood nest. A frame of honey right over or right next to the brood nest is a wonderful thing!

Still a little cold to feed syrup, with the night time temps below freezing. But, that is not too far off if you need to do it. Not every hive will need this, but many over wintered hives, as well as all newly started hives, benefit from a little stimulating 1:1 syrup in April to help the colonies build up for the flow. The newly started hives (think packages and nucs) will

Bees on Crocus in Bay Shore, March 5th, 2023 (Bob Cuomo)



need to be fed as they have so few foragers and you want them to put all effort into brood and making comb. The colony with the white wax and drone comb on the top may not need any more stimulation to build up. The first full inspection will show what the situation is concerning resources, brood and space.

Reading the hive and making decisions based on what you see is the art of beekeeping. And so the season starts!



The Town of Hempstead is offering this program in March.

Rain Gardens

March 29, 6:30 pm

Rain gardens capture stormwater from a gutter downspout or sloped area. Rain gardens have many benefits such as pollution reduction, aquifer replenishment and wild-life habitat.

([Click here](#) to learn about the Town's efforts to help monarchs and [here](#) to learn about protecting all pollinators)

This website is also helpful in learning about rain gardens and provides steps to creating them:

[Rain Gardens a Design Guide by UConn](#)

[Register HERE](#)

Dr. Medhat Nasr, “Bee Queens: a Peach vs a Lemon”



a NY Bee Wellness Webinar

Dr. Medhat Nasr,

*Research Program Lead –
Tech Adaptation Program,
Saskatchewan Beekeepers Development
Commission, Saskatchewan, Canada.*

Description:

Recent surveys of winter losses in Canada showed one of the top three causes of high colony mortality is poor queen quality. To address this problem, many Canadian beekeepers rely on importing queens for making new colonies. Although this is a common practice; Saskatchewan beekeepers have been active in raising their own queens. Investigating the quality of produced queens showed that local queen production can start as early as mid-May in northern climate, but queens produced mid-June to early August had significantly higher average number of sperm per queen (6.27 ± 1.08 mil). Produced queens significantly varied in head and thoracic measurements among producers and within the rearing season.

The average number of sperm per locally produced queen was 2.96 ± 1.54 mil and this was overall 1.6 times higher than queens imported from other provinces in Canada or the USA in 2021. Specific recommendations were tailored and given to each local participant beekeeper based on the results in our assessments. Following-up with those queen producers in 2022, significant improvement in the average number of sperm was achieved (50% increase in sperm number). Additionally, reduced variation among

You are invited to a Zoom webinar.

When:

March 21, 2023, 7:30 PM Eastern Time
(US and Canada)

Register in advance for this webinar:

https://us02web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_h-b5Li7TS0iG901fyQlaLA

<https://tinyurl.com/2np79e3h>

After registering, you will receive a confirmation email containing information about joining the webinar.

This is a view and listen webinar; attendees can submit questions

Registration must be received 1 hour BEFORE the webinar begins.

NYBeeWellness.org

tested queens was found. In 2022 testing imported queens showed that 25-50% had less than 1 million sperm per queen and they are most likely to supersede.

Nosema was another unexpected finding in imported queens as well as locally produced queens. These findings will be discussed. Production of quality queens in northern climates is viable. These locally produced quality queens can be better in improving colony survivorship.

Speaker:

Dr. Medhat Nasr, Research Program Lead – Tech Adaptation Program, Saskatchewan Beekeepers Development Commission, Saskatchewan, Canada.

Dr. Nasr is a highly regarded apiculturist, educator and regulator with over 50 years of experience in both the public and private sector. In Alberta, he served as Alberta Provincial Apiculturist. He extended the inspection program to include applied bee research and extension activities. In Ontario he was the first to introduce the concept of “Tech-Transfer program” and established the first program “Ontario Bee-Tech Program” in North America as a vehicle to do applied research and Knowledge and technology transfer to beekeepers. Now, there are 7 programs in Canada and 5 in the USA to serve the beekeepers.

His expertise encompasses a wide diverse range of skills including pest management with emphasis in Varroa mites and Nosema, beekeeping management, bee breeding, and nutrition. Research program resulted in developing formic acid registration for tracheal and varroa mite control (i.e. MiteWipe, Mite_Away, and Mite_away2), Oxalic acid, HopGuard2 and Apivar® for Varroa treatment. Currently, he continues to screen and develop new alternative miticides for Varroa control and management of resistance.

Medhat has a passion for teaching. He has conducted many seminars and workshops and has given presentations at many conferences throughout Canada, United States, EU, Australia, New Zealand, Mexico, Japan and Argentina.

He has also received numerous awards for his contributions to the apiculture field in Canada and USA. Most recently, he was awarded Western Apiculture Society President Award. Medhat served as President of the Canadian Association of Professional Apiculturists from 2013 to 2017.

He graduated from Cairo University, Giza, Egypt



You are invited to a Zoom webinar.

When:

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(US and Canada)

Register in advance for this webinar:

https://us02web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_h-b5Li7TS0iG901fyQlaLA

<https://tinyurl.com/2np79e3h>

with degrees in Entomology (B. Sc. and M. Sc.) and from University of California, Davis with a Ph. D. degree in Entomology.

[DONATE to NY Bee Wellness](#)

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info@nybeewellness.org

NYBeeWellness.org



photos from the
LONG ISLAND BEEKEEPERS CLUB

Beekeeping 102

Thanks to a wonderful job by
speakers Bill, Steve,
Marianne, John,
Moira and Grace.





photos from the
LONG ISLAND BEEKEEPERS CLUB
February Meeting





please participate in the **Monthly Beeline Poll**

We're starting something new this month that we hope will shed some light on

what's happening in our apiaries, as a collective entity, our club as a whole. We're calling it the **Beeline Poll**, and we hope you all will participate.

It requires a maximum 1 minute of your time.. Yes, that's it. ONE! If it takes any longer, you can send complaints to [you-lied-to-me@libc.com](mailto:you-<u>lied-to-me@libc.com</u>).

This new Beeline Poll will be included-monthly, in the form of a button that you click (or tap, on mobile) and it will open a short (maximum 2-question) poll or survey. It may be related to what's happening in people's hives, a season-related question, a technique or method used, gardening preference, and so on.

We hope this short poll can be a vehicle for helping members learn a little bit about our collective beekeeping methods, outcomes, styles, our colonies, choices that we make, etc. And, it is completely anonymous! Yup, no identity data-collection here. But, since we're not tracking you, please only take the survey one time per month so we can get more accurate results.

We hope you look forward to participating every month. We'll post the results in the following month's newsletter, along with the new Beeline Poll for next month. We're excited to learn about you and your bees!

Here is this month's poll. Click the button:



photos from the
LONG ISLAND BEEKEEPERS CLUB

February Meeting

photos from the
LONG ISLAND BEEKEEPERS CLUB

February Meeting



MASTER BEEKEEPERS LIST

Moira Alexander
Smithtown
631-265-8249

Peter Bizzoso
Manorville
631-874-4750

Rich Blohm
Huntington
631-271-7812

Steve Chen*
Holbrook
646-625-9910

Carl Flatow
Oceanside
516-510-6227

Walter Goldschmidts
Lloyd Harbor
301-613-0001

Nick Hoefly
Astoria
352-875-5642

Chris Kelly
Mattituck
631-275-5786

Deborah Klughers
East Hampton
631-377-1943

Ray Lackey
Caledonia, Michigan

Joan Mahoney
N. Babylon
631-667-5339

Grace Mehl
Smithtown
631-724-5053

Fred Munzer
Dix Hills
631-243-3512

Marianne Sangesland
Smithtown
631-680-5895

Walter Scott
West Hills (Huntington)
516-428-1063

Miguel Valentin
Ronkonkoma
631-588-6102

Wayne Vitale
Setauket
631-675-0302

Laurie Volel-Wilkowski
New Hyde Park
516-643-6011

Neal Wechsler
Lindenhurst
631-957-7136

*** EAS and Cornell Master Beekeepers Program:** Master Beekeepers are certified beekeepers who have a detailed knowledge of honey bee biology, expertise in the proper practices of beekeeping, and can present this information to the beekeeping and non-beekeeping public in a detailed, accurate, clear and authoritative manner. Master Beekeepers provide education and assistance to beginning beekeepers and serve in other capacities in the community as experts in beekeeping. The Master Beekeeper program was developed by Dr. Roger A. Morse at Cornell University and has been expanded by the Eastern Apicultural Society of North America to other areas.

You can learn more about the Master Beekeeper Program by visiting the Eastern Apicultural Society website:

<https://easternapiculture.org/programs/master-beekeepers/master-beekeepers-certification-program/>

Volunteers needed for Programs Committee

The Ballots of Nominees have been posted for the members of the Board of the LIBC for election.

Please notice that there is a vacancy for the Program Director.

Moira Alexander has held this position so long that everyone thought that no one could ever replace her! Well Moira has decided the time is up and it is time for the members to take their turns.

But because we realized that no one could really do everything Moira has done, **we have divided this category into several parts:**

- The Honey Tasting
- Honey Judging will be Special Events and **Joan Mahoney** has offered to lead an Event Committee for these Events.
- There will also be part of that Committee for the annual Picnic and also the Holiday Party.
- Several people will help organize these events.

The final events that will require a committee is the **Program Committee**. This includes seeking speakers for monthly club meetings. These can include group Master Beekeeper seminars, or single speakers up to about eight per year. The committee would be responsible for reaching out to three speakers each, booking the date, travel and housing, and arranging fees.

All of this was previously done by Moira. As we search for volunteers to fill the committee positions, please tell Moira how much you appreciate all she has done to keep our great club going all these years.

If you have questions or want to volunteer, please reach out to [Moira \(ramoi@aol.com\)](mailto:ramoi@aol.com).



**EASTERN
APICULTURAL
SOCIETY**



The Winter 2023 EAS Journal is now available!

Please visit the [EAS Journal](#) page on our member site to view. You will need to log in with your EAS username and password to view the contents.

Also, just a reminder that the Keynote Speaker Videos from 2021 & 2022 are available to view. You must be logged in to view them.

<https://easternapiculture.org/conference/conference-videos/>

Sincerely,
Eloise (Lou) Naylor
EAS Chairman

• *the next meeting* •

Sunday, March 26, 2023

Location:

Sisters of St Joseph,
1725 Brentwood Road
Brentwood, NY 11717

The meeting will take place in Building #2, which is the building with the green dome.

Time: 1 - 3pm
(Doors open at 12:30pm)

The meeting will take place in Building #2, which is the building with the green dome on the roof.

Presentations:

“The Comb Project” by Dr. Robyn Underwood, Extension Educator-Apiculture. Penn State Extension.

“Record-keeping & A New Beekeeping App!” by Nick Hoefly, IT Director

“Spring Build Up” by Grace Mehl, *LIBC Education Director*

PLEASE NOTE:

This month we are holding the **Annual Elections.**

Elections for new board members are this meeting. We have nominations for 3 of the positions up for election available and one is vacant. The vacant position is the Programs Director. This is the person who lines up the speakers for the meetings. The positions up for vote are:

Vice President—
nominee: Walter Scott

Programs — no nominee at this time

Education —
nominee: Grace Mehl (incumbent)

Secretary —
Marianne: Sangesland (incumbent)

If you would like to nominate anyone for any of the positions, please contact Steve Chen at Stevechenbees@gmail.com.

- **Dues are no longer automatically taken** by PayPal so if you haven't paid for 2023 already, please pay at the door.
- **Library available** to check out & return books.
- We have a few **door prizes** and we are always looking for **more donations!**
- Last opportunity to sign up in person for **glassware** (1 lb and 1/2 lb jars available). Sign up with Suzanne at the front table. Price is not firm yet.

We ask if anyone has a **truck for hire** that could pick up a few pallets of cases of jars, please contact Joan Mahoney (Saw_whet@gmail.com). The distance is 200 miles each way.

- We have a hospitality volunteer, **Kathy Luberto**. We will have coffee and cake table open. If you would like to bring something for sharing, that would be great. She is looking for some help with this to make it all work. Talk to her at the meeting please!
- We had to alter that pattern for a couple of meetings this year. Please put these **date changes** on your calendar for meetings this year: **APRIL MEETING** is on **April 30th** instead of April 23rd. **MAY MEETING** is on **May 21st** instead of May 28th.

The Charles Mraz Apitherapy Course Conference (CMAACC)

Parsippany, New Jersey
May 19th – 21st 2023

Join us in beautiful Parsippany, New Jersey at the Embassy Suites by Hilton for our annual Apitherapy Course Conference.

This year we are including our Live Bee Sting Workshop with the two-day registration.

Our speakers are versed, well known, and dynamic! For more information and registration option, visit apitherapy.org



SPEAKERS:

Andrew Cote

President, New York City Beekeepers

Dr. Dennison

Beekeeper, Apitherapist and Speaker

Dr. Patrick Fratellone

President, American Apitherapy Society, Cardiologist

Kristine Jacobson

Beekeeper & Apitherapist

Dr. Petrusia Kotlar

Vice President, American Apitherapy, Chiropractor, Beekeeper

Marina Marchese

International Best-Selling Author, American Honey Tasting Society

Michaci Szakacs

Beekeeper & Apitherapist

Keynote Speaker: Frederique Keller, DOM, LAC

“The Role of Apitherapy in Integrative Medicine”



Click Here to Register:

<https://apitherapy.org/en/charles-mraz-course-conference-cmacc/>



Pollinator Pathway

Pollinator Pathway <https://www.pollinator-pathway.org/> is a robust resource for those starting their inquiry as well as those well along their way with their pollinator landscape. “Be Part of the Pollinator Pathway” contains specific gardening suggestions on a couple of fronts: lawns, plants, watering and the use of pesticides. Plant lists for a variety of conditions, including coastal areas and deer resistant plants, are found under the subhead ‘Plant Natives.’ Those interested in locating a property on the **Pollinator Pathway map** are invited to “Join Now.” Explore the website for its many contributions.

Local groups are likewise promoting good land stewardship.

Cornell Cooperative Extension (CCE) of Suffolk County offers additional resources. We offer programs on pollinator gardens, native plants, best lawn practices, alternatives to lawns, and berries for birds at **Suffolk libraries** year-round. Check the CCE events for in person and Zoom programs. Most Suffolk libraries admit patrons from other libraries. At our **Spring Gardening School** event, we have workshops on native garden design, pots for pollinators, and an intro to beekeeping. Contact Community Horticulture if your group would like a program. See our website for materials for Pollinator Support <https://cce-suffolk.org/gardening/pollinator-support>.

If you would like more information about plants and pollinators, please contact **CCE’s Horticulture Diagnostic Lab**. The phone is (631) 727-4126, Monday-Friday, 9AM-noon. You may also reach Alice Raimondo aw424@cornell.edu

[cornell.edu](mailto:sib7@cornell.edu) or Sandra Vultaggio sib7@cornell.edu by email. Visitors are welcome at the 423 Griffing Avenue, Riverhead office weekdays 9AM-4PM.

Note: Groups and organizations collaborating on building a Suffolk Alliance for Pollinators are found on this webpage. To mention a few:

Rewild Long Island, with four chapters throughout Long Island, provides education, tools and an internship program to increase the biodiversity of public and private spaces. <https://www.rewildlongisland.org/>

ChangeHampton is a community effort to promote restorative, bio-diverse, healthy & sustainable landscaping practices and expand the Pollinator Pathways Movement on Eastern Long Island. <https://www.change-hampton.org/>

The Quogue Wildlife Refuge is promoting civic action including identifying some local sources providing seasons of native plants as linked here. <https://quogueliferefuge.org/go-native-for-wildlife/>

If your group or organization would like to join the **Suffolk Alliance for Pollinators**, please contact Roxanne Zimmer, rz378@cornell.edu.

Join the buzz!

Contact

Pollinator Pathway

<https://www.pollinator-pathway.org/>

info@pollinator-pathway.org

877-679-246



**STAY SAFE and
WASH YOUR HANDS!**

Annual dues are \$35

PLEASE send a check payable to LIBC to Conni Still at 82 Stephen Road, Bayport, NY 11705, or go to the club website Longislandbeekeepers.org.

Any member who does not pay their dues will not receive future newsletters nor have free advertising in future newsletters, Also please update your copy for your ads. Send your information to Moira Alexander at ramoi@aol.com and put LIBC Classified Ads in the subject line.

CLASIFIEDS

Ads are complimentary for members of LIBC in good standing. For current Classified Ads see the Club Website.

To add or update classified ads contact Moira Alexander by email, ramoi@aol.com and place LIBC Classified Ads in the subject line!

CLASSIFIED ADS DO NOT CONSTITUTE ENDORSEMENT BY THE CLUB. THEY ARE PRINTED AND SHARED AS INFORMATION ONLY.



Visit the club web site at
WWW.LONGISLANDBEEKEEPERS.ORG

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