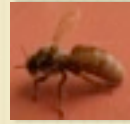


# ORANGE CO

*Beekeepers*



## Highlights



### December 12 Meeting

#### Winter Holiday Celebration

Our next meeting will be a chance to celebrate the holidays together. We will meet at 6:30 and share a covered dish supper. All are invited to bring a gift [under \$10] to swap and stories of the last year of beekeeping to share

### Directory Plan

#### Connect with OCBA

We would like to have a photo directory of OCBA members so we can get to know one another and what we do when we are not beekeeping. We will be taking pics at future meeting and then asking you to update your member info.

### Bee School

#### Only 40 spaces left

OCBA will sponsor a beekeeping class starting the 2nd week in January.

### State Meeting in 2010

Spring Meeting in Lumberton on March 4th and 5th.

Summer Meeting in Salisbury on the 2nd week of July.

Eastern Apicultural Society Meeting in Boone on the 1st week in August.

#### Gayle Young, Dick Merritt, Jim and Judy Pick at Summer Meeting

Judy Pick, our former Regional Director, tells us about the history and the hard work of the North Carolina Beekeeper's Association.

**1917**

January 11th

North Carolina Beekeeper's Association met in Winston Salem creating a constitution, electing officers, and creating committees.

Beekeepers had gotten together and met before then, especially after the introduction of the

Langstroth movable frame hive, but no state wide meetings were held.

**1920** The society had 97 members with 5,877 hives between them producing 50lbs of honey each.

In 1922 with concerns about American and European Foulbrood, the Division of Entomology following the urges of NCSBA created a disease board which was charged with improving knowledge about bee diseases, the power to

# History of NCSBA continues...

quarantine or control diseased hives, and to regulate the movement of bees.

With the outbreak of WWII, and rationing, beekeeping grew. Honey was a good substitute for sugar, but its unavailability for feeding and difficulties in getting hive equipment, plus price ceilings on honey, made beekeeping difficult.

**1953** NCSBA asks for funds from the NC General Assembly [GA] for bee inspection.

Africanized Bees introduced in 1956 to improve beekeeping in temperate regions.

**1974** NCSBA requests funding from GA for an Extension Apiculturalist at NC State. In February, John T. Ambrose assumed that post.

**1976** The Apicultural Science Fund is created to support research into honeybees. Our logo [see below] is adopted.

First cases of Chalkbrood from commercial beekeepers found in NC in 1976.

**1977** NCSBA lobbied the GA to amend the NC Honey Bee Act to improve the abilities of inspectors to help contain and suppress diseases and pests.

North Carolina has the third largest number of hives in the US, at 130,000.

**1978** NCSBA supports the extension of inspectors to 3 full time and 2 part time.

**1982** North Carolina Extension Program creates the Master Beekeeper Program with the support of NCSBA.

Tracheal Mite found from hives coming in from Florida.

**1982** Department of Agriculture hires a technician to test for Tracheal Mites in honeybees.

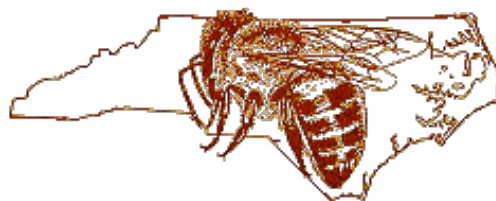
In 1990 quarantine installed to prevent varroa mites, where detected hives are depopulated, and replaced by state.

In 1990 Africanized Bees arrive in Texas.

NCSBA assists in creating an Action Plan in NC to protect against the eventual migration of Africanized Honey bees.

**1998** Negotiations begin for exhibit on Honey Bees at Zoo. Exhibit opens in June of 2009.

**2005** NCSBA supports program to introduce Russian Bees at NC State through Golden Leaf Program.



# North Carolina State Beekeeper's Association Friend and ally of the beekeeper Please join and support us!



## Master Beekeeper's Program

Jim Willaims spoke to us about the NC Master Beekeeper Program. The Program consists of four levels of learning starting with Certified Beekeeper to reward and encourage beekeepers in their own search for knowledge and their sharing of their knowledge with the wider community. As the beekeeper accrues experience, and spends time towards public service credits, you are tested both in written and practical tests. You move from certified to Journeyman then to master beekeeper. The highest level reached after 2 years is Master Beekeeper, you can become a Master Craftsman. Read more about the Master Beekeeper Program [here](#).





# Eastern Apicultural Society

One of our local favorites, Will Hicks, is the EAS President this year. EAS holds its yearly conference in the home state of the current president so they are coming to Appalachian State University this year. The conference happens August 2 through 8 so mark your calendars.

Stop by the [EAS website](#) and watch for updates. Might as well fill out and send the [membership form](#) while you are there. Also be sure and check out the [Conference Archive](#) to get a feel for what the upcoming conference might be like.



EAS King Bee, Will Hicks, at our field day with Chatham this summer



Don Hopkins and Will Hicks show us how to sample for varroa mites at our joint field day. You will find a photo of Don on the [EAS home page](#).