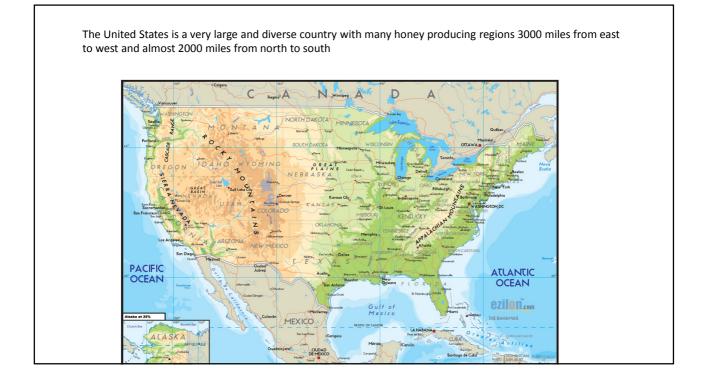
# Almonds, Blueberries and Cranberries...

Crop pollination in the United States 2018 Australian Bee Conference

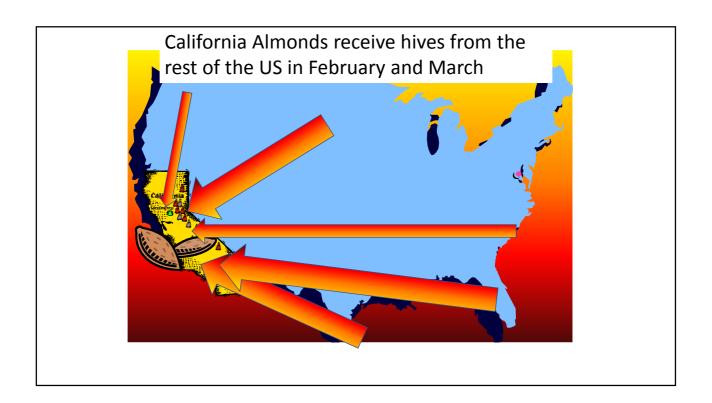


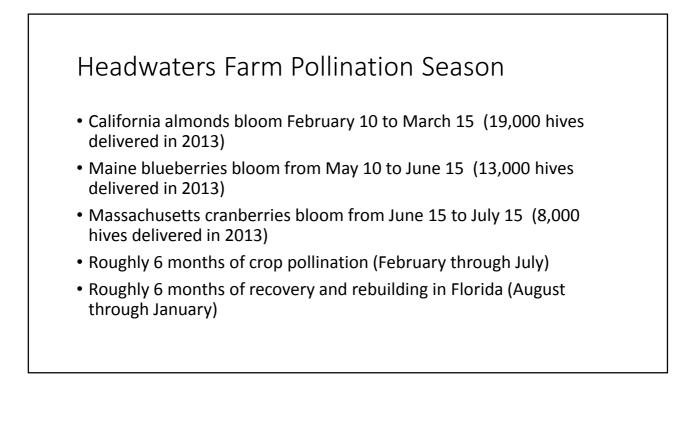
#### Commercial Beekeeping in the US

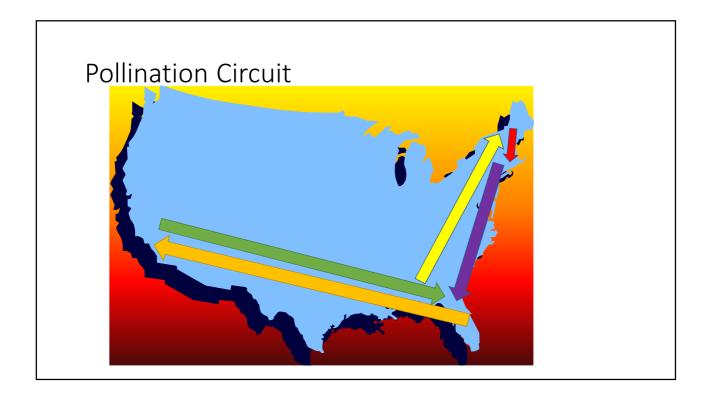
- 2.7 million total hives (includes backyard beekeepers with more than 5 hives)
- Almost 2 million needed for almond pollination
- Pollination fees to beekeepers now greater than honey income.

### After almond pollination

- Bees spread all over the States
- Estimated 500,000 are California based
- Over a million hives make honey in the upper Midwest.
- 200,000+ travel back to the east coast







Distances travelled	
<ul> <li>South Florida to Kern County CA almonds</li> <li>Ca almonds to N Florida locations</li> <li>N Florida to Maine blueberry pollination</li> <li>Maine blueberry to Mass cranberry pollination</li> <li>Mass cranberry to South Florida locations</li> </ul>	2800 miles 2400 miles 1800 miles 400 miles 1600 miles
• Total	9,000 miles

#### January

- All hives in South Florida near Fort Myers
- Willow yields lots of pollen and some nectar
- Bee yards of 200+ hives for feeding and management.
- Feeding sucrose syrup in buckets and some pollen patties if necessary.
- Rapid growth of brood and bees for Almond pollination in California
- Large crew to care for hives (45+ people



# Filling feeder buckets



# Feed station

#### Preparing bees for California



#### February

- Shipping bees from Florida to California February 1 till 10<sup>th</sup> (43+ loads in 2013)
- Continue feeding of sucrose in buckets and pollen patties on hives to ship
- Bring hives to home yard to change out pallets and grade quality (large crew needed 40 + people)
- Load 2 to 3 semi trucks each night
- Crew in California (2 to 4 people) unload and distribute to almond orchards generally in 4 pallet drops
- Dave on the phone coordinating trucking and dealing with Border entry into California

# Loading bees on semis



# Making pollen patties



# Grading hives and adding pollen patties



# Quality Control



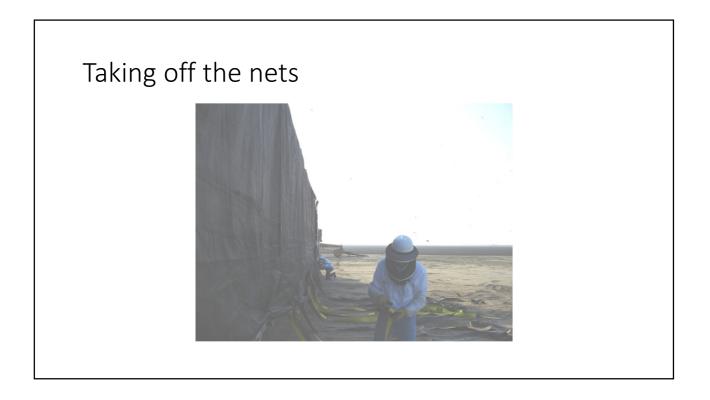
#### March

- 90 % of our hives in California on almond pollination
- Weaker hives or "extras" continue to build in south Florida and/or used for watermelon and vegetable pollination
- Inspection for quality in California
- Shipping bees from California to Florida as soon as released (mid March typically)

#### Arrival in California



# <section-header>



# California holding yard .... Desert!!!







# Sometimes 4 wheel drive is not enough...





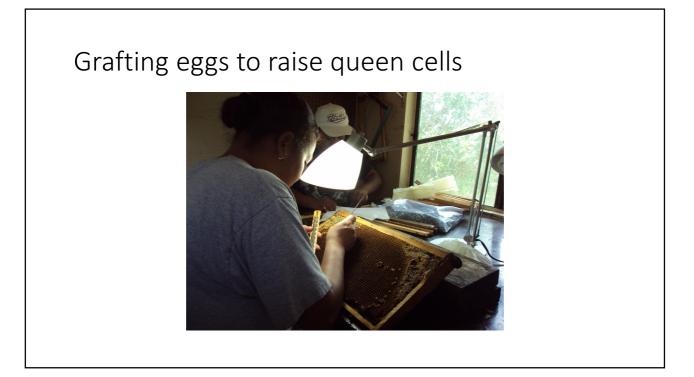


# April

- 80% or more hives in North Florida for honey production and/or making new hives
- Queen yard to make 3000 mated queens per week in April in North Florida
- Very strong pollen and nectar flow in FL panhandle
- Control swarming in North Florida by making nucs and/or splits

# Hives needing to be split





#### Queen cells ready to install



#### May

- Begin shipping bees to Maine around May 5
- Load 1 to 2 semis every night
- Pull and extract honey to get hives ready for shipping
- Very large crew (35+ people)to prepare hives in Florida for shipping (add 8 lb. pollen patty also)
- Crew in Maine (4 people) unloads and distributes bees in blueberries in 10 to 20 pallet drops
- Dave on the phone coordinating trucking, loading in Florida, and deliveries in Maine

# Maine blueberry field



# Blueberry bloom







# Ten wheel truck load of bees







# Setting bees in the road



#### June

- Blueberry pollination until the middle of June
- Quality control inspection by blueberry growers (bonus for 10 frames of brood)
- Ship most bees from Maine to Massachusetts for cranberry pollination (1 to 2 semis per night)
- Beekeeping crew in Maine to sort out weak/dead hives, feed with pollen patties(8+ people)
- Distribute bees to cranberries (hive drops from 1 to 15 pallets)

### Cranberry bog early bloom



# Holding yard for cranberry pollination



# Cranberries ready to harvest



# Cranberry harvest



# <section-header>Bumble bee quadsImage: Image: I

### July

- Cranberry pollination until the middle of July
- Ship all hives from Massachusetts to Florida
- In Florida hives are unloaded at shop, checked, add pollen patties, distribute to out yards of 30 to 40 pallets around Fort Myers
- Feeding of sucrose syrup in Florida begins
- Cabbage palm blooms to provide pollen

#### Hives returning from Massachusetts



# Typical Fall yard



# Headwaters truck after unloading



#### August

- All hives back in South Florida spread into out yards by August 1
- Queen yard producing 3000 queens per week
- Early splits made weaker at start and stronger later in season
- Very large crew (45+ people)
- Feed sucrose in buckets all of August to build bees

#### Making Fall splits



# New foundation



# Nice brood!!



#### September

- Continue splitting bees until Pepper flow starts (15<sup>th</sup>) and then check and super splits
- Manage full strength hives for honey production of Brazillian Pepper
- Feed sucrose until honey flow begins
- Wood shop builds new boxes and frames

#### October

- Strip Fall honey on unsplit 10 frame hives
- Split remaining 10 frame hives using double screens
- Queen yard continues to produce 3000 queens per week
- Extract fall honey until done

### Small trucks loaded for field work



#### November

- Begin feeding of sucrose and pollen patties on all bees
- Check splits made in October
- Varroa treatments begin near end of month
- Build new boxes and frames for Spring

# Making pollen patties



# Mixer and auger



#### December

- Continue feeding of liquid sucrose and pollen patties
- Complete varroa mite treatments by end of month
- Build new boxes and frames for Spring

