

## **Pennine Bee Supplies**

Agents for Thorne. Honey jars at competitive prices Reasonable price paid for surplus honey (in plastic buckets) Stoney Lane, Galgate, Lancaster, LA2 0OY Tel: 01524 751347 daytime 01524 791328 evening

|  |                           | beekeepers describe it as their most dimedit beekeeping year       |
|--|---------------------------|--|
| Branches an  | d Secretaries             | ever" Key points:  |
| Carlisle   |                           | • Average annual honey crop per hive down by 72 per cent           |
| Fiona Roebuck  | Whitehaven                | compared to 2011.  |
| Old Town House   | Val Sullivan              | • Just eight pounds of honey produced per hive, compared to        |
| High Hesket  | Brackenwray Farm          | annual average of 30 pounds.                                       |
| CA4 0JE  | Kinniside                 | • Unprecedented mid-summer starvation warning issued by the        |
| 07779329255  | Cleator                   | BBKA to keep honey bees alive.                                     |
| froebuck@btinternet.com  | CA23 3AG                  | • Rain and cold weather cited by 88 per cent of beekeepers as      |
| _  | 01946 862604              | main factors affecting poor honey supplies                         |
| Cockermouth  | brackenwray@aol.com       | • The poor summer may have longer term detrimental impact          |
| Bill Mackereth   |                           | with new queens unable to produce sufficient brood to see          |
| 6 Whiteside Avenue   | <b>Other Associations</b> | colonies through to next year                                      |
| Cockermouth  | Kendal and South          | The nation's honey bees now face an even more trying winter        |
| CA13 9AR   | Westmorland               | than usual with vastly depleted stores and even greater reliance   |
| 01900 825188   | Peter Llewellyn           | than usual on the feeding skills of beekeepers to prevent mass     |
|  | 1 Greenside House,        | starvation. Poor weather caused the BBKA to issue an               |
| Keswick  | Hincaster,                | unprecedented <b>mid-summer</b> warning to beekeepers to check the |
| Sandra Wallace   | Milnthorpe,               | stores in their honey bee colonies and to feed them if they were   |
| Spooney Green  | LA7 7NA                   | inadequate to avoid starvation.                                    |
| Keswick  | 01539 562369              | Putting the Buzz into Learning:                                    |
| CA12 4PJ   | pdwllewellyn@yahoo.co.uk  |  |
| 017687 72601   | puwnewenyn@yanoo.co.uk    | Penrith Beekeepers have recently been piloting work with           |
|  | <b>F</b>                  | two schools to promote 5-10 year olds awareness of honey           |
| Penrith  | Furness                   | bees and their importance as pollinating insects. Both             |
| Joy Rich   | David Walmsley            | projects included opportunities for the children to have           |
| Holly House  | 36 Oxenholme Road         | a close look at bees in an observation hive, honey tasting         |
| Newbiggin  | Kendal                    | surveys, candle making and other cross curricular                  |
| Penrith  | djwalmsley@hotmail.co.uk  | activities.  |
| CA11 0HT   |                           | Further details can be obtained by contacting Margaret             |
| 017684 83910   |                           | Riches ; mr4cnr@gmail.com  |
| joy.rich@gmx.co.uk   |                           |  |
| A review of the socio-economic value of <u>Commentators on this review state</u> |                           |  |

## A review of the socio-economic value of neonicotinoids has been published

Ahead of the publication of a long-awaited risk assessment on the chemicals by the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA).

The review, published by EU think tank, The Humboldt Forum for Food and Agriculture, was funded by Bayer Crop Sciences and Syngenta with the support of the European Seed Association, EU farming body Copa-Cogeca and the European Crop Protection Association. It estimates that at the EU level:

- Neonicotinoids contribute over £1.6 bn (€2bn) annually to commodity crop revenues and reduce production costs by £800 million (approx €1bn) across the EU compared to alternatives.
- The annual economic benefit of the pesticides to the grower, when compared to not using pesticides at all, is over £3.2bn (€4bn)
- The overall cost could be as high as €4.5 billion and over a five-year period, EU wealth could erode by up to £13.8bn (€17bn), putting the jobs of over a million people engaged in arable production across the EU at risk50,000 farm jobs could be lost across the EU.

In this snowy weather remember to clear the alighting boards FROM THIS TO THIS



## The B B K A 2012 Honey Survey

highlights a dramatic fall in honey yield - many experienced beekeepers describe it as their "most difficult beekeeping year

Facts which the review does not consider include: France lost over 1 million bee colonies in three years from 1994-97 when 'Gaucho' (imidacloprid) was introduced as a seed coating for sunflowers and oilseed rape. After 6 years of rising bee deaths - the French government considered 243 peer reviewed science studies and BANNED the use of imidacloprid for sunflowers and OSR. The Americans have lost over 6 MILLION colonies of bees since Clothianidin was introduced on maize in 2003 (over 92 million acres of American corn are now treated with this highly persistent neurotoxin). Argentina lost more than 3 million hives of bees after neonics were introduced onto Soya crops in 2006. Some farmers will realise that there are enormous consequences if we wipe out the world's entire pollinator stocks - along with ALL insect life on arable farms. It is not just bees - birds are disappearing from farmland like snow off a dyke. RSPB/ BTO surveyed 19 common species and found that the AVERAGE decline was 70-80% in the last twenty years: skylarks, partridge, yellowhammer, thrush, sparrow, starling . . and many more. Simple reason: no insects means no insectivorous birds. Finally, most farmers have children and care about their health. Does the idea of deliberately putting a neurotoxin into every grain of wheat, barley, maize, OSR, potatoes, tomatoes, peas, beans etc seem a good idea?