

The South African Beekeeping Forage Calendar 2020 (DRAFT 02 ) 15/02/2020

This calender is not ready for usage. If you find any shortcomming or mis-information, kindly do send your input to [forage@beekeeper.co.za](mailto:forage@beekeeper.co.za).

Western Cape				Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Forage Source		Pollen Value	Nectar Value	SUMMER	SUMMER	AUTUMN	AUTUMN	AUTUMN	WINTER	WINTER	WINTER	SPRING	SPRING	SPRING	SUMMER
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> *	River red gum			Hoey Crop											
<i>Eucalyptus cladocalyx</i> *	Sugar gum			Crucial for bees comming out of pollination											
<i>Eucalyptus conferruminata</i> *	Spider gum.														
<i>Eucalyptus diversicolor</i> *	Karri gum														
<i>Eucalyptus / Corymbia ficifolia</i>	Red flowering gum														
<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>	Tuart gum														
<i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> *	Saligna gum														
<i>Eucalyptus / Corymbia maculata</i>	Spotted gum														
<i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i>	Yellow box gum			Major Honey Crop Source											
<i>Eucalyptus paniculata</i>	Grey ironbark gum														
<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	Black ironbark gum														
<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> *	Forest red gum														
<i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i>	Manna gum														
<i>Allium cepa</i>	Onion														
<i>Brassica napus</i> var. <i>oleifera</i>	Canola														
<i>Brassica</i> sp. ( <i>Broccoli</i> )	Broccoli														
<i>Brassica</i> sp. ( <i>Cabbage</i> )	Cabbage														
<i>Brassica</i> sp. ( <i>Cauliflower</i> )	Cauliflower														
<i>Citrus</i> spp.	Citrus														
<i>Cucurbita</i> sp.	Pumpkin														
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Carrot														
<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	Sunflower														
<i>Macadamia</i> spp.	Macadamia														
<i>Medicago sativa</i>	Lusern/Lucerne														
<i>Magnifera indica</i>	Mango														
<i>Malus domestica</i>	Apple														
<i>Prunus</i> spp.	Prune/Plum														
<i>Psidium guajava</i>	Guava														
<i>Pyrus communis</i>	Pear														
<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	Raspberry														
<i>Trifolium</i> spp.	Clover														
<i>Vicia dasycarpa</i>	Purple vetch														
<i>Vitis vinifera</i>	Grape														
<i>Quercus robur</i>	English oak														
<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i> *	Brazillian pepper														
Suburban gardens	Jan-Dec														
<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	Echium/Bloublom														
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	False dandelion														
<i>Leptospermum laevigatum</i> *	Coastal Tea Tree														
<i>Myoporum tenuifolium</i> *	Manatoka														
<i>Prosopis</i> spp. *	Prosopis spp.														
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Wild radish														
<i>Acacia karroo</i> / <i>Vachellia karroo</i> ^	Sweet thorn														
<i>Agathosma</i> spp.	Buchu														
<i>Aloe ferox</i>	Red aloe														
<i>Aloe marlothii</i>	Mountain aloe														
<i>Asparagus</i> spp. ^	Wild asparagus														
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Sour fig														
<i>Erica</i> spp.	Erica spp.														
<i>Euclea</i> spp.	Guarris														
<i>Euryops Virgineus</i>	Honey euryops														
<i>Isoglossa eckloniana</i>	Buckweed														
<i>Mesembs</i>	Mesembs														
<i>Morella cordifolia</i>	Wasbossie														
<i>Olea europaea</i> subsp. <i>cuspidata</i>	Wild olive														
<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i> ^	Buttercup oxalis														
<i>Oxalis stricta</i>	Commom yellow woodsorrel														
<i>Protea</i> spp.	Protea spp.														
<i>Scutia myrtina</i>	Cat thorn														
<i>Searsia lancea</i>	Karee														
<i>Searsia pedulina</i>	White karee														
<i>Watsonia fourcadei</i>	Watsonia fourcadei														
<i>Zygophyllum</i> spp.															
Coastal fynbos (Vegetation Unit)															
Mountain fynbos (Vegetation Unit)															
Strandveld (Vegetation Unit)															
Karoo (Vegetation Unit)															
Indigenous Forest (Vegetation Unit)															
Namaqualand & Renosterveld															

Notes for Western Cape Beekeepers :

General: Southern Cape Fynbos are able to maitain colonies during winter period

1) To optimise honey production, feed bees 6 weeks before Spring flow with 15% real pollen mix

2) Emergency Winter Feed: Feed with 2.5% pollen (to avoid brood production stimulation). Place ontop of brood

3) Alternative formulation for protien patties for bees:  
soy + pollen (4:1) \* *results in highest brood production @ lowest price*  
soy + yeast (3:2)  
soy + yeast + milk (3:1:1),  
soy + yeast + egg (2: 1:1).

4) Spring Syrup will stimulate comb & brood production (1 sugar to 1 water)  
Winter Syrup will be stored as supplies (2 sugar to 1 water)

5) Citrus / Conola – no pollination required, famer might ask for honey compensation

6) GM Sunflower does not produce nectar