

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.

EASTERN 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 grandis</i> *	Saligna gum								Major Honey Crop & Swarm Trapping									
<i>Eucalyptus cladocalyx</i> *	Sugar gum																	
<i>Eucalyptus conferruminata</i> *	Spider gum																	
<i>Eucalyptus diversicolor</i> *	Karri gum																	
<i>Eucalyptus / Corymbia ficifolia</i>	Red flowering gum																	
<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	Black ironbark gum																	
<i>Allium cepa</i>	Onion																	
<i>Citrus spp.</i>	Citrus																	
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Carrot																	
<i>Medicago sativa</i>	Lusern/Lucerne																	
<i>Malus domestica</i>	Apple																	
<i>Persea americana</i>	Avocado																	
<i>Phytolacca dioica</i> *	Ombú																	
<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i> *	Brazillian pepper																	
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Wild radish																	
<i>Acacia / Senegalia mellifera</i> ^	Hook thorn																	
<i>Acacia caffra / Senegalia caffra</i> ^	Common hook thorn			Used for Honey Production											Used for Honey Production			
<i>Acacia karroo / Vachellia karroo</i> ^	Sweet thorn			used for Honey Production											Used for Honey Production			
<i>Aloe ferox</i>	Red aloe																	
<i>Erica spp.</i>	Erica spp.																	
<i>Euclea spp.</i>	Guarris																	
<i>Juncus spp.</i>	Rush																	
Mesembs	Mesembs																	
<i>Olea europaea subsp. cuspidata</i>	Wild olive																	
<i>Protea spp.</i>	Protea spp.																	
<i>Salix mucronata</i>	Cape silver willow																	
<i>Scutia myrtina</i>	Cat thorn														Honey & Maintain			
<i>Searsia lancea</i>	Karee																	
Eastern Cape Thicket (vegetation unit)																		
Indigenous Forest (vegetation unit)																		
Coastal fynbos (vegetation unit)																		
Mountain Fynbos (vegetation unit)																		
Karoo (vegetation unit)																		
Bushveld (vegetation unit)																		

Notes for Eastern Cape Beekeepers :

General: Indigenous forage are mostly used for colony maintanance and swarm trapping

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)