

The SOUTH AFRICAN **2020** BEEKEEPING FORAGE CALENDAR

(DRAFT 2)  
16 Feb 2020

# Limpopo

“Beekeepers need to know when to best move their hives to take advantage of a particular forage source depending on whether they wish to focus on honey production or strengthening their colonies. “  
- Dr. Tlou Samuel Masehela

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.				Downloaded from <div>www.beekeeper.co.za</div>												
				Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
FORAGE SOURCE		Pollen Value	Nectar Value	Hives per Hectar	SUMMER	SUMMER	AUTUMN	AUTUMN	AUTUMN	WINTER	WINTER	WINTER	SPRING	SPRING	SPRING	SUMMER
Aloe greatheadii subsp davyana	Spotted aloe															
	Hook thorn															
Acacia / Senegalia mellifera ^	Bushveld boekenhout															
Faurea saligna	Karee															
Searsia lancea	Common hook thorn															
Acacia caffra / Senegalia caffra ^	Sweet thorn															
Acacia karroo / Vachellia karroo ^	Indigenous Forest															
Eucalyptus diversicolor *	Karri gum															
Cucurbita sp.	Pumpkin															
Eucalyptus grandis *	Saligna gum															
Eucalyptus paniculata	Grey ironbark gum															
Saccharum spp.	Suger-cane															
Citrus spp.	Citrus															
Macadamia spp.	Macadamia															
Persea americana	Avocado															
Magnifera indica	Mango															
Cucurbita sp. (Butternut)	Butternut															
Helianthus annuus	Sunflower															
Litchi spp.	Litchi															
	Suburban gardens															
KANEMEYER																
	Sweet thorn															
	Morula															
	Morula MAIN FLOW															
(Ziziphus Mucronata/BUFLO THORN)	Blinkblaar															
	Blinkblaar MAIN FL															
	Spotted aloe															
	Spotted aloe															
	MARLOTHII															
	MARLOTHII MF															
	Litchi															

## Meeting the Legal Requirements as a Beekeeper?

The Agricultural Pests Act, 1983 (Act No. 36 of 1983) and Control Measures R1511 of 22 November 2019 relating to Honeybees. Any person who keeps, owns, or is in charge of a colony of honey-bees, whether for commercial, hobbyist or as a bee removal service provider is legally required to register Every 24 months with the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF) as a Beekeeper. There is no cost involved.



agriculture, forestry & fisheries  
Department: Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Get your Beekeeper Registration form from:

Rofhiwa Nethanani: 012 309 8739 RofhiwaN@daff.gov.za / Mavis Matsho: 012 309 8763 MavisMAT@daff.gov.za

### Beekeeping Support Group



Struggling to Solve a Beekeeping related problem?  
Join the South African Beekeeping Support Group on Whatsapp.  
Email to supportgroup@beekeeper.co.za

### Notes/Tips for Limpopo Beekeepers :

**General:** Citrus, canola and sunflower is a major sources of honey, but also important for colony maintenance because of their high pollen content.

- 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).
- 3) Formulation for protien patties for bees: soy + pollen (4:1) \* results in highest brood production @ lowest price
- 4) Spring Syrup will stimulate comb & brood production (1 sugar to 1 water)
- 5) Winter Syrup will be stored as supplies (2 sugar to 1 water)
- 6) Citrus / Conola – no pollination required, famer might ask for honey compensation
- 7) GM Sunflower does not produce nectar

More tips/notes missing & needs correction? Please email forage@beekeeper.co.za

### Limpopo Bee Industry Directory

Beekeeping Associations/ Groups/Clubs:  
(add your info here)

Beekeeper Supplies (Hives, Tools, etc):  
(add your info here)

Beekeeping Training Providers:  
(add your info here)

Other Industry Supply Chain Services:  
(add your info here)