

# Brighton & Lewes Beekeepers

A DIVISION OF THE SUSSEX BEEKEEPERS' ASSOCIATION

2025 HONEY SHOW  
1pm-4pm  
Cross Way Church Hall, Seaford

## NEWSLETTER OCTOBER 2025

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### EDITORIAL



Coming up: the Honey Show! As our first standalone Honey Show outside the AGM, it's treading new ground for us, so let's make it a success. There's lots more about the event [on page 5](#).

That aside, this month also sees another wax workshop as well as a continuation of the Introduction to Beekeeping sessions. If you've just joined us. Please allow me to welcome you to B&L, and I hope you can take advantage of the education programme that we offer.

Please also join us at the Bee Chat on 1 October—details of this month's events are below, with more [on the back page](#).

And don't miss the meeting on the 15th: it promises to be inspirational.

*Manek Dubash, Editor*

### EVENTS

- Harvesting
- Extracting
- First aid for beekeepers
- Repair shop

### NEXT MONTH

- Seasonal hints and tips
- Asian hornet update
- News news news!
- Latest events
- Meetings & more

### SHARE YOUR PHOTOS & STORIES

Do you have interesting photos or video links you'd like to share? Or an insight from your beekeeping that would could enhance the hobby for others? Do you have skills that could be useful to other members? Anything else you'd like to see in this newsletter?

Ideas and contributions welcome; all contact details are on the back page.

## October 2025 events

Date	Event	Location	Leader
Wed 1 October	Bee Chat	The Dorset, 22 Malling Street, Lewes BN7 2RD	
Saturday 4 October	B&L Honey Show	Cross Way Church Hall, Clinton Place, Seaford BN25 1NP	Jude
Wed 15 October	Seasonal food for bees	Lewes	Ciaran Harris

### Bee Chats

7.30pm, Wednesday 1 October, The Dorset, 22 Malling St, Lewes BN7 2RD

You can find the full list of 2025-26 events and meetings [on the back page](#).

### ONLINE

[B&L website](#)  
[Facebook group](#)



QR link to B&L website

## Notes from the Chair



*Manek Dubash  
Chairman*

A yellow poster for the Brighton & Lewes Honey Show. The text on the poster reads: "A Celebration of Bees & Honey with Brighton & Lewes Honey Show", "Saturday 4th October 2025 1-4pm", and "Cross Way Church, Seaford, BN25 1NP". Below this, it says: "The Brighton and Lewes Division of the Sussex Beekeepers Association welcomes anyone interested in beekeeping, from curious beginners to seasoned experts." and "We promote beekeeping across Sussex - from Portslade to Newhaven and up to Haywards Heath - through education, support, and public awareness of all things bees." The poster also features the Brighton & Lewes Beekeepers logo, a QR code, a jar of honey, a Facebook icon, and the website "www.brightonlewesbeekeepers.co.uk".

**A Celebration of Bees & Honey with Brighton & Lewes Honey Show**

**Saturday 4th October 2025 1-4pm**  
**Cross Way Church, Seaford, BN25 1NP**

The Brighton and Lewes Division of the Sussex Beekeepers Association welcomes anyone interested in beekeeping, from curious beginners to seasoned experts.

We promote beekeeping across Sussex - from Portslade to Newhaven and up to Haywards Heath - through education, support, and public awareness of all things bees.

**Brighton & Lewes Beekeepers**

**www.brightonlewesbeekeepers.co.uk**

Only one thing to say this month: the Honey Show is imminent and if you have not already got your entries in, please do so now. The deadline of 3 October is almost upon us. Contact Jude for details or [look at page 5](#) for more.

I know Jude has been working her socks off to make this, our first standalone show

separate from the AGM, a success and, because the event is open to the public, we need to put up a good show.

So let's have loads of honey on display, some great photos, gadgets galore, along with the traditional cakes, biscuits, wraps and beeswax.

I look forward to seeing you there.

## October: winter is coming

### Medication

Not yours: the bees'. All summer treatments should now be done. The Veterinary Medicines Regulations 2013 sets out legal text on the manufacture, authorisation, marketing, distribution and post-authorisation surveillance of veterinary medicines. Our bees are classed as a food-producing animal and therefore beekeepers, especially those who sell their honey via a third party, must comply with these regulations. The most important of these is the keeping of a medicine record card.

### Record-keeping

The regulations say: "Beekeepers must keep documentation containing details of veterinary medicinal products administered in colonies for at least five years, irrespective of whether or not the colony concerned is no longer in that keeper's possession or has died during that period." A standard form is available here. It goes on to say that the use of generic substances such as oxalic acid or self-made thymol solutions should not be used. If traces are found during routine honey sampling, which the Bee Inspector may take when visiting



Cleaning: use cold/tepid water first, then hot water with soda

you during a routine EFB inspection, beekeepers are liable for prosecution. It is also important to note that some products available on beekeeping manufacturers' websites are not registered medicinal products and although available, should not be administered to a colony.

### Cleaning your kit

For those of you that had a honey harvest and used your centrifuge and settling tanks, it's time to make sure they are clean and dry for storage until next year. I find that when washing any equipment that has come into contact with honey it is best to clean it initially with cold or tepid water to remove any wax particles. If you use hot water, it is likely to melt the wax which will then be smeared all over the inside of the spinner and or settling tank. Only after this has been done, do I use hot water with some soda to clean and remove any propolis followed by a final hot wash and then dry.

For drawn brood comb it's best to freeze it for about 48 hours before it is stored, to kill off any wax moth. If not, wax moth larvae will hatch over the

winter and feed on the nutrient rich cocoons in the comb. It's best to burn any that still have dead bee larvae in.

You don't want to reinfest a new colony with whatever caused the issue in the first place. Wax that is black should be removed, disposed of and the frame cleaned.

The colony has been in the hive for at least five or six months and has had time to stick everything down with propolis or wax or both. This could be the ideal time to change all of the hive components for clean, well-repaired items.

Let's face it, the concept behind most of our hives is the movable frame; the clue's in the name. If everything is propolised solid, we might as well go back to using skeps.

### Diseases & wax moths

Combs and boxes can also be sterilised to destroy the spores of chalkbrood, wax moth, and [Nosema spp.](#) disease of adult bees by using the evaporation fumes from acetic acid. There is no evidence that this treatment is effective against AFB or EFB. Acetic acid is available from chemical suppliers and online. Begin treatment by stacking the brood and/or super boxes containing combs to be sterilised on solid surface such as a board or solid hive floor. Note that acetic acid is corrosive and attacks metal and concrete. Block off hive entrances, as acetic acid fumes are heavier than air and will travel from the top to the base of the stack, leaking out of any gaps or holes at the bottom.

Place a non-metallic dish (saucer or similar container) on the top of the frames of the top box. Very carefully,



A worker ejects a drone.



Approved medicines only please

## October: winter is coming (cont.)

pour 80% acetic acid into the dish, allowing 120ml acetic acid/box—so 600 ml will treat five boxes.

Then place an empty hive box on top of the stack. Close off the empty box on the top of the stack with a hive cover. Seal joints between the boxes with wide adhesive tape to stop fumes escaping. Leave the stack for about one week. When treatment is complete, the dishes of acid must be removed with caution and boxes should be thoroughly aired (at least two days) before they can be re-used. When using this system you must wear suitable protective clothing, protect your eyes and use rubber gloves. More details on the National Bee Unit website [here](#).

### Winter preparation

Now is the time to take stock of the colonies you have and to assess whether they will make it through the winter. One of the first checks concerns feeding: do they have enough food to see them through? The average approximate weight of stores should be about that of a full super. In reality and as a good rule of thumb, when you try to lift or 'heft' one side of the hive, it should feel like it is fixed to the floor. Remember to remove the queen excluder.

Now the weather is turning cooler, all drones should have been ejected. If there are still a significant number still in the hive, it could signal that the queen is failing in some way and should be replaced sooner than later. It's unlikely that you have spare mated queens at this time of year so think about uniting it with a nice strong colony. The same goes for any colony that is too small (bees covering four or fewer frames).

### Keeping pests at bay

Next, look at the hive itself. Reduce the size of the entrance to help the bees defend against robbing wasps or other honeybees. Make sure it is bee and weather tight. Those small gaps between the boxes or around the roof that were not much of a problem in



Green Woodpecker

the summer can be a magnet for unwelcome guests.

With regard to the entrance block, some suggest the hole should be at the top under the brood box not down next to the mesh. This means a pile of dead bees will not block the entrance and stop the bees flying on sunny, still days.

Guard against other pests such as mice and Green Woodpeckers. Mice can wreak all sorts of havoc in a hive if left unchecked but can be dealt with by fitting a mouse guard or reducing the size of the entrance. They may have very supple bodies but the one thing they can't manipulate is their skulls, so if you reduce the entrance to about 9mm in depth, it should keep the blighters out. In some areas, Green Woodpeckers have learnt that beehives are a good source of food later in the year. Woodpeckers do as much damage inside the hive as mice, with the added bonus of a hole drilled



Chicken wire mesh: woodpecker deterrent

through from the outside. To protect the hive, place wire chicken mesh loosely round the outside of the hive to stop them being able to reach the hive and peck at the wood (see image left). Or, wrap the sides of the hive in plastic to prevent them being able to perch on the hive. This also makes the hive more weather-proof.

### Ventilation

Check there is good ventilation to stop the build up of condensation. We know it's the wet that gets our girls not the cold. Now that most hives are on open mesh floors there is plenty of air coming in at the bottom, so don't worry about the size of the entrance block. You can cover the holes in the crown board with a flat piece of ply but space it off the board with a couple of matchsticks to maintain a through draught. Some argue that bees in the wild live in tree trunks that have no such through draught, and that we should aim to replicate that scenario. Your choice.

Whichever option you select, you should insulate the inside of the roof, remembering to keep the vents free.

And finally, make sure the hive stand is sturdy and the hive won't fall over in the next storm. And breathe.

### Winter is coming

Now you're onto monthly maintenance visits, it's time to think about what's next. For you, there's winter meetings, honey shows both locally and nationally to attend; and of course how to improve your beekeeping. Consider joining one of B&L's training courses.

For the bees, planning which queens to mate from, to breed that elusive 'gentle colony' and not those maniacs you've had to deal with all year. There is even a plus to the maniacs. They've helped in reducing my reaction to being stung so I don't look like John Merrick after each visit.

Roll on next season.

*The Veiled Beekeeper—brought to you in association with Loratidine.*

## B&L Honey Show 2025: Saturday 4 October

Did I mention that there is a honey show for Brighton and Lewes Beekeepers at Cross Way Church Hall, Clinton Place, Seaford, BN25 1NP, on Saturday 4 October?

We will be there from 09.00 to receive your entries for exhibition in our honey show. We will help you add your registration number to your entry and, where applicable, assist to display cakes and biscuits on paper plates and plastic bags.

Unless you say otherwise after judging these will be sold.

### Candles and wax blocks

The candle classes will need candle holders so that they can be lit as part of the judging process.

Information sources which could make the difference to your wax entries.

We recommend looking through the National Honey Show publication 2 Beeswax Candles for Show where Morna Stoakley writes about (the booklets are available to download from the [National Honey Show shop](#)), cost £3 at the time of writing.

She addresses the wax's colour, the wick's composition and size in relation to the circumference of the candle, the difference between moulded, and dipped candles and what the judge is looking for when examining a rolled candle. She then explains the judging process and lists the points she awards for each element of the candle.

Our judges will use similar criteria to those of the National Honey Show.

### Criteria

**Wax:** The wax must be clean enough to stand inspection with a magnifying glass.

Its colour—whether deep yellow or pale cream—must be clear and bright. It must have the delicious honey smell that comes from fresh beeswax.

The following points of appearance will be noted by the judge.

- Whatever number of candles is specified in the schedule they must match each other in all respects, eg,

colour, symmetry.

- Moulding should be clear; no join mark must show, and no release agent should remain. Smooth surfaces must be smooth.
- The wicks must be correctly positioned: centred at the top and at the bottom. This can be checked immediately after filling the mould.
- Does the wick look like the right size? Only burning will confirm this. Is the wick tip waxed?

### Lighting and burning

The schedule indicates that the judge will light one candle; failure to do so would be like judging honey without tasting it.

Firstly, the candle must light easily. If there is no wax on the wick above the finished candle it may go out before the flame ever reaches the wax and that's the end of your entry.

Then it must burn well. The flame should be bright and even; the wick should curve so it does not smoke.

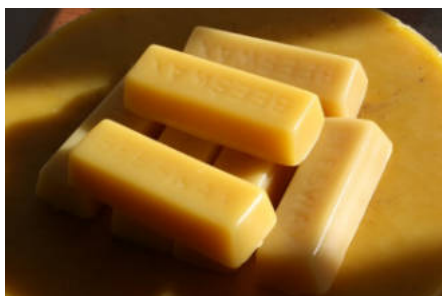
If the wick is too thin it will not burn the wax up fast enough and excess melted wax will run down the side of the candle (guttering);

If the wick is too large the candle will burn with a small flame and give off smoke. The molten pool will also collect any dirt left in the wax.

The candles must burn for at least an hour during which time the judge watches their performance.

When removing honey from your hives, take care of the beeswax. Use publications from the [National Honey Show publications shop](#) to find out how to prepare wax for show.

I have been criticised for using a lot of electricity for wax rendering, now I use a Bain Marie over a camping stove



powered by gas. All the health warnings apply!

Have a look at [this YouTube video](#): From Comb to Candle.

### Beeswax blocks

Class 6: Three Blocks/bars of Beeswax, each 28g (1 oz), matching in all respects. Prepare for the honey show by making some blocks of pure beeswax, the wax must come from your own hives.

### Are you up for the challenge?

Start rendering your cappings now and practise your procedures and processes.

The competition is not confined to members of Brighton & Lewes: we have invited other divisions of the Sussex Beekeepers Association to enter our Open Classes, so you will be able to compare and contrast show-standard beeswax candles from Hastings and Rother, High Weald and Eastbourne beekeeping associations.

### How to enter

Please read and re-read the schedule to avoid disappointment on the day.

We will register your entries by email and BACS payment of £1.00 per entry until 3 October, payment to:

- Account name: Brighton and Lewes Beekeepers
- Sort code: 09-01-54
- Account: 97693488
- Reference: Your surname

If you wish to enter and pay on the day the fee increases to £2.00 per entry and is at the discretion of the Show Secretary.

### Entry forms

These are available for download on the Brighton and Lewes Beekeepers' website [here](#).

Please send your completed entry forms to Graham Bubloz, Treasurer & Membership Secretary, as soon as you like. All contact details are [on the back page](#).

*Jude New, Events Secretary*

## Apiary report

### Grassroots

We read the sticky boards (varroa boards covered in shelf liner with Vaseline spread over to catch the debris from the inside of the hive including varroa mites) and found an average daily drop of between six and ten mites which, for this time of year is not too concerning.

The brood nest has been gradually shrinking since the summer solstice. The bees respond to the shorter sunlight hours by beginning to prepare for the winter! (I know! I think it's crazy when department stores start stocking Christmas decorations in August. The bees are ahead!)

Apiguard has been put on all the



hives ready for winter. The bees will be opened in two weeks to add the second tray of Apiguard and in a further two weeks to remove the trays. I am expecting the trays to be cleaned because the bees are hungry. After the last trays have been removed the hives

will be hefted if any are found to be light, they will be fed.

At Grassroots we have sloes ready to pick, if you don't mind being scratched a bit.

There will be an invitation to join a work party at Grassroots on 11/12 October, weather permitting, for coffee and cake while we spruce up the hedging. This doesn't bother the bees, but does bother the beekeepers when their suits become attached to thorns! Then we'll be cleaning up frames and fumigation with 80% acetic acid.

*Jude New, Apiary Manager  
Photos by Mim*



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## Education update

### Introduction to beekeeping

While the five-stage course started on 22 September, it continues on 6 October, 10 November and finally 25 November. Adrien, Jeff and I will be presenting some sessions, Manek, and Graham, Rachel and Gerald will also be helping. All these meetings will be on Monday evenings delivered on Zoom from 19.00-21.00pm with

opportunities for questions.

### Open hive sessions

In the spring our first open hive sessions will cover the first hive inspection of the season, information about doing a Bailey comb exchange or shook swarm, looking for signs of Nosema, taking bee samples, and how to do a varroa mite count.

If you would like to join us for any of these sessions, please get in touch with me [here](#) and I will send you a programme and registration form.

I will order some support materials produced by the BBKA for you to collect from one of our winter meetings.

*Jude New, Education Secretary*

## Are honey shows still relevant?



Honey shows are in the business of making experts. They are supposed to be a test of core beekeeping skills, such as the ability to harvest and pack honey while maintaining the highest standards of quality and hygiene. They should be aspirational and provide examples of the best that can be achieved, not just for the beekeeper. A visit to a show by a member of the public can change their perception of the product forever. So honey that we sell should all be of show quality.

Some of the more peripheral talents like brewing, making polishes and cosmetics and cooking with honey, provide an opening for more diverse interests and supply ideas for innovative revenue streams.

A honey show should be front-page news, public affirmation that we know what we are doing and we do it well.

### Why compete?

I don't see the point of entering a honey show, unless you expect to win. They are often shunned by beginners, and indeed more experienced beekeepers. Maybe they do not understand the system or perhaps do not consider their products of adequate standard. Those standards can best be achieved by trial and failure: with each attempt you learn something new, and be better prepared next time.

There is no magic to a successful entry: diligent reading of the show schedule and paying attention to small details helps to avoid simple mistakes.

If you look carefully at exhibits and judges' comments you will learn a lot.

Common mistakes include:

- Exhibits in the wrong class
- Exhibit not compliant with schedule, e.g. wrong quantity, jars, or weight
- Honey in liquid class showing incipient granulation
- Soft set or granulated honey not firm
- Damaged or rusty jar lids
- Air bubbles (scum) on top of honey
- Fermentation
- Poorly strained honey
- Not enough honey in the jars
- In classes with two jars, the honeys are different colours
- Wrong or insufficient info on labels for items cooked with honey
- Water content too high

Many honey show classes call for a matching pair of entries, which means that containers must match, as well as the honey.

Some honey jars for instance, have differing shoulder designs. Some have a serrated rim on the bottom, while on others it is plain. All minor points, but they allow judges to eliminate entries that contravene the regulations.

Help is available, a good source being the booklets produced by the National Honey Show (NHS), available from the NHS website.

### Is it fair?

While these rules appear to be petty and hair-splitting, every entry needs to be standard to ensure anonymity. Without this, the judge could be exposed to allegations of favouritism.

Success does not come easily, especially in the top shows, as there is often stiff competition and the standards are guarded by the honey judges. Judges are fair and honest, giving their time after judging to explain their decisions and points that you do not understand.

If you fancy doing the judging, the BBKA's exams include one for honey show judging, the criteria for which lengthy and stiff; an ordinary beekeeper can't be a registered judge without training and assessment.



### Marketing

A honey show is about marketing. Preparing entries should be an exercise in how best to prepare your honey for sale. You want your honey to be clean, in a new container so that a customer will say "Wow! I'll buy more of this honey."

Your customers are not beekeepers. They do not want to buy a sticky jar and open it to find mysterious "things" floating on top. Therefore, judging criteria reflect what customers want, even if they do not think in such terms.

If you are planning to enter any honey show, the best overall advice is know the rules and judging criteria of the show you plan to enter. Do not assume another show will use the same rules and criteria. Ask questions before you enter to avoid disappointment and confusion.

### Fun is allowed

While large honey shows like the South of England Agricultural Show and the NHS expect the highest standards, smaller shows (like ours) may be a little more lenient.

That is not to say that one should not do one's best, but the emphasis is on an enjoyable occasion with friends. As with all things beekeeping, showing should above all be fun.

So on arrival at the show venue, give a final polish of the jars to remove finger marks, show labels attached as per schedule, entries placed in their appropriate position on the show bench, and then go home to make room for the imminent trophies.

*Jude New, Events Secretary*

## How can you help B&L?

During the active beekeeping season, our apiary managers provide practical support for new beekeepers, and support for study groups preparing for Basic and Honey Bee Health Assessments. This provides opportunities for new and experienced beekeepers to work together on joint projects at the apiaries.

### B&L's work and offer

This year we created a honey extraction day to help apiary managers extract their honey and to provide lessons for new beekeepers on how to extract and filter honey. For example, new beekeepers were able to compare and contrast the differences between manual, tangential, electric and radial extractors.

In the autumn, we have set up wax workshops for beekeepers and non-beekeepers to learn ways to use beeswax and honey for use at home and for personalised gifts.



A peek at the 2024 wax workshop

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We continue to provide beekeeping information on aspects of beekeeping during the winter months.

This year we have invited some well-known speakers from the beekeeping world to speak about a variety of beekeeping topics.

### Presentation topics

This winter, our topic cupboard includes the following:

- Collecting honey from our bees and how to produce honey fit for human consumption
- Running a sustainable apiary by

working with the bees to produce our own queens

- The medicinal uses of bee products (using bee venom, medicinal uses of honey and propolis)
- How to prevent your bees being a nuisance to your neighbours and how to 'read' your hives to prevent swarming.

### Costs

While our membership numbers are rising, so is the cost of running our apiaries, and providing training and education for our division.

So, with regret, the committee will be asking for a suggested donation of £1.00, when attending our winter meetings, to help to cover some of our costs.

Not bad for an informative talk followed by seriously good refreshments, some might argue...

*Jude New, Events Secretary*

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## October meeting: seasonal food for bees



Continuing our series of practical talks aiming to improve our beekeeping, the speaker at our second winter meeting of 2025-26 is Dr Ciaran Harris.

He'll be speaking in person about his research into seasonal food availability for bees and other insects.

### About the speaker

Ciaran describes himself on the Sussex University website:

"I am a postdoctoral researcher with an interest in insect ecology, conservation, and behaviour.

"I am currently working in Dr Wiebke Schuett's lab on a NERC funded project investigating the influence of habitat fragmentation on a forest dwelling ground beetle, *Abax parallelepipedus*.

"This project aims to examine the causes and consequences of individual variation in physiological, morphological, and life-history traits in response to different environmental conditions through enclosure and translocation experiments.

"I completed my PhD at the Laboratory of Apiculture and Social Insects (LASI) at Sussex. My PhD

examined seasonal changes in food availability for bees' other flower-visiting insects, aiming to determine the seasons that are most challenging for pollinator foraging.

"I also examined how agricultural practices, such as use of clover, can help provide food for bees during these challenging periods."

### When and where

The meeting is on 15 October, doors open at 19:00 for chair arranging and to get the kitchen booted up. The talk will start at 19:30—this is default time and place for all our winter meetings.

There will be a question-and-answer session at the end followed by chat, cake, tea and coffee.

*Jude New, Events Secretary*

## Save the date: wax workshop on 18 October



There will be beeswax shenanigans at Ringmer Village Hall in Symons Hall. What's more, there will be tea, coffee and cake available all afternoon.

Remember wax workshops in the past couple of years. We have raised money from your donations for teas and cake for the charity Bees for Development.

At the next wax workshop in just a few days' time, we will be

demonstrating recipes using beeswax alone, and sometimes beeswax together with other ingredients.

We usually set up the hall so that we can have at least four stations of different recipes. When you have made one example, you can stop for a coffee and cake and chat with your friends, or sample all the workshops if there is space.

### What can you make?

Last year we made rolled candles, wax melts, foot lotion, fire starters and furniture polish amongst other things.

If you would like to rent a table to sell your honey or other seasonal products then, get in touch, if you offer to collect a recipe and demonstrate it to our participants, we will provide

you with all you need.

You will be able to take a sample of the recipe home to admire, or to give to someone as a Christmas present (yes, it is getting towards that time already!).

The event is for members of the division and their friends.

There will be a small charge to cover the costs of hiring the hall and ingredients.

To find out more and to book, please contact me [here](#).

### Where and when

- Saturday 18 October, 13.00–16.30
- Symons Hall, Lewes Road, Ringmer, BN8 5QH.

*Jude New, Events Secretary*

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## Membership update



### Membership types

In Brighton and Lewes Beekeepers, we currently have 122 Full Members, one partner member and 18 'local' or 'friend' members.

Full membership is for those who have bees and pay for the British Beekeepers Association (BBKA) affiliation and the bee insurance cover. Partner Members (i.e. partner of a Full Member) receive the same

benefits except that they don't get a copy of BBKA News each month.

Local Membership is open to those who don't have bees or who may be a member of another beekeeping association and don't need additional BBKA affiliation, and who just wish to be associated with our group.

So, in total we have 141 members. It's gratifying seeing new members joining month on month. Our membership year runs from 1 January to 31 December.

As there is no *pro rata* membership arrangement, in recent weeks I have suggested to new members that they join as Friends and perhaps convert to Full Membership the following year if they anticipate getting bees.

### Membership fees increase

I don't like doing this, but I need to explain that we have been hit with increased fees from various sources (eg the bank which now charges a monthly fee). Therefore, we have had to increase our annual membership fees from 1 January 2026.

The rates will be as follows:

Full	£34.00
Partner	£26.00
Local or Friend	£13.00
Family	£1.50
Country	£20.00
Junior	£14.00

I am planning on sending automatic renewal notifications via our membership database, so please look out for these in December. Please also check that the membership type, number of hives and total amount are all correct.

Note that if you have more than three hives, you'll need extra insurance cover; please refer to the membership area on our website for the additional fees that apply. If in any doubt, please [contact me](#).

For additional explanation of the various membership types see the BBKA website [here](#).

*Graham Bubloz  
Membership Secretary & Treasurer*

## Autumn/winter events

Date	Event	Location	Leader
Wed 1 October	Bee Chat	The Dorset, 22 Malling Street, Lewes BN7 2RD	
<b>Saturday 4 October</b>	<b>B&amp;L Honey Show</b>	<b>Cross Way Church Hall, Clinton Place, Seaford BN25 1NP</b>	<b>Jude</b>
Wed 15 October	Seasonal food for bees	Lewes	Ciaran Harris
Saturday 1 November	Wax workshop	Patcham Memorial Hall	Jude
Wed 12 November	Bee Chat	tba	
Wed 19 November	The Sustainable Apiary	Lewes	Kevin Thorn
Monday 1 December	Festive dinner	tba	
Wednesday 18 March 2026	Apitherapy & medicines	Eastgate Church Hall, Lewes	Chris Park
Wednesday 15 April 2026	tba		

### Bee Chats

- 19:00 in a pub. December: no meeting

### Winter meetings

- From 19:00 for 19:30, Eastgate Church Hall, Eastgate Street, Lewes BN7 2LR

## Newsletter deadlines

Please send all contributions, **including photos**, to the Editor (contact details on the right). Max length 500 words.

Copy deadline: 18th of the month before publication date, except 11 December. Email photos for the website to Gerald Legg (details on the right).

## National Bee Unit Inspectors

### Seasonal Bee Inspectors

Daniel Morgan  
[daniel.morgan@apha.gov.uk](mailto:daniel.morgan@apha.gov.uk)  
 07500 954 390

Helen Hadley  
[helen.hadley@apha.gov.uk](mailto:helen.hadley@apha.gov.uk)  
 07871 320 316

We are grateful to the following for their support:



Lewes Town Council

Co-operative Membership Community Fund

## Contacts

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