

Bee: grafting log

1. User:
 - beekeepers who are interested in managing genetics within their operation
2. Frequency of use:
 - as required through season
3. Reasons for recording this information include:
 - bee management
 - keeps grafting schedule organized
 - reduced reliance on external sources for bees (i.e., reduces bee biosecurity risk)
 - it is a tool for breeding bees to local conditions (e.g., increased honey production, winterability)
 - it is a tool for breeding bees to beekeeper preference (e.g., gentleness, disease resistance) reduced reliance on external sources for bees (i.e., reduces bee biosecurity risk)
 - financial management
 - reducing susceptibility to disease: less medication (and fewer food safety concerns and increased bee biosecurity)
 - potentially increasing honey production by breeding for honey production
 - bee biosecurity
 - bees can be bred for disease resistance
 - food safety
 - if there is less need for medication, there is a reduced likelihood of honey contamination
4. References to the Bee Biosecurity Standard and CBISQT:
 - Bee Biosecurity Standard: pages 13-19
 - CBISQT: none
 - this template is an adaptation of Bee Biosecurity Standard form 1.0 (pages 128-134)
5. General comments:
 - beekeepers should keep the information updated if they determine that genetics and queen breeding is vital to their operation
 - small operators who produce only enough honey for household use may not find this template useful
 - one reviewer suggested using colour markers (e.g., push pins) on hives to indicate queen age is an easy method for seeing age of queen in the hive
 - the frequency of recording hive genetics will depend on the size of the operation, and beekeeper preference for tracking bee genetics