

## Honey and Bee Forage Facts:

- Almost all pure honey crystallizes over time. Crystallized honey is still good, just apply low heat for it to become liquid again.
- A honeybee visits 50-100 flowers during a collection trip.
- Lighter colored honey is generally milder in taste than darker colored honey
- Some plants, like bluebonnets, provide honey bees with pollen, but no nectar.
- Wildflower honey is derived from a variety of wildflowers and plants that bloom during the spring and summer months.
- Pure honey does not need any pasteurization, as bacteria can't grow in honey.
- Goldenrod provides bees with nectar and pollen forage late in the fall. Bees appreciate this fall supply, though most people don't like the taste of this honey.
- Honey may darken over time, but "dark honey" refers to honey that originated from a dark-color floral nectar.

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## Other Bee Favorites

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### Pink Evening Primrose

*March*



### Texas Thistle

*April*



Produced by Phyllis Martin, Texas Master Beekeeper. For an electronic version of this handout, visit the Montgomery County Beekeepers Association webpage at <http://www.mocobees.com>

## Honey Production Plants

*Montgomery County, Texas*



### A Blooming Pictorial Timeline



\*Bloom times may vary depending on seasonal changes, weather variations, etc.

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## Montgomery County, Texas Honey Production Plants

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**January**  
*Dandelion*



**February**  
*Redbud*



**March**  
*Blackberry*



**April**  
*Yaupon Holly*



**May**  
*Tallow*



**June**  
*Texas Sage*



**July**  
*Aster*



**August**  
*Crepe Myrtle*



**September**  
*Lantana*



**October**  
*Goldenrod*



**November**  
*Rosemary*



**December**  
*Pansy*

