

Date	Date of Inspection	Varroa	The number of Varroa mites in colony (l,m,h=low, medium or high, (say) 1000=estimated population)
Q	Presence of the Queen (P Queen seen, x Queen not found, c Queen clipped, W,Y,R,G,B Queen marked with appropriate colour code)	Temper	The docility of the colony (10=nice calm bees, 8=agitated, 6=bees sting etc.)
QC	Presence of Queen Cells (x=none, 10x=10 seen but all removed, 2L=2 seen and left alone)	Feed	How much feed given (2LS=2litres of light syrup, 1HS=1litres heavy syrup etc.)
Brood	State of the Brood (e=eggs seen, P=brood patternOK, 3=brood covering 3 frames, x=no brood)	Supers	How many supers removed or added (1=one super added, -0.5 frames removed etc.)
Stores	The quantity of stores available (10=equivalent of 10 super frames available)	Weather	The temperature and cloud cover (c=cloudy, s=sunny, r=rainy, f=fair)
Room	The available space for the Queen to lay eggs (5=equivalent of 5 brood frames available)	Notes	Anything of interest to add (lots of propolis, brood box needs repair etc.)
Health	The state of the brood and adult bees (P= all is OK, CB?=possible chalk brood, EFB? = possible EFB etc.)		

The examples given in brackets illustrate how a numerical scoring system can be derived. If the records are to be used for the Certificate in Beekeeping Husbandry the scoring system should be explained to the assessor.

Either Metric or Imperial units may be used.

The headings marked in bold are important and must be maintained for the Certificate in Beekeeping Husbandry.

If you are not sure whether a disease is present, it is advised that you consult a more experienced beekeeper.

If you think EFB or AFB may be present it is mandatory that you call the Appointed Bee Inspector.