



# Australian Leptospermum Honeys

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Of Coast

## Manuka Honey:



- \* is Anti-bacterial
- promotes Tissue Regeneration
- has Anti-Inflammatory Properties
- has Anti-Oxidant Properties
- supports the Immune System





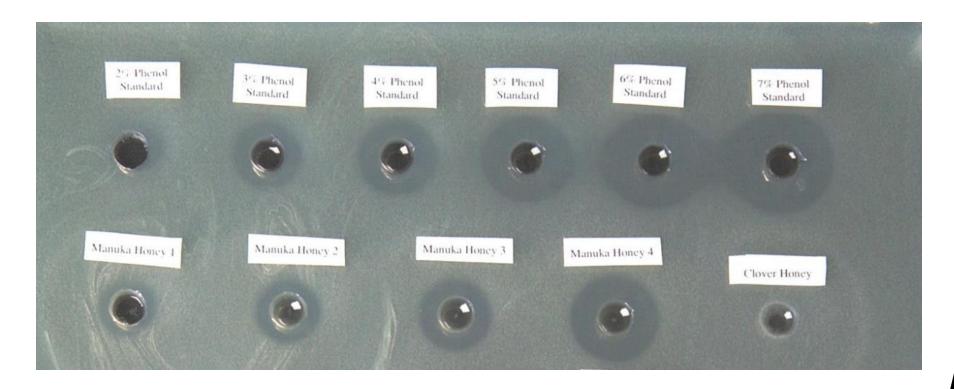
Sloughing wound before and After 13 days with Manuka honey Ostomy Wound Management 2015 63

## The Unique Manuka Factor Rating L



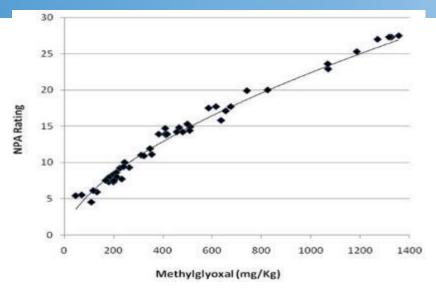
Upper row: Phenol chemical standards

Lower row: 25% honey solutions



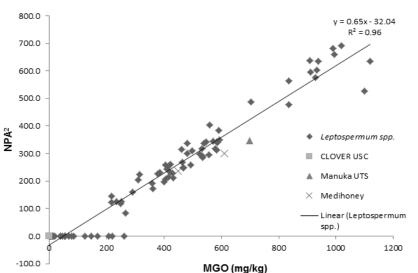
# MGO Conversions to UMF or NPA University of the Sunshine Coast







The anti-bacterial activity is due to MGO



Aust. Data, NPA squared vs MGO

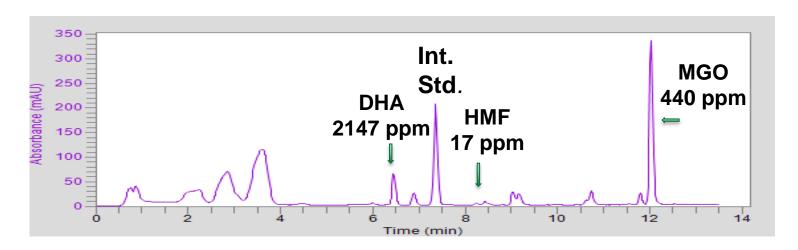


The MGO in Honeys is derived from DHA in Nectar. Young Honeys have high DHA and low MGO

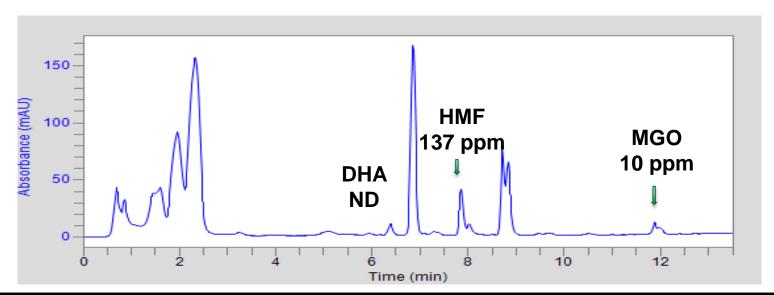


## DHA, HMF & MGO in Honeys





Active, **NPA 13** 



Inactive, NPA zero

# Maturing Leptospermum Honeys.1. University of the Sunshine Coast

What will my honey go in 6 – 12 months?

Ten young honeys;

Average: 1760 ppm DHA & 260 ppm MGO

Stored 12 months @ 22oC

Average DHA loss 44% (range 33-52%)

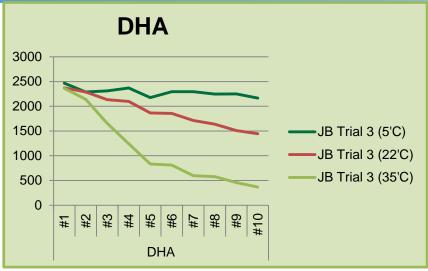
**Average MGO Conversion 40% (range 34-61%)** 

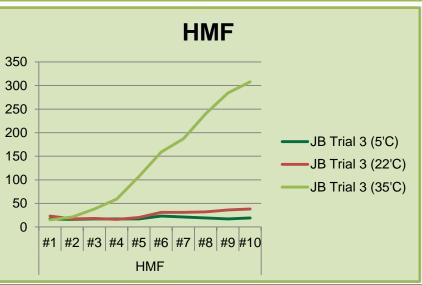
Final Average: 988 ppm DHA & 561 ppm MGO

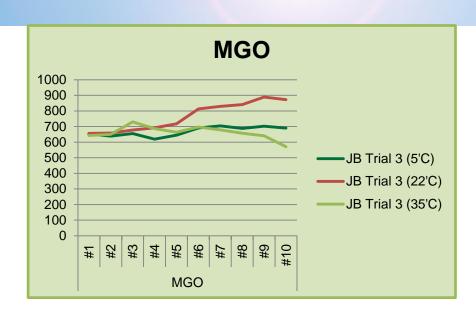
Capilano Honey & Univ. Sunshine Coast

### Maturing Leptospermum Honeys. 2







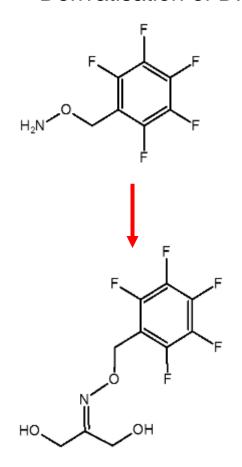


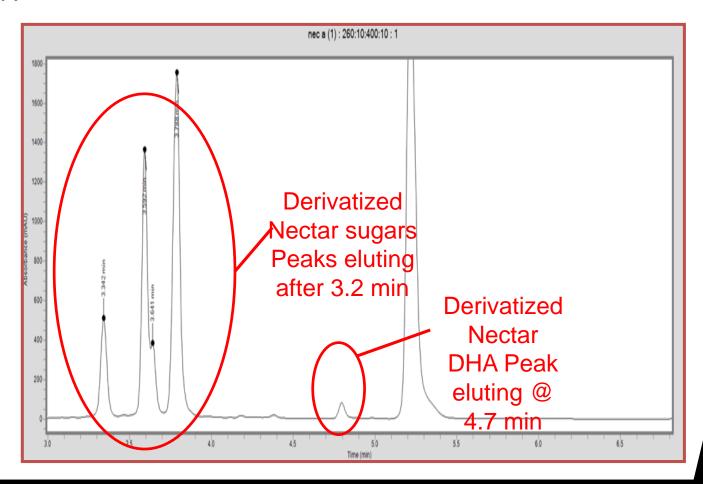
Capilano Honey & Univ. Sunshine Coast

## Testing the DHA activity in Nectar University of the Sunshine Coast



#### Derivatisation of DHA





# Not all Leptospermum are equal Sunshine Coast



Leptospermum spp. tested	No detectable DHA	Low DHA	Medium DHA	High DHA
L. arachnoides		815		
L. glaucescens	ND			
L. juniperium		903		
L. laevigatum	ND			
L. lanigerum		1,057		
L. liversidgei			7,484	
L. petersonei			7,326	
L. polygalifolium				10,104
L. riparium			6,451	
L. scoparium			3,130	
L. speciosum				17,850
L. trinervium	ND			
L. whitei				13,159
S. collina			4,863	

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### L. laevigatum





L. laevigatum, a large round bush, 3-4m large oval leaves, Flowers Aug – Sept.

#### L. polygalifolium





L. polygalifolium, Spindly bush, 2-3m Small pointy leaves, Flowers Sept - Nov.

#### L. liversidgei





L. liversidgei, slander shrub, 2-3m, likes wet feet Dense small leaves, lemon scented, pinkish flowers, Flowers Christmas - March



#### L. whitei



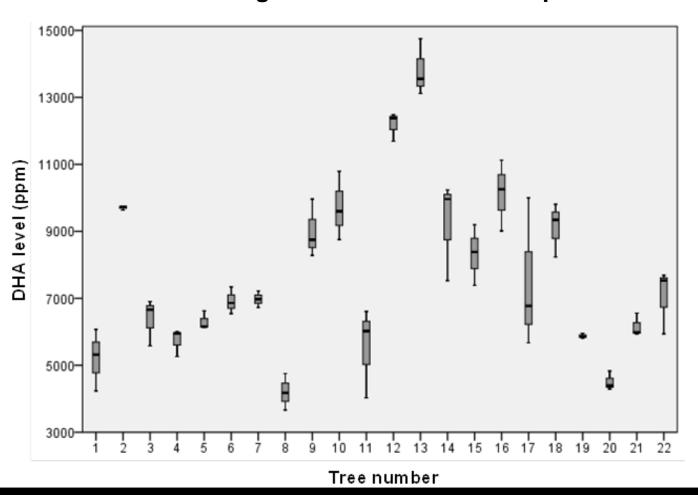


L. whitei, tree 3-5m, Umbrella like canopy, Long 20-25 mm leaves, Flowers Nov - Dec

#### L. liversidgei tree activity



#### Individual tree genetics influences DHA production



#### RIRDC HoneyBee Project



#### "New Sources and Bioactivities of Australian Leptospermum Honeys"

Collaborators: Univ. Tech. Sydney

**Univ. Sydney** 

Univ. of the Sunshine Coast

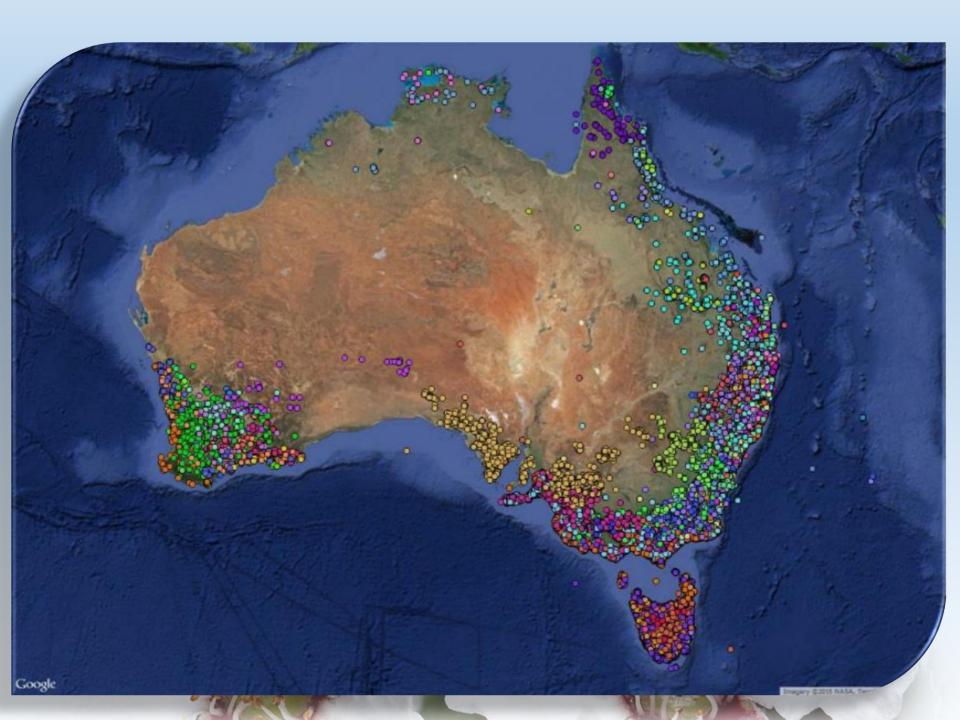
Capilano Honey

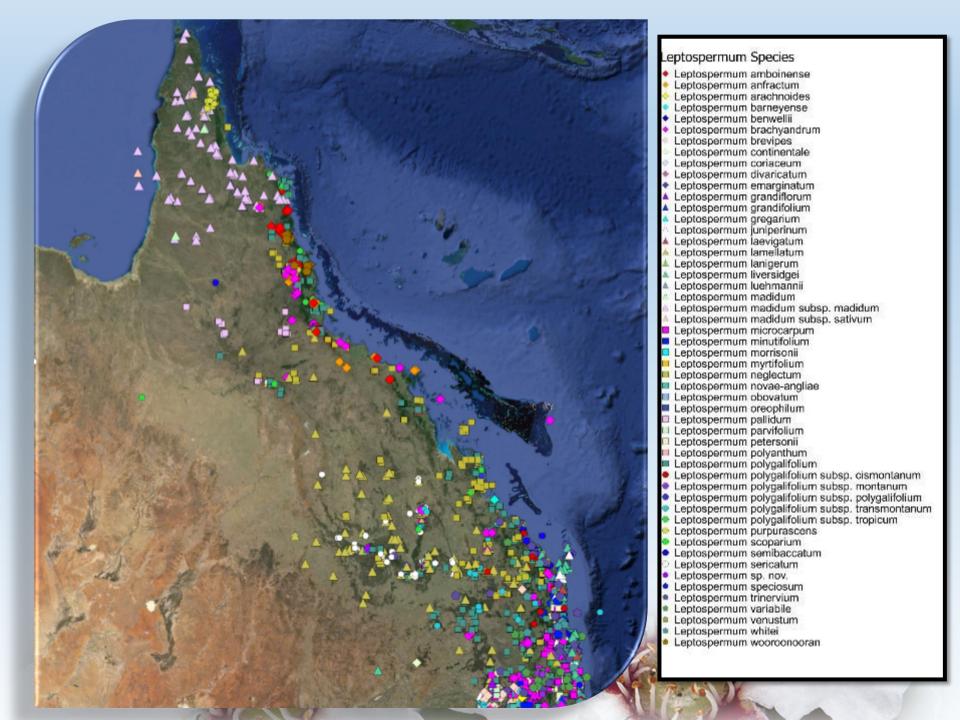
Comvita NZ Ltd

PhD candidate: Mr Simon Williams

Tel: 0459336779

Email: Simon.Williams@reseach.usc.edu.au





#### **Honey Sampling**

200g to 500g of Honey

Where possible a plant sample 20cm long with flowers, leaves and seeds

Along with some information about the apiary site

! All Site Information will be Coded and Restricted to the Researchers Involved in the Project!

For Publications Data will be Averaged Over a Regions

All donated honeys will have their MGO, DHA and HMF values tested and numbers supplied to the Bee Keepers at no cost.

#### Information sheets available from us

#### Looking for sources of active Australian *Leptospermum* honey Sample information sheet

Thank you for supplying honey for the research project looking for sources of active Australian *Leptospermum* honey.

Please return this information sheet with your 100 - 500g honey sample.

 If you are supplying more than one honey sample, please fill in a <u>separate sheet for each one</u> and <u>label</u> the different samples.

If possible, please also include **plant sample**(s) of the *Leptospermum* that the bees collected the nectar from (branch with bark, leaves, flowers and/or nuts), and a **nectar sample**.

. If you are supplying more than one sample, please label the different samples.

#### Our postal address

Attn: Nural Cokcetin ithree institute University of Technology Sydney PO Box 123 Broadway NSW 2007

#### Beekeeper contact details

lame	
hone number	
ddress	
mail address	

Note: When we report on our findings, the data we generate will be pooled without identifying specifics of your sample(s). All of the information you supply will be in confidence and will not be available to anyone outside of our research group without your permission.

#### Sample information

Sample information	
Sample number (if more than one supplied)	
Floral source	
Scientific name (if known)	
Location of the floral source (please be as specific	
as you can)	
Approximate date of collection from hives	
Has the honey been sitting in storage since extraction, and if so under what conditions e.g. temperature and in what sort of containers?	
Any other information you feel might be relevant e.g. Were other Leptospermums flowering in the area? Was there significant flowering from other species in the area, and if so which ones? Any exposure to chemicals (insecticides, pesticides etc.) or antibiotics (e.g.OTC)?	

Please phone or email us if you have any queries, and thank you once again for your help.

Project coordinator – Nural Cokcetin Email Nural.Cokcetin@uts.edu.au Principle Investigator – Professor Liz Harry Email Elizabeth.Harry@uts.edu.au

#### **Nectar Sampling**

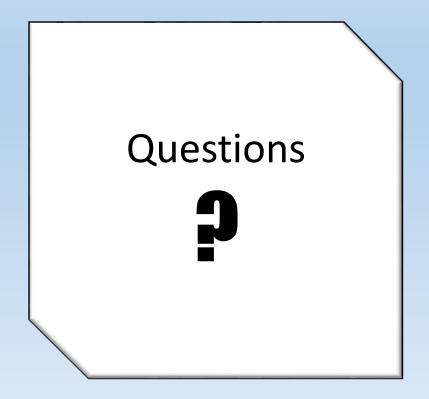
- Nectar samples collected by washing flowers
- DHA and sugar measured, to determine species activity





#### **End Goals**

- To determine the Activity of the Queensland Leptospermum Species
- Identify new Areas for Active honey production
- Create a Guide to allow Beekeepers to identify active Leptospermum species
- Identify Leptospermum Species Suitable for Plantation Plantings
- To tell the Story of Australian Active Leptospermum Honeys



#### This project is supported by:











