

JUNE 2019 WINTERBERRY HEIGHTS STAFF

Administrator	PENNY PAULIKS
Assistant Administrator	ALISA BRAGG
Director of Health Services	JOY OAKES, RN
Resident Services Coordinator	PAM JONES
Memory Care Coordinator	CANDICE WHITE
Executive Chef	TODD FULLERTON
Activity Coordinator	HEATHER LAPLANTE
Administrative Assistant	HEATHER CHASSE
Maintenance	GREG CARON
Transportation	ROBERT RIVERS

TRANSPORTATION

Monday, 10:30 a.m.: Shopping — Walmart
Tuesday, 8 a.m.-5 p.m.: Medical Appointments
Wednesday, 9 a.m.: Shopping — Hannaford
Thursday, 8 a.m.-5 p.m.: Medical Appointments
Sunday, 8 a.m.-Noon: Local Church Services



Father's Day

Sunday, June 16th, 2019, at 12:30 p.m., \$5

As always, we invite you to join us for a delicious Father's Day Dinner prepared by our own Culinary staff. Please let us know in advance if you plan to join us, so we can plan



accordingly. Thank you, and we hope you will help us celebrate the special men in our lives.

The Longest Day

Friday, June 21st, 2019, is the longest day of the year. The Longest Day is a sunrise to sunset event, symbolizing the challenging journey of those living with Alzheimer's disease and their caregivers. This is a team opportunity to raise funds and awareness for the Alzheimer's Association. Team Winterberry is hosting a summer fun day with games, music and events starting at sunrise and lasting until sunset, with fundraising opportunities to benefit the Alzheimer's Association. Please contact Heather LaPlante for more information.



Easter Egg Hunt

A wonderful time was had by all ages as we celebrated our annual Easter Egg Hunt with the Easter Bunny! We also had success collecting items for the Bangor Humane Society. Thank you to everyone who joined us!











Welcome New Residents

Nancy R.

Michael L.

Mary W.

Lula H.

William R.

Rowena V.







Celebrating Mother's Day

All day, our lucky ladies had opportunities to spend special time with their loved ones and friends!











Family Night

In May, we celebrated Nurses Week. Thank you, Pam and Joy, for all you do!

Our next Family Night Supper will be held the second Wednesday this month, so mark your calendars for Wednesday, June 12th, at 5:30 p.m. Please RSVP to the Front Desk by Sunday, June 9th, so we can plan accordingly. Hope to see you soon!











JUNE 2019

Birthdays

Priscilla Benoit, 1st
Eileen Hodges, 2nd
Arlene Riker, 9th
Dianne Richard, 12th
Kathleen Durgin, 16th
Geraldine
Parsons, 17th
Helen Larrabee, 21st

Are you looking to enrich the lives of seniors through volunteering? Our residents have a wide range of interests and talents and look forward to meeting people like you! If you are interested in volunteer opportunities, please contact **Activities Coordinator** Heather LaPlante at 207-942-6002.

Please remember to sign up for shopping and other outings at the Front Desk.

"The sun does not shine for a few trees and flowers, but for the wide world's joy."

—Henry Ward Beecher

3:00 Church Service with Steve Maggiora

6:45 Old-Time TV Shows





June Culinary Education Series-Honey

Why Do Bees Make Honey?

The answer is surprisingly simple: bees make honey because it is what they like to eat. Honey is full of nutrients and high in sugar, which helps them gain energy. These creatures need a lot of energy, because even when they are not flying around from flower to flower, they beat their wings to keep the right temperature in their hive.

Bees store their honey in their hive, they do not eat it all immediately. The reason they collect it instead of eating it all on the spot is so they have extra saved for the winter months when it is harder for them to forage for food. It is protecting them from going hungry in the cold when the flowers wither. This is why bees are so active in the spring. They know they are not going to find food in winter and are preparing for the possibility of a summer drought, when there is little growth or pollination occurring.

How Do Bees Make Honey?

Most hives contain 60,000 bees. The male honey bees and the queen bee do not gather food, but each worker bee visits up to 100 different flowers while on a single trip to find nectar. Once they find nectar from blossoming flowers, they convert it into honey. How? Well, bees use their proboscis to suck the nectar from a flower and store it inside of their second stomach, which some people refer to as "honey stomachs." This stomach does not

digest the honey. It just sits there as a collection tool and is located in front of the digestive tract of the bee. This stomach can hold up to 70



mg of nectar! When the worker bee returns to the hive, a house bee will suck the nectar out of its stomach and chew it for half an hour. While chewing, it will secrete an enzyme that mixes with the nectar and turns it into syrup. Afterward, the house bee will spit everything inside a cell in the honeycomb to maximize the surface area. This is meant to make the water evaporate. The bees will also speed the evaporation process along by fanning their wings. Once the honey has grown thicker and is officially ready for consumption, then the bees will add a layer of beeswax over it to "cap" it. This happens when the bees excrete a substance from their abdomen made up of scales.

During the month of June, we will learn more about honey and sample some creations using honey from our very own Culinary staff!

Staff Appreciation

Thank you to the families and staff who helped make our staff appreciation a success!











15 Fast Facts about Bees and Honey

- Honey bees must gather nectar from two million flowers to make one pound of honey.
- 2. Honey bees communicate with one another by dancing.
- Honey never spoils. It is one of the rare food commodities with an eternal shelf life. In fact, there have been reports of finding edible honey in ancient Egyptian tombs.
- 4. The bees' buzz is the sound made by their wings which beat 11,400 times per minute.
- 5. Honey's ability to attract and retain moisture means that it has long been used as a beauty treatment. It was part of Cleopatra's daily beauty ritual.
- 6. There are three types of bees in every hive: a queen, worker bees and drones.
- 7. The darker the honey, the greater amount of antioxidant properties it has.

- 8. In the United States, more than 300 different kinds of honey are produced every year. The variety in color and flavor is determined by the types of flowers from which the bees collect nectar.
- 9. If the queen bee dies, workers will create a new queen by selecting a young larva (the newly hatched baby insects) and feeding it a special food called "royal jelly." This enables the larva to develop into a fertile queen.
- 10. The queen can live up to five years. She is busiest in the summer months, when she can lay up to 2,500 eggs a day!
- 11. Sadly, over the past 15 years, colonies of bees have been disappearing, and the reason remains unknown. Referred to as "colony collapse disorder," billions of honey bees across the world are leaving their

- hives, never to return. In some regions, up to 90 percent of bees have disappeared!
- 12. Bees are responsible for 80 percent of pollination worldwide.
- 13. Out of 20,000 species of bees, only four make honey.
- 14. Honey is the only food that contains all the substances necessary to sustain life, including water.
- 15. Honey bees never sleep. They just go motionless at night waiting for their next work day.



Fun in Memory Care

The ladies have been enjoying some fresh air and sunshine, getting the garden ready and cooking!















Hello Sunshine!

We do believe that our home is where the heart is. Please come join us for a cold glass of lemonade and see firsthand how things are really heating up with our summer activities calendar. Give us a call for more information on any of the activities you would like to participate in or feel free to stop by to meet our caring staff and have a complimentary meal and tour.

Winterberry Heights
Assisted Living & Memory Care

207-942-6002

