



Since 1948 Exploring the Wonderful World of Beekeeping Together

The Bee Buzzer

Monthly Publication of the

Northeastern Kansas Beekeepers' Association

VOLUME 75, NUMBER 7

EDITOR: CHERYL BURKHEAD

July 2023

General Meeting

Monday, July 17, 2023 (7 p.m.)

ZOOM Meeting Only! No In-person

Join us "In the comfort of your own home"

Download the Zoom App and watch from your computer, smartphone, or tablet

Log in instructions will be posted on the

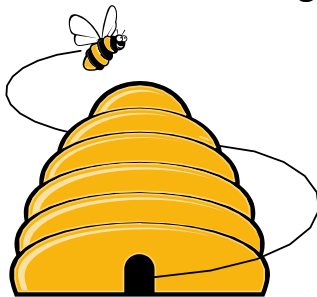
www.NEKBA.org website.

MAIN PROGRAM: Summer mite treatment options and hive inspections - presented by David Schultz.

David is an EAS Master Beekeeper, an Apiary Inspector for the State of Maryland, and the Director of the Maryland State Beekeepers Assoc. This will be a timely topic as beekeepers will need to start planning their post-honey harvest mite treatments and hive inspections. The hive inspection portion will be a discussion on colony diseases and pests with many photos.

Beelines

By President Ed Darlington



By now a lot of you have had enough experience in beekeeping to recognize that honeybees are designed and organized in a manner that helps

them survive regardless of what has been thrown at them. This includes actions of uninformed or misinformed beekeepers.

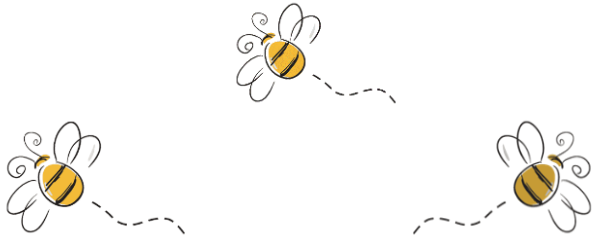
One must begin to realize that the odds are stacked against their survival; not very well advertised is that we have lost 50% to 75% of all insects in the past 50 years. There are attacks on so many fronts that it is hard to know where to begin to defend or help them. There is no single silver bullet that will solve or eliminate all of the things affecting them.

Also, there has been a shift in human health; rarely do we succumb to malaria or yellow fever or other major killers. We are constantly battling things like autoimmune issues or obesity. We are told to stay out of the sun or wear sunscreen. Little known is that UVB rays in the sunlight react with cholesterol in the exposed skin to produce the precursors of vitamin D; which is necessary to fight cancer and many other ailments and enhance many of our biological functions.

The point I am attempting to make is that it may be time to stop listening to experts and depend more on observations and experiments. In 1851, if folks continued to raise bees as they had in the past, we would not have Langstroth type hives. Scary choices we may make when we decide to stand firm or to experiment and try something different. I love books by Thomas D. Seeley because he has documented the results of many of his hundreds of experiments. We can read and decide to use some of his data to form our own additional experiments or simply try to comply with the things he has documented of what our bees prefer.

I want to challenge each of us to think for ourselves rather than to just accept what we are

told; we should continue to expand our knowledge. I am not sure which causes us more grief; lack of knowledge or being misled.



2023 Meeting Dates:

- July 17, 2023, **General meeting via ZOOM only** on July 17, 2023
- *July 22, 2023, 9:00 am – 11:00 am - **Open Apiary** @ Pendleton’s Country Market, 1446 E 1850 Rd, Lawrence, KS.
- *July 24, 2023, 6:00 pm – 7:30 pm - **Open Apiary** @ Pendleton’s Country Market, 1446 E 1850 Rd, Lawrence, KS.
- August 21, 2023, General Meeting, Douglas County Fairgrounds, 2110 Harper St., Lawrence, KS.
- September 18, 2023, General Meeting, Douglas County Fairgrounds, 2110 Harper St., Lawrence, KS.



NEKBA Bee Yard and Teaching Apiary

This month you will have several opportunities to attend an open apiary/mentoring event at our club hives! Our hives were started with a grant from the Great Plains Master Beekeepers group. This year we have 4 hives that we started from packages. It’s been fun to watch their progress. Please join us at the hives. The hives are located at Pendleton’s Country Market, 1446 E 1850 Rd, Lawrence, KS 66046.

These events are free, but we do ask that you text or call us to let us know that you are coming. Please call or text the host for the Open Apiary that you wish to attend. Please wear long pants and bring your bee suit. We will have a few suits available. We will go through the hives looking for eggs, brood, drones, and queens. We will review

lighting a smoker and testing for varroa and we’ll answer your questions and talk about what you should be seeing in your hives.

- Saturday, July 22, 2023, 9:00-11:00 am
Host: Matt Brandes. Contact Matthew at (913) 706-3087 to let him know you will attend.
- Monday, July 24th, 6:00-7:30 pm
Hosts: Joli Winer and Cecil Sweeney. Contact them by text or phone (913) 593-3562 to let them know you will attend.



The Kansas State Fair will be September 8th-17th, 2023. Plan to attend and help at the honey booth or assist with the honey show. Sign-Up Genius will go ‘Live’ in July. Plan to enter in this year’s honey show. Entry deadlines and additional information have been posted on the fair’s website. See the Agriculture Handbook online for more information. https://cdn.saffire.com/files.ashx?t=fg&rid=KansasStateFair&f=2023_AG_Handbook.pdf

Let’s make this year another great success!

Kristi Sanderson, Special Events Coordinator



Ol’ Bee Gal

Bees are nature's magicians. Let the magic begin...that is the harvest of honey. With the early arrival of HOT temperatures to Kansas, our nectar sources (and our honey production) have pretty much dried up. Bummer. But we aren’t really done yet.

If your new colony was finally ready to add a honey super, they probably will not draw your wax this year. You can add an undrawn super for some extra ventilation, and it may reduce bearding (the congregating of bees on the landing board of the hive) but is unlikely to net you a super of honey. Why? To produce wax takes abundant carbohydrates (nectar or sugar syrup). With the flower nectar drying up for the season, the ability of the bees to draw new wax diminishes greatly. Any honey stored in the frames will probably get capped but not as quickly as earlier this season. If you choose to feed your bees sugar syrup while your honey supers are on the hive, they are more likely to draw the wax...and fill it with sugar syrup. That is NOT honey. That is an adulteration of your honey, and this should NEVER be your practice. This also happens when people practice open feeding, either purposely or inadvertently, like when allowing bees to rob-out a hummingbird feeder.

A few cautions about harvest. There are many ways to remove bees from the honey super. If you have one or two supers, brush and walk with each frame individually works fine. Place frames in a bee tight container. (An extra super with a lid on both the top and bottom works well.) If you choose one of the bee repellants, follow the manufacturer's directions and do not leave the product on the hive too long. It can impart unwanted flavors to your honey. We use a leaf blower and a brush to remove the bees from each super. We then quickly transport to a bee tight environment (our honey house). Extracting should be done within 24-48 hours after removing from the hive. Small Hive Beetles are everywhere and have likely laid eggs on your frames. They will hatch and without bees to herd them, run rampant. Blowing a box fan into the supers will not only help dry out your honey, but it also creates an environment less hospitable for the SHB. This will NOT prevent SHB but might slow them down.

How do you know if your honey is ready to harvest? It's all about the moisture content. Honey that is over 18.6% moisture can ferment and that will ruin your crop. Honey refractometers are a GREAT tool. If you decide to purchase one, get one designed specifically for honey. You will save yourself a lot of headaches trying to figure out what your results mean. Many club members have

refractometers and are willing to check moisture levels for you.

Your harvested supers can be returned to the hive to try to make a crop of fall honey. If we get some good late summer rain, it can provide flowers and nectar to fill a drawn super. Our fall honey is usually darker and has a little stronger flavor. It's also a time to consider what resources your hive has. If they still have unfilled areas in the brood boxes, maybe it is smarter to let the bees pack their hives full in preparation for winter. If you'd like the bees to just clean out your extracted supers a little before you store them away for next year, you can place a single super above the inner cover, add the telescoping lid, and stuff the cut-outs in your inner cover that would allow outside bees to get into the super. Your bees should have it free of any extra honey bits in 24-48 hours. But this is not necessary. You can store supers "wet" for the winter, too. Best practice would be to have great freezer space and keep your supers there. We have way too many supers. After we have completed harvest, we treat our harvested honey supers with paradichlorobenzene (moth crystals not moth balls) to prevent moth infestation. You can see how your wax is an important investment for your bees and worth protecting.

Have you noticed that when we talk about how to do things, we tend to use a lot of equivocating words: could, might, may, probably, likely...and more. There are few absolutes in beekeeping. I will tell you two things: what I've had good experiences doing, and what I've been taught as best practice. Although many things may 'work fine' I think that phrase also covers, 'I did it and my bees didn't die.' As we approach mite treatment season, use only tested and proven methods of mite management....NO essential oils, powdered sugar, or rhubarb leaves. These are not proven methods. Happy harvest. If not this year, maybe next year will be magical.

Becky Tipton

MENTORING/OPENING APIARIES

Mentoring at our hives on the 4th Thursday of the month! Meet at the home of Joli and Cecil at 6 pm at 19201 S. Clare Rd., Spring Hill KS. We appreciate a phone call or text to know that people are coming, 913-593-3562. Each time we identify

queens, eggs, larvae, light and use a smoker, do a powdered sugar mite check, and talk about what you should be doing with your bees that month. Scheduled dates are July 27, August 24, September 28. If you have beekeeping clothing, please bring it- but we do have extra suits. Wear long pants and closed-toed shoes please.

ASK QUINBY & REMI



Dear Quinby and Remi: All of my supers are full, and my honey is capped, is it ok for me to extract it?

Quinby and Remi answer: In our area, we've had years where even capped honey was high in moisture. Around here with our high humidity, our honey can absorb moisture and hold it in the honey. It is a good practice to check the moisture on your honey **before** you extract it. After you extract it, it's really hard to pull the moisture down to an acceptable level. To keep honey from fermenting, the moisture should read below 18.6% on a honey refractometer. Honey has a hygroscopic nature, which means when exposed to air, it naturally absorbs moisture from the air. Honey's hygroscopic properties also make it an **ideal** ingredient in a lot of cosmetics as it helps keep skin hydrated and fresh and prevents drying. Thus, some people call honey a natural "humectant" as it attracts and retains moisture. Cecil and Joli have seen honey bubbling under the wax cappings because the honey had fermented in the frames. It is incredibly sad to lose an entire honey crop because it fermented.

Dear Quinby and Remi: I see the prices of honey refractometers from \$20-\$400—do I need a \$400 refractometer or would a less expensive refractometer work for me?

Quinby and Remi answer: You may not need to spend anything for a refractometer because there

may be a club member that lives nearby who would be happy to check your moisture for free. However, if you would like to purchase one, look for ones in the range of \$80 seem to be good. The cheap ones have been known to not give exactly accurate readings. Refractometers are used for many things. Make sure when purchasing one that it is for checking the moisture in honey. Honestly, I would buy one from a bee supply dealer before buying one on Amazon so you'll be sure to get one that is for honey.

Dear Quinby and Remi: I have pulled my honey off and checked the moisture and the moisture in some of my frames is over 18.6%. What is the best way to get the moisture down to a lower level?

Quinby and Remi answer: A word of caution to start about storing your honey supers with honey in them before you extract in your basement. Your frames of honey will absorb moisture into the honey, so it is best to keep your supers elsewhere. The first thing is to have your honey supers in a small room. You want the most possible surface exposed. If possible, crisscross your supers or if you just have a few, put down something- some pieces of wood, bricks, something to keep them off the floor so air can circulate under them. If you have a fan, place it in the small room like a laundry room or small bathroom. If you have a de-humidifier, set it up in the small room too—if you do not have one, then try to borrow one. This really is the best solution! Check your moisture each day in several frames in each super. You'll soon see a dramatic change. When the moisture is below 18.6%, you can extract. **Caution:** I will caution that one of our friends made a tent like structure in her garage and put the dehumidifier and fan under the tarp and proceeded to un-intentionally melt all of the honey out of her frames onto the floor, so be aware of the temperature.

Dear Quinby and Remi: I've extracted my honey and the moisture is too high. What is the best way to get the moisture down below 18.6%?

Quinby and Remi answer: Ideally, you'll want to bring the moisture down before you extract but since that didn't happen, you'll want to pour your honey over into several open containers – like kettles or pails so that you have as much surface space as possible to remove the moisture. If the honey is already in jars, it is almost impossible to get the moisture down. Likewise, if you put the

honey on shallow trays, it is hard to keep it from spilling everywhere. You'll do as above, put your honey in a small room with a fan and a de-humidifier, and run it until the moisture is below 18.6%. Then, you can bottle it or store it.

Dear Quinby and Remi: I'm seeing wax moths in my hive- I caught a swarm and put it in two hive bodies. Help, what should I do.

Quinby and Remi answer: In this heat wax moth can inundate a struggling hive quickly. If your hive isn't strong enough to take care of two hive bodies you should take it down to one hive body. If you have freezer space, freeze those frames. If you do not have freezer space then your best option is to get some Paradichlorobenzene known as Para Moth at the Bee Supply stores. Enoz also sells a product – just make sure what you are buying is Paradichlorobenzene and **Not Moth Balls, known as Naphthalene.**

- Para-Moth is used to control wax moths in stored supers.
- Place 3-ounce (6 tablespoons) on a paper plate and place on top bars of uppermost super.
- Stack 5 deep supers or 9 shallow supers and cover with a tarp.
- Equipment should be aired for several days before use.

Another caution is to not store your supers and hive bodies in plastic bags. This acts as an incubator for the wax moths to thrive!

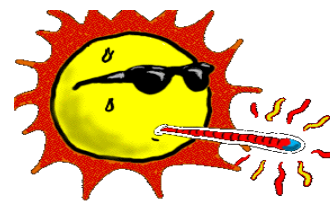
Quinby and Remi would love to answer your questions. Contact them by emailing their owner at heartlandhoneyks@gmail.com.



Tips for July

- Weed-eat around the entrance to your hive.
- Wear as much protective clothing as you want, make sure you feel comfortable when working your hives so that you won't be afraid to get into them.
- Use your smoker each and every time you check your bees.

- Consider keeping bee tools in a box so that you can always find them.
- Work from the side or the back of the hive out of the bee flight path.
- Water is essential for you and your bees. Stay hydrated in the heat. If your bees don't have a reliable water source, provide water near the hive. A chicken or quail waterer with gravel in the tray makes a good bee water source.
- Harvest your earliest, lightest honey and keep it separate from later darker harvests. The contrast will make both honeys more valuable.
- Make note of what apiary each super was harvested from as floral sources are different.
- Prepare entries for local and state fairs.



July in Kansas can be very hot and humid and many of you have already started pulling supers and harvesting honey. Make sure that you are taking precautions while working out in this heat. A little planning and prevention will keep you safe, healthy, and cool this summer.

- Carry an insulated water bottle. Fill it with ice-cold liquid but avoid alcohol as it can lead to dehydration.
- Wear loose light-weight clothing but still allowing for protection of your face and neck. You'll often find me in a fishing shirt, shorts, & flipflops with a hat & veil when the heat is unbearable.
- Attend to your hives in the morning or evening when temperatures are cooler and the sun is less intense.
- Take plenty of breaks in the shade or the air-conditioned car and drink lots of water.
- Take an ice chest and use cooling towels around your neck.
- Take someone with you, if possible, or carry your cell phone should you feel ill from the heat.
- Know the signs of heat stroke. Call 911 or get to an emergency room immediately if

you have symptoms. Symptoms include: Temperature of 104 F or greater, confusion, reddish skin, nausea/vomiting, rapid shallow breathing, rapid heart rate, throbbing headache.

Don't let heat exhaustion ruin your successful harvest. Plan ahead and be safe.

Cheryl Burkhead-Editor

Honey Plants



Drought tolerance can be an important characteristic to take into consideration when choosing plants for your landscape. Matching plants to your growing conditions can be the difference between pollinator plants

that excel or ones that struggle and never reach their maximum potential. With summer in full swing, one growing condition that many times will override many others is a plant's ability to survive under conditions of less than optimum soil moisture. Native plants to any region have historically been known to have built-in tolerances to swings in heat stress and moisture availability. Here are just a few recommendations for pollinator plants that do well when these stress factors are at their highest.

- Allium is a member of the onion family. The ball-shaped blooms on tall stalks make quite a statement in the garden. It does well in dry conditions and is a favorite of bees and butterflies. This perennial is also deer and rabbit resistant.
- Asters come in many different varieties and colors. A great late summer nectar producing plant that provides food for the bees late in the season when many other plants have gone to seed.
- Butterfly Milkweed is a very drought tolerant plant. Once established it requires no maintenance from the gardener. Happiest in a sunny spot, Butterfly Weed is also a host plant for Monarch butterflies.
- Catmint is a great addition to the bee garden due to its long bloom time. This mint can provide food for pollinators over several months while other plants may offer their nectar source for just a

couple of weeks. Being a member of the mint family, keep in mind its spreading habit.

- Coneflower is one of the most well-known bee friendly plants. Choose the common purple coneflowers (echinacea purpurea) as they are easy to over-winter and readily self-seed as a means to reproduce. As an added benefit, coneflower seed heads are a wonderful attraction for many songbird varieties in the fall and winter as a favorite food source.
- Russian Sage is another great option for your landscape as a pollinator plant. It has a long bloom cycle with blue flowers that appear in mass during mid to late summer. It provides nectar for hungry bees at a time when some sources are dry.
- Autumn Joy Sedum is a late season bloomer offering its nectar in late summer and fall when most other pollinator plants are done for the season. Known for its resilience, sedums are a plant variety that can be planted and forgotten. Full sun is a must as shade conditions cause plants to grow lanky and require staking so not to fall over.

Remember when planting for pollinators it is good to create groupings of similar vegetation. Instead of having 1 plant of 20 different types, create group plantings. Planting in multiples, such as having 4 plants of each type and maybe 5 different varieties in one bed, offers necessary diversity with quantities that will attract and hold pollinators. This is especially attractive to honey bees-in part due to flower fidelity. Honey bees enjoy gathering food from the same type of plant during a given foraging period.

Happy gardening, stay cool in this heat if at all possible, and choose plants that will withstand the extremes of our Kansas growing conditions

Chad Gilliland, Honey Plants Chairman



The Honey Pot

Honey Garlic Ribs

- 4 pounds of pork spareribs
- ½ cup honey
- ¼ cup soy sauce
- ¼ cup distilled white vinegar

- 2 tablespoons brown sugar
- 2 cloves garlic minced
- 1 teaspoon baking soda
- 1 teaspoon garlic salt

Preheat your oven to 375°F. Slice the ribs into individual pieces. In a large bowl, mix together the honey, soy sauce, vinegar, brown sugar, and minced garlic. Keep stirring until the honey and sugar dissolve completely. Then, add in the baking soda. Toss the ribs into the bowl and make sure they're fully coated. Grab a cookie sheet and line it with foil for easy cleanup. Arrange the ribs meat-side up on the sheet, and drizzle any leftover sauce on top. Sprinkle some garlic salt over the ribs for an extra garlicky punch! Place in the preheated oven and bake for 1 hour. Remember to turn the ribs every 20 minutes to ensure even cooking.



Get ready to start buzzing, it's almost Hap-Bee Hour time!

This month we are meeting with US Army Veteran, Dr. Adam Ingrao: National Director & Co-Founder of Heroes to Hives! He will speak about the importance of developing a sustainable local bee supply so we don't have to rely on imported bees by explaining the ins and outs of nuc production. There's nothing better than homegrown honeybees (and honey), friends!

We will be meeting at 5:30 PM via Zoom on Friday, July 14. To access the meeting ID and password, please register and the details will be sent to you via email.

[Register Here.](#)

(https://unl.zoom.us/meeting/register/tJMkd--sqD8iG9wGKC-zVh5-mCc1fJl_70ZJ#/registration)

If you are interested in learning more about Adam Ingrao and other upcoming Hap-Bee Hour

speakers, feel free to sign for our Hap-Bee Hour Reminder Newsletter.

[Sign up for our Newsletter Here!](#)

(http://eepurl.com/h_N8hb)

Don't forget to bring your brews, friends, and yourselves! Follow the Facebook Event Page, and We'll be swarming to Zoom soon!



Third Thursdays- Extracting More Money from your Hives- Value-Added program

The Kansas Honey Producers Association- 3rd Thursday, **Extracting More Money from your Hives** is at 7pm CST on Thursday, July 20, 2023. **“Man's Best Friends”**. We all know that pet treats and gifts for pets are a big deal now. Several members have latched onto this and are willing to share some of their successes. Dog treats, horse treats and paw wax will be some of the presentations- if you have something that you would like to share with the group please call or text Joli at 913-593-3562 or email heartlandhoneyks@gmail.com -- we are really looking for a cat treat or something for cats with honey or beeswax.

If you have never registered for Zoom presentations, please go, and register at www.kansashoneyproducers.org. Please do not re-register if you have already registered, you will be sent the link. KHPA Membership is \$15 per year. You will receive an email before the programs with the link to register. If you registered before or are a NEKBA member or a KHPA member, you will receive the link each month, but you may be asked to register again.

These programs are being recorded and will be available on our <http://www.kansashoneyproducers.org/archives.html> website, under the 'Archives' page.

NORTHEASTERN KS BEEKEEPERS' ASSOC. 2023 MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

NAME _____
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I would like to receive the newsletter, *The Buzzer*, by email Yes _____ No _____

| | | |
|---|----------------|-------|
| Membership Northeastern KS Beekeepers per year (July-Dec. \$12.50) | \$25.00 | _____ |
| Additional family members wanting voting rights \$1.00 per person | \$1.00 | _____ |
| Additional family member's name _____ (Youth Membership (18 years of age or under) | \$12.50 | _____ |
| Membership for Kansas Honey Producers Association | \$15.00 | _____ |
| American Bee Journal (<u>discounted rate through association</u>) | 1 year \$27.65 | _____ |
| Bee Culture Magazine (or subscribe online at www.BeeCulture.com) | 1 year \$32.00 | _____ |
| Scholarship / Military/Veteran's Appr. Donation | | _____ |
| | Total | _____ |

Make checks payable to: NEKBA or Northeastern Kansas Beekeepers Assn.

Mail to: Robert Burns, 7601 W 54th Terr., Shawnee Mission KS 66202 ph. 913-481-3504, rburnshoney@gmail.com

You may join, re-new, register, donate and pay online at www.nekba.org

MENTORING-SWEET PRAIRIE HONEY

Need help with your hives? -Spring inspections, installing packages, making splits, queen evaluation, diagnosis of pests and diseases, mite monitoring and treatment, etc. I can help you with your beekeeping needs! I am a certified master beekeeper with 30 + years of beekeeping experience. I will leave you with a written course of action after our session at your hives. Call or text at 913-768-4961 or email Kristi Sanderson at sandersonk09@gmail.com for pricing and appointment times.

BEEKEEPERS.COM

Beekeepers.com (Jordy's Honey Company) in Lenexa, KS. Beekeepers.com is your only local full-service beekeeping store. We carry a full line of Beekeeping Supplies, Protective Clothing, Bottles, Bee Packages, Nucs and Queens. Visit our web site Beekeepers.com to view our entire line of beekeeping supplies. You can also shop in-person at our store in Lenexa. We ship queens directly to YOU! Order at QueenBees.com. Queens available March - October. Our hours are Monday-Friday 9:00-4:00, Saturday 9:00-12:00. You can find our honey at The Overland Park Farmers Market. **Robert Hughes**, 14054 W 107th St, Lenexa, KS 66215, 913-681-5777 or email Info@Beekeepers.com

COTTIN'S HARDWARE & RENTAL

Cottin's stocks a full line of beekeeping equipment year-round including items manufactured by Harvest Lane Honey, Little Giant, and Bug Baffler. Products include hives, supers, frames, foundations, extractors, tools, and protective apparel. We also stock a full line of Home Brewing Mead Making supplies. Located in Lawrence, KS at 1832 Massachusetts Street (South of Dillon's). We are open Monday - Friday 7:30 am - 6:00 pm, Saturday 8:00 am - 5:00 pm, and Sunday 10:00 am - 5:00 pm. You can follow us on Facebook, Instagram and Twitter. Call us at 785-843-2981 or email us at hardware@sunflower.com

CB'S HONEY

CB's Honey offers pure raw Kansas honey available in 5 gal buckets. Grafted queens and queen cells, and a limited number of nucs/packages each Spring. [CB's Honey | Facebook](#). Located just SE of Topeka. 4521 SE 61st Street, Berryton, KS 66409. Call or text Cheryl Burkhead at 785-224-9077 or email @ cherylbhoney@gmail.com

CEDAR RIDGE BEES

5 Frame Nucs for Sale. We are your local Premier Bee Products Dealer specializing in plastic foundation made entirely in the U.S.A. We sell bucket feeders and other bee equipment. Call or text Philip Knaus at 785-581-4216 or contact us at cedarridgebeehives@gmail.com - Check out our bees and products at www.cedarridgebees.com Cedar Ridge Bees 585 N 500 Rd, Overbrook, KS 66524

T CREEK BEES AND HONEY – Tecumseh/Berryton, KS

Tecumseh Creek winds its way through the home yard lending its name to the brand. Located between Lawrence and Topeka, T Creek offers 5-frame nucs, online honey sales, custom honey packing, wholesale delivery to the Topeka / Lawrence area, 5-gallon buckets of honey, and drop-shipping wholesale service to rural grocery stores and agritourism destinations. Visit www.tcreekbees.com Email: tcreekbees@gmail.com or find the bees on Facebook. Order 2023 5-frame nucs by visiting the website and completing the nuc order form. Owner: Tim Urich. LLC in the State of Kansas and licensed by Kansas Dept of Ag.



Honey Bee Biology AND BEEKEEPING, Third Edition, Dewey M. Caron and Lawrence John Connor, \$90 postage included. *This book should stay on the dashboard of every beekeeper's truck. It's that good, and that necessary. Kim Flottum, Bee Culture.* This comprehensive textbook easily replaces many beginner books while adding comprehensive details of bee biology essential to becoming a successful beekeeper and student of the honey bee. First released in 1999, *Honey Bee Biology and Beekeeping* is widely accepted as a major textbook of Apiculture (beekeeping). Beekeepers and bee clubs use it to teach other beekeepers. Universities use it to teach college students bee biology and beekeeping. It concentrates on the 'why', 'how' and 'when' of beekeeping. It explains bee and beekeeping basics in a manner meaningful to people who lack an extensive back-ground in biology. Yet it is not over-simplified, and provides a meaningful source of beekeeping information for the informed beekeeper. The Third Edition has been carefully edited, updated and expanded to 480 pages. New chapters have been added, as have colorful new graphics and photographs. The Glossary has also been expanded. **Wicwas Press LLC Kalamazoo, MI 49001 - www.wicwas.com**

The Association does not endorse nor evaluate the advertisements, products or services offered in the Buzzer.

Northeastern Kansas Beekeepers Association
Robert Burns, Treasurer
7601 W 54th Terr
Shawnee Mission, KS 66202-1129

Address Service Requested

General Meeting

Monday, July 17, 2023 via Zoom

The Northeastern Kansas Beekeepers' Association

Membership is open to anyone interested in bees or bee culture. Dues are \$25.00 per calendar year (December 31-December 31) for the first in the family joining. Those joining in July or later in the year may pay \$12.50 for ½ year. Additional members of that family wanting voting privileges shall be assessed dues at \$1.00 per year. Youth memberships (18 years of age and younger) are \$12.50 per year. Please submit new memberships and renewals to the treasurer or on-line at www.nekba.org.

The Bee Buzzer is the official publication of the Northeastern Kansas Beekeepers' Association, Inc. and is published monthly. Commercial ads are accepted in the newsletter for a fee; non-commercial ads by paid members are accepted & are free.

The library of the association is free to all members. Books may be checked out at the meetings and kept for a period of 30 days. The bee publications, *The American Bee Journal* and *Bee Culture* can be subscribed through the treasurer or on-line. The *American Bee Journal* is offered at a discount through the association only.

The Association meets each month, generally on the third Monday at 7:00 p.m. except during the months of January and July. Beekeeping classes will tentatively be held in January and February for 2023. This is a non-profit organization; elected officers serve without pay. Everyone is invited to attend the meetings. Check *The Bee Buzzer* or website at www.nekba.org each month for the actual date, time and location. If the weather is bad, call an officer or check the website to find out if the meeting will be held or cancelled.

2023 Officers

| | | |
|--|--|--------------|
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