



Since 1948

Exploring the wonderful world of beekeeping together

The Bee Buzzer

Monthly publication of the

Northeastern Kansas Beekeepers' Association

VOLUME 69, NUMBER 12

EDITOR: JOLI WINER

DECEMBER 2017

General Meeting

Monday, December 18th, 2017

7:00 p.m.

Round Table-All About Beekeeping

Discussion Groups

& 8th Annual Cookie Exchange

Note Building Change:

Douglas County Fairgrounds **Flory Meeting Hall**
2110 Harper St, Lawrence KS

Directions: The address is 2110 Harper St. It is easily accessible from 23rd Street, turn north on Harper Street and it is just a few blocks. We are in **the Flory Meeting Hall** across the parking lot from our usual meeting room. It's on the right as you turn into the parking lot.

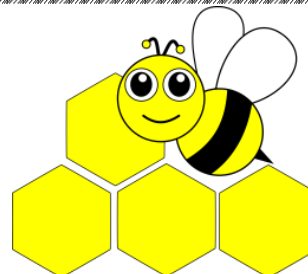
Make sure to mark your calendar for Monday, December 18th. We have a different design for our regular monthly meeting. Come joins us for a round table discussion on "All About Beekeeping". We are going to break up into groups of 10-15 or so Beekeepers plus 2 additional experienced long-term Beekeepers per group. Be ready with lots of questions or share your good and bad experiences. This is an opportunity to share and get all those questions answered that might not have related to the particular speaker or topic for past months. Stay afterwards and enjoy our honey based cookie exchange. Bake some wonderful desserts along the lines of cookies, brownies, or other surprise to share and get to partake in the exchange and take a variety dozen home.

8th Annual Cookie Exchange: members are asked to bring 12 or more cookies each. If they are made with honey, please bring a recipe and it may be

published in the Buzzer or give a copy to Marlene for the NEKBA cookbook. Then for as many cookies as you bring you may take that many cookies home with you. Plates and plastic bags will be provided for you to take your goodies home—or you may bring your own. Extra cookies will be eaten by the membership in attendance, so please bring some extras to share. Beverages will be served

Youth Scholarship Applications for 2018 Due by December 31st-

Do you know of someone that might qualify for our youth scholarship program? All information is on our website NEKBA.ORG.

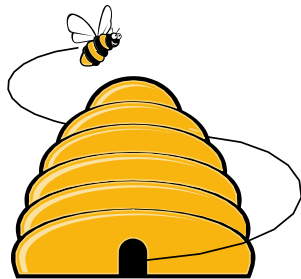


Auction Total

We had a fantastic auction this year! The auction raised a total of \$1852.50. Many thanks to those of you that donated items and to those of you that bought items. Special thanks to Stricker Auctions and Jeff Seigler for handling the auctioneering part of it! We make a whole lot more now that we are using real auctioneers!

**Renew your membership at
Nekba.org or by mail or at the
meeting**

Beelines By President Steve Messbarger



I hope everyone had a safe and Happy Thanksgiving! I think the holidays are good for adding on twenty pounds - and at our next meeting, we have cookies. It never ends!

I'd like to thank Stricker Auctions and Jeff Seigler for an excellent job on our annual auction. It was our best auction to date. So, with that, I have to give a special thanks to all those that showed up, donated items, and participated in the bidding. We had a great time - it wouldn't have been a great success without all of you!!

The weather has been dry and extremely windy. Make sure that all of your hives are secured and weighted down. I checked on mine the other day and one was knocked over, not from wind, but from a possible sneaky cow chewing on one of the bales of hay nearby. They're not supposed to be on this side of the fence - I guess they didn't read the "do not cross the fence sign". Anyway, the bees were still clustered in the center doing fine. So, keep an eye on your hives and make sure that they have plenty of stores for the winter.

Christmas is around the corner. If I don't see you at the next meeting, have a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year! Who knows what kind of craziness we'll have with our bees next year? Some years are like that.

The board members will be having our meeting to work on having another successful year. Can't wait to start working on it. Looking forward

to the next meeting, AND the cookies. Sounds like my kind of meeting. See you there.

As Always, Bees First

NEKBA Cookbook Fundraiser



The Northeast Kansas Beekeepers are putting together a cookbook as a fundraiser. We need your honey recipes! There are four ways to submit a recipe:

1. On line at typensave.com (VERY easy)
 - A) Go to typensave.com
 - B) Click log in, user name is: *NEBKA*, password is : *pudding912*
 - C) Click Submit
 - D) Click Add recipe
 - E) Type in your recipe. Include your name.
 - F) Click on Preview, check for errors.
 - G) Click Save, and you are done!
2. Email your recipe to marlenepantos@yahoo.com
3. Snail mail a copy of your recipe to Marlene Pantos 2920 SE Stubbs Road, Tecumseh, KS 66542
4. Hand deliver to Marlene at the NEKBA meeting.

All recipes due to by April 1, 2018. Proceeds to benefit scholarship and apprenticeship education programs.

Marlene Pantos, Janet Campbell and Becky Tipton

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2018 Meeting Dates











Meetings are held at the Douglas County Fairgrounds at 2110 Harper St. It is easily accessible from 23rd Street, turn north on Harper Street and it is just a few blocks. We are in Building 21 North which will be on your left you turn into the fairgrounds. Unless otherwise stated.

- Monday, January 22nd, 2018 (4th Monday) 7 pm
- Monday, February 19th, 2018 7 pm
- Sundays March 4th and 11th 2018 Beginning Beekeeping Class
- Monday, March 19th, 2018, 7 pm
- Monday, April 16th, 2018, 7 pm
- Monday, May 21st, 2018, 7 pm
- Saturday, June 2nd, 2018 Funday
- Monday, June 18, 2018 (Flory Meeting Hall) 7 pm
- Monday, July 16th, 2018, 7 pm
- Monday, August 20th, 2018, 7 pm
- Monday, September 17th, 2018, 7 pm
- Monday, October 15th, 2018, 7 pm
- Monday, November 19th, 2018, 7 pm
- Monday, December 17th, 2018 (Flory Meeting Hall) 7 pm




Have a Master Beekeeper come help you at your bee hive. I have an EAS and a Mid-west Master Beekeeper certificate. Evaluating your hives after winter, installing package bees, requeening, making splits, or a one on one lesson at your bee hive are just some of the things we can do. After each visit I will leave you with a written evaluation sheet from each hive we go through. Call or text Kristi Sanderson at 913-768-4961 or email sandersonk09@gmail.com for pricing and appointment times.

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December Tips

-  Renew your membership to the NE KS Beekeepers Association. Keep *"The Buzzer"* coming. It's a great source of information!
-  Finish those things you procrastinated about earlier this fall: entrance reducers, combining weak colonies, feeding light colonies.
-  Monitor hives for flight on warm days (sunny and above 50 degrees) and check for dead-outs throughout the winter.
-  Keep bricks or rocks on your lids to prevent the wind from blowing them off.
-  Monitor food stores in each hive. Check hives by lifting the back of the hive—are they light? Feed light hives with 2:1 sugar syrup.
-  Plan some honey gift ideas for friends and co-workers.
-  Heavy snows can block entrances preventing bees from necessary cleansing flights. Brush snow from the entrance of the bee hive.
-  Make some of your honey into creamed honey—add cinnamon or pecans. YUM!
-  Decision time: increase, stay the same, decrease—all take planning to be successful.
-  Order woodware for new hives or replacements for your own Christmas gift

Upcoming Events:

-  **March 4th & 11th, 2018 NEKBA Beekeeping Class** Dr. Dewey Caron guest on March 11th
-  **March 9&10 2018 KHPA Spring Meeting** Dr. Dewey Caron and Randy Oliver, McPherson KS
-  **Saturday, June 2nd, 2018 Funday** So far confirmed speakers are Dr. Mark Winston and Dr. Gard Otis and Jose Villa- Dr. David Roubik, all were Doctoral Students of Dr. Chip Taylor. We are dedicating this Funday to honoring Dr. Chip Taylor—who quietly retired last July-2016. We have asked his doctoral students to return for our Funday to honor Chip! Mark your calendars because you won't want to miss this! As Becky said-it's amazing what an influence one person can have on an industry.

Show me the HONEY

Becky Tipton

Honey, how sweet it is! It's a natural sweetener. It's a medicine. It's food for insects. Yes, it is.

Honey is the only food humans consume made by insects. The bees collect nectar from flowering plants. These beautiful flowers evolved at the same time as bees. Their relationship is symbiotic—both the bees and the flowers benefit from their cooperation. The bees collect the nectar by “sucking” it up into their tubular tongue (proboscis) and holding it in the honey crop or honey stomach. With the collection of the nectar and pollen the bees provide vital pollination for the flowering plant. Every aspect of honey is dependent upon the flowers from which it originated: the color, viscosity, flavor, and fragrance. Once loaded up with sweet nectar, the worker bee heads back to the hive. The crop is an expandable pouch that connects to the digestive system. In the crop, honey begins as a very diluted nectar (it's generally less than 20% sugar). Here it mixes with three different enzymes: diastase, invertase, and glucose oxidase. The closest human equivalent is saliva. These enzymes change the simple starches into maltose and dextrins. Hydrogen peroxide is also produced during this process. The hydrogen peroxide prevents microbial growth during the transformation from nectar to honey.

Large particles (pollen) collect in the honey stomach/crop and once accumulated, can be passed through (swallowed) into the midgut. There is no way for this food for the bee to return to the honey stomach—it's a one-way door. The honey we harvest never reaches the true digestive tract of the bee.

Once the worker bee returns to the hive, the dehydration process begins. The nectar will be pumped from the honey stomach and passed to other worker bees. The bees manipulate the nectar, creating surface area that will assist in the

drying process. This is active evaporation. The bees also fan and circulate air throughout the hive creating a passive evaporation. The atmospheric humidity effects the drying process, too. It takes a lot of energy to dry the honey to the less than 20% moisture content needed to prevent fermentation. When the appropriate moisture is reached, the bees know it's ready and will manufacture wax cappings to seal the honey inside a cell.

In much of the world, honey is important medicine. The hydrogen peroxide I mentioned earlier contributes to this phenomenon. Honey has a pH of about 3.9, acidic. This makes honey a poor medium for bacterial growth. It is also hygroscopic, wicking water to its low moisture content. When used on a burn, honey will bring natural moisture to the wounded area while preventing harmful bacteria from growing on the damaged skin. Besides burns, honey is used to treat sore throats, coughs, wounds, mouth cankers, and as an anti-inflammatory.

One caveat, honey is not recommended for infants less than one year of age. There is a tiny chance that the spores of infant botulism could exist in the raw honey. Totally harmless to most of us, the infant's digestive system isn't fully developed and can't handle this.

Throughout much of the world, honey is not only medicine, it is a highly prized commodity. Heifer Project International (www.heifer.org) provides a bee hive for families in underdeveloped countries. (They also do cattle, sheep, goats, chickens, etc.) For the sweet sum of \$30, Heifer provides a hive of bees and instruction. The recipient agrees to pass the gift along, focusing on the sustainability. So, consider gifting someone you love with a gift of love for our world. Make someone's life sweeter. Honey is the amazing product of a truly astounding animal. Bees don't make honey for humans but I'm really glad they are here and hope we can keep them forever and ever, amen.

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Wintering Your Bees

Joli Winer

Did you know that the honey bee is one of the few insects that can maintain a body temperature above the outside temperature and remain active overwinter?

In this article I referenced Dr. Dewey Caron's book *Honey Bee Biology and Beekeeping*-Dewey will be our guest on day 2 of our beekeeping class on March 11th.

To Wrap or not to Wrap

According to Dr. Caron, research shows that tar paper wraps, burying colonies, moving bees into protected environments, using heat tapes or other protective measures are not necessary. Bees not protected usually survive as protected colonies. Protection may be harmful, as it may insulate the colony from warming spring temperatures and since the colony is warmer in the winter the bees will eat more of their food stores. Wrapping can also cause extra moisture in the hive and that can be deadly to a wintering hive.

Winter Ventilation

Beekeepers should provide upper ventilation in every hive during the winter. Some beekeepers like to drill holes in the hive bodies but gusts of wind should not circulate through the hive-a tiny vent is all that is needed. It is best to either place a carpet shim, or a carpet tack or stick in one of the corners at the top of the hive.

The Winter Cluster

As I sit by my fireplace today, keeping warm and writing this, I find the winter cluster very fascinating!

By the simple behavior of clustering, the social honey bee is able to generate and conserve enough heat to survive the winter. A spherically-shaped brood area and clustering behavior assists bees in maintaining the central hive temperature in the 90°F range regardless of the outside temperature.

Bee clusters have definite structure. The outer portion is an insulating shell of tightly clustered bees, varying from 1-3 inches thick. For warmth

and to form the shell, the bees fill the spaces between the parallel combs and occupy empty cells in the comb. Bees on the outside are too cold to move but can protrude the sting if disturbed!

Within the center of the cluster the bees are warmer and less crowded. They move about taking care of the brood and queen, as well as taking care of regular brood maintenance. Adult bee movement and the brood generate heat needed to keep bees warm. Bees use winter stores most efficiently at 45°F. the amount of honey stores they need to maintain the winter cluster is small. The lowest temperature which a colony can survive depends on the food availability and the number of bees.

During moderating winter temperatures, the bees move honey from cells at the exterior closer to the cluster. During colder spells, the cluster becomes more compact from the simple behavior of individual bees moving inward as body temperature becomes too cold. As winter progresses, the cluster moves upward in the hive, seeking to maintain contact with the stored honey.

A portion of the cluster must be in constant contact with honey stores since this is the fuel needed to run the muscles which generate the heat. Heat loss is proportional to the number of bees in the cluster. Small clusters are less likely to survive compared to large clusters.

The real key to successful wintering is not only having enough honey stores, but to have it properly positioned for cluster behavior. The means creation of a compact fall brood rearing sphere centrally located in the bottom hive body or just extending into the upper hive body. The second hive body should be packed full of honey. Pollen should fill the side of both frames just to the outside of the brood area.

During winter, bees consume the honey stores above and to the sides of the cluster-on warm days they move the honey closer to the cluster.

Honey Plants



Jo Patrick

A common end of the year activity is to review the events of the calendar year and set goals for the next. I seldom do this but concerning beekeeping, I make the exception. I like to review my notes on hive observations. Which nectar sources were blooming and when? Did I have supers ready for the fruit tree blooms? What type of treatment did I use to control varroa mites? How old are my queens? You get the idea. Without notes it would only be a guessing game next year. So, as you set goals for 2018, I encourage you to commit yourself to keeping records of your beekeeping activities. Include notes regarding nectar and pollen sources so that you know where the gaps in the flow are. Perhaps a goal would be to fill those gaps by planting trees, shrubs, or flowers.

If you have planted trees, shrubs, or perennials in the last year be mindful that it is very dry. Our last measurable rain was in mid-October. Plants need moisture, even in winter. About once a month, water plantings that are less than a year old. In winter, this can be done on days that are above freezing. Watch for pests eating and destroying your newly planted honey plants. Rabbits and mice come to mind. Mice are very fond of apple tree roots and lower bark. If there is enough snow to cover other food sources, apple tree saplings could be on the menu. To discourage mice, remove any tall grass and weeds at the base of the tree. Mice like to hide next to the trunk and create tunnels in the vegetation. Trapping may be necessary. Mice can damage and kill an apple tree that is old enough to bear fruit.

Perhaps you have already determined that more nectar and pollen sources are needed for a steady flow. I would encourage you to watch a You Tube video of Mike Connor, from the Heartland Apiculture Society. Here is a link to the video

entitled *Mike Connor: Bees and Trees*

www.youtube.com/watch?v=ul-i-aj34Vc Mike is also an arborist, nursery grower, and beekeeper. In this video, Mike is doing a lecture on efficient ways of providing nectar and pollen for honey bees. Mike Connor is a big proponent of planting trees. I would have to agree with him. Mike tells us that trees can produce abundant pollen in the spring, a month before dandelions begin to bloom. "An ideal situation is to be in an area that has at least three plants that yield surplus honey in considerable quantity, and which bloom at different periods. Trees may be one or two of them." Connor explains that two mature basswoods, or *Tilia Americana*, trees have the same potential of producing a honey crop as does an acre of sweet clover. The blooms of the basswood hang down so honey bees can work the basswood blooms even in the rain. Another benefit is the rain will not wash out the nectar from the blooms. Connor goes on to recommend important varieties of trees for the Midwest beekeeper. Here are some of those trees:

- Any apple or fruit tree is an excellent source of nectar and pollen.
- Cherry trees include pin, black, choke, wild sweet cherry, fruit cherries, and ornamental cherries.
- Tulip Poplar cultivars produce blooms at a young age. The blooms are produced at the top of the tree and they also produce nectar before they flower. Catalpa and Black gum trees produce nectar before they flower as well.
- Smooth sumac is a good June nectar source.
- Black locust has the potential of producing 1,500 pounds of honey per acre. While this sounds like a beekeeper's dream, I emphasize the word "potential". In most years, the black locust bloom can be washed out by heavy rains and add nothing to the nectar flow. But, when weather conditions are favorable, get those honey supers ready!
- There are over 200 cultivars of red maple. All will produce nectar and pollen. A favorite of Connor's is Freeman x Acer.

- Anything from the willow family is on Connor's list of good pollen plants. They bloom early in the spring. Willows will interbreed and some hybrids don't produce nectar. Salix caprea and Salix nigra are good native choices.

I will close the year out with this parody of T'was the Night Before Christmas that my husband and I wrote.

T'was the Night Before Christmas

T'was a cold winter's evening and all through the hive
 The bees were huddled together just to stay alive.
 Moving and buzzing, flapping their wings,
 Protecting the queen, above all other things.
 No, they are not hibernating, they don't even rest.
 Don't think they are lazy, they are doing their best.
 Honey bees have toiled all the hot summer days,
 And now spend the winter hoping for warm sun rays.
 Preparations have been made, my treatments have been done.
 We did all our chores while we still had some sun.
 The smoker and the veil are stored in the shed
 While the beekeeper is warm, all snug in her bed.
 Now she can enjoy what Christmas will bring
 And look forward to success starting next spring.

2017 Youth Scholarship Articles James Newton (JR)

I thought my favorite part about beekeeping was going to be the honey, but it was actually sharing the experience with my family and friends. There were no two reactions the same!

My Grandpa was very supportive and even decided to show his support by mowing a path through the field to the bee box getting a little to close once. He was chased away once, my grandpa on his riding lawn mower with the swarm behind him, escaping with 10 bee stings one up his nose!

My Aunt Ashley came over, but she only lasted a little bit, running quickly to the car when she realized they could fly out of the box!

Brice, one of my friends, couldn't believe it when I explained how the drones explode after

mating with the queen. Talk about a shocker!

Chloe, my friend from up the street, came out but as soon as she saw me get stung she preferred to stay in the car with laughing encouragement. I had a swollen ankle for the next 24 hours with a football game the next day.

Thomas, one of my other friends, couldn't believe that all the females bees kicked out the males. He was probably the most interactive friend, not to mention the only one to stayed out with me the whole time. He is even thinking about getting a hive of his own.

Cecil and Joli, my mentors, helped me out so much, I couldn't have shared with my friends without them giving me the knowledge. I would like to thank them and the NEBKA.

So, whatever your favorite part of being a beekeeper is I would encourage you to share your experience with someone new.

By James Newton

Hudson Murray Bee Balm

Bee Balm is a good nectar source for bees, butterflies and hummingbirds and it looks pretty in your garden. Bee Balm is a member of the mint family. It is native to North American and it grows well in Kansas. I planted Bee Balm by my hive, and it did well until the zinnias took over. Its botanical name is monarda and it is a perennial. Bee Balm will spread. In the early spring, look for little plants poking up through the soil and dig them up and divide them. Bee Balm blooms in late summer and it needs full sun and plenty of water to grow. Deadhead Bee Balm often to make more flowers and cut it back in the fall. Beekeepers should plant this to save the bees. I will definitely plant more bee balm this spring for my bees.



Military/Veterans Apprenticeship Program

It is with great pleasure that I get to announce that the Northeastern Kansas Beekeepers Association has added another opportunity for this club to pass on its knowledge and show our respect for our Military by starting a Military/Veteran's Apprenticeship program. Over the past couple of years, the officers and board members have discussed how we as a club could promote beekeeping along with showing our gratitude to those who were affected physically or psychologically during war. The goal of this Apprenticeship is to provide Veterans with a means of having a pathway both therapeutically and physically to transition into a more serene life style by learning the proper style of beekeeping which has proven to be very therapeutic. All bee related items and a NEKBA mentor would work with this individual during the course of a year or more if need be. Northeastern Kansas Beekeepers Association will provide all equipment same as we do for our Youth Scholarship program.

A few years ago close to Veterans Day I asked all veterans to stand up, then parents, brothers, sisters, relatives or if anyone knew of someone in the Military. All were standing. I believe this would be another way of our club showing what I've always said that this club has a wealth of knowledge about beekeeping and a willingness to pass it on to those wanting to learn; but also, a deep respect for our Military/Veteran's. Along with this we will use the proceeds from our auctions, silent auctions and donations to help sponsor the Youth Scholarship and Military Apprenticeship programs which we feel are very worthwhile.

Andy Nowachek

Election December 18th

Our November meeting is usually our annual meeting. But because we have moved the auction to November we may hold the election at the December meeting –the auction offers a pretty full evening! President Steve Messbarger will decide before the meeting-but I had to print this to comply with the Bylaws. This year beside having /4

cup our election we also would like to add another officer to the board. Over the past several years the board has discussed adding another element to our association. While we are still working out the final details we would like to add the office of "Military Apprenticeship Liaison". Before we can do this, we must add the new officer to our constitution-Article 7. The wording is below-all we are adding are the words "Military Apprenticeship Liaison" (highlighted and underlined below).

ARTICLE 7

(a) The officers of this organization shall consist of: President; 1st, 2nd, & 3rd Vice-Presidents; Secretary; Treasurer; Editor and Program Chairman, **Military Apprenticeship Liaison** and shall hold regular semi-annual meeting, held during the months of January and October, or as often as called. Either the President or Secretary of the organization may call executive meetings.

Officers for 2018

President: Steve Messbarger

1st Vice President (Scholarship Chair): Terry Collins

2nd Vice President (Librarian): Gayan Stanley

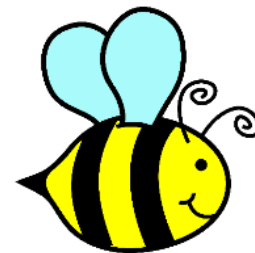
3rd Vice President (Honey Plants): Jo Patrick

Secretary: Marlene Pantos

Treasurer: Robert Burns

Program Chairperson: Chad Gilliland

Military Apprenticeship Liaison: Andy Nowachek



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Last Minute Holiday Gift Ideas

Infuse some Honey

Nut Infused Honey

This one is so easy—

Fill a clean jar ½ or more full of your favorite nuts—such as pecans (our favorite), Pistachios, walnuts, black walnuts etc.

Now the hard part—fill the jar with honey and Voila! A gift of honey. These are great on ice cream, pancakes or waffles or just for eating right out of the jar!

Cinnamon Infused Honey

Another really hard gift! Get some cinnamon sticks, we love the ones from Penzeys Spice store in downtown Overland Park, but you could use them from anywhere.

It's a little late to start this but you could put a note/hang tag on it that says do not eat for 2 weeks. This one works best if you can heat it so that the cinnamon infuses into the honey—A really low oven like 105-110°F or a hot box set on a low temperature. It just takes longer if it isn't heated.

Take a clean jar

Add 3 or more cinnamon sticks

Put the lid on and Voila! You have another great honey gift! Great on ice cream or toast or in coffee or tea.

Garlic Infused Honey

Take a clean jar, add garlic cloves from 1 entire garlic that have the outside skins removed and add the honey. If you have a way to warm it you may do so but for this it really isn't necessary.

This is great for the cook that makes salad dressing or marinades—would be great on baked chicken or salmon.

Honey Praline Sauce

National Honey Board Recipe

YIELD: 6 servings

INGREDIENTS

¾ cup pecan halves

2 Tablespoons butter or margarine

½ cup honey

1 teaspoon flour

salt

1/3 cup heavy cream

DIRECTIONS

Bake pecans for 15 minutes at 300°F. In a saucepan, melt butter; add honey, flour and salt. Blend well.

Simmer 5 minutes; stir constantly. Cool mixture. Stir in cream; mix until smooth. Add pecans.

Spiced Mixed Nuts

Recipe from: Honey Crafting by Leeann Coleman and Jayne Barnes

1 ¼ cup honey

1 tablespoon red pepper flakes

2 tablespoons olive oil

1 teaspoon kosher salt

½ teaspoon cayenne pepper

3 cups mixed nuts

Preheat oven to 300°F. Line baking sheet with parchment paper and lightly oil the paper. Set aside. Place all ingredients except mixed nuts in a medium sized nonstick skillet over medium heat. Cook uncovered stirring frequently, until the mixture reaches a syrup consistency, about 2-3 minutes. Add nuts and gently fold the into the syrup mixture until evenly coated. Use a rubber spatula to make the mixing easier and take care not to break the nuts. Transfer the nuts to the prepared baking sheet and spread out in an even layer. Bake for about 20 minutes, stirring and turning the nuts every 6-8 minutes. Be very watchful during the last half of baking, as the nuts can burn quickly. Serve warm or at room temperature.

Cinnamon Honey Butter

Recipe from Honey Crafting by Leeann Coleman and Jayne Barnes Mix together ¼ cup softened butter, 1/3 cup honey and ½ teaspoon honey

Other Easy Gift Ideas

Gift certificate to a subscription to either the American Bee Journal or Bee Culture Magazine*

Gift certificate to our Beekeeping class * or our

Funday *gift certificate to help find the queen in a

friends hive * gift certificate to the Kansas Honey

Producers meeting *gift Certificate to one or two

hours of mentoring by Kristi Sanderson *

membership to NEKBA

|

NORTHEASTERN KS BEEKEEPERS' ASSOC. 2018 MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP+4 _____

PHONE _____

Email address _____

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

Membership Northeastern KS Beekeepers per year \$15.00 _____
\$15.00 (Jan-Dec)

Additional family members wanting voting rights \$1.00 per person \$1.00 _____

Additional Family member's names _____

(Youth Membership (18 years of age or under) \$7.50 _____

Membership for Kansas Honey Producers Assn. \$15.00 _____

American Bee Journal 1 year \$24.00 _____

Bee Culture Magazine (formerly "Gleanings") 1 year \$25.00 _____

Youth Scholarship & Military Apprenticeship Donation _____

Total _____

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

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

Now you can pay online at nekba.org

HEARTLAND HONEY & BEEKEEPING SUPPLIES

We carry a complete line of beekeeping supplies including woodenware, smokers, extractors, books, queens, package bees and containers. For your convenience please call in advance to schedule an appt. Joli Winer/Cecil Sweeney, Heartland Honey and Beekeeping Supplies, 19201 S Clare Rd. Spring Hill KS 66083. (913) 856-8356. joli@heartlandhoney.com

FISHER'S BEE SUPPLIES

We carry a complete line of beekeeping supplies. See us for your woodenware, smokers, containers, foundation, beekeeping books, extractors, queens and package bees. We also have extractors for rent. We will trade wax for supplies. Our hours are: 9:00am - 5:00pm Monday - Friday and Saturday after 8:30am. You should call before you come to make sure we are here. ED FISHER 4005 N.E. 132nd Street, Smithville MO 64089 816-532-4698

DRAPER'S SUPER BEE

We offer fast and courteous service to all beekeepers. We only sell containers, pollen and honey for those who run short. Order is shipped the same day as received in most cases. Free catalog available on request. Pick up orders at our warehouse must be pre-ordered and picked up by appt only. Business Hours: Mon.-Thur. 8-5; closed from 12-1. Brenda and Larry Draper, DRAPER'S SUPER BEE; 914 S St. Auburn NE 68305 PHONE: (402) 274-3725.

THE HAWLEY HONEY COMPANY

For Sale: White Clover honey strained in 5 gallon buckets. We will pack it in your jars for an extra fee. Bee equipment, new and used. Jars, foundation, bears, comb honey, used extractors. Bees: frames of brood. Corn syrup or sugar by the 5 gallon bucket or barrel. *If you need it, we probably have what you want.* 3-frame nucs of solid brood comb of foundation (frames of even exchange) with MN Hygienic queens for \$119.00 each " Raymond Cooper, 220 N Elm, lola KS 66749. Call: 620-365-5956 after 8:00 p.m.

JORDY'S HONEY

We carry a full line of beekeeping supplies. Bee Hives, Supers, Frames, Foundation, Honey Containers, Smokers, Beekeeping Books, Queens, Packaged Bees and much more. Our hours are 8:00 am to 6:00 pm Monday-Friday and weekends by appointment. Please call in advance so we can have your supplies ready when you arrive. Robert Hughes, 12333 Wedd Street, Overland Park, KS 66213 PHONE: 913-681-5777

NORTHEASTERN KS BEEKEEPERS' ASSOC. 2018 MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP+4 _____

PHONE _____ Email address _____

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

Membership Northeastern KS Beekeepers per year (July.-Dec. \$7.50) \$15.00 _____

Additional family members wanting voting rights \$1.00 per person \$1.00 _____

Additional Family member's names _____

(Youth Membership (18 years of age or under) \$7.50 _____

Membership for Kansas Honey Producers Assn. \$15.00 _____

American Bee Journal 1 year \$24.00 _____

Bee Culture Magazine 1 year \$25.00 _____

Scholarship Donation _____

Total _____

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

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

Now you can pay online at nekba.org

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

Address Service Requested

Meeting

Monday, December 18th

Flory Meeting Hall

The Northeastern Kansas Beekeepers' Association

Membership is open to anyone who is interested in bees or bee culture. Dues are \$15.00 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 \$7.50 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 \$7.50 per year. New memberships and renewals should be submitted to the treasurer.

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 for through the treasurer.

The Association meets each month on the third Monday at 7:00 p.m. except during the months of January and July. A beekeeping class is held in March. This is a nonprofit organization; elected officers serve without pay. Everyone is invited to attend the meeting. Check *The Buzzer* or our website at NEKBA.ORG each month for the actual date, time and location. If the weather is bad call an officer to find out if the meeting will be held.

2017 Officers

President: Steve Messbarger, 9802 S Burr Oak Circle, De Soto KS 66018 Smessbarger55@gmail.com 913-226-2849

1st VP: (youth scholarship) Christy Milroy, 23840 W 207, Spring Hill KS 66083 Christy.D.Milroy@sprint.com 913-707-2003

2nd VP (Librarian): Gayan Stanley, 1988 E 1st Rd., Lecompton, KS 66050 gayanski@aol.com 785-865-7315

3rd VP (Honey Plants): Jo Patrick, 611 E Sheridan, Olathe KS 66061 brian-patrick@sbcglobal.net 913-645-8947

Secretary: Marlene Pantos, 2920 Stubbs Rd., Tecumseh KS 66542 MarlenePantos@yahoo.com 785-633-6283

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

Program Chair: Chad Gilliland, 23338 Kissinger Rd, Leavenworth, KS 66028 nexttonaturefarm@gmail.com 785 491-1978

Editor: Joli Winer, 19201 S. Clare Rd. Spring Hill KS 66083 joli@heartlandhoney.com 913-856-8356

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

Visit our Website at NEKBA.org