**General Meeting**

**Monday, May 16th 2016 7:00 p.m.**

**First 15 minutes—catching swarms—Robert Burns**

**Program—John Speckman**

**Supering and Producing Comb Honey**

Douglas County Fairgrounds, 2110 Harper St.,
Bldg 21 North, Lawrence KS

Becky has another timely program planned for us.

When should you put honey supers on your hive?
Want to try to produce some State Fair worthy comb honey? John Speckman will share his tips and techniques for the next step in honey production, supering. John produced the beautiful comb honey KHPA sold at the fair last year. For most of us, this year’s early spring has our hives busting at the seams—now is the time to super!

**First 15:** The other phenomenon in abundance this spring is swarming! Robert Burns has been a busy bee all over the Olathe, Overland Park, and the KC area, collecting swarms this spring. He has some great hints to make collecting swarms a pleasure and not a frustration.

**Directions:** The address is 2110 Harper St. It is easily accessible from K10, 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.

**Silent Auction**

This year a silent auction will be held at our Funday on Saturday, June 4th. The silent auction will benefit the youth scholarship program. To participate, look around your house for bee related items that can be sold. These can be new or used items, beekeeping supplies or gift items, honey plants, tee shirts etc. You can participate by bidding on items and bringing items that can be sold!

**Funday Volunteers Needed**

We would love for some of you to volunteer to help us. Please note that all of the volunteers actually still pay full price fee for all of the events. So if you volunteer you still have to pay. We have made all of the tasks so that no one is tied up all day (except for some of us)!

Please start collecting items for the silent auction—the money goes to the youth scholarship program.

1. We need several to help set up the silent auction and collect money at the end
2. We need help Friday night (6:30-7:30) to set up chairs in all of the buildings.
3. We need someone to blow the horn between sessions
4. We need help Saturday morning to put out signs and sometimes direct traffic
5. We usually need help with the powerpoint projectors and loading in guest speaker programs—and making sure the microphone is working and has batteries.
6. We may need help setting up the vendor area—which may be tents this year—depends on the construction project
7. We need help with giving out name tags
8. Maybe selling some club books
Beelines
By President Andy Nowachek

Thanks to Becky Tipton for putting together more GREAT programs and talks and with our large attendance it shows these are what beekeepers are looking for.

Thanks to Cheryl Burkhead who is a registered nurse and gave a very informational and timely presentation on bee sting reactions, what signs you will see and what to do in the case of a sting. As first year beekeepers it is very important that you let people know where you are and have a family member or friend go with you just in case you do have an allergic reaction. It isn’t very often this happens but when it does it is VERY important to get attended to IMMEDIATELY. I have an uncle who carries an epi pen with him all the time. After being stung by his bees; it was a hard way for him to learn he was allergic to them. Safety has to be at the top of our list whether work, play or beekeeping. I do know for a fact that our scholarship student only swells up when stung as he tried it out at my place, just another adventure in the life of beekeeping.

While on the subject of safety, this is a prime time for ticks to be out. Tape the bottom of your pant legs if wearing jeans or like with duct tape, velcro bands or something to keep them from crawling up your pant leg. Use a lint roller on your pant legs to remove weeds and TICKS or use the edge of your hive tool or a pocket knife and run it down the seams of your pants to dislodge ticks. Always check for them after working your bees.

Thanks to Jo Patrick for her talk of the flowers that are in bloom now and what to expect. Jo does an outstanding job on researching what the bees are working, both nectar and pollen. Thanks for your hard work.

Thanks to Cate and Christy Milroy for their program on First Inspections of what you should see when you first examine your hive. I think this is one of the most important things that a beekeeper needs to learn to do and do properly. They went through the hive with a power point presentation showing and explaining what you should see and how to do it. It is always good to see this as we get into our own style of doing our beekeeping. We sometimes see something we use to do or something we may be able to use to help us. The one thing is always be observant when you are working bees. There are always signs they leave us or signs we need to notice, whether, poor queen, lack of food, lack of room in the hive and the list goes on, learn to recognize what you see.

April went gangbusters and now May is not slowing down. Black locust is in bloom and the Dutch clover is starting up. It seems that the splits and bee activities take a little longer each year for some reason. The bees were really strong this spring and I’m pretty sure it was due to the mild winter, treating for varroa and feeding in a timely matter. I’ve said before I push the envelope when doing things and making splits out of three deeps is fun but four deeps is time consuming but very cool and yes we found the queen on the very bottom deep. I have talked with numerous beekeepers and it seems many put that extra deep on to buy time till their queens arrived to make splits. This is the part of beekeeping that really gets a person excited about this hobby, lots of bees plus lots of nectar and pollen equals lots of HONEY. Of course with Mother Nature’s help and good beekeeping practices we hopefully will have a prosperous year.

We started off our season at the Prairie Village Earth Day and it is always nice to know there is still a lot of interest in the bee population and in discussing their questions and concerns about helping and saving the bees. It was also nice to talk to some people who have bees. There were also some young high schoolers that stopped by and asked questions one had hives. The first question that I ask is, are you a member of a bee club? I’m in hopes that we will see some of these young folks at one of our next meetings as they genuinely seemed interested in beekeeping. They now have a NEKBA flier. As you know from being at our monthly meetings we can talk bees for quite a while and truly enjoy the talk and people around us. Where else can you have 12 different answers and all leave with a smile.

DO NOT forget June 4 is going to have Lawrence ROCKING with FUN DAY. Bring a family member or a friend if you can but make sure you bring yourself. Thanks to those who put this together, it looks OUTSTANDING. Check your newsletter for all the guest speakers and have a Fantastic Day. Be safe and Hope to see you all at the next monthly meeting.
Tips for May

♦ Check for ticks, they love beekeepers.
♦ Wear as much protective clothing as makes you comfortable when working your hives. Work hives with slow, smooth movements. Jerky movements agitate the bees.
♦ Use your smoker each time you check your bees.
♦ Organize your bee tools in a toolbox so that you can always find them.
♦ The best time to work bees is during the middle of the day when the field bees are collecting nectar.
♦ Work each hive from the side or the back, out of the bee flight path.
♦ Inspect hives by removing an outside frame first. Lift straight up to avoid damaging bees on the frame.
♦ When supering your hives add more than one super at a time if you have drawn comb. If you have new foundation add only one super at a time and start with 10 frames. Put your second super on after the first one is almost filled.
♦ Use queen excluders to prevent brood in your honey supers and as a deterrent to and wax moths.
♦ Double check medication dates—safety matters. Don’t misuse any chemicals in the hive. Follow all time guidelines. Absolutely never medicate hives with supers on. It is illegal.
♦ Keep the grass mowed in front of your hives—it makes it easier for the bees to land. Old carpet scraps, roof shingles or weed barriers can be used to keep grass under control.
♦ Keep supers on until the honey is capped, unripe honey will ferment.
♦ Do not feed sugar syrup during a honey flow the bees will store the syrup in your supers rather than your honey.
♦ Don’t get excited on hot humid days if the bees are hanging outside the hive. They are trying to relieve the congestion in the hive to cool it off inside. Earlier in the year this is an indication of swarming but his time of year it is natural, so don’t worry.
♦ Keep up with your record-keeping so next year you’ll know which hives produced the best for you.
♦ Send in your registration for the Funday or go online to NEKBA.org and register online.

Supering

Just before putting on your supers you’ll want to check your hives to make sure that you have a laying queen and that everything looks ok. You should have both hive bodies mostly filled with brood and some honey and pollen. Avoid opening up the hive to look at the brood area unless you suspect a management problem.

Weak colonies should be combined with stronger colonies or requeened.

How do you know if the honeyflow is “on”?
- Fresh white wax is on the edges of drawn comb or top bars.
- Wax foundation is quickly drawn out
- Bees are fanning at the entrance
- Bees are extremely active at the entrance—they are coming and going like crazy
- You can smell it—the odor in the apiary is incredible—it smells sweet, like honey
- Bees are docile and easy to work

If you have supers with drawn comb put on more than one at a time, this encourages the bees to bring in more honey and gives them more room to let the honey dehumidify. However if you put on too many at a time the bees will “chimney” or just go up the middle and fill out the whole super. You can encourage them to fill out the whole super by taking the full center frames and exchanging them for the outside frames—move the outside frames in and the inside frames out—voila!

Since bees are hoarders the more space you give them the more bees will go out to collect nectar.

If you are using supers with new foundation than just put on one at a time and keep 10 frames in the supers. When the super is almost full move your outside frames inside and add your next super.

Make sure to mark any comb honey supers or frames so you don’t extract them. Best to paint these supers a different color or paint a stripe on each side.

Move your full supers to the top and your newer supers lower (just above the queen excluder).

Keep supers on the hive until they are capped with beeswax (have a layer of beeswax covering the honey).
2016 Meeting Dates
Meetings are held at the Douglas County Fairgrounds at 2110 Harper St. It is easily accessible from K10, 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.

- Saturday, June 4th-FUNDAY! Jam Bee Ree
  Full day workshop
  Keynote speaker--Dr. Jamie Ellis
- Sunday July 17th Zimmerman’s Kill Creek Barn -- Bee-Bee Q Meeting held at alternate location
- Monday, August 22nd, 7:00 pm Integrated Pest Management
- Monday, Sept 19th 7:00 pm Fall and Winter Management
- Monday, October 17th 7:00 pm
- Monday, November 21st 7:00 pm Value-Added products
- Monday, December 19th 7:00 pm Holiday Cookies and Youth Scholarship Auction
- January 9th, 2017 (2\textsuperscript{nd} Monday)

Quilt Group –The quilting bees
At the April meeting members were asked if there was enough interest for the group to make a quilt to be raffled with the proceeds to go to the youth scholarship program. Many of you responded that you were quilters and that you were interested in helping. Becky Tipton, Marlene Pantos and Joli Winer got together last week and chose 10 quilt patterns. We then cut enough fabric to make 34 blocks which will make a queen size quilt and 2 pillow shams. These packets of already cut material and patterns and instructions will be available at the May 16\textsuperscript{th} meeting. If you would like to make a quilt block but cannot attend the meeting please call or email Becky and let her know and she will hold one out for you. She can be contacted at 785-484-3710 or bstbees@embarqmail.com. The fabrics are beautiful and I can’t wait to see the finished quilt!

Using your Hive tool---what a great tool it is! I always wonder how those who aren’t beekeepers manage to get through life without one of these tools. Look at it—it works as a hammer, that hole in the middle can easily pull out a nail, it is the perfect scraper when you have wax on the floor or cabinets or kitchen kettles. It can be a beer opener (I’ve heard), a box cutter and oh, yes a hive tool!

Its curved end is perfect for scraping propolis off of frames and for scraping the frame rests—the part of your hive where your frame, well, rests! The long flat sharp end is great for lifting out your frames too!

Funday Update
Attached is the tentative program—we’ve plugged in the talks our guest speakers will be giving but we are still working on the rest of the program-watch the NEKBA website for the updated program Register today!!
Are you a beekeeper? When was the last time you did an examination of your hive? If it was more than 7 days ago, you need to think about getting in there again….those girls have been busy. So, what did you see? How many frames of brood? What stages of brood did you see? How many frames containing food? Did you see both nectar and pollen? Did you notice queen cups along the bottom bar of the frame? Did they have royal jelly and an egg or developing larva in the bottom? If no, don’t worry about it, if yes, your girls are considering a new home. What to do? DO YOU SEE EGGS?

That is such a critical question for all beekeepers. If your hive is preparing to swarm (natural asexual reproduction of the hive) several specific stages may be observed by the beekeeper. The first is the reduction and then cessation of egg laying by the queen. The queen, in her voluptuous egg-laying mode, does not fly very well. So, the workers control her egg laying (essentially put her on a diet) and slim her down for flight. This is particularly important to be aware of if you see the queen and think you are in the clear—maybe yes, maybe no. But, if we see the queen, see abundant quantities of eggs, we feel fairly confident no harm will come from removing those beginning queen cells. It is also a signal that we need to take some additional steps. This hive must be too crowded! We will add either honey supers or additional brood area for the hive as is appropriate. Adding undrawn foundation is unlikely to rectify the situation; drawn foundation will give the queen additional laying area that the hive needs.

Swarming and swarm prevention, toward a goal of increased honey production, is a fascinating study and one worth of a few hours of reading. But, this topic was chosen, in part, because of folks who call and ask me to make a diagnosis of a hive problem based upon what they observed happening on their landing board! I cannot make that diagnosis (and neither can you).

So, gently smoke the entrance, open that hive, and find out what’s going on inside.

If you are unsure about any aspect of hive inspection, PLEASE come to the annual Funday! Cecil, Kristi, and Steve will show you the correct manner to approach a hive and they will make sure you can identify all stages of brood, including the illusive eggs. It is not enough for us to own bees, to have bees; we must all be beekeepers, and practice the art and science of bee husbandry. Our bees are counting upon us to give them the support they need to flourish and good education is the key to bee-ing the best beekeeper you can bee! Hope to see every member at this year’s Funday!

Ask Quinby

Dear Quinby: I'm totally confused now. I was in my garden this morning and caught one of the hives I thought queenless in the act of swarming. I caught the swarm and put it in an empty hive. Now what? On Monday that hive had no eggs or larvae and very little capped brood. Do I wait ten days to look?

Quinby Answers: That is a good question before a hive swarms the queen quits laying a few days before so she can lose some weight so she can fly. So either you looked during that period or many times a hive will swarm again after a virgin hatches -these are called secondary swarms and they are usually smaller. At this point we've learned that no matter what you try to do, it's wrong, so yes wait 10-12 days and look back and see what's going on. This cool weather is causing this because the bees were in the hives -not flying for a few days so they thought they were crowded since the field force was in. Best to close the hive, roll your eyes and wait.

Quinby (named after Moses Quinby who invented the bee smoker) would like to take this opportunity to invite you to send your stories or questions to him c/o Joli at the address on the back of The Buzzer or via email at joli@heartlandhoney.com. She'll let him know of any stories or questions you pass on to her.
Mentoring- Join Joli and Cecil on the 2nd Monday during the months of June 13th, July 11th & August 8th. The fee is $10 per person with the money going to the NEKBA Youth Scholarship program. We'll work through hives each month-Meet at 6pm. At 19201 S Clare Rd. Spring Hill KS 66083 913-856-8356 or joli@heartlandhoney.com

Birds in the Beeyard

It’s been ages since I have written this column—we haven’t been birding in ages. But it has been exciting lately.

Cecil has some house wren nesting in the barn—again, but it has been several years. Then on the front porch we have a phoebe nesting in an old barn swallow nest.

Last week we saw our first scissor-tail flycatcher. We’ve also seen some other insect eaters such as western and eastern kingbirds and bluebirds. What day isn’t great when you see a bluebird?

Kristi and I walked out to look at our black locust grove and we saw a black and white warbler!

While at the Panto’s helping on the new quilt project I got to see a Rose-breasted grosbeak! Quite a treat!

Now that I am retired I hope that Cecil and I can make time to go birding more often.

Swarm Call Questions

Here are some questions to ask if you get a call wanting you to come get a swarm:

1. Have you called someone else?
2. How big is it?
3. How high is it?
4. Do you have a ladder?
5. What have you sprayed them with?
6. How long has it been there?
7. Is it on your property?
8. What is your contact number?
9. Do you have pets that might bother me?

Ordering T-Shirts and Hats

Hey, all you FUNDAY folks.... Want to show your NE KS Beekeepers pride? Preorder a T-shirt, Hat, Hoodie-sweatshirt, or long sleeved T-shirt with this NEKBA logo embroidered on the front. Hats will be $20, T’s $15, Hoodies $30, Long sleeve T’s $20 (up charge for larger sizes). We will order a few extra hats but no extra shirts. The shirts and hats will be a smokey blue (sorry I don’t have a picture) with the smoker. We will be taking payment for hats/shirts the day of the event (June 4th), not on the website. PM your orders or email at: bstbees@embarqmail.com

ALL HAT/SHIRT ORDERS MUST BE TO BECKY BY MAY 15TH. (That's before our May meeting.) Be sure to register for the Funday!!

Keeping your smoker lit—First make sure you have your smoker put together correctly! The little shelf that goes in the bottom of your smoker goes in with the ‘feet’ down so that air can flow under your smoker fuel and keep air going to it so it will continue to burn.

Smoker fuel—Cecil learned from Robert Dye that if you take corrugated cardboard and cut it into a wide strip and then roll your smoker fuel on the outside of it your smoker will stay lit longer. Our favorite things to burn in our smoker are burlap bags cut into about six inch strips or our old 100% cotton blue jeans cut into the same 6” strips. We also love to burn dried pine needles, love the smell they make. We also like those pressed cotton waste fuels that are available from the beekeeping suppliers. We have found that it is best to keep those in their ‘chunk’. We wad up a piece of paper and light that and then drop in the chunk of cotton. This product will keep burning so if you keep a cork with you and plug up your smoker and turn it on its side when you are finished your smoker will go out quickly and you can reuse this fuel many times.

You just really want to make sure that you don’t burn anything synthetic. You want something that will make a cool smoke.
As a child, I remember my Grandmother planning on peony blooms for Memorial Day, or Decoration Day as she called it. When the blooms were early or late, she would be upset. This was a serious obligation to her. If my Grandmother were alive today, she would be very upset to see peonies blooming on Mother’s Day. My tree peonies dropped their faded blooms several weeks ago. They were also very early. While peonies are not considered a nectar plant, the honey bees will utilize the pollen. I am using peonies as an example of how early some things are blooming.

This type of weather trend demonstrates how the beekeeper needs to be prepared, in advance, to take advantage of a strong nectar flow when it happens.

White Dutch clover is blooming now. Dutch clover is an excellent source of nectar and pollen. After the blooms fade, mowing could possibly bring on a second blooming. Waiting to mow until after the bloom fades, about 25-30 days, will allow the clover to reseed itself. Establishing Dutch clover can be done in the fall as well as spring. For fall seeding, plan on sewing the seed approximately 40 days prior to the first killing frost.

Yellow sweet clover, *Melilotus officinalis*, is classed as an invasive species. Sweet clover flowers are attractive to bees and butterflies. Even the scientific name *Melilotus* comes from the Latin Mel (honey) and Lotus, another genus within the Legume family. 1-2 colonies of honey bees per acre are required for seed production. “Honey yields of up to 200 pounds per colony have been obtained (USDA, 1937).” This past week I observed sweet clover growing in empty lots where the soil has been disturbed and also along Highway 10 from Olathe to Lawrence.

Also blooming, or will be blooming soon, are German Iris, Sweetspire (*Itea virginica*), Russian Olive, blueberries, blackberries, raspberries, Oakleaf Hydrangea, Honeysuckle, Missouri Primrose, Catmint, Salvia, Magnolia, American Holly, privet, honey locust and black locust. The significance of nectar or pollen producers in this list varies. I have seen my bees feverously working the lowly rated Sweetspire for the nectar and pollen while ignoring the highly rated Oakleaf Hydrangea. My bees are also collecting pollen from my Japanese Tree Lilac which you won’t find listed in any beekeeping books. It just proves that bees and bees and they will do as they please. As beekeepers, we need to keep records of our observations. We should note which blooms the honey bees are working, and the date and time of day the observation was made.

When adding plantings for bees around the home, first choice should be native plants from our area. There are also many wonderful annuals available that not only support honey bees but native bee species, hummingbirds, and butterflies. Some annuals include alyssum, basil, borage, cosmos, Mexican sunflower, sunflowers, nicotiana, zinnias, and French marigolds. Perennials that attract honey bees include purple coneflowers, goldenrod, asters, anise hyssop, lavender, milkweed, salvia, bee balm, butterfly weed, oregano, and coreopsis. Check with local growers for availability, like Howard Pines Garden Center, North Lawrence, and Vinland Valley Nursery, Baldwin City, who do not use pesticides or do so responsibly.

Another source is the Douglas County Master Gardeners’ annual plant sale at the Douglas County Fair Grounds. The Master Gardeners have offered a wide variety of plants in the past. The date coincides with the NEKBA Funday, June 4, 2016. They will be located in the building adjacent to our usual meeting location, Bldg. 21.

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**Quinby wants you to know**

- Your new foundation will begin to turn from a yellow to a darker brown with each successive round of brood. The bee larva spins a cocoon and these cause the wax in your foundation to turn brown.

- You should continue to feed your new hives until the 2nd hive body has the foundation drawn out until 7-8 are full. Then move your not drawn out frames in and add your super

- Did you know that your queen excluder has braces (ridges that go down) – they provide support for the queen excluder
May is the month for Mother’s Day thus it is fitting to also remember the matriarch of the hive, the Queen Bee. This month’s recipes include delicious honey breads along with some bread baking tips.

Matriarch of the hive, the Queen Bee’s one role is to produce progeny, laying up to 2,000 eggs per day.

**Honey Buns**

**YIELD: 2 DOZEN 3 INCH DIAMETER PASTRIES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Honey</th>
<th>1/4 teaspoon kosher salt</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 T. Honey</td>
<td>1 3/4 to 2 1/4 cups flour</td>
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<tr>
<td>1/3 cup warm water</td>
<td>1/4 cup unsalted butter, softened</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 packet dry active yeast</td>
<td>1/4 cup light brown sugar</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 1/2 T. vegetable oil</td>
<td>1 teaspoon ground cinnamon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 T. Buttermilk</td>
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<td>1 large egg yolk</td>
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**Honey Butter Icing:** 2/3 c. sifted powdered sugar, 4 T butter softened, 4 T honey

**Directions:**
1. Place honey & water in large mixing bowl, sprinkle yeast over surface let dissolve for 5 min.
2. Combine oil, buttermilk, egg yolk, and salt. Stir into yeast/honey mixture. Add 1 cup flour, mix on low speed until combined. Continue adding flour, 1/4 cup at a time, until the dough starts to pull away from the sides of the bowl. Turn out; knead 8-10 min. until smooth.
3. Transfer to oiled bowl, cover with plastic wrap. Let rise until doubled in size.
4. Place butter, brown sugar, & cinnamon in med. mixing bowl, whip together on medium-high speed until fluffy.
5. Punch down dough, roll into 20-inches by 10-inches rectangle. Spread butter mixture over dough, leaving 1/2-inch margin on all sides. Starting on long side, carefully roll dough into log. Cut into 1-inch thick slices.
Wheat & Honey Bread for the bread machine

Yield: 1 ½ pound loaf
- 1 cup warm water
- 1 egg
- 2 T butter
- 2 T Honey
- 1 tsp salt
- 2 ½ cups bread flour
- 3/4 cup wheat flour
- 1 package yeast for bread machine

Place ingredients into bread machine in order listed. Follow your machine's instructions. Remove bread from pan after baking, cool on wire rack. Serve with Cinnamon Honey Butter.

Cinnamon Honey Butter
1 stick unsalted butter, room temperature
1/4 c. powdered sugar
1/4 c. honey
1 tsp. ground cinnamon
Whip the room temperature butter with whisk attachment for 30 seconds. Add powdered sugar, honey and cinnamon and beat until completely combined and very smooth. Scrap down sides of bowl, turn up speed, and whip for a minute or two or until very light and fluffy. Yield: about 3/4 cup.

NOTES ON YEAST AND BREAD BAKING TIPS

INSTANT YEAST vs. ACTIVE DRY YEAST
Instant Yeast, also known as RapidRise, or Quick Rise, has a shorter rising time than regular Active dry yeast. The first rising is only 10 min. after which the bread is shaped and then left to rise until double about 45-60 min. Active dry yeast needs two rise times of 45-60 min each.

DISSOLVING YEAST
Instant type yeast should be mixed with a portion of the flour and other dry ingredients, then add warm liquids (120°-130°F). Instant yeast will lose its fast rising capabilities if dissolved in warm water. Active dry yeast is dissolved in 1/4 cup of warm liquid (100°-110°F) before adding remaining ingredients.

BREAD MAKING TIPS
- Never add salt in direct contact with the yeast as salt inhibits its growth.
- Yeast is killed when too hot a liquid is used (over 135°F)
- For tender light bread, kneading long enough is critical, about 10-12 minutes.
- Test for doubled in size: press tips of 2 fingers lightly and quickly about ½ inch into dough. If the dent stays, the dough has doubled in size.
- Use unbleached flour since bleaching affects gluten strength.
- Honey will help hold moisture in bread; the bread will also brown more rapidly.
Northeastern Kansas Beekeepers Jamie-Bee- Ree Funday
Saturday, June 4th, 2016 Registration: 7:45-8:45, Program 8:45-5:00
Douglas County Fairgrounds, 2110 Harper, Lawrence KS
Fee includes lunch, beverages, snacks & homemade ice cream and a full day of fun!
Bring your hat & veil—we'll be working through some hives
Cost: $40.00 per person for those pre-registered, $50.00 at the door,
Children under 5 free, ages 6-18, $17.50 for those pre-registered, $20.00 at the door.
For those pre-registered, by May 21st, there will be a drawing at the end of the Funday to
reimburse 1 (one) pre-registered person for their registration!
For information contact Please contact Steve or Becky Tipton at 785-484-3710 bstbees@embarqmail.com
Register online at WWW.NEKBA.org
Visit our website at WWW.NEKBA.ORG for updated information

Our special guests will include:
**Dr. Jamie Ellis,** Associate Professor of Entomology, University of FL Extension Dr. Ellis joined the Entomology and Nematology department at the University of Florida in August, 2006. His interests include pollination ecology of honey bees and native bees, varroa mite control, honey bee pathology/parasitology, honey bee nutrition, honey bee chemical ecology, sublethal effects of chemicals on bees, and general honey bee behavior/ecology.

**Dr. Judy Wu-Smart,** Entomology Extension Specialist University of Nebraska, Lincoln whose area of interest was sublethal effects of neonicotinyl insecticides on honey bee and bumble bee queens and colony development. She rocks!

**Dr. Marion Ellis,** a retired professor of entomology and researcher from the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, will be a feature speaker. We love him!

**Petra Ahnert** author of *Beeswax Alchemy*-presenting on soapmaking, lotions & salves & beeswax!

**Natalia Bjorklund,** doctoral student University of Nebraska Lincoln

**Dr. Chip Taylor,** Founder and Director of Monarch Watch; Professor Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, University of Kansas, Lawrence, KS. Trained as an insect ecologist, Chip Taylor has published papers on species assemblages, hybridization, reproductive biology, population dynamics and plant demographics and pollination.

Register online at WWW.NEKBA.org

We’ll have incredible Hands On Workshops & Presentations at the Bee Hives—watch for updates at nekba.org

Swarm Demonstration with Dr. Chip Taylor

*There are presentations for EVERY level of beekeeper!*

**Vendors**
Beekeeping Supplies will be available- Watch our NEKBA website for a current list

Douglas County Master Gardeners Flower & Plant Sale Dreher Bldg. Patio

**Door Prizes:** The swarm from the swarm demonstration will be given away in a single hive. There will be door prizes from supply dealers. You must be present to win and you must fill out an evaluation form to win any door prizes.

Motels that are in Lawrence:
**Best Western,** 2309 Iowa, 785-843-9100
**Hampton Inn,** 2300 W. 6 th, 785-841-4994

A Silent Auction will be held to benefit the NEKBA Youth Scholarship Program

Donations of auction items are appreciated!

Directions to the Douglas County Fairgrounds: Take K-10 to Harper Street, go north 2 blocks the Fairgrounds. Harper Rd. is on the east edge town and there is a directional sign to the Douglas County Fairground

Program and Speakers Subject to change
Northeastern Kansas Beekeepers
Funday Registration Form
2016 Beekeeping Fun Day, Saturday June 4th 2016

You can register and pay online at WWW.NEKBA.ORG. Your contact information will be provided to the club through PayPal—please list all participants in the PayPal notes section

Name________________________________________

Address_____________________________________________________________________________

City, State, Zip+4_____________________________________________________________________

Phone #_____________________________________________________________________________

Email address__________________________________________________________________________

___ I am a member of the Northeast KS Beekeepers
___ I am not a member of the Northeast KS Beekeepers

I would like to be a member--Club Membership ½ year $7.50 (membership not required) _________

_____I would like to receive my Buzzzer Newsletter by email

Registration for Funday:
Adults $40 per person ($50.00 if paid after May 21st)
Registration includes admission to the Funday, lunch, drinks, handouts, and an afternoon snack of homemade honey ice cream
There will be an alternative meal available at lunch for vegetarians.

Youth (6-18) $17.50 ($20.00 if paid after May 21st )
Youth 5 and under free

Youth Scholarship Donation

Total

$___________

Please make your check out to “Northeast KS Beekeepers or NEKBA” or register and pay online at WWW.NEKBA.ORG

No Receipts will be sent

Mail to: Robert Burns
7601 W 54th Terr
Shawnee Mission KS 66202
Email: rburns@kc.rr.com

Names of those attending so name tags can be made:

____________________________________________________________________________________

We appreciate early pre-registrations so much that at the end of the Funday we will hold a drawing of all preregistered people and one person gets his registration fee back!

Need More Info? Please contact Steve or Becky Tipton at 785-484-3710 or bstbees@embarqmail.com
## NORTHEASTERN KANSAS BEEKEEPER’S FUNDAY 2016 SCHEDULE - Working Copy!!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Topic</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8:00 – 8:45</td>
<td>Registration, Coffee, Morning snack</td>
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<tr>
<td>9:00 – 9:10</td>
<td>Overview of the day and Introductions, Andy Nowachek</td>
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<td>9:10 – 9:55</td>
<td>General Session <strong>Addressing the Sustainability of Beekeeping in the 21st Century</strong> - Dr. Jamie Ellis presents</td>
<td>Large Room 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>10:00 – 10:45</td>
<td>Bee Hive Basics Finding eggs, larvae, brood, Steve Tipton, Cecil Sweeney, Kristi Sanderson- Beg.</td>
<td>Large Room 21</td>
<td>Pesticides and Beeswax Dr. Judy Wu-Smart</td>
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<td>Managing Bees for Comb Honey Production Dr. Marion Ellis</td>
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<tr>
<td>10:50 – 11:30</td>
<td>Bee Hive Basics Finding eggs, larvae, brood (repeated) Steve, Cecil, Kristi Beginners</td>
<td>Large Room 21</td>
<td>Making Nucs &amp; requeening TBA</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:35 – 12:15</td>
<td>Youth Scholarship students and Dr. Marion Ellis (Closed session)</td>
<td>Large Room 21</td>
<td>Honey Bee Colonies as Super Organisms Dr. Jamie Ellis</td>
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<td>Catching Swarms Andy Nowachek</td>
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<td>Soap Making Demo Petra Ahnert</td>
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<td>12:15 – 1:15</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
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<td>1:15 – 2:10</td>
<td>Swarm Demo Dr. Chip Taylor</td>
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<td>2:15 – 2:55</td>
<td>Tips for finding the queen and marking her Kristi Sanderson</td>
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<td>Extracting Honey Robert Hughes</td>
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<td>Making Mead or Honey Beer-TBA</td>
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<td>2:55 – 3:30</td>
<td>Becky’s Honey Ice Cream</td>
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<td>3:30 – 4:15</td>
<td>Swarm Control in Honey Bee Colonies Dr. Jamie Ellis</td>
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<td>Plants for Pollinators Natalia Bjorklund</td>
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<td>Beeswax Candlemaking Petra Ahnert</td>
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4:15 Evaluation, door prizes, drawing for hive and swarm of bees. You must complete an evaluation form to be eligible for the drawings.
HEARTLAND HONEY & BEEKEEPING SUPPLIES
We carry a complete line of beekeeping supplies including woodenware, smokers, extractors, books, queens, package bees and containers. We will trade wax for supplies. For your convenience please call in advance – Hours Mon., Tues., Thurs. & Friday 10:30-5:30, closed Wednesday. 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 sell all the supplies for beekeeping, 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 appointment 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.
Raymond Cooper, 220 N Elm, Iola 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. R
Robert Hughes, 12333 Wedd Street, Overland Park, KS 66213  PHONE: 913-681-5777

NORTHEASTERN KS BEEKEEPERS’ ASSOC. 2016 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 ______________
$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 $21.00_______________
Bee Culture Magazine (formerly “Gleanings”) 1 year $25.00_______________
Youth 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  913-831-6096    email rburns@kc.rr.com
Now you can pay online at nekba.org
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 up members are accepted and 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, March, June 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.

2016 Officers

President: Andy Nowachek, 10921 W 91st Terr, Shawnee Mission KS awn@everestkc.net 913-438-5397
2nd VP (Librarian): Alex Pantos, 2920 Stubbs Rd., Tecumseh KS 66542 MarlenePantos@yahoo.com 785-633-6283
3rd VP (Honey Plants): Jo Patrick, 611 E Sheridan, Olathe KS 66061 brian-patrick@sbcglobal.net 913-829-2682
Secretary: Dana Rommelfanger, 818 Orange St., Baldwin City KS 66006 DanaRomm@yahoo.com 785-594-3322
Treasurer: Robert Burns, 7601 W 54th Terr., Shawnee Mission KS 66202 rburns@kc.rr.com 913-831-6096
Program Chairperson: Becky Tipton, 9491 X Rd., Meriden, KS 66512 bstbees@embarqmail.com 785-484-3710
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 rburns@kc.rr.com 913-831-6096

Visit our Website at NEKBA.org