





Since 1948 Exploring the Wonderful World of Beekeeping Together

The Bee Buzzer Monthly Publication of the

Northeastern Kansas Beekeepers' Association

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EDITOR: CHERYL BURKHEAD

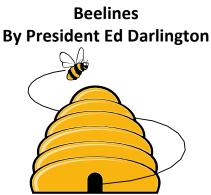
May 2022

General Meeting (IN PERSON ONLY-website for updates) Monday, May 16, 2022 (7 p.m.)

Douglas County Fairgrounds Bldg. 21N 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 Building 21 North, which will be on your left after you turn into the fairgrounds.

Main Program: Queen Rearing-John Speckman will speak on the Jenter System of queen rearing. Robert Burns will discuss the Doolittle Method (grafting) to raise your own queens.



What has happened to our bees is at best confusing; appearing only in fragments or clues. We often refer to these as the tip of the iceberg.

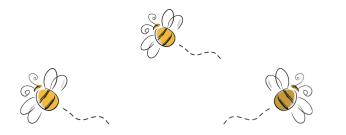
The evidence of degradation to our planet while being fragmented is, in fact, everywhere. One needs to look at a number of processes and recent changes (in the past 50 to 60 years) to fully understand why we seem to be inundated with problems that appear too complex to figure out. As beekeepers our job is to sort through the mountains of information and find answers. Remember Brother Adam in 1915 lost 40% to 50% of the hives at Buckfast Abbey. Our task hasn't really changed, just different data to sort through.

If, however, we stick to searching for root causes, I don't think it is as complex as some people try to make it. If my immune system has been compromised, there are many things that might bring about my demise. If we get distracted looking at the final causes rather than the root causes of the problem, we never will accomplish either a fix, or even be able to slow the process in time.

If you really want to make a difference, you need to educate yourself as to the real root causes of our degradation. Recognize that it is all insects being devastated, not just our bees. Once we have done that, then maybe we can help redirect our legislators' efforts.

It is the case that we know there are many different types of death of our honey bees. But that ignores the root cause of so many issues confronting our beloved insects. The initial indiscriminate use of pesticides, herbicides, and fungicides was the initial attack on the immune systems. Another root cause is the lack of variety and nutrition in the food supply of all living creatures.





2022 Meeting Dates: (Starting Time is 7pm. Q & A sessions are virtual via Zoom)

- June 4, 2022 FUNDAY!
- June 6, 2022 (Let's Talk Bees Q & A)
- June 20, 2022
- July 4, 2022 Independence Day! (No Q & A)
- July 18, 2022

Please stay at home if you are not feeling well or exhibiting symptoms.



Ol' Bee Gal

Beekeepers are strong individualists, independent thinkers, and sometimes, a bit stubborn. The old adage, ask 10 beekeepers a question and you probably get 11 different answers is born of experience and truth! There is seldom a single right way to do things in beekeeping. I monitor our Facebook site and a beekeeper I truly respect commented on ways to release the queen bee (from a package installation, a split, or when requeening a colony). He thinks you should let the bees release the queen by eating through the candy barrier in the queen cage—self-release. I prefer releasing her myself—direct release. Let me go through some pros and cons of each and you can decide for yourself.

This comment arose because a novice beek had done a direct release of her queen and the girl flew off the frames. Generally, when this happens, the queen will circle the area and return to the hive. Queens are usually smallish at this time and can fly well. We have had this happen maybe 4-5 times in 30+ years. They have ALL returned to the hive. Leave the hive open, it's both a visual cue and a better scent/pheromone lure for the queen. Usually, she is back in just a few minutes. They can be elusive, and you may not see her return. Best to shut up the hive after 20 minutes and check the hive within a few days. You should see eggs if not the queen herself. I wonder if this fly-away behavior is a symptom of a queen that might not be well accepted (that's just speculation on my part). But this is a heartstopping moment for the new beekeeper!

To avoid this anxiety, you can allow the bees to selfrelease the queen. We keep our queens completely corked for 4 days (both packages and splits/nucs). This usually is enough time to have good queen acceptance. When you are ready to uncork the queen, examine the bees on the cage. Are they sticking their long tongues (proboscis) through the screen? Are they biting the screen and difficult to brush off the cage? If you see biting and hard to move bees, they have not accepted your queen—give them another day or two. If they all seem friendly, you can remove the cork. For selfrelease, take a thin nail and carefully poke a hole through the candy. The consistency of the candy can vary greatly. Sometimes it is so soft, the bees can eat through it in a matter of hours. Sometimes so hard, it can literally take weeks to eat through. The bees will eat through the candy and release the queen. You will need to go back into your hive in 24-48 hours to be sure she has been released and to remove the empty queen cage. Leaving the queen cage inside the hive between 2 frames will result in burr comb being built in the excess space. So, this necessitates an extra trip into the hive.

When I direct-release a queen, I check for acceptance by observing the bee behavior on the queen cage. Next, I remove the cork opposite the candy end and place a finger over the hole until I have positioned the cage. You can pull out a frame and set the queen cage on the frame (some nectar in the frame is preferred) or you can place the cage on the top bars. Within a minute or two, the queen will walk out of her cage and either cross the frame and get a quick sip of nectar or zip down between the two frames. During this process, I usually cup my hand gently behind the cage to provide a little wind break (we've had a LOT of wind issues this spring!). During this process, I can continue to monitor bees' acceptance of the queen. If there is an issue, they may "ball" her. I can quickly reach in and grab her and return her to her cage. This has happened one time (in over 30 years!). After re-caging my queen, I checked frames. EGGS! I had another queen in the hive. Occasionally, a queen from the bee breeder's colony will get shaken into a package and the new colony will not accept another queen. The remarkable thing about this situation is that the bees fed the caged queen. Usually, they just let her die. With direct release, I know exactly when my queen was released. This can help me determine when I should do a mite treatment and what stages of brood I should expect to see with my first inspection.

In my opinion, the riskiest way to introduce your queen is to remove the cork the day you hive your

package (or split) and let the bees have access to the candy immediately. As I mentioned, the variability of candy makes this method a huge unknown. A VERY novice beekeeper contacted me and said he had uncorked his queen at installation to let the bees eat through the candy. Three weeks later, he was asking me when his queen might emerge from her cage?!? He left her caged inside the hive for 3 weeks because the workers did not eat through the candy. Do not bee this new bee. Check those bees, make sure your new queen is laying eggs. Check and record colony growth every 7-10 days.

Not sure what you are supposed to be looking for when you do an early spring inspection? Come to the Funday and Steve, Cecil, and Kristi will take you through a complete hive inspection and explain how a colony should be growing.

Steve and I are offering open apiary sessions this season. We will meet at our farm the 3rd Sunday of each month from 1-3 PM, weather permitting. We will be working bees and you are welcome to join us. Please call/email to reserve a spot—let us know you are coming. Everyone in the bee yard must wear a veil. <u>bstbees@embarqmail.com</u> 785-484-3710.

Becky Tipton, Special Events Coordinator



FunDay Silent Auction Items



If you have beekeeping or fun bee-related items you would like to pass on, consider bringing those items to the NEKBA meetings. Jay Francis will collect them to be used in the silent auction during FunDay. Hope to see you there!

Jay Francis, FunDay Coordinator

<u>ASK QUINBY & REMI</u>



Dear Quinby and Remi: I've gotten some swarm calls; I went to pick up a swarm but there was another beekeeper there already. What are some things I should ask before I head out to get a swarm?

Quinby and Remi answer: Last year Cecil and Joli got a call from the city of Louisburg to come pick up a swarm. They headed over to pick up the swarm and much later realized that the homeowner wasn't even aware of the swarm-they never saw the homeowner. A woman out for a walk with her kids saw the swarm, called the city, and the city called them! They were even in the paper for picking up the swarm—but this could have gone another way! They were trespassing. So, the first question to ask is-

Is this your property? How high is it? Do they have a ladder you can use? Have you sprayed them with anything? Are they hanging in a clump or going inside of the building? Or are they just on the flowering bush, around the flowers? How big is it? As big as a basketball? How long has it been there? How many people have you called to come get this? Do you know if someone else is already coming? Have you posted it on Facebook and NextDoor? Ask them to post that you are coming. What are some things you should have with you when you go for a swarm?

Your smoker, a bee brush and/or a McDonald's French Fry holder or Juicy cup- in case they are on a tree trunk or branch- this works well for getting them off, if you can't shake them off, a ladder, a bucket, hive or nuc box- a bucket seems to be easiest to hold while getting the swarm, but we like to put them into a nuc box or single hive while they settle in, a small bottle of Lemongrass Essential Oil and a tissue or cotton ball or swarm lure. **Dear Quinby and Remi:** I've taken the club classes and had a mentor/professional beekeeper come help me. But I feel like they think I should release my queen myself and that I shouldn't wear gloves! I don't feel comfortable not wearing gloves and I've heard such horror stories about queens flying off-HELP!

Quinby and Remi answer: Don't be intimidated by others! Some of the mentors and speakers at the classes have been keeping bees for many years and they are guite set in their ways (Joli and Cecil included). Feel free to tell someone that is helping you or mentoring you that you do not feel comfortable not wearing gloves—or whatever. You need to wear as much protective gear and you need to feel safe when you go into your hive. Releasing your queen is scary! If you feel like you do not want to let the queen walk out of her cage than ask your mentor for another option. We would suggest that you keep her in her cage for 4 days and then take out the cork on the candy end and let the bees eat the candy out- they'll have her out in a few hours so not much time is lost! Then wait 5-6 days and go back to check to see if she is laying. The only time this scenario will not work is if your queen cage does not have a candy plug. Though if you cut most of the cork out the bees will eat the rest of the cork to release the gueen. Some folks take the cage, remove the cork and hold it down inside the hive to let the queen out. Or after she has been in the hive for 4 days, at least, then you could take out your cork and put a marshmallow in, put her back in the hive- they'll release her very quickly. All of these scenarios still have some risk with them—with the marshmallow deal being the riskiest as she could fly off while you're trying to get the marshmallow in!

SUBSCRIBE TO A MONTHLY BEE MAGAZINE. STAY INFORMED.

Bee Culture Magazine (link) American Bee Journal (link)

Use the links to subscribe directly...annual subscription rates average to just \$2.08 per month. This is fantastic information right at your fingertips. As part of your beekeeping experience, it's important to be up to date with the trends in bee biology, honey processing, the industry, and much more!

Meet the Beek Buck Bradley



(First year honey harvest)

I started my beekeeping journey about four years ago in North Carolina. I was born and raised in Ottawa, Kansas; after high school, I enlisted in the Marine Corps and left to see the world. My original goal was never to make a career out of the military, but one thing led to another, and I did well enough to get into a commissioning program; the next thing I knew, 21 years had passed, and my oldest child was getting ready for high school. I knew the only way for my kids to start and finish in the same high school was to retire, which I did last October.

I was always interested in honeybees and thought about trying my hand at beekeeping, but my lifestyle in the infantry would not allow it. That changed in 2018 when I was at a community event and the local beekeeper's association had a booth. After talking with them, I realized I could keep bees in town, and in my current position, I knew I didn't have a deployment for a couple of years. I got permission from the wife and used the money I had saved on my last deployment to purchase equipment for three hives the following spring. I spent the next eight months preparing by reading numerous books and taking a beginner's course.

I know everyone starts beekeeping for a different reason, and most have several. I started my journey into beekeeping for two main reasons. First, I needed a hobby. I was so involved in coaching youth sports, family life, and work I realized I had no time for myself to recharge. The other main reason was I read an article that beekeeping had been used after numerous wars to help veterans cope with the traumas they had experienced, and I figured it was worth a try. I not only stayed on my current path because of the reasons above but because of the many challenges and paths that beekeeping offers.



(Buck and his son working bees in NC)

A massive benefit of starting beekeeping in the state of North Carolina is that it has the largest state beekeeping association in the United States, which was established in 1917. There is a local chapter in nearly every county for a total of 83 chapters. This allows the State Association to offer a ton of learning opportunities and influence elected officials on important bee-related issues. I suggest everyone check out their website <u>www.ncbeekeepers.org</u>. Also, the beekeeping season in North Carolina lasts from early March to late October, which gives one time to make mistakes.

I joined the county beekeeper's association and was quickly paired up with a mentor that was a Master Craftsman Beekeeper and a queen breeder. I soaked up knowledge from this individual and helped him with his 100+ hives. I'm really thankful for my experience with Eric Talley because of his expertise and patience. Also, during my tenure in North Carolina, I was secretary of the local beekeeping association and had an article published in *Beekeeping Your First Three Years*.

I started with three hives (two nucs and a package), and by the end of the summer, I had six hives. I eventually grew to 22 hives before I moved back to Kansas. I sold all but six of my hives and transported those six hives back to Kansas last April, and kept them at my brother's place in Wellsville. The best part of the trip was when one of the ratchet straps failed, and some bees escaped in the hotel parking lot (fun times).



Last winter, we purchased a home with 20 acres outside of Baldwin City, Kansas, and I got the bees moved to our place in early March. My goal is to spend the next couple of years learning the local climate and perfecting my grafting technique with the ultimate goal of making this hobby into a sideliner operation.



Tips for May

- Check for ticks, they love beekeepers.
- 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 ten frames. Put your second super on after the first one is almost filled.
- Use queen excluders to prevent brood in your honey supers.
- Double-check medication dates-safety matters. Don't misuse any chemicals in the hive. Follow all time guidelines. Never medicate hives with supers on them. 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 the grass under control.
- Keep supers on until the honey is capped, unripe honey will ferment.
- Do not feed sugar syrup during a honey flow as the bees will store the syrup in your supers rather than honey.
- Don't get excited on hot humid days, if the bees are hanging outside the hive. This is called "bearding". 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 this 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.

Honey Plants

Perennial flowering plants are preferred by many gardeners to attract pollinators. With their ability to over-winter and return from

rootstock or woody above ground stems, perennials season after season define the landscape. Many times, however, we see a limited bloom cycle with these returning beauties. It is most common for perennials to offer a window of several weeks to a couple of months for our pollinators to visit and collect nectar and pollen.

If you would like to extend that bloom cycle, think about supplementing perennials in your landscape beds with a variety of annuals. Their name describes in detail their life span. A single growing season defines an annual but does not limit the continuous bloom cycle that many offer throughout the spring and summer months till that first hard frost. Not all annuals are created equal though. Many do not offer a quality source of nectar and pollen resources for honeybees. These following annuals are good options that bees benefit from and will add that season-long color to your landscape beds or front and back porch containers.

Zinnias are a wonderful profusion of blooms all season long until that first frost ends their colorful show. Cosmos are half-hardy annuals that come in a variety of different colors. Their open, daisyshaped, flat flowers create a beautiful display and give the bees easy access to nectar and pollen. They grow quite tall, around 2-3 feet, so plant towards the back of the border. Cosmos can thrive in poor soil and full sun. Grow them in clumps so the bees can find many blooms to visit. A staple of many annual flowerbeds are *marigolds*. They can be attractive to bees provided you choose a variety that offers an open center so pollinators can easily find the yellow florets. *Moss rose*, a low growing annual succulent, is both a heat and drought tolerant alternative. Brilliantly colored blooms attract butterflies and honeybees alike. Lantana is another beautifully colored annual in shades of red, orange, and yellow that once in bloom will shine throughout the growing season and require little to no maintenance like dead-heading spent flower blooms. Cornflowers have a brilliant blue colored flower that accents the many yellow, reds, oranges, and purples that are most common in the annual color prism.

The right annual flower can be a powerhouse for your yard. They offer pollen and nectar for bees and butterflies all season long. Try to find many perennials that can offer those same characteristics. Always remember to plant in groups. Many blooms of the same type of annual flower will be more attractive to pollinators. By maximizing your bloom count you attract more and hold pollinators longer for your enjoyment and their survival.

Chad Gilliland, Honey Plants Chairman



MENTORING

Joli Winer and Cecil Sweeney will be mentoring beekeepers on the 2nd Monday of the month-except for the first one which will be held on the Sunday night, April 10, at 5 pm. If you have bee suits, please bring them. We will go through some of our hives looking for eggs, larva and queens. We will talk about what you should be doing with your bees this month, lighting and using a smoker using a hive tool, and more. The cost is \$10 with all monies going to the youth scholarship and military mentorship programs. Please either call, text, or email Joli at 913-593-3562 or

email joli@heartlandhoney.com to let me know that you are coming. If the weather is bad, we may reschedule so check with us first. If you cannot afford the \$10 you can let me know ahead of time. Mentoring takes place at their home at 19201 S Clare Rd., Spring Hill KS. DATES:

Monday, May 9th, 6pm Monday, June 13th, 6pm Monday, July 11th, 6 pm Monday, August 8th, 6pm Monday, September 12th, 6pm



Marlene Pantos

Summer Fruit with Honey Dressing

- 1/3 cup honey1/3 cup lemon or lime juice6 fresh mint leaves, finely snipped
- 2 cups melon cubes
- 2 cups green seedless grapes
- 1 cup fresh blueberries
- 1 cup fresh pineapple chunk

Use a whisk or hand mixer to whip the honey until it turns thick and opaque. Add the lemon or lime, then stir in the mint leaves. Combine the fruit in a large glass or pottery bowl. Pour the honey mixture over and stir gently to coat. Serve immediately with a clear flute or sparkling water or Prosecco.



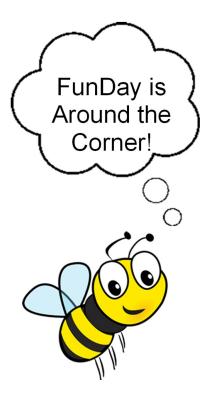
Military/Veterans Apprentice Program

It's hard to believe that it is May and approximately a month ago our two veterans installed their packages of bees. They are doing well.

This past month, my wife, daughter, and some close friends, did a show that was set up for youth to experience small animals and be able to pet and be around them. On the April 28, I gave nine 20minute talks to 5th graders for a total of 180 minutes. I had a 30-minute break for lunch. I highly recommend 12 cups of hot tea, one lemon, and a lot of honey to help the throat and the next day you are good as new.

May is the month that is the real beginning of Spring. The flowers start to show their colors and the calendar is filled with numerous noteworthy occasions. One of those days is Memorial Day, which was originally called Decoration Day and was first observed on May 30^{th,} 1868 at Arlington Nation Cemetery. Flowers were placed on the graves of fallen Union and Confederate soldiers. In 1971, Memorial Day was recognized as a federal holiday in observance to those who served our country. There are many important days in this month but to many veterans and their families, Memorial Day, stands out with the flags representing those who served and sacrificed so much for our county.

Andy Nowachek, Military/Veteran Appr. Liaison



FunDay!

Northeastern Kansas Beekeepers Association June 4, 2022

Douglas County Fairgrounds 2120 Harper St, Lawrence, KS 66046

Krispn Given, Purdue University Jay Evans, USDA ARS Research Lab Dr. Judy Wu-Smart, University of Nebraska Louann Hausner, 1996 Honey Princess Curt Hadley, FieldWatch Sami Aaron, Extension Master Naturalist Lucy Winn, 2022 Honey Queen University of Nebraska Research Students

At the Hive Demonstrations (bring your veil), Door Prizes, Vendors, Honey Ice Cream, Silent Auction, Mead Making, Cooking with Honey, Beauty Products, Swarm Demonstration, Marketing Tips and Tricks, Honey Extraction, Find the Queen. Learn how to create a pollinator habitat. Plenty of activities for the kids. Lunch and snacks provided. T-Shirts are \$12.00, Dinner (optional) \$15.00. Register online \$70.00, Register day of event \$75.00. Youth (6-18) \$15.00, \$20.00 at the door (Youth 5 and under – no charge). Registration begins 7:30 – Activities begin 8:30. A full day of learning and fun.

Become a better beekeeper. Come, learn and ask questions.

Register online: <u>www.nekba.org</u> Hotel Reservations can be made through Country Inn & Suites by Radisson, Lawrence, KS 2176 E 23rd St, Lawrence, KS 66046

Contact Jay Francis at (785) 608-0726 or jay.m.francis@gmail.com for more information

Northeastern Kansas Beekeepers' Bee FunDay Registration Form

2022 Bee FunDay, Saturday June 4th, 2022

Register and pay online at <u>www.nekba.org</u>. Your contact information will be provided to the club through

PayPal—please list all participants in the PayPal notes section on-line.

A dinner will be offered for an additional fee--Pre-register by May 27th, 2022

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nail address@@
m a member of the Northeast KS Beekeepers I am <u>not</u> a member of the Northeast KS Beekeepers
vould like to be a memberClub Membership ½ year \$7.50 (membership not required) I would like to receive my Buzzer Newsletter by email I would like to receive my Buzzer by USPS mail
gistration for the Bee Funday:
lults \$70 per person
egistration includes admission to the Funday, morning snack of Wheatfield's breads, honey butter and a selection of
eamed honey, lunch, drinks, and home-made honey ice cream.
nere will be an alternative meal available at lunch for vegetarians. How many? nuth (6-18) \$15.00 (Youth 5 and under – no charge)
uth Scholarship and Military/Veterans Apprenticeship Program Donation
ease join us for a catered dinner on site the evening of Funday- \$15.00 per person (Deadline May 27 th)
Inday T-shirt with new club logo. \$12 each Please state size(s) and quantity (Deadline May 17 th)ult T-shirt Sizes: 1) Small 2) Medium 3) Large 4) XL 5) 2XL
Total \$
ease make your check out to "Northeast KS Beekeepers or NEKBA" or register via PayPal online at www.nekba.org
noving hugh all all and mail to Dehart Duma 7001 W E4th Tay. Chauman Mission KC (0202) Emails thuman and gravel

paying by check, please mail to: Robert Burns, 7601 W 54th Ter., Shawnee Mission KS 66202 Email: rburnshoney@gmail.com

ames of those attending for name tags:

e appreciate early pre-registrations so much that at the end of the Bee FunDay 2022 we will hold a drawing of all pre-registered ople and one person will get his/her registration fee back!

Need More Info? Please contact Jay Francis at (785) 608-0726 or jay.m.francis@gmail.com

No Receipts will be sent except those made via PayPal.

Kansas Honey Producers Extracting More Money from your Hives-Third Thursdays via Zoom

These new, free, virtual, Value-Added programs will be presented on the 3rd Thursday of each month at 7 pm (central time, United States) via zoom. It is being sponsored by the Kansas Honey Producers Association as part of our membership drive. These programs are recorded and are on the website http://www.kansashoneyproducers.org/ if you would like to see the ones you have missed! You will receive an email before the programs with the link to register. If you registered for a previous program, you will automatically receive the link to view each month via email.

If you have a question, please call Joli at 913-593-3562 or email joli@heartlandhoney.com.

Thursday, May 19th Making Honey Beer

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Thursday, June 16th Making Mead, Jay Francis presents

These programs will be recorded and will be available on our <u>www.kansashoneyproducers.org</u> website.

NORTHEASTERN KS BEEKEEPERS' ASSOC. 2022 MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

ADDRESS				
CITY	STATE2	ZIP+4		
PHONE	Email Address			
I would like to receive the n	ewsletter, 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	name			
(Youth Membership (18 years of age or under)			\$7.50_	
Membership for Kansas Honey Producers Association			\$15.00	
American Bee Journal (disc	ounted rate through association)	1 year \$24.65	
Bee Culture Magazine (or su	bscribe online at <u>www.BeeCultu</u>	<u>re.com)</u>	1 year \$25.00	
Scholarship / Military/Veter	an'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, <u>rburnshoney@gmail.com</u> You may join, re-new, register, donate and pay online at <u>www.nekba.org</u>

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 <u>sandersonk09@gmail.com</u> 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 Equipment, 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 9:00-4:30, 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 <u>hardware@sunflower.com</u>

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 <u>cedarridgebeehives@gmail.com</u> - Check out our bees and products at <u>www.cedarridgebees.com</u>Cedar Ridge Bees 585 N 500 Rd, Overbrook, KS 66524

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

Meeting Monday, May 16, 2022

The Northeastern Kansas Beekeepers' Association

Membership is open to anyone 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. 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 2022. 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 <u>www.nekba.org</u> 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.

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