General Meeting
Monday, April 20, 2020 (7 p.m.)
Join Us for a ZOOM Meeting
“In the comfort of your own home”
Download the Zoom app and watch from your computer, smart phone, or tablet
Log in instructions will be posted on the NEKBA.org website

Main Program: “Installing Package Bees” and “Making Splits”. Questions will be taken after the presentation.

Beelines
By President Ed Darlington

The restrictions placed on us as a result of the COVID-19 epidemic, prevent us from meeting together as a group; therefore, we are developing a flexible and resourceful plan, attempting to maintain timely training and information on a monthly basis.

This time of the year we want to discuss installing packages of bees and/or making splits. We are working toward plans to bring this about. The board is attempting to find solutions that will help our bees survive while we learn how to become better stewards of these little creatures in our care.

We are in the process of putting together a web-based system so we can continue to learn needed skills. We have decided to step out of our comfort zone and learn how to provide quality programming, just in a different format: a webinar. This way, you will still receive good and timely information to which you have become accustomed. Obviously, there are other functions that we previously enjoyed, like meeting together and being able to have all-important conversations with each other about what is, and is not, working with our hives. We will attempt to subsequently address some these other functions, which may be more challenging to duplicate.

While we all hope that the current restrictions preventing us from assembling together will be short lived, we need to make plans as if it is a long-term ordeal.

First things first, this month we will tackle putting together a webinar type presentation in place of our regular meeting on April 20 at 7pm. Some instructions will be included in other sections of this newsletter, and the remainder will follow in an email of how to upload the software “Zoom” we have chosen as the platform we will use.

Those of you who do not have access to computers or to other types of devices with which to watch such a presentation, it will be necessary to find a member near you that you could join. This is an evolving plan, and if anyone has some suggestions addressing or improving what we’re attempting, please contact any one of the board members and share your ideas. We ask for your patience as we work through this exercise and metamorphosis.
The Douglas County Fair Grounds are closed until further notice due to the ongoing battle with Coronavirus-19. We’re trying to set up some way to have our meetings on video or through Zoom. Please be patient with us until we work out the details. For now, please reach out to our seasoned beekeepers for help and assistance with your bees. Please be safe and stay healthy.

Steve Messbarger

2020 Meeting Dates: (Starting Time is 7pm. Log in a few minutes ahead on Zoom.)

- Monday, April 20, 2020
- Monday, May 18, 2020
- Monday, June 15, 2020
- Monday, July 13, 2020
- Monday, August 17, 2020
- Monday, September 21, 2020
- Monday, October 19, 2020
- Monday, November 16, 2020
- Monday, December 14, 2020

Dr. Juliana Rangel from Texas A & M sent us notice of a wonderful learning opportunity. They have prepared a series of 6 “remote meetings.” These are being presented by some of my favorite beekeeping speakers! They are FREE. You just have to register and they will send you a link to the meeting/talk. You can see a flyer with details here in The Buzzer or here: www.aces.edu/go/1196

The University of Nebraska, Dr. Judy Wu-Smart and her crew continue to support us all with terrific instructional materials. Check out what’s up at UNL: https://entomology.unl.edu/bee-lab#tab7

The University of Minnesota has always presented the best information for keeping our bees healthy. Gary Reuter has produced GREAT videos. https://www.beelab.umn.edu

MAAREC (Mid-Atlantic Agriculture Research & Extension Consortium) covers an amazing array of beekeeping information. https://agdev.anr.udel.edu/maarec/

If you attended the Beginning Beekeeping Class or the Year 2 and Bee-Yond class this winter, you received a notebook with an article titled, “Resources for Better Beekeeping.” This list includes books, magazines, and many more on-line sites with amazing beekeeping tips and information. If you didn’t attend the classes, or if you’d like another copy of this article, please email me at: bstbees@embarqmail.com. I’ll happily send this your way.

The NEKBA board is going to try something new this month, a Zoom meeting. If you’ve met us, you
know that we are not kids and technology is not something that makes us feel all warm and fuzzy. So, I hope you’ll join us on your computer, tablet, or smart phone as we try this new experiment in bee meetings. If you have a good internet connection, it will work best. You can listen on your phone but the picture may not be very big so a computer is probably a better choice. Most of all, we want everyone to practice social distancing until this threat is under control. When I open my bee hives, the world melts away. I don’t really think about anything but what the bees are doing. I laughingly refer to it as my own Zen meditation. Bee safe and bee well.

Becky Tipton

Meet the Burns, 1979

Meet the Beek

Robert Burns

I have been involved with honeybees and had an interest in beekeeping since my early teens. I did not get bees until I was in the 8th grade when I learned you could purchase them and Dadant equipment through the Montgomery Ward Farm Catalog. Some of you, I’m sure, are old enough to remember retailer Montgomery Ward (1872 – 2001)?

I like to jokingly warn parents of school-aged children to never under estimate the power of a school field trip. Do they even do those anymore? I hope so! It was a spring field trip with my 6th grade science class at Overland Park Elementary to the Agriculture Hall of Fame in Bonner Springs, KS that set me off on this journey. Also, the occasional peanut butter & honey sandwich turned me into a honey fan! *So as not to offend my classmates, in case they read this, I mention that I went to Santa Fe Trail Elementary from Kindergarten until 5th grade, also in Overland Park.

Currently, my beekeeping tenure stretches now across 48 seasons. (Am I really that old?) I like to mention that nearly half my time with the bees was Before Mites (B.M.), and the other half has been after the mites arrived or Post Mites (P.M); and now, nearly a decade with Small Hive Beetle. My first experience of losing colonies to mites was back in the winter of ’92-’93. (Yes, it happened more than once to me.)

A Kansas native, I grew up in the Kansas City suburb of Overland Park. The suburban city turns 60 in May 2020. For those familiar with Kansas City, I worked on the Plaza at the Alameda Plaza Hotel for 11 years. I started by helping to clean up after the 1977 Plaza Flood. I had three hives in our backyard that were also flooded by a creek from the same weather event. The hotel was also my first honey sale’s customer as I sold them a gallon for $10.00, which was a lot of money back then. For another two years, I was in hotel management at the downtown KCMO Allis Plaza Hotel.

Currently, I keep colonies in a stretch of locations ranging from the KCI Airport in the north, Wyandotte County, Johnson County, and finally to my mother’s farm in Miami Co., KS where she has a calf-cow herd and a couple of older horses.

I worked in investment finance at Kemper Financial and DST Systems for 25 years, mostly in the Bank Reconciliation Department (Purchases, Redemptions, Dividends, Commissions, Taxes) and all the research that went with resolving the issues that arose. Think Mutual Fund and Alternative Finance (REITS) businesses. I also worked for nine years in credit finance at GE Capital.

My involvement with the local bee club goes back to the mid-1980s. I was given a membership to the Northeastern Kansas Beekeepers when the city of Overland Park adopted a municipal code on keeping bees within city limits. It happened because a neighbor several doors down thought there shouldn’t be any bee colonies in town. This was during the time when the nation was worried, no, frightened, and keenly aware about the impending threat of invasion of ‘the Killer Bees’ (Africanized) from South America.
There were silly movies that created frantic hysteria. The association board collaborated with the city to develop guidelines that are currently in place.

Since that time, I have thought it’s important and perhaps an obligation for me to give something back. I was Secretary for one year but after they found out my work was in finance; I was asked to serve as Treasurer. I have been serving as the NEKBA Treasurer now for 18 years.

It’s been a pleasure to give presentations at various events such as the local and state meetings, American Beekeeping Federation, and also Dr. Marion Ellis’ University of Nebraska’s Value-added Products Workshop in 2004. Marion told me that he got his start into mead making, using my Ginger Orange Peel mead recipe that he liked so well. I also attended the Master Beekeeping workshops 2003, 2004, and 2005. I’ve made many life-long friends and contacts locally and around the country with this beekeeping adventure.

Since 2005, I have been involved with keeping bees on several urban farms. I kept bees at CultivateKC for over 14 years when I was asked by Director Katherine Kelly to help with their bees at the urban farm focused on education and food production.

I spent 15 years (1999 – 2013) selling retail at a local Farmer’s Market near where I live. Eventually, I had to ‘take back’ my Saturdays as I missed working bees on the weekends and going to the city pool for sun as the pool is my favorite way to relax outdoors. Working the market grew exhausting. It’s a lot of work.

On a side-note, I remember learning about the historical development of markets & fairs during the growth of towns and cities in my studies of European History at KU. I clearly thought those were activities that I would never do – a market or fair, yet I did. So, I’ve learned to say, “Never say never”.

Also, since 2005, I have been raising my own queens and making up any colony losses with my own increases each spring. The queen class instructed by Gary Reuter and Marla Spivak was inspirational. I learned Summer Increases from well-known bee author Larry Connor. I have experience with establishing package bees and have mentored others with getting started.

While I am mentioning people, I met Joli Winer & Cecil Sweeney when they were first opening their business at their 87th & I-35 location in Lenexa in ’88 even though they didn’t get to know me until later. I met Kristi Sanderson through Joli & Cecil’s store in Olathe. I met Becky & Steve Tipton through NEKBA and KHPA in the 90s. And there are many more...

I didn’t get actively involved in the local NEKBA club meetings until the early 90s. Still keeping a low profile, I went to state KHPA meetings using the generous vacation time I had from my employer. I thought there were too many ‘old geezers’ at the meetings. Now, I’ve been ‘one of them’ for a while!

Working my way through higher education, I graduated from the University of Kansas with a B.A. in foreign language (German). I was an exchange student with a family in Hamburg, Germany in high school. I also had additional foreign language studies with three years of French and also three years of Japanese. I had coursework emphasis in Biological Sciences from Johnson County Community College. I could relate my JCCC science studies to my personal understanding of my beekeeping.

I have seen many things that have changed in beekeeping over the years. I try to manage 100+ colonies, as well as assist friends, some local organizations (Mitzvah GardenKC, Juniper Gardens, Kansas City Community Gardens), and neighbors with their bees.

There are many generous and wonderful people that I thank for helping me get this far on my journey with bees. Besides the obvious, it would be remiss not to mention my bee buddy in Parkville, Ken Edmonds, who has generously contributed to putting together and making bee equipment in his ‘Pop’s Garage’ over the many years. Although, I must say, I do not agree with his taste in paint colors (sorry, Ken) even if it was free paint that he had obtained. Sometimes, the price ‘is not right’ I have to keep a good eye on that.

I hope you’re still awake and that I did not bore you too much with my beekeeping journey. I thank Cheryl Burkhead, our current NEKBA Editor, for asking me to share my story.

Now, if you should ask, what is beekeeping to me? In a philosophical sense, it’s about getting out in Nature! Spring is the best time. It no longer
seems like it’s all about honey like it used to be. Keep your bees alive and healthy. Make a return on this investment, too. It’s about not getting too cold or too hot, or out when it’s too humid, too dry, or too wet. Spring is finally here. N-JOY your bees this season, and get outside. Be safe, healthy and I hope you harvest lots of honey this year. -Robt

HONEY PLANTS

The early season colony buildups we are seeing seems to be weeks earlier than the last couple of years. I have seen worker bees entering the hive with pollen sacs filled with bright yellow, orange, pale green, and grey pollen granules. Much needed protein, once mixed with nectar, is a critical food source for bee larvae. While performing hive inspections over the last week or so, I have seen cells filled with newly collected nectar from dandelions, henbit, peach and pear tree blooms, flowering quince, and grape hyacinth.

Honeybees rely on their sense of vision to locate flowers. Bees see colors in the spectrum ranging from ultraviolet to orange, but do not see red. The flower advertises itself to the bees with colorful petals, many of which have shiny patches of ultraviolet that humans can’t see without special equipment. Those ultraviolet patches are called “bee guides” or “nectar guides”. Like airport runway lights, these ultraviolet regions guide the bees to the nectar. The shape of the flower is also important. Some flowers have flat areas for ease of landing by bees, and others have elaborate modifications to ensure that pollen sticks to any bee that visits.

As we move thru the month of April, start looking for Redbud, Boxelder, Sugar Maple, Serviceberry, and Gray Dogwood tree blooms to dot the landscape. Shrubs like Northern Spicebush, Lilac, Virginia Sweetspire, Gooseberry, and Black Chokecherry will offer a much-needed source of high-quality nectar. From a perennial standpoint, Buttercup, Phlox, and Dutch Clover are just around the corner to assist with building up your strong honeybee colonies.

Chad Gilliland

Tips for April

• 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 your 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.
• Watch for indications that your hive is getting ready to swarm. Take action. Reduce the population drastically.
• Equalize hives to minimize swarming; brood from healthy hives may be transferred to a weaker colony. Food frames could also be shared. Warning: never move frames from one hive to another unless you know where your queen is. Find the queen first.
• You should have no more than 4 or 5 frames of brood in your hives now. If you don’t, then you have a problem. It may be your queen or there aren’t enough nurse bees to take care of brood. The queen won’t lay more eggs than the workers can care for. You may need to requeen or add brood from another hive to give them a boost.
• Keep up or start your recordkeeping.
• Check colonies for food-if they need food, feed. If they have food-don’t feed unless you want to make some splits or increases-if you feed too much it encourages swarming.
Dear Quinby and Remi:

I've been through my hive a few times and can't find my queen. My new queen is here, can't I just put her in there?

Quinby and Remi Answer: Grrrrr the short answer is no, absolutely not. The bees in the hive will kill your new, very expensive queen bee if the old queen is still in there and they will not accept your new queen. You can do one or all of the following—First phone a friend to come help and do it in the middle of the day when the field bees are out flying:

1. If your hive is in two hive bodies, break them apart putting the top one cross ways on the lid and leave the other one in the original spot on the bottom board. Using smoke, gently smoke the hive and start going through your hive frame by frame looking for the queen. It is most likely that she’ll be on frames with emerging brood where she is already laying eggs. Work slowly and methodically. When you finish that hive body of frames, go through the other hive body—every few minutes give them a puff of smoke to keep them calm. If you find her, kill her. If you do not find her then go to plan 2.

2. Plan 2: Put your hive back together but this time put a queen excluder between your two hive bodies. In 3 days only one hive body will have eggs so that gives you a 50/50 chance of finding her, because you’ll only have 10 frames to look through. Make sure and keep your hive bodies separated until you find her so she won’t scramble into the other box! If that won’t work, go to desperation plan 3.

3. Plan 3-only use this if desperate. Get your bee brush ready. Take away all of your equipment and make sure that your queen is not on your bottom board. Get an empty hive body and put in a few frames but brush off the bees onto the top bars of frames still in a hive body before placing in the empty! Put a queen excluder on top, get your smoker ready. Take each frame, check for the queen and brush the bees off on top of the queen excluder, gently smoke after each frame is brushed off, the bees will go below onto the frames but the queen will not be able to go through the queen excluder. This is very disruptive and only to be used as a last resort.

How should you take care of your queen if you can’t use her right away? Keep her out of direct sunlight. At room temperature and away from the dog and cat. She has food in her cage so only give her a few drops of water each day (I stick my finger in a cup of water and the water on my finger is enough, I run it over the screen). Do not feed her honey, it just makes her sticky.

Dear Quinby and Remi: I just opened my hive and I hit the big time! There are so many swarm cells that I can’t count them all. Should I make a “Walk Away Split?

Quinby and Remi Answer: The definition of a “Walk Away Split” is you make your nuc making sure that you have at least one frame of eggs and larva in the new nuc. The bees will then take a young larva and make it into a queen cell. This time of year, we get a lot of questions because people open their hives and see tons of swarm cells and some may use these frames of brood with swarm cells in their nucs. I consider this as a walk away split too though, others may not- I do because so many new beekeepers do this. Please note that you are selecting for the worst possible trait which is a queen with swarming tendencies. Add it up, how long will it take for them to raise a queen- they’ll start with a 4-day old egg-just turned larva so it will be 12 more days until the queen emerges. After she emerges from her
cell it is – 5-10 days before she goes on her mating flight, assuming she doesn’t get eaten by a Scissor-tailed flycatcher while on her flight she’ll come back to hive and hang out for 2-4 days while she matures and begins to lay eggs. Then, using your biology class information you’ll remember that it’s 21 more days until your first worker bee emerges. So, add it up 4 days egg/larva+12 days emergence +10 days until she mates+4 days until she lays eggs+21 until brood emerges=51 days before you have new bees in that hive. Remember that bees only live 5-6 weeks so in that time your nuc has seriously crashed and may have dwindled to an unsalvageable situation.

If you used a swarm cell subtract 8 days (since your queen cell is probably 8 days old) from 51 to 43 days. You decide if it’s a good idea or not. Most experienced beekeepers think it is not—it’s a gamble.

Joli Winer

---

**The Honey Pot**

by Cheryl Burkhead

Honey Garlic Glazed Pork Roast recipe is hands down the BEST. This recipe makes juicy, fork tender pork loin.

**Ingredients:**
- 3 lb. pork loin
- 1 T. Olive oil

**(SPICE RUB)**
- 1 tsp. sweet paprika
- 1 tsp. garlic powder
- ½ tsp. onion powder
- ½ tsp. dried thyme
- ½ tsp. dried rosemary
- Salt & fresh ground pepper, to taste

**FOR HONEY GARLIC GLAZE**
- 4 cloves garlic, minced
- ¼ cup honey
- 3 T. soy sauce
- 1 T. Dijon mustard
- 1 T. Olive oil

**Instructions:**
- Preheat oven to 375 degrees
- Line a rimmed baking sheet with aluminum foil or parchment paper and set aside.
- Pat dry pork loin with paper towels
- In a small bowl combine spice rub
- Lightly spray pork loin with cooking spray. Rub spice mix over pork loin. Heat olive oil over medium heat and sear the pork loin until browned on all sides; about 3-5 min/side. Transfer pork loin to prepared baking sheet, fat-layer side up. Brush honey garlic glaze over pork loin. Roast for 25 minutes. Tent a piece of foil over the pork so the top doesn’t burn and continue to cook additional 25 min or until internal temperature of pork loin reaches 145 degrees. Cut in slices and serve.

---

**Making Splits**

This is how we like to increase our hives and build up from our winter losses. We go through each hive and find our queen. Then we count the brood and leave 3 frames of brood and bees the first week of April, 4 frames the 2nd week. Leaving more than that it is too hard to get them to accept a new queen because the population is too high. 3-4 frames are the most ideal. If you are not requeening at the same time you would put your old queen back in with the brood into the bottom hive body of your original hive. If you are requeening, then you would kill your old queen and install your new queen in the brood area of your bottom hive body. We like to leave her caged for 4 days and then come back to release her. If you just took out the cork in the candy end the bees could chew through that candy and release the queen before the bees had gotten used to her.

The extra brood & bees that you have taken away for your new splits you will put into a hive body in the center and install your new queen, leaving her caged for 4 days. Next to the brood add some open frames of foundation or drawn comb. Then in your outside frames, if you have honey and pollen put those in the 1 & 2 and 9 &10 positions in the hive. Honey frames on the outside in 1 and 10 positions and pollen frames in the 2 and 9 positions. You always want to put your brood down, in the bottom hive body because bees naturally will move up.

When making splits in the same yard as the parent hives, the field bees will fly back to the parent hive.
This leaves your young split/nuc with fewer bees to take care of the brood. This can cause the split to not make it! It is best to move the split away about 2 miles so that it has a better chance to survive. You can also switch places with the parent colony. Move your smaller new hive to the place that the parent hive was and your old hive to a new spot. The field bees will return to the young hive in the new spot.

__________________________ Joli Winer

NEKBA Funday 2020 Update

Considering the COVID-19 pandemic, Northeastern Kansas Beekeepers Association is canceling its annual Fun Day event for June 6, 2020. It is uncertain if the progression of the virus would allow for large groups to gather and that venues would be available. The decision was made to look ahead to June 5, 2021. Refunds will be given to those that have pre-registered.

Jo Patrick

NORTHEASTERN KS BEEKEEPERS’ ASSOC. 2020 MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

NAME ________________________________
ADDRESS ____________________________________________
CITY____________________STATE_________ZIP+4__________________
PHONE___________________________ Email address __________________________
I would like to receive the newsletter, The Buzz,er, by email Yes_____ No_____ $15.00 ____________
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 ___________________________ $7.50 ____________
(Youth Membership (18 years of age or under) $7.50 ____________
Membership for Kansas Honey Producers Association $15.00 ____________
American Bee Journal 1 year $24.65 ____________
Bee Culture Magazine 1 year $25.00 ____________
Scholarship / Military/Veteran’s Appr. Donation ____________
Total ____________

Make checks payable to: NEKBA or Northeastern Kansas Beekeepers Assn.
Mail to: Robert Burns, 7601 W 54th Terr., Shawnee Mission KS 66202 ph. 913-481-3504, rburnshoney@gmail.com
Now you can re-new, register, and pay online at www.nekba.org
MENTORING - SWEET PRAIRIE HONEY
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.

FISHER'S BEE SUPPLIES
We carry a complete line of beekeeping supplies. We have 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: 1:00 - 5:00pm Monday - Friday and Saturday after 8:30am. Please call before coming to make sure we are here. ED FISHER 4005 N.E. 132nd Street, Smithville MO 64089, 816-532-4698

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. Nucs for sale. New stainless-steel extractors from 4-frame, 12-frame & up. Raymond Cooper, 220 N Elm, Iola KS 66749. Call: 620-365-5956 after 8:00 p.m.

JORDY’S HONEY
Beekeepers.com is your local Kansas City Bee Company. We carry a full line of Beekeeping Supplies, Bees and Queens. Visit our web site Beekeepers.com for your all your beekeeping supplies. Go to our Web Site BeePackages.com to order your Bee Packages and QueenBees.com to order your Queens. We are available by appointment Monday-Friday 9:00-5:00 and weekends. Robert Hughes, 14054 W 107th St, Lenexa, KS 66215, Phone: 913-485-9132 or email: RobertLHughes2000@yahoo.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. We are open Monday - Friday 7:30 am - 6:00 pm, Saturday 8:00 am - 5:00 pm, and Sunday 10:00 am - 5:00 pm. You can follow us on Facebook, Instagram and Twitter. Call us at 785-843-2981 or email us at hardware@sunflower.com

GOLDEN PRAIRIE HONEY FARMS & SAVE FARM AGRICULTURAL TRAINING PROGRAM
Our active duty & veteran students learn skills in woodworking & metal work by building beekeeping equipment, while learning beekeeping & honey production in our apiaries and extracting kitchen. We sell beekeeping supplies, containers, bottled & bulk honey, Packaged Bees, and Nucleus Bees. A Charitable, Educational Non-Profit, 501(c)(3), Proceeds go back into the training program. Hours Mon - Fri, 9-4. Golden Prairie Honey Farms, 8859 Green Valley Dr., Ste 4, Manhattan, KS 66502 Phone: (785) 370-3642 - Email gphfarms@gmail.com or order online at goldenprairiehoney.com

Next to Nature Farm
As your local Dadant dealer, let us fulfill your beekeeping supplies and equipment needs. High quality 5 frame Italian nucs with VHS Minnesota Hygienic Queens. Contact us at nexttonaturefarm@gmail.com or call Chad Gilliland at 785-491-1978. Come check us out at www.nexttonaturefarm.com

This Association does not endorse nor evaluate the advertisements, products or services offered in the Buzzer.
Meeting
Monday, April 20, 2020

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 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 month of January. Beekeeping classes are held in January and February for 2020. This is a non-profit organization; elected officers serve without pay. Everyone is invited to attend the meetings. Check The Buzzer or website at www.nekba.org each month for the actual date, time and location. If the weather is bad, call an officer or check the website to find out if the meeting will be held.

2020 Officers
President: Ed Darlington, 2804 E 174th St., Belton, MO 64012 edarlington@kc.rr.com 816-331-4934
1st VP (Program Chair): Steve Messbarger, 9802 S Burr Oak Circle, De Soto KS 66018 smessbarger55@gmail.com 913-226-2849
2nd VP (Librarian): Cecil Sweeney, 19201 S Clare Rd, Spring Hill, KS 66083 joli@heartlandhoney.com 913-593-3851
3rd VP (Honey Plants): Chad Gilliland, 23338 Kissing Rd, Leavenworth, KS 66028 nexttonaturefarm@gmail.com 785-491-1978
Secretary: Sara Murry 20785 S Walker Rd., Spring Hill, KS 66083 smmurry6@gmail.com 913-530-2441
Treasurer: Robert Burns, 7601 W 54th Terr., Shawnee Mission KS 66202 rburnshoney@gmail.com 913-481-3504
Youth Scholarship Chair: Joli Winer, 19201 S. Clare Rd. Spring Hill KS 66083 joli@heartlandhoney.com 913-593-3562
Military/Veteran Appr. Liaison: Andy Nowachek, 10921 W 91st Terr, Shawnee Mission KS awn@everestkc.net 913-438-5397
Editor: Cheryl Burkhead, 4521 SE 61st St., Berryton, KS 66409 cbfritz@aol.com 785-224-9077
Special Events Coordinator (Class): Becky Tipton, 9491 X Road, Meriden, KS 66512 bstbees@embarqmail.com 785-484-3710
Special Events Coordinator (Funday): Jo Patrick, 611 E Sheridan, Olathe KS 66061 brian-patrick@sbcglobal.net 913-645-8947
Webmaster: Robert Burns, 7601 W 54th Terr., Shawnee Mission, KS 66202 rburnshoney@gmail.com 913-481-3504

Visit our Website at www.nekba.org