General Meeting
Monday, May 18, 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, smartphone, or tablet.
Log in instructions will be posted on the www.NEKBA.org website.

Main Program: Update on the progress of the three nucs- Cheryl Burkhead and Becky Tipton. Hive inspections of several colonies- Steve Messbarger and Ed Darlington. Queen Rearing- Robert Burns. Questions will be taken after the presentation.

Beelines
By President Ed Darlington

We had our first remote monthly meeting with the fairgrounds being closed. Reviewing the chat comments and receiving some of the personal notes and comments from those in attendance; it appears if anything we have raised the bar. Comments like, “It was easier to hear and see the videos and pictures.” “I liked it better than the regular presentations.” “I learned a lot more than normal meeting presentations.”

We are planning another round two of videos, plus we will continue with follow up videos on the three nuc experiment presented by Cheryl and Becky. Absolutely a great experience and presentation I thank all who contributed to its production!

While the board is out of our comfort zone, and this is a time of growth for us, the results have been way beyond any expectations voiced during our planning sessions. We will continue to experiment to improve the quality of our training and presentations.

Remote attendance peaked at 87 connections, and many of those had many folks watching through the single connect. Most likely, the total number in attendance was on a par with our normal attendees to our monthly meetings at the fairgrounds. Besides, I have heard from some members who were not able to attend the live event and will now have the opportunity to watch, once the session is uploaded to YouTube.

There are several other positives, such as “No travel time required.” “No one had to put up tables and chairs, or help put them away.” Also, there are apparent negatives like lack of meeting face-to-face with other beekeepers, or no cookies, no door prize giveaways, and no access to the library.

The next challenge is to incorporate all of our folks that don’t use or have access to the internet. We are trying to determine if the members who have requested a hard copy of the newsletter may also be able to have access to the internet.

Once we determine the members that don’t have direct internet access, we will try to couple them up with other members living close enough who would be willing to entertain a small group.
during the monthly meeting time.

Thanks for joining us for the monthly meeting in April. If you missed it, a link to last month’s recorded meeting is now posted on the NEKBA.org website.

The Douglas County Fair Grounds remain closed until further notice due to the ongoing battle with Coronavirus-19. We hope you all are well and staying safe in these crazy times. I hope everyone can participate in our monthly Zoom meetings. Please reach out to our seasoned beekeepers for help and assistance with your bees. Be healthy and stay safe.

Steve Messbarger, Program Chairman

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

- Monday, May 18, 2020
- Monday, June 1, 2020 (Q & A)
- Monday, June 15, 2020
- Monday, July 6, 2020 (Q & A)
- Monday, July 13, 2020
- Monday, August 3, 2020 (Q & A)
- Monday, August 17, 2020
- Monday, September 21, 2020
- Monday, October 19, 2020
- Monday, November 16, 2020
- Monday, December 14, 2020

According to my mother, “Spring” meant it was acceptable to wear white shoes. According to my mother-in-law, spring is time to plant your potatoes (the earlier, the better). According to high school students, plan your spring break craziness. But for us beekeepers, spring means SWARM SEASON! And it has begun!

The swarm is the asexual reproduction of your hive. They are doing so well, growing so fast, have so little room; it’s time to split. As Paul Post said after examining his hive recently, “I think they are looking at travel brochures.” Half the hive (or maybe even a little more) will leave the parent colony with the old queen. The remaining bees will finish raising their replacement queen and continue business as usual. There is a whole lot of science behind swarming, including metrics of space and distribution of queen pheromone...and still, scientists don’t know exactly what the go-signal is for our bees. Unfortunately, when your hive swarms, they will not be able to produce the quantity of honey they might have produced if they had not swarmed. But not all is lost.

Let’s talk about catching that swarm. Catching your own hive’s swarm makes you feel good, they didn’t get away, and they will be prodigious wax builders! Catching your neighbor’s hive’s swarm is a delight! We used to get quite a few calls to remove swarms (not so many now because there are many more backyard beekeepers competing for those free-bees). Here are a few considerations about swarm catching:

- Swarms usually happen between 10 AM and 4 PM. This is often their favored flying time, and they rarely move before this time or after.
- Tools needed for swarm catching: ladder, empty hive or nuc box, frames (drawn brood frames are best), long pole(s) with a bucket attached, tree lopper, cell phone (you want a picture)
• Questions to ask the person reporting the swarm:
  • How high is the swarm—where located?
  • How big is the swarm? Give them a comparison—as big as a basketball?
  • Has anyone sprayed it with ANYTHING?
  • When did you notice the swarm, and did you see it arrive?
  • After you hive the swarm, move it at least 2 miles from the parent colony.

If we can’t capture a swarm because of time or distance, we try to find someone in the area interested. The public considers this a great service because they are certain the bees are about to go into attack mode on everyone in the neighborhood. My personal policy is NEVER to charge anyone for a swarm removal. They are doing me a service. I will take them a nice jar of honey and thank them for calling. If another swarm should happen to land in their yard again, they now have my phone number in a convenient location. (Note: catching a swarm is NOT the same as doing a bee removal from a structure. That is a LOT of work and certainly, something for which the homeowner should expect to pay.)

A few years ago, we had an incredibly long spring rainy spell. The bees were confined in the hive for days. The first nice day, a huge swarm left one of our hives and settled in the top of an old elm tree—very high. Steve uses Bull Float Extension poles with a 5-gallon bucket attached to the end for just such events. But this monster swarm was even too high for four extension poles. The ground underneath the tree was very wet; it was about 6” deep in standing rainwater. Steve decided the Kawasaki Mule would give him the height he needed and get him out of the standing water. But, just not quite tall enough. So, my 3-step kitchen stool in the bed of the Mule would be perfect. Now we have Steve, on the ladder, in the Mule, poles, and bucket in the air… Are you ready, Becky? Yup. He bonked the bees into the bucket but somehow lost his balance and went flying. He landed with a tremendous splash in the standing water. I run to him, shouting, “Are you hurt? Are you okay?” Steve shouts back, “Get the bees, get the bees!” That’s a beekeeper.

May all your swarms land on easy to reach branches.

Becky Tipton, Special Events Coordinator

Meet the Beeks

Several years ago, I was asked to do an all-day series of presentations on bees at the local middle school as part of “ag day” for the whole student body. At the beginning of the day, the young teacher, who was a strict disciplinarian, told the kids that if they acted up, they would be immediately pulled from the class and marched to the principal’s office. I took that as a personal challenge to make sure I engaged the students with what I had to share.

I used several of props, including the hive Wanda made and painted with lavender on the sides. Inside were the frames from Mann Lake that talks about all different aspects of beekeeping. As I began, I shared with them that I had been beekeeping for almost 30 years. They asked if I had ever been stung, and I assured them I had many times over the years. I opened the hive Wanda made, handed out the frames, and I didn’t need to tell them any more about honey bees… that is, except to answer their never ending questions!

At lunch, the young teacher came to me in total amazement of how I had captured her students, and not even one had to be called down. She was impressed.

As a former math teacher in the Shawnee Mission School District, I knew what it took to keep kids engaged… and it is regular experiences like
that over the years that inspire me to help young folks to get the chance to experience first-hand the joy AND challenges of beekeeping,

My experience with bees dates back to the 70s when I would come back to Kansas for a visit and spend some time with my brother observing and helping with his bee operation. When I returned to Kansas in 1986 to supervise thirty-five churches in Southeast Kansas, Oklahoma, and Arkansas, I immediately began to get my bees. In those ‘ancient times’ of the mid to late 80s, I enjoyed my bees, fascinated others, including a farmer who had me put my ten hives on his farm. Production was excellent, and I could easily sell all the honey my bees produced. No mites, no colony collapse, no dead-outs… they were good years!

I do recall one great experience with a much younger self and Chip Taylor. It was a Saturday event at someone’s home in the southern Johnson County area. We were working with swarms. Chip told those who were not comfortable to put on their suits, and for the rest to not be afraid. No one got stung that day during the presentation … that is, except Chip Taylor himself. It seems as he reached in his pocket to get something, there was a bee ‘trapped’ in his pocket, so when he reached in, guess what… the Bee Man himself got stung, which brought out his joking spirit and many laughs!

About 20 years ago, Wanda and I were married and moved to a farm in rural Ellsworth County as I managed a large rural senior adult community in Ellsworth. We immediately got things going on the farm with bees, and this was when I began to learn of how much beekeeping was changing, challenges were increasing, and a very different climate from Labette to Ellsworth counties… all these factors brought a whole new learning curve to my beekeeping.

But along that journey, I met a lavender grower from West of Topeka who raised bees on his lavender farm. We had just completed 12 years of having a greenhouse and selling both annuals and perennials… that primarily was Wanda’s project. We had decided to relax after my retirement in 2010, but in early 2013 I got hooked on lavender as a good source of pollen and nectar for honey bees, along with other perennials.

That project has continued to grow, and while my primary focus is on the propagation of plants for fellow lavender growers from across the Eastern 2/3 of the U.S., I have also gotten involved in education and research in lavender and how lavender can be an excellent food source for beekeepers. We have had many challenges with beekeeping in these parts because many farmers in these parts have a love affair and dependence on toxic chemicals. That, along with monocropping, has left many bee colonies with limited healthy food resources. Even many pastures have been treated with herbicides that kill all flowering plants that bees of all types depend on. It has been a challenge.

But our involvement with both Kansas Honey Producers and Northeast Kansas Beekeepers has produced something money can’t buy, and bee losses cannot destroy… and that is friendships! Over the years, I have cherished the relationships that Wanda and I have been able to develop with so many in both KHPA and NEKBA!

Some of you are shocked to know we travel 350 miles, round trip, just to get together with so many of you each month in Lawrence for the monthly NEKBA gatherings! It’s worth it! Others of you we have met as we typically work several days in helping with the KHPA Honey Booth at the Kansas State Fair. Back to NEKBA … why would we travel so far, many months, to attend meetings?! I don’t know about you, but we always learn something, are inspired by young beekeepers who are part of the scholarship program, and learn from experienced master beekeepers on just how THEY do their work. It’s fascinating, inspiring, encouraging, uplifting, and challenging!

I encourage and challenge you to continue to be active in NEKBA because of knowledge gained, friendships made, and learning through positive experiences. Even our first virtual gathering was great, and amidst these different times, until we gather in person again, it is great to see one another “in person” via Zoom. Best wishes to each you in your beekeeping journey.

Jim & Wanda Morford

For Sale

$180.00 4-frame nucs with a marked laying queen. Parent hives treated for mites in early spring. Bring your equipment, and the frames will be transferred into it for transport back to your bee yard.

Please call or text Kristi Sanderson at 913-768-4961.
HONEY PLANTS

As I contemplated what would be useful information to share with you for this month’s newsletter, I began to focus on a current project that I have been working on for the last several weeks. Practicing social distancing and with plenty of time on my hands, now was as good a time as any to get busy with my project.

There is a hillside that surrounds our education and retail center and encompasses approximately a 25,000 square foot area. I plan to make this area a pollinator garden that focuses on high-quality nectar and pollen resources for honeybees and all types of native pollinating insects. The design is to work with mass plantings of each plant variety to maximize the benefit by attracting and holding all forms of pollinators. The use of mass plantings of each plant variety makes the gardens more appealing by offering a higher concentration of select nectar and pollen resources versus any single plant.

I have spent countless hours reviewing field guides, magazine articles, and books on plants to make a comprehensive list. Each variety listed covers, on average, 125 square feet. On the east side of the building, the plantings start with Purple Coneflower then transitions into Lemon Balm. Next, there is a combination of rosemary and thyme, which surround a stack of native limestone rocks. Following this grouping of herbs, I planted Black-eyed Susan, New England asters, borage, calendula, chamomile, and several varieties of native phlox. As we turn the corner and head west, six different members of the mint family are arranged around several old hand garden cultivators used as garden art. Applemint, catmint, peppermint, spearmint, licorice mint, and ginger will spread readily to make a solid carpet of very aromatic pollinator paradise. The next area will host several plants that make for a good egg-laying and larval food source for butterflies, including dill, parsley, and common milkweed. Joe-Pye weed, ironweed, sedum, delphinium, cornflower, salvia, and verbena offer hues of purple, pinks, orange, and red flowers that are highly attractive colors to butterflies. To add levels of height to the back edge or bottom of the hillside, I have incorporated common lilac, spicebush, Korean Spice viburnum, and Russian sage to add continued interest throughout the Spring and Summer months. As this is an ongoing project, I have an additional 30 flats of 15 different perennials coming later this week and need to travel out west to pick up my lavender order (3 different varieties) from Morford Lavender Farm.

I look forward to a year from now when many of the plants will be well established and offer a wonderful array of fragrant and beautiful flowers that will attract a wide variety of pollinators such as native bees, honey bees, butterflies, moths, and beetles. We hope that many of you will have the opportunity in the coming months or perhaps next year to visit our agriculture education and retail center that focuses on the critical importance of honeybees and native pollinators to agriculture in Kansas, the Midwest, and throughout the world.

Chad Gilliland, Honey Plants Chairman

Tips for May

• 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.

ASK QUINBY & REMI

Dear Quinby and Remi,

Canine to Canine, let’s talk about your recent column in the April NEKBA Buzzer about hitting the big time with queen cells in a hive. We read the column with keen interest as we recently split a hive in the manner, which you discourage. We do agree that some of the points you make are valid, and it is a gamble. However, you did not educate your readers on what TO do when you open a hive full of queen cells. We think it would be beneficial to follow up on this in next month’s newsletter, giving us some options on how to handle a colony full of queen cells.

Our owner wants to take up an issue with something else you mentioned in the column. You say: "Please note that you are selecting for the worst possible trait, which is a queen with swarming tendencies." Quite frankly, I'm shocked you stated this, and it was printed. How is it that the WORST possible trait a queen can have is swarming?!?!! Colonies reproduce by swarming; surely you aren’t suggesting we breed the swarming trait out of queens. I’m quite sure you meant well with this statement, and I personally get what you are trying to say (I think), but I feel that we need to be careful with our words such that someone who doesn’t know better will take that to heart in some way. There were 100+ new beekeepers this year at the Intro to Beekeeping class, and you just told them a swarmy queen is a bad queen.

I believe it is also conventional wisdom that swarm cell queens tend to be better queens overall. They are usually produced under good conditions when the hive is doing well and is strong enough to divide itself. Yes, it is a gamble that they won’t mate well or get eaten by a hungry predator, but it seems like everything in beekeeping is a gamble.

Paw-to-Paw... Butterscotch & Auggie

Quinby and Remi Reply:

Honestly, we think that one of the keys to being a successful beekeeper is knowing how to manage your hives so that they are strong enough to bring in a honey crop but not so strong that they swarm. If your hive swarms, depending upon how early in the season it is, you typically will not get a honey crop off of that hive. While it is true that for a new beekeeper, your hive swarming is an exciting experience, so is getting a honey crop. If you are selecting queens from genetics that have swarming behavior, then each year, you will have to be very diligent about keeping your hives from swarming. That means taking some brood away, and either selling it or making nucs for your increases. I didn’t mean that it would be a bad queen but that it would have traits that we consider undesirable. I thought I saw on Facebook that your hive that had so many swarm cells in it and did not get a well-mated queen back after swarming—that is typically the issue, especially on early swarms (March or early April).

I will say that when we have a hive that has oodles of sealed or capped swarm cells, we do leave it because it is hard to get them to accept another queen at that time. Usually, the hive has already swarmed, and you may have a virgin in there, so at that point, we do leave them alone and mark it to come back and check to see if it has a mated queen. Trust me, we have tried everything, torn out cells, and put in new queens but it just does not seem to work in those situations.
If your hive has a lot of queen cells with eggs or larva in them, but no sealed cells and you are still seeing eggs in your hive and the queen (in other words, they have not swarmed yet), then you can tear out every single swarm cell and really split that hive down to just a few, two or three frames of brood, and give that queen plenty of space to lay so that the hive population is much less. The hive’s swarm tendency has been diminished. That puts you, the beekeeper, in control. Kind of like getting your dog spayed or neutered!

Skinny Honey Lime Chicken Enchiladas
2 large chicken breasts, cooked and shredded
12 oz.- green enchilada sauce
1/3 cup-honey
¼ cup-lime juice, (about 2 limes)
1 T-chili powder
1 tsp-garlic powder
8 medium-whole wheat tortillas
2 cups-Mexican cheese, shredded
¾ cup-1% milk
4 T-cilantro
1/3 cup-light sour cream
Preheat oven to 350 degrees. In a 9 X 13 baking dish, pour a few oz. of enchilada sauce to slightly cover the bottom of your dish. Set aside.
Whisk together the honey, lime juice, chili powder and garlic powder. Pour this marinade over the shredded chicken and stir so all chicken gets covered in marinade. Let sit for 30 minutes. Place chicken into middle of tortilla and top with cheese. Roll tightly and place into baking dish. Repeat. Sprinkle remaining cheese on top. Coat the enchiladas with the leftover marinade using a pastry brush. Bake for 20 minutes or until tortillas are slightly brown.

How Covid-19 has affected Farmers markets

Cecil and I typically sell honey at the Overland Park Farmers market, but this year there was such a protest about them starting it that the management decided that we would do a drive-through market. To get some preorders, I set up my first website. Since I use Square for my credit card processor, I decided to use their free site, Weebly. My sister and I spent two days on Zoom setting it up. While it isn't perfect, it has enhanced my sales! I'm still working out the bugs; two people drove out to our house on Saturday because they thought that was where the market was. Another vendor told me how to correct that! Square and Weebly don't interface very well together, which is weird! I've wanted to do a website for 20 years, so this has forced me to do it finally! The drive-thru market has worked well. Right now, it is the new normal! At least we can make sales, and the farmers can sell their produce, and customers can get out of the house while social distancing in their cars!

Joli Winer, Youth Scholarship Chairperson

Youth Scholarship Update
This has been an interesting year to be a youth scholarship chair. Several of our families started another hive at the same time they got their package of bees from the club. Two students had their hives die from farm-related pesticides. Luckily, they noticed something was wrong and called their mentors. It was awful! One hive had dead and twitching bees in front- a good clue that something is wrong! The other had a good-sized clump of bees about 15 feet from the hives on the ground. Cecil found the queen in there. They were absconding. When we looked in the hive, there was dead larva in there. The hive had over-heated, and the bottom board was covered in dead larva. It was so disheartening. The club replaced ten frames in each of those hives to make sure that there was not any lingering pesticide in the colony. Another student had a queen that somehow was killed, so we replaced that queen too. They have certainly had some unique experiences. Some of the kids are putting on their second hive body. That is always an exciting time as their hive is growing, and they are growing in their experience as a beekeeper.

We are still looking for future mentors. If you are interested, please call me, Joli, at 913-593-3562. We would like to spend some time with new mentors in the hives, and this is a great year for that! It is easy to social-distance while beekeeping.
We do like for our mentors to have 5 years of beekeeping experience.

**NEKBA “Let’s Talk Bees” Zoom Meeting**

On May 4, we held our first “Let’s Talk Bees”, question and answer meeting via Zoom. Becky Tipton served as moderator, and questions were answered by many of the officers that were in attendance. Many questions were submitted ahead of the meeting and additional questions were posed in the Chat Box during the session for discussion among the panel. We had over 50 participants, and I want to thank all of you that contributed questions and participated in our first meeting. I hope you thought it worthwhile, and please don’t hesitate to give us additional feedback to help us as we go forward. We are here to educate and empower you in your beekeeping journey. Cheryl Burkhead sent email invitation to our members for this first meeting, so if you did not receive an invitation, please contact Robert Burns with your email address, so you’ll be sure to get notices of upcoming Zoom meetings. We will continue to post the monthly Zoom meeting link on our NEKBA.org site early on the day of our meeting.

Please join us again on Monday, June 1, 2020, at 7:00 PM for our second Q & A session about our honey bees. Submit questions to bstbees@embarqmail.com. Participants will also be able to ask questions by typing them in the Zoom Chat Box. During this meeting, we will continue to focus on seasonal management questions. Becky Tipton will be posing the questions to our esteemed officer panel. Get your favorite beverage, find a comfortable chair, and join us in our new adventure, “Let’s Talk Bees”.

Cheryl Burkhead, Editor

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**NORTHEASTERN KS BEEKEEPERS’ ASSOC. 2020 MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION**

NAME_____________________________________________________________________________
ADDRESS_____________________________________________________________________________
CITY___________________________STATE_____________ZIP+4________________________________
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I would like to receive the newsletter, *The Buzzer*, by email Yes_____ No_____

Membership Northeastern KS Beekeepers per year (July-Dec. $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 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 renew, register, and pay online at www.nekba.org
MENTORING-SWEET PRAIRIE HONEY
Have a Master Beekeeper help you at your beehive? 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 beehive 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, 12333 Wedd Street, Overland Park, KS 66213, 913-681-5777 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.
Northeastern Kansas Beekeepers Association
Robert Burns, Treasurer
7601 W 54th Terr
Shawnee Mission KS 66202-1129

Address Service Requested

Meeting
Monday, May 18, 2020

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.

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
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