



Good Beekeeping



Good Fellowship



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The Bee Buzzer

Monthly Publication of the

Northeastern Kansas Beekeepers' Association

VOLUME 78, NUMBER 2

EDITOR: NICK BRETZ

FEBRUARY 2026

General Meeting

Monday, February 16th (7:00 p.m.)

K-State Research and Extension office

11811 S. Sunset Dr., Olathe, KS

Main Program: Aaron Hollister - "How to Bee more effective marketers!"

Aaron Hollister is an Assistant Professor and a chair of Marketing Management at Johnson County Community College (JCCC). He teaches within the Business department, focusing on marketing and management principles. He holds a Bachelor of Business Administration (BBA) from Kansas State University and a Master of Business Administration (MBA)



Beelines

By President Jessica Popp

Hello Beekeepers!

Our January meeting was a full house, and it was wonderful to see so many new beekeepers in attendance. We're so glad you joined us! Jackie, President of the Midwestern Beekeepers Association, shared great information on the many ways to acquire bees this spring. With less than 50 days until spring, now is the perfect time to start planning for your 2026 bees.

Our first Beginning Beekeeping class will be held Saturday, February 14th, at the Douglas County Fairgrounds. I've attended these classes several times and always learn something new! For those with a few years of experience, I hope you'll join us for our Year 2 and Bee-yond class on February 21st in Olathe. We'll also be offering the beginner class two more times in March. I hope to see you there.

We're excited to share that we're now on Instagram! Please follow us for updates, events, and club happenings:
<https://www.instagram.com/northeasternkansasbeekeepers/>

Our next monthly club meeting will be held in person on February 16th at 7:00 pm in Olathe. Many members arrive by 6:30 pm, so feel free to come early and chat before the meeting begins.

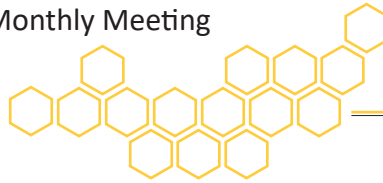
Finally, the Fun Day Committee has announced a Queen Rearing Clinic on Friday, June 5, from 9:00 am–3:00 pm. The cost is \$100 and attendance is limited to 40 people. I've already purchased my ticket, who's coming with me?





2026 Meeting Dates

Feb 14th, Mar 14th, Mar 21st Beginning Bee Classes
Feb 16th, Monthly Meeting
Feb 21st, Year 2 and Beyond Class
Mar 16th, Monthly Meeting
Apr 20th, Monthly Meeting



Ol' Bee Gal

Becky Tipton



The sun is shining, the birds are singing, the bees are flying. Awwwww...spring. Oops. We live in Kansas and I am certain we will have winter making another appearance or two. But doesn't this brief respite feels wonderful!

As someone posted on our FB page, this spring break gives us hope; our bees are flying. The sad truth is that

March can be the deadliest time with the highest rate of winterkill. Not only are your bees brooding up and having to keep the core of the brood area a toasty 91 degrees, but their food reserves may also be running low.

March with it's 'in like a lion' mentality can have drastic weather swings. Our bees depend upon the cluster to maintain thermoregulation. If the temperature soars during the day and then plunges rapidly, they may not be able to re-cluster correctly. The brood can be left unprotected, causing chilled brood (dead brood). Handfuls of bees may even create a false cluster away from the main cluster of the hive and freeze to death. This loss of bees can be devastating to the hive and can cause hive death. I know there are many fans of wrapping and insulating hives. I have never seen a good study about how this impacts bees when we have our wild temperature swings.

Does the insulation allow them to re-cluster better, maybe giving them more time to regroup? Or does the insulation create a false sense of warmth, and the bees don't respond to the dropping temperatures as quickly as they should. I have read that if you wrap hives, you need to keep them wrapped until night temps are consistently near 50 degrees. That may mean our day time temps are consistently

near 70-80 degrees. That's a lot of temperature change.

When should you start feeding 1:1 syrup? Q-1. Are your bees hungry? Do they have food reserves? While building brood, a hive can consume a frame of honey/week. Consider what they can bring into the hive—Do you have any natural nectar sources? Is the weather such that the bees can forage? Q-2 Do you want to make colony splits? If yes to splits, you want to offer 1:1 as soon as the temperatures are staying at or above freezing at night (the syrup won't freeze but the bees won't eat it either). This is a judgement call: the health of your hive and what manipulations/growth you'd like to do in the spring.

We have queens arriving the last week in March (maybe). We will begin feeding about a month prior to getting queens in preparation for making splits.

Another beek asked me how many queens I order each spring and how I arrive at that number. I gaze into my crystal ball.... No seriously. It is a very difficult question.

We generally order 1 queen/hive. We don't requeen every hive but here is how that usually works out: We have some hives that are strong—we make a split and use one new queen in the split. If the hive is strong, the parent queen gets to live on. Second year queens, although they may be more prone to swarming, can be excellent production queens. If a colony is very weak, we replace the queen.

We may also give a somewhat weak colony an additional frame of brood. We use this tactic if the old queen's brood pattern looks good, but they just don't have the size we need. Some people refer to this as hive equalization—rob from the rich and give to the poor. If a hive is growing but not a really strong colony, we just note that and evaluate its growth in another week. The queen might be a slow starter, or she may be just an adequate queen.

If we have a SUPER strong colony, we might divide it more than once. One colony becomes 3, using 2 new queens. We also create a queen bank to house any queen not used within 24 hours of receiving our queen order.

A queen bank is made by using frames of nurse bees and sealed brood (avoid open brood). Add all your surplus queens carefully caged and arranged so the nurse bees can access their cage screen and feed the queens. Hatching bees will add to the nurse bee population. But, three-week-old bees will become field bees so you may need to add another frame of sealed brood if you hold your queens for a couple weeks.

Check your nurse bee populations. Keeping abundant nurse bees will help ensure your queens are kept warm. Chilled queens will not perform well. We keep the queen bank in case any of the queens we have installed are not accepted or we determine one of our mediocre queens is unsatisfactory. If this is too crazy or you think you will only need a few queens, local bee suppliers often keep fresh queens in stock by ordering them to arrive every week during early spring.

You'll read about our Under the Dome, year 2 elsewhere in this Buzzer; it was a huge success joining the efforts of KHPA, NEKBA and the Wichita Beekeepers Alliance representing Kansas Beekeepers. I want to express my thanks to Buck Bradley for spearheading this project. Jessica Popp (new president) and Cheryl Burkhead (past president) also contributed to this project's success. It is our focus to help legislators remember the importance of honey bees in Kansas' agriculture. When they are considering bills that impact pollinators, I want them to think of us.



Ask Quinby & Remi



Dear Remi and Quinby: There are some scratches on the front of the beehives, what could cause that?







It could be skunk or raccoons! Quinby and I were outside the other night, in the snow, barking and barking and barking! We smelled a skunk. Mom got us inside before we got “skunked” again. We have bees out back and Cecil (dad) will check the hives for scratches on the front of the hives.

Skunks and raccoons can be serious pests to bee hives. They are known to visit hives early in the evening as well as during the day. They can cause problems to both the equipment and to the bees. They can also dig up the bee yard looking for food to eat. By scratching at the entrance, a skunk entices bees to come out of the hive, as the bees crawl out, the skunk eats them!



Skunks even teach their young that bee hives are a great place to get tasty treats and can deplete hive populations can become decimated quickly if you do not take aggressive actions.

Raccoons often take and scatter anything loose in the apiary (they have a field day at our house)! Some raccoons are strong enough to lift the lids off the hives and feed on bees, brood and honey. We've had them eat corners off bee hives. They can be very destructive.

Signs of damage by mammals:

-  Defensive Bees
-  Grass near hive entrance is torn up
-  Scratch marks on the front of the hive
-  Outer covers off or skewed
-  Weak colony for no apparent reason
-  After rain, the area in front of the hive is muddy and you can see tracks or scat

You can discourage this behavior by:

-  Using hive stands that are 18 inches high-this really helps with skunks
-  Trapping skunks

🍯 Placing a strip of carpet tacking, nail side up, on the landing board, may discourage skunks.

Bears: They are not a problem with our hives in our area, yet. Missouri beekeepers are experiencing problems. Beekeepers as close as Joplin have reported issues with bears. Cecil's brother in Virginia does have bear issues



Dear Remi and Quinby- I'm getting ready to render some beeswax, do you have any tips and facts about beeswax?

We have a lot of tips and facts about beeswax, because we have eaten a lot of candles and we love to lick beeswax off Cecil's boots!

- 🍯 The melting point of beeswax is 142-151°F
- 🍯 Solidification 140-146°F (where liquid wax becomes solid)
- 🍯 Flash Point (wax vapor ignites) 490-525°F (This is the temperature where your beeswax can burn down your house or garage if you don't melt it in a double boiler) Never leave beeswax unattended. Never!
- 🍯 Melting at 200°F then cooling causes a 10% volume shrinkage.
- 🍯 Avoid extended exposure to hive heat, over 185°F as this will darken wax. Best to use a double boiler or have the wax right in the water.
- 🍯 Open flames should not be used; instead, utilize a double boiler over electric heat.
- 🍯 Best to use aluminum, stainless steel with stainless being the best. If you use your good soup kettle, you can eventually get it clean- using a blow torch and paper towels.
- 🍯 Do not store beeswax or combs near pesticides because chemicals are lipophilic and will bind with wax. This includes miticide strips.

- 🍯 Bees need to eat between 7-9 lbs. of honey to produce 1 lb. of beeswax
- 🍯 1 lb. of beeswax will make 35,000 wax cells
- 🍯 1 lb. Of beeswax stores 22 lbs. of honey
- 🍯 There are 500,000 wax scales per lb. (1 scale measures 1/8th inch in diameter)
- 🍯 Under optimal conditions, 10,000 bees produce 1 lb. of honey in 3 days
- 🍯 Culled combs yield 37-83% wax
- 🍯 Brood combs yield 15-16% wax
- 🍯 Wax capping yield 90-97% beeswax-depending on the extraction method used.

To render your cappings- put them into a pot with a few inches of water. Heat over electric heat until it melts. A low boil is ok. But make sure that it doesn't foam up and boil over.

When melted, remove from heat and let it cool. When totally cooled the wax will rise to the top and there will be a layer of crud, scrape the crud off and wash off any honey. You may choose to do this twice.

To further filter and refine your beeswax and remove any impurities. You'll want to melt your wax in a double boiler. For final filtering, you'll want to cover a can or stainless or aluminum pitcher with some straining material.

We like a strainer with paper towel inside and then pour your wax through that. Then pour into small containers so you can handle the small chunks easier. You may strain with a cloth filter; we like fleece as it catches the impurities.

*Information for this article is from Diana Sammataro's
The Beekeepers Handbook*

Tips for February

- 🍯 A good winter project is to melt down your wax cappings –the smell of beeswax will warm your soul.
- 🍯 Brood rearing begins this month; food consumption increases quickly—double and triple check food.
- 🍯 On a warm day (if the bees are flying it is warm enough for a quick check) check your bees and see if you have to move some frames of honey around to get it closer to the cluster of bees.
- 🍯 Repair any old equipment that you have sitting around—spring is just around the corner. You'll be needing it soon.
- 🍯 Get your queens and packages or nucs ordered!



Honey Plants

Jo Patrick, Honey Plants Chairman

We are almost there! I promise! Spring is near and it won't be long before we start to see blooms. The first trees to bloom will be the Silver Maples. They bloom in late February or early March. I will know they are blooming by watching bees at the landing board with pollen baskets filled with greenish pollen.

The blooms can be difficult to spot at the top of those big trees. Silver Maples do produce some nectar, but pollen is what the bees really go for. Following closely behind are Red Maples and Pussy Willows. Red Maples are a very good source of nectar and yellow pollen. Willows also are a source of nectar and yellow pollen, but the pollen is preferred by honey bees.

Slightly later, in mid-March, you can find Weeping Willows and the shrub forms of native Willows blooming. They also produce yellow pollen.

Less abundant in our area is the Ozark Witch-Hazel. This shrub can begin blooming in February, even before Silver Maples. This upright growing native can reach a height of 10-15 ft. tall. The bees don't favor Witch-Hazel as much as other species, but it does produce blooms early in the year with nectar and pollen when nothing else is available. On days when it is warm enough for the bees to fly they will be taking advantage of the yellow pollen.

Some other February bloomers are Helleborus, sometimes called Lenten Rose or Christmas Rose. This nectar and pollen producing perennial originates from Europe and is often found blooming while winter is still with us. Hardy bulbs such as Crocus and Snowdrops can be found peeking through the snow producing nectar and bright orange pollen.

Apricots, in NE KS, can begin blooming in early March. It's not uncommon for apricots to be caught in freezing temperatures so they aren't always a reliable source of food for humans or honey bees. If weather allows, they can bloom for 5-10 days producing nectar and yellow-

ish-brown pollen. There are some apricot varieties suitable for our area that bloom slightly later.

A well-established garden center or mail order company should offer a selection of varieties to explore for different bloom times.

Honey bees are highly dependent on floral sources for pollen, their source of protein. In an article found in Bee Culture Magazine, Aug. 2016, Clarence Collison stated that an average colony can consume between 37.4-74.8

pounds of pollen in a year. The quality and variety of pollen available has a large impact on colony health. We are fortunate in NE KS that we have an abundance of pollen sources available. Providing pollen patties usually isn't necessary. However, don't be surprised if you see honey bees collecting sawdust or corn dust from bird feeders. Foragers aren't as fussy about the pollen they bring back to the brood area.

In the same article, Collison lists some highly nutritious sources of pollen. Those common in NE KS are clovers, European pears, and cottonwood trees. Less nutritious,

but common, are sunflowers, blueberries, cattails, dandelions, and asters. Cottonwood, blackberry, and raspberry pollen are credited with increasing the life span of honey bees.

Additionally, Marla Spivak, University of Minnesota Bee Lab, did extensive research on the quality of tree resins. Several years ago, Spivak spoke during Funday. She shared that the Cottonwood produces some of the most beneficial and medicinal tree resins that honey bees can collect and convert into propolis.

So, one can conclude that honey bees collect pollen from any available source. We beekeepers ought to plant good pollen sources so that there will be high quality pollen in the mix.



Witch-Hazel in bloom



Bees Under the Dome

Educating and Inspiring Kansans About Pollinators

Buck Bradley, Military/Veterans Appr. Liaison

Our Bees Under the Dome event was a tremendous success! Hosted by the Northeast Kansas Beekeepers Association (NEKBA), the Kansas Honey Producers Association (KHPA), and the Wichita Beekeepers Alliance, the event highlighted the importance of native pollinators and honey bees for Kansas agriculture, ecosystems, and communities. Nearly half of Kansas legislators stopped by our display, and more than 400 members of the public came to learn, ask questions, and experience the world of bees up close.

To make the experience even sweeter, we provided honey sticks for the public and 1 lb. bottles of honey for legislators, giving everyone a taste of the local honey we produce and the remarkable work bees do every day. Many beekeepers also stopped in personally to deliver a bottle of honey to their representative, making the event even more meaningful.

I cannot thank the dedicated members who helped with the booth, as well as all the beekeepers who took the time to engage with the public



and legislators, enough. The energy, curiosity, and support we saw at Bees Under the Dome were truly inspiring, demonstrating just how much Kansans value pollinators and the beekeeping community. This event was a perfect opportunity to educate, advocate, and celebrate the work of honey bees and native pollinators across the state.

HB2158 Update

While at the Capitol, we took the opportunity to engage with legislators on HB2158, which would allow beekeepers who meet certain requirements to sell packaged honey and honeycomb without needing a food establishment or food processing plant license. The House Committee that originated the bill last year voted last week to resume the conference committee, which will work out the differences between the two versions of the bill passed by both chambers last year. After the conference committee

completes its work, the bill will return to the House and Senate for a vote and, hopefully, proceed to the Governor for signature. There is still time to contact your representatives and share your thoughts on this important legislation.



2026 Funday and Queen Rearing Day

Joli Winer & Milisa Suckow, Special Events Coordinators (Funday)

Queen Rearing Day!

One of the most powerful ways to elevate your beekeeping skills is to learn how to raise your own queens.

Dr. David Peck and David Burns bring years of hands-on queen-rearing experience to guide you step by step through the process. You'll learn firsthand how to select superior stock, graft larvae, build and manage starter and finishing hives, and understand the essential biology behind successful queen rearing.

Date: Friday, June 5th, 2026

Time: 9am – 3pm

Location: Dreher Building, Douglas County Fairgrounds, 2120 Harper St. Lawrence, KS 66046

Cost: \$100, includes boxed lunch and beverage

What to Bring: Veil or bee jacket

Registration is limited to 40 participants, so don't wait, register now! You need one year of beekeeping experience and be at least 12 years of age (with a registered adult).



Click on the following link or URL to get registered for Queen Rearing Day!

<https://square.link/u/LsO9QYKn>

2026 Funday

Join us for a day of beekeeping education and hands-on interactive sessions! Featuring expert guest speakers, an open teaching apiary, and value-added talks. Our interactive sessions are designed to help you grow your beekeeping skills with hands-on learning and real conversation. These aren't just lectures, you'll have the chance to ask questions, share experiences, and work through real-world hive situations alongside experienced beekeepers. Enjoy lunch and honey ice cream!

Our Key Note Address will be presented by David Burns, “Critical Thinking”.

Our Presentations

- Honey Bee Microscopy – Dr. Judy Wu-Smart
- Bee-Friendly Policy & Advocacy Training for Beekeepers – Dr. Judy Wu-Smart
- Overview of the American Honey Institute and Their Testing Programs Underway – Brian P. McCornack, PhD
- Stay tuned, more will be announced soon!

Our interactive sessions

- Inspecting Your Hive and how to Accomplish It All In 12 Minutes – David Burns In addition to learning how to inspect your hive, will include mite sampling, lighting a smoker, and hive tool manipulation for new beekeepers. Items to bring: veil, bee jacket, smoker (if you want to practice.)
- Soap Making – Joli Winer, limited to 25 participants, age 12+ (with a registered adult), please select this class at time of registration.
- Making Splits – Kristi Sanderson
- Stay tuned, more will be announced soon!

Evening Presentation & Dinner

“Beekeeping in Jordan” – Prof. Mohammed

Highlighting local beekeeping practices, key challenges, and the importance of honey bees in Jordanian agriculture. She will also discuss bee products (including honey, pollen, propolis, royal jelly, and beeswax), their importance, and practical methods for producing them.

We will also have a Photo Contest & Hive Painting Contest again this year.

Date: Saturday, June 6th, 2026

Time: 8am – 5pm, plus an Evening Program

Location: Douglas County Fairgrounds, 2120 Harper St. Lawrence, KS 66046

Cost: \$50, Youth (6-18 yrs) \$15; additional \$20 fee for the Evening Presentation & Dinner



Click on the following link or URL to get registered for Funday!

<https://square.link/u/fgd6dv8V>

Parking your RV or travel trailers will be allowed on the Douglas County Fairgrounds. There are sixteen sites that have electricity (30 amps & 50 amps each), NO water, parked on gravel, and the cost is \$15 per night. There are eight sites that do NOT have electricity or water, parked on dirt/grass and there is no cost for these sites. You will need to make reservations for the sites.

Contact Paige Vannicola at pvannicola@dgcoks.gov and provide her your arrival date and departure date. She will send you an electronic invoice that will need to be paid by credit card. If you have questions for Paige, she can also be reached by telephone at 785-832-5296.

We have reserved a block of rooms at Holiday Inn Express for Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights, \$139 per night. The hotel is located at 3411 S. Iowa St, Lawrence. Telephone number is 785-749-7555. The World Cup teams and visitors will be in the Kansas City area, including Lawrence, during this time frame so hotels may book up earlier or prices may be increased so we encourage you to make your plans earlier than usual this year. If you call in the code is Bee Keepers Meeting. The URL Link: [Beekeepers Meeting](#)

2026 Beekeeping Classes

Kristi Sanderson, Special Events Coordinator (classes)

The Beginning Beekeeping Class

Year 2 and Beyond Class

February 14th

Dreher Bldg. Lawrence KS Douglas Co. Fairgrounds

February 21st

Johnson County Extension Office, Olathe KS

March 14th

Wyandotte County Extension Office, KCKS

March 21st

Johnson County Extension Office, Olathe KS

Northeastern Kansas Beekeepers Assoc. Enrollment for 2026

Please include your selection and contact information below

2026 Year-2 & Bee-Yond Class (Feb.21, Saturday-Olathe, KS location)

Name(s) of those attending:

2026 Bee-ginning Beekeeping Class (Feb.14, Saturday – Lawrence, KS location)

Name(s) of those attending:

2026 Bee-ginning Beekeeping Class (Mar.14, Saturday-Kansas City, KS location)

Name(s) of those attending:

2026 Bee-ginning Beekeeping Class (Mar.21, Saturday – Olathe, KS location)

Name(s) of those attending:

Class registrations include annual NEKBA membership and delivery of the monthly newsletter via email.

Your contact information:

Name: _____

Address: _____

City, State: _____

Phone: _____

Email: _____

Enrollment at www.nekba.org via PAYPAL
and at <https://nekba.square.site> .

Credit or debit bank cards accepted.

Questions?: Kristi Sanderson Email:

sandersonk09@gmail.com Phone: 913-768-4961

Starting year 2-&-Beyond

*This class is for you. Requeen, making splits,
maintaining healthy hives. Anyone having hives
less than 5 years will learn valuable information.*

**February 21, 2026. Johnson County
Extension Office – Olathe, KS 11811 S
Sunset Dr, Olathe, KS**

X \$50 each = _____

*Beginning Bee Classes – three opportunities!
Everything you need to know to get started in
beekeeping in NE Kansas- BEST PRACTICES for our
area. Excellent for newer beekeepers with 3 years
of experience or less.*

**1) February 14, 2026 Douglas County
Fairgrounds 2110 Harper St, Lawrence, KS**

X \$50 each = _____

**Or 2) March 14, 2026, Wyandotte County
Extension Office – Kansas City, KS 1216 N
79th St, Kansas City, KS**

X \$50 each = _____

**Or 3) March 21, 2026, Johnson County
Extension Office – Olathe, KS 11811 S
Sunset Dr, Olathe, KS**

X \$50 each = _____

Total Submitted _____

Complete print form & mail check payment to:
NEKBA, Attn Robert Burns, Treasurer
7601 W. 54th Ter., Shawnee Mission, KS 66202

NORTHEASTERN KS BEEKEEPERS' ASSOC. 2026 MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP+4 _____
PHONE _____ EMAIL ADDRESS _____
I would like to receive the newsletter, The Buzzer, by email Yes _____ No _____

Membership Northeastern KS Beekeepers per year (July-Dec. \$12.50)	\$25.00	_____
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)	\$12.50	_____
Membership for Kansas Honey Producers Association	\$25.00	_____
American Bee Journal (<u>discounted rate through association</u>)	1 Year \$33.25	_____
Bee Culture Magazine (or subscribe online at www.BeeCulture.com)	1 Year \$40.00	_____
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

You may join, re-new, register, donate and pay online at www.nekba.org

MARKETPLACE

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 913-768-4961 or email Kristi Sanderson at sandersonk09@gmail.com 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 Clothing, Bottles, Bee Packages, Nucs and Queens. Visit our website 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 9:00-4:00, 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 hardware@sunflower.com

CEDAR RIDGE BEES

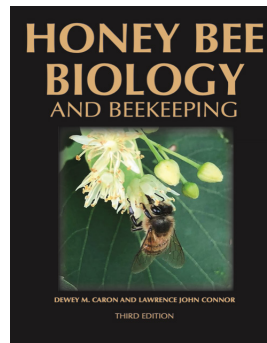
5 Frame Nucs for Sale. We are your local Premier Bee Products Dealer specializing in plastic foundation made entirely in the U.S.A. We sell bucket feeders and other bee equipment. Call or text Philip Knaus at 785-581-4216 or contact us at cedarridgebeehives@gmail.com - Check out our bees and products at www.cedarridgebees.com Cedar Ridge Bees 585 N 500 Rd, Overbrook, KS 66524.

T CREEK BEES AND HONEY – Tecumseh/Berryton, KS

Tecumseh Creek winds its way through the home yard lending its name to the brand. Located between Lawrence and Topeka, T Creek offers 5-frame nucs, online honey sales, custom honey packing, wholesale delivery to the Topeka / Lawrence area, 5-gallon buckets of honey, and drop-shipping wholesale service to rural grocery stores and agritourism destinations. Visit www.tcreekbees.com Email: tcreekbees@gmail.com or find the bees on Facebook. Order 2026 5-frame nucs by visiting the website and completing the nuc order form. Owner: Tim Urich. LLC in the State of Kansas and licensed by Kansas Dept of Ag.

Honey Bee Biology and Beekeeping, Third Edition Dewey M. Caron and Lawrence John Connor, \$90 postage included.

This book should stay on the dashboard of every beekeeper's truck. It's that good, and that necessary. Kim Flottum, *Bee Culture*. This comprehensive textbook easily replaces many beginner books while adding comprehensive details of bee biology essential to becoming a successful beekeeper and student of the honey bee. First released in 1999, Honey Bee Biology and Beekeeping is widely accepted as a major textbook of Apiculture (beekeeping). Beekeepers and bee clubs use it to teach other beekeepers. Universities use it to teach college students bee biology and beekeeping. It concentrates on the 'why', 'how' and 'when' of beekeeping. It explains bee and beekeeping basics in a manner meaningful to people who lack an extensive back-ground in biology. Yet it is not over-simplified, and provides a meaningful source of beekeeping information for the informed beekeeper. The Third Edition has been carefully edited, updated and expanded to 480 pages. New chapters have been added, as have colorful new graphics and photographs. The Glossary has also been expanded.



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[Bee Culture Magazine \(link\)](#)

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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!



[American Bee Journal \(link\)](#)

Northeastern Kansas Beekeepers Association
Robert Burns, Treasurer
7601 W 54th Terr
Shawnee Mission, KS 66202-1129

Address Service Requested

Meeting

Monday, Feb 16th, 2026 - Johnson County Extension Office

The Northeastern Kansas Beekeepers' Association

Membership is open to anyone interested in bees or bee culture. Dues are \$25.00 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 \$12.50 for ½ year. Additional members of a family wanting voting privileges shall be assessed dues at \$1.00 per year. Youth memberships (18 years of age and younger) are \$12.50 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 to 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. 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 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 or canceled.

2026 Officers

President:	Jessica Popp-Mullen	twohiveshoneyco@gmail.com	816-804-5972
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Bee FunDay Co-Chair:	Milisa Suckow	milisasuckow@gmail.com	816-820-7923
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Visit on-line at www.nekba.org. Save time. Join, re-new, or register.