



Since 1948

*Exploring the wonderful world of beekeeping together***The Bee Buzzer***Monthly publication of the***Northeastern Kansas Beekeepers' Association**

VOLUME 70, NUMBER

EDITOR: JOLI WINER

JULY 2018

General Meeting
Monday, July 16th 2018

Dinner/Picnic

Pot Luck

Eat from 5:30-6:30

7:00 p.m. Program

Smoker Safety Tips &

Extracting Extravaganza!

Cecil Sweeney and Joli Winer Present

Douglas County Fairgrounds Bldg 21N

2110 Harper St, Lawrence KS

This year we are trying something different for our yearly picnic. We've been having it on a Sunday but our participation has been low so this year we are going to have a pot luck meal with our regular monthly meeting! The association will provide, beverages, fried chicken and table service—plates etc. Members are asked to bring side dishes or desserts.

This month our program is about extracting. We'll talk about ways to extract and we'll actually extract a couple of frames of honey and show and tell various methods of uncapping honey, ways to drain honey, ways to bottle it and more. If we have a frame of comb honey we'll show how we cut and drain it and you can all taste it—nothing better! If you are thinking of buying an extractor—bring your questions and we can help answer them.

We'll also spend a few minutes talking about how to use and store your smoker safely.

Directions: The address is 2110 Harper St. It is easily accessible from 23rd Street, turn north on Harper Street and it is just a few blocks. We are in

Building 21 North which will be on your left you turn into the fairgrounds.

A Reminder from Marlene

Just another reminder to wear your name tag at the next meeting! I think It really helps move our sign in process along. Thanks to those who remembered to do so last month!

Buzzing Around the Kitchen



Cookbook sales are moving along at a brisk pace. If you have yours, thanks for supporting your NEKBA organization! We hope you are enjoying the recipes. If you haven't purchased yours yet, or want a few for gifts, we will have them available at each meeting.

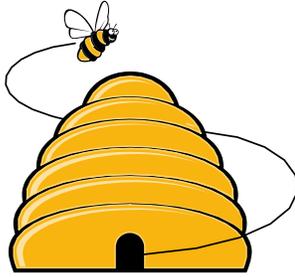
Enter your Honey in your county fair and the State Fair

Next month I'll print information about getting entries ready for the state fair. This month I want to encourage all of you to go online and see what requirements your county has – such as what jar you need and how many jars and the date and time that they need to be entered. I do know that Johnson county needs to be entered by Tuesday morning, July 31st at 10:00 in the Open Class Building.



Beelines

By President Steve Messbarger



We have all of the evaluation sheets from the Fun Day and 99 percent were positive and happy with the day! So, as we speak, we're off to starting a new Fun Day for 2019. This year we will be asking three people from our general membership to be a part of our Fun Day committee. There will be more information at our July meeting for those that are interested. The Board has been working on updating our bylaws and the constitution. We've been pressing to get it wrapped up by the end of August so that our membership can vote on it at our October meeting.

We've also been working on our Fun Day and beginner's beekeeping class speakers for 2019. Hopefully we will get confirmation from our speakers for next year's events soon.

The heat wave continues and it doesn't look like there is much relief in sight. We've had some hives and some people concerned about their queens not laying eggs. With the extreme heat and humidity that we've had, queens can stop laying. Usually this is a trait of Carniolan queens but not always. Continue to check your hives as always and make sure that your queen doesn't have a problem. Just keep in mind that the extreme, prolonged heat can keep them from laying for awhile.

I hope everyone has all their fingers left after the fourth of July. It's nice to see our country celebrate our independence. I hope everyone realizes what a great country we live in and can celebrate peacefully! We can't thank our veterans enough for the freedom we have in this country!

I hope to see everyone at the meeting this month and,

As Always, Bees First!

Military/Veterans Apprenticeship Program

At our June meeting I had the privilege to introduce our three 2018 Veterans to the club with great pride. I would like to update the club members a little who were not able to make June's meeting of what is going on. With the military they can be discharged all through the year which is different from our Youth Scholarship program. Therefore, we have two that were able to start out with packages of bees this spring. One was introduced to me later on when it was not practical to start beekeeping therefore he will start next year from the beginning with a Beginners Beekeeping Class and equipment and has been invited to attend meetings now and start learning. I have met and visited with all three veterans, their spouses and families and they are outstanding people and will be a great addition to our club.

I would like to thank everyone who has supported this new program with donations and volunteering to be part of the mentoring group teaching and guiding them in proper beekeeping. Have a Fantastic Day and Thanks to All for Your Support, without you this would not have happened.

Andy Nowachek

Books for Beekeepers- Fictional Summer Reading



I don't have much room but I have two books about bees that are fictional. Dewey Caron sent me this one-**Bone Gap** by Laura Ruby. One of the main characters is a beekeeper.

The second is one that Robert Burns lent me, **Flight Patterns** by Karen White. This one was really interesting because it was about tracking down antique collectable bee plates!

2018 Meeting Dates

Meetings are held at the Douglas County Fairgrounds at 2110 Harper St. It is easily accessible from 23rd Street, turn north on Harper Street and it is just a few blocks. We are in Building 21 North which will be on your left you turn into the fairgrounds. Unless otherwise stated.

- Monday, August 20th, 2018, 7 pm
- Monday, September 17th, 2018, 7 pm
- Monday, October 15th, 2018, 7 pm
- Monday, November 19th, 2018, 7 pm
- Monday, December 17th, 2018 (Flory Meeting Hall) 7 pm

Upcoming Events:

Thurs 8/30 7:30pm AMC Town Center Showing "A Quest for Meaning"; Two childhood friends who

take an impromptu road trip and attempt to uncover the causes of our current global crisis and to discover a way to bring about change. The two friends invite us to share their quest as they meet with activists, biologists, philosophers, and custodians of ancient traditions. Sami Aaron will be part of a panel discussion with other environmental activists afterwards: **pre-order tickets to assure head**

count! <https://www.tugg.com/events/a-quest-for-meaning-w7io>

Pollinator Conservation Trainer Opportunities

The Xerces Society's Pollinator Program is pleased to announce two upcoming short courses. In partnership with the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and The Rush County Conservation District. The courses are open to the public but you must pre-register. Workshops: July 31st 2018 Chanute, August 1st 2018 Lawrence.

These full day trainings, instructed by Ray Moranz of the Xerces Society, will focus on concepts around protecting and enhancing populations of pollinators in agricultural landscapes. Each course will provide an overview of pollinator natural history and farm practices that support pollinators, such as protecting and creating habitat, modified horticultural practices, and advice on how to manage pests while protecting pollinators.

Registration: Advanced registration is required by **July 24th, 2018**

To register, contact:

Rush County Conservation District
Stephanie Royer 785-222-2615, Ext. 101

Cost: Registration is \$30 per person (due by July 24, 2018).

A grant from the Kansas Soybean Commission is available to cover registration for producers, **apiarists**, educators, and conservation district staff.

KHPA Fall Meeting Friday and Saturday, October

26 and 27, 2018, Great Bend KS Best Western Angus Inn and Adjoining Perkins Restaurant & Meeting Rooms. For information go to www.kansashoneyproducers.com

Our guest speakers will be:

Gary Reuter: Apiculture Technician, University of Minnesota

Gary will do a 1-day (Friday) Queen Rearing Workshop that will be limited to the 32 people – there will be a nominal fee charged for some of the materials. Saturday you will be able to check your grafts-so maybe an hour on Saturday too.

Gary will also do a Mead making presentation
Ginger Reuter: Beeswax expert and fun person
Ginger will do a beeswax workshop and an Encaustic painting demo—both of these may turn into a hands on-details in the next mailing.

John Miller: Commercial Beekeeper, Gackle SD, Newcastle CA and Blackfoot ID. Miller Honey Company produces millions of pounds of honey each year. John's topics will be: Twenty Steps to Not Becoming Rich, Succession Planning and the ABC's (anywhere but California)

The Big Trends Driving Beekeeping
The Next Ten Years will be the Best Ten Years in Beekeeping

Other topics that will be presented are:

Tricks for Finding Queens, Making Creamed Honey
Pollinator Plant Bloom times
Making Goat milk Soaps and Lotions
Collecting Pollen

Ask Quinby



At their mentoring this month, the people all came loaded with questions—here are some to them—

Dear Quinby—We live in town and only want two hives so this spring we had a friend come and take 5 frames of brood and bees plus our queen. We had a lot of queen cells in there so we thought it would be ok. We thought the queen would emerge, get mated and get our hive going again—only that isn't the way it worked. None of our queens got mated and restarted our hive. So, when we realized it, a few weeks later, we got a new queen but our hive just has not thrived. We have eggs, brood What's the matter?

Quinby Answers: *GRRRR*. I know that it is popular to make a “walk away” split. But this happens more often than not. You just don't get a mated queen back in and you've gone several weeks without a queen. By the time you get a queen and get her accepted you've lost another week. Right now, you are almost 4 weeks out. Remember that worker bees only live 5-6 weeks, by the time your new queen has brood that emerges it's another 21 days! That's 3 more weeks! So, you are at 7 weeks. A queen will only lay the amount of eggs that the worker bees can take care of—that's feeding larvae, keeping warm etc. plus the older bees are out in the field getting nectar, pollen and water. By then your hive has dwindled so far that it is hard to recover even with a new queen.

In the future if you give brood away either keep the original queen or have one ready to go into your hive immediately.

Dear Quinby—Someone gave me a whole lot of used plastic frames with the plastic foundation in them. The plastic foundation is really dirty. I've recoated some of them with beeswax to try to get the bees to work on them and draw them out but so far, I've been unsuccessful—They are just ignoring them what should I do?

Quinby Answers: I forgot to ask if she had been feeding the bees to get them to draw it out it because it might have helped but Cecil and Joli have never had much success with damaged and dirty plastic foundation—even with feeding.

Quinby (named after Moses Quinby who invented the bee smoker) would like to take this opportunity to invite you to send your stories or questions to him c/o Joli at the address on the back of *The Buzzer* or via email at joli@heartlandhoney.com. She'll let him know of any stories or questions you pass on to her.

Tips for Removing Honey

- Take care to cover your supers when driving on unpaved roads. Honey cleanliness is important.
- Always cover your supers after you remove them, this keeps robbing to a minimum. It also keeps bees from going back into the supers.

Methods to remove honey—

- Use a bee brush—brushing each frame individually and putting them back into an empty super—cover well as this takes a long time
- Bee Escape: the bee escape is placed in the oblong hole in the inner cover placed directly over the hive bodies & under the supers. With the hive lid placed back on. The bees can only pass through one way. It usually takes about 48 hours for all of the bees to get out. You must take great care to make sure that all of the openings are closed up as the bees will not be able to protect the honey in the supers and you must make sure that other bees cannot rob it out. There are also escape boards that are used the same way. FYI if you are using

a way to prop up your lid to supposedly cool the hive make sure to discontinue this.

- Our favorite is to use a leaf blower. Set your super on its end on top of the hive and run the blower between the frames. The bees are blown out but go right back into the hive. Be prepared to cover the bee free supers up so bees can't get back in. This really doesn't seem to upset the beeyard at all. They calm right down and go back into the hive.
- When you get back to the house keep the honey in a warm place. Like the garage rather than the basement. The warmer it is when you extract it the more honey you get out of the frames.
- Choose an extracting location that is bee tight—if there is a hole, the bees will find it, and get in and be a huge nuisance. Do not think that you can do this on your back porch or anywhere out in the open because it will be a disaster –robbing will get started and you'll have a very bad experience.
- Have your extracting area all cleaned up and ready to extract before you pull honey so your honey doesn't sit around for a long time.
- If extracting in your garage, unplug the garage door opener so you don't leave your garage door up and have the bees rob it all out. Been there, done that.
- In late summer and even now with the dry weather in our area and no honey flow your hives could be in danger of being robbed. If you see frantic activity at the entrance of your hives –bees fighting with each other-you are witnessing a robbing situation. Quickly reduce entrances, close of cracks or move hives if necessary. If you have your lids propped up to promote air flow you'll also need to stop that practice immediately.

***Last of all remember this famous quote by me!
When it has anything to do with extracting do not say or think "I'll be right back to do this".***

Volunteer at the Kansas Honey Producers Booth at the Kansas State Fair September 7th-16th

Have fun volunteering at the Kansas State Fair Honey Booth. Receive an entry ticket for each day a 4-hour shift is worked. Sign up at signupgenius.com or contact Kristi Sanderson at 913-768-4961. You may call or text.

Quilting –Bee Block of the Month

One of the ladies in my quilting guild sent me this in an email—I thought some of you might be interested. Be sure to bring it for “show and tell” if you make the quilt. I know that I would love to see it!



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Show me the Honey

Becky Tipton



This association focuses on helping Non-native predators are no strangers to beekeepers: tracheal mites, varroa mites, small hive beetles.....ugh, hate 'em! We also have a new predator in our gardens. This bug isn't new to the US; it's been here for nearly 100 years. *Popillia japonica*, commonly known as the Japanese beetle, first showed up in New Jersey and kept chewing its way along the east coast. But, in recent years, this nasty beetle has become a real nuisance here in the Midwest. Why be concerned? These bugs are generalists—they will eat nearly anything but particularly love grapes, raspberries, apples, and roses. We've also seen MANY on our Vitex and it's reported that they particularly like linden trees. These are some important nectar sources for our bees.

Controlling these nasty beasts isn't really tricky but can be a bit labor intensive. You can go out to your plants early morning or late evening and shake the bugs off into a bucket of soapy water. You can use a spray of neem oil or soap shield to spray on the plants (remember that nearly anything that will kill another bug will also kill your bees). They lay eggs and the larva pupate in the ground. Soil nematodes are considered a good treatment. We are employing a treatment that is somewhat controversial; we are trapping the beetles using a bag and lure. Several specialists warn that if you hang a lure in your yard you are actually attracting the beetles to your plants. So, if your garden and yard are small, this is probably not for you. We hung the lures a good 30 yards from our fruit trees (and in some cases farther). In the first two days of collecting bugs, using four traps, we have conservatively bagged 5 gallons of beetles! We have killed the beetles by drowning them and then dumped them out for the chickens. At first the chickens were thrilled but I think even

the chickens have reached overload on the small shiny bugs.

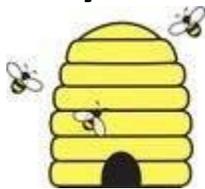
An organic gardener told us he was successfully using lures in conjunction with plantings of grapes. The grapes also lure in the Japanese Beetles and then he traps them with the lure and bag. He is not harvesting the grapes; they are just a companion planting for bug control. Although Steve and I put little effort into our lawn (we love dandelions and clover), the grubs of this beetle are terrible for nice grassy sod lawns. So, golf courses are using huge amounts of Pyrethrin-based insecticide to combat the infestations. We do not need any more chemicals poured into our eco systems. Chad Gilliland and Steve Messbarger were sharing their stories of trapping success at a recent board meeting. Chad says he is feeding a lot less chicken feed these days.

Tips for July

- Weed eat around the entrance to your hive
- Wear as much protective clothing as you want, make sure you feel comfortable when working your hives so that you won't be afraid to get into them
- Use your smoker each time you check your bees—we are hearing that many of you are using sugar syrup rather than smokers. A word to the wise as your hives get stronger they aren't as nice. When the honey flow stops the sugar, syrup can cause robbing to start causing a huge disruption in your bee yard.
- Consider keeping your bee tools in a box so that you can always find them.
- The best time to work bees is during the middle of the day when the field bees are out
- Work from the side or the back of the hive out of the bee flight path.
- ◆ Water is essential. If your bees don't have a reliable water source provide water near the hive. A chicken or quail water bottle with gravel in the tray makes a good bee waterer.
- ◆ Harvest your earliest, lightest honey and keep it separate from later darker harvests. The contrast will make both honeys more valuable.

- ◆ Prepare frames for replacement of broken or old frames in your hives. When you do hive inspections, you'll have frames ready.
- ◆ Prepare entries for county and State Fairs

Honey Plants



By Jo Patrick

It was July 3, 2018 when the nectar flow in my suburban neighborhood stopped. The end of the nectar flow and beginning of the dearth was right on schedule. Last year, because of all the spring and early summer rains, the nectar flow went into mid-July. There were behavioral signs that the party was over for my colonies. For several days walking outside meant being inspected by foragers as a potential food source. That was one sign of a dearth. A dozen or so foragers smelled the used woodenware in the garage when I opened the door. I quickly closed the door before they had a chance to tell the rest of their buddies there was something interesting in there. In addition to clustering on the front entrances of hives, Honey bees are now spending the day “washboarding”. Washboarding is a sign of bees who have nothing to do. Those of you who are new to beekeeping will know this behavior when you see it. The honey bees move in an up and down motion repeatedly, over and over again. The motion resembles washing clothes on an old-fashioned washboard. Soon, cranky honey bee behavior may follow, especially when the honey supers get pulled for extraction.

This doesn't mean there aren't nectar opportunities in your area. Honey bee colonies have spent the spring building the colony to reach a peak work force, which is now. Reaching maximum population now is great timing to take

advantage of field crops such as alfalfa, soybeans, sunflowers, and some of the clovers. We have NEKBA club members who move colonies next to a field of commercially raised sunflowers to take advantage of the excellent pollen and nectar opportunity. The annual sunflower will bloom for 10-14 days in mid-August and produce a bright yellow pollen pellet. Commercially grown sunflowers will also experience increased numbers of seeds with the presence of insect pollinators (Chiari, W. C. et al., 2005). There will also be native Maximillian sunflowers blooming now in fields and roadsides. The Maximillian also offers good quality orange pollen and nectar.

Alfalfa and Red Clover are potential honey plants if they are grown for seed instead of livestock feed. Farmers will harvest both for hay just as flowering begins. If the first cutting of alfalfa is properly timed, cuttings every 30 days may occur. Each cutting will be done just prior to buds opening. Should alfalfa be grown for seed, S.E. McGregor suggests in *Insect Pollination of Cultivated Crop Plants* that one strong colony per acre of alfalfa can store 50 to 100 pounds of honey. The farmer growing alfalfa for seed will see higher yields from insect pollinated fields as opposed to wind pollination. The flower must be “tripped” and cross pollinated for maximum seed production. Tripping the bloom refers to when a bee, searching for nectar or pollen, inserts its proboscis into the flower throat and exerts pressure upon the keel petal, causing it to separate. Upon release, the column sometimes strikes the underside of the honey bees head. The honey bee can get its head stuck in the tripped flower. The flower, in doing this, will dust the bee with pollen. After a while, honey bees can get wise to this reaction from the alfalfa bloom and look elsewhere for food. McGregor also cautions against leaving colonies without other sources to work. Alfalfa pollen is of

poor quality and colony strength will quickly decline if it is their only food source.

Soybeans have been in the national news recently. They will be blooming soon. For our bees' sake, let's hope farmers don't switch from soybeans to wind pollinated crops like corn, wheat, and barley next year. Further research is needed to know the full effect of honey bees as pollinators on soybean production. The Canadian website <http://www.pollinator.ca/bestpractices/soybeans.html> recommends an average of 1.5 colonies per hectare.

Honey bees and native bees play an important role in fields growing watermelons and pumpkins. Insect pollination of watermelon is essential. Multiple visits from honey bees are needed to properly pollinate the bloom. Again, McGregor suggests the use of 1-5 colonies per acre on crops of watermelon, cucumbers, and cantaloupes. The pumpkin and gourd market has changed over the past 20 years. Pie pumpkins used to dominate the pumpkin market. Producers are now seeing a greater market for ornamental pumpkins and gourds. The ratio of colonies to acre is now uncertain with the shift from edible to ornamental pumpkins.

Honey bee foragers currently have blooms on Mimosa trees, vegetable gardens, and herb gardens. There are fields containing Black Eyed Susan's, milkweed, blue vine, chicory, and native



flowers.

Honey bee on wild Petunia 7/7/18

As the extreme dry conditions continue in Kansas, many of our trees and shrubs are in danger of dying. It may not be an immediate death, but one that becomes apparent in the following summer or two. If landscape plants are not maintained properly, excessively dry soils can cause roots to die, reducing plants' capacities to absorb water, even after sufficient water becomes available. Jerry Moore, with the Grass Pad of Olathe, writes in the company's blog, "Trees that have been planted in the last five years will not have developed a root system extensive enough to withstand a drought that could go on for six months or more. "A drip irrigation or trickle of water is the most effective method of watering. Follow this method with mulch to prevent immediate evaporation and keep the soil temperature consistent. If you are considering adding any tree, shrubs, or perennial to your property, consider the harsh conditions we are experiencing before planting. To read more of Jerry Moore's comments regarding the drought, go to <http://grasspad.blogspot.com/2018/05/kansas-city-is-in-spring-horticultural.html>.

Bibliography

Pollination of Soybean (*Glycine max* L. Merrill) by Honeybees (*Apis mellifera* L.) Wainer César Chiari 1 , et al. Jan. 2005, Brazilian Archives of Biology and Technology



Getting Old and Making Your Beekeeping Life Easier

Last month Cecil and I went to Virginia to the Virginia State Beekeepers meeting. One of the talks was on how to keep bees and save your back! This is the first year we consciously took something to sit on while we worked bees. Especially this spring when we used to kneel down to work through hives—we simply can't do that anymore! Following are some ideas on how to make your life easier and save your back.



A pail makes a good seat and now there are some neat gadgets that fit on as a lid to the pail that make great padded seats.



The seat on the left Cecil got at Harbor Freight and it is a great height to sit on to work bees. The seat on the right we got as a gift from Marion Ellis. It is a fantastic seat with great built ins to store your hive tool, smoker fuel, marking pen etc. It is a little short so if you build one you might want to make it a little bit taller—I will say we fight over who gets to sit on this one!



We usually keep a nuc box with us which makes a great seat but it too is kind of short. It is certainly better than nothing!



This is one of the folks at our mentoring group sitting on a super-a hive body gives you a wider seat.

My first job was with a beekeeper in California. He always kept 2 -8 frame hive bodies nailed together with lath and he would lay the lid off of the hive crosswise and lift the deep up that he was going through and set it crosswise on the lid so that he was working the deep while standing up. We talk about doing that but we never see to get two hives nailed together.

Just some ideas to make life easier! You know what they say there are two kinds of beekeepers-those with bad backs and those that will have bad backs.

Moisture Content of Honey—What to do???

Before you extract your honey, it is a really good idea to test the moisture content. To do that you should use a honey refractometer. Honey should be no higher than 18.5 or it can ferment and be ruined for eating. If it is higher than that you may need to dehydrate it. It is so much easier to dehumidify your honey **BEFORE** you extract it. The reason for this is that you have more surface area to get the moisture down faster. If you have your honey in jars or pails you only have a small surface area to dehumidify. It can take forever! Several club members have refractometers and you can take your honey to them to test.

To dehumidify your honey, you should put your supers in a small room like a laundry room or small bathroom, criss cross your supers so air can get through them, put a dehumidifier in there and let it run. Running a fan helps too. You could also set your supers upright on their ends if you have the room to spare. The objective is to maximize the air flow around the supers while they are being dehumidified. Usually the heat from the dehumidifier provides enough warmth so that you do not also need to run a heater.

If you do not have a dehumidifier you could try a small space heater and a fan in your small room.

Please make sure that the windows and doors are shut tightly to make sure that bees do not get in and start robbing.

If you bring in your honey supers and put them in your basement or a cool damp area the frames of honey may actually absorb moisture and could then ferment.

The best practice is to be ready to extract right away if the moisture content is below 18.5%.

I will warn you (from personal experience) if it gets too warm your wax and honey can melt out of your supers and cause a real mess—just saying.



NORTHEASTERN KS BEEKEEPERS' ASSOC. 2018 MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

NAME _____
 ADDRESS _____
 CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP+4 _____
 PHONE _____ Email address _____

I would like to receive the newsletter, *The Buzzer*, by email Yes _____ No _____

Membership Northeastern KS Beekeepers per year (July.-Dec. \$7.50)	\$15.00	_____
Additional family members wanting voting rights \$1.00 per person	\$1.00	_____
Additional Family member's names _____		
(Youth Membership (18 years of age or under)	\$7.50	_____
Membership for Kansas Honey Producers Assn.	\$15.00	_____
American Bee Journal	1 year \$24.00	_____
Bee Culture Magazine	1 year \$25.00	_____
Scholarship Donation		_____
	Total	_____

Make checks payable to: NEKBA or Northeastern Kansas Beekeepers Assn.

Mail To: Robert Burns, 7601 W 54th Terr., Shawnee Mission KS 66202 913-481-3504 email rburnshoney@gmail.com

Now you can 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.

HEARTLAND HONEY & BEEKEEPING SUPPLIES

We no longer sell bee supplies but will still have package bees and queens. Joli Winer/Cecil Sweeney, Heartland Honey, 19201 S Clare Rd. Spring Hill KS 66083. (913) 856-8356. joli@heartlandhoney.com

FISHER'S BEE SUPPLIES

We carry a complete line of beekeeping supplies. 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

DRAPER'S SUPER BEE

We offer fast and courteous service to all beekeepers. We only sell containers, pollen and honey for those who run short. Order is shipped the same day as received in most cases. Free catalog available on request. Pick up orders at our warehouse must be pre-ordered and picked up by appt only. Business Hours: Mon.-Thur. 8-5; closed from 12-1. Brenda and Larry Draper, DRAPER'S SUPER BEE; 914 S St. Auburn NE 68305 PHONE: (402) 274-3725.

THE HAWLEY HONEY COMPANY

For Sale: White Clover honey strained in 5 gallon buckets. We will pack it in your jars for an extra fee. Bee equipment, new and used. Jars, foundation, bears, comb honey, used extractors. Bees: frames of brood . Corn syrup or sugar by the 5 gallon bucket or barrel. *If you need it, we probably have what you want.* 3-frame nucs of solid brood comb of foundation (frames of even exchange) with MN Hygienic queens for \$119.00 each Raymond Cooper, 220 N Elm, Iola KS 66749.

Call: 620-365-5956 after 8:00 p.m.

JORDY'S HONEY

We carry a full line of beekeeping supplies. Bee Hives, Supers, Frames, Foundation, Honey Containers, Smokers, Beekeeping Books, Queens, Packaged Bees and much more. Our hours are 8:00 am to 6:00 pm Monday-Friday and weekends by appointment. Please call in advance so we can have your supplies ready when you arrive. Robert Hughes, 12333 Wedd Street, Overland Park, KS 66213 PHONE: 913-681-5777

COTTIN'S HARDWARE & RENTAL

We stock a full line of beekeeping equipment manufactured by Harvest Lane Honey, Little Giant, and Bug Baffler. Products include hives, supers, frames, foundation, extractors, tools, and protective apparel. We carry beekeeping supplies year-round! Our hours are Monday-Friday 7:30-6:00, Saturday 8:00-5:00, and Sunday 10:00-5:00. 1832 Massachusetts St., Lawrence, KS 66044. PHONE: 785-843-2981.

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. A Charitable, Educational Non-Profit, 501C3, Proceeds go back into the training program. Hours Mon - Fri, 9-4, closed Fridays in Winter. Please call ahead. 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

THE BEE STORE

We carry a complete line of bee supplies, along with honey and honey related products that we produce here in the store. We also offer beginning beekeeping classes, queens, bees, and feed. Located in Lawrence at 23rd and Louisiana in The Malls shopping center (a few doors west of Westlake Ace Hardware). We are open Tuesday to Saturday, 1 pm to 6 pm, Sundays, 2 pm-5 pm and 4:30-6:30 on Mondays when there is a NEKBA meeting in Lawrence. Phone 762-BEE-HIVE. website: www.AnthonysBeehive.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

Address Service Requested

Monday, July 16th
Meeting and Pot Luck Dinner

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 for through the treasurer.

The Association meets each month on the third Monday at 7:00 p.m. except during the month of January. A beekeeping class is held in March. This is a nonprofit organization; elected officers serve without pay. Everyone is invited to attend the meeting. Check *The Buzzer* or our website at NEKBA.ORG each month for the actual date, time and location. If the weather is bad call an officer or check the www.NEKBA.org website to find out if the meeting will be held.

2018 Officers

President: Steve Messbarger, 9802 S Burr Oak Circle, De Soto KS 66018	Smessbarger55@gmail.com	913-226-2849
1st VP: (youth scholarship) Terry Collins, 35295 W 311 th , Paola KS 66071	youthscholarships@nekba.org	913-937-7980
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Treasurer: Robert Burns, 7601 W 54 th Terr., Shawnee Mission KS 66202	rburnshoney@gmail.com	913-481-3504
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Military/Veteran Chair: Andy Nowachek, 10921 W 91 st Terr, Shawnee Mission KS	awn@everestkc.net	913-438-5397
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Visit our Website at NEKBA.org