

Since 1948 Exploring the wonderful world of beekeeping together

The Bee Buzzer

Monthly publication of the

Northeastern Kansas Beekeepers' Association

VOLUME 72, NUMBER 9

EDITOR: CHERYL BURKHEAD

September 2020

General Meeting

Monday, September 21, 2020 (7 p.m.)

Join Us for a ZOOM Meeting

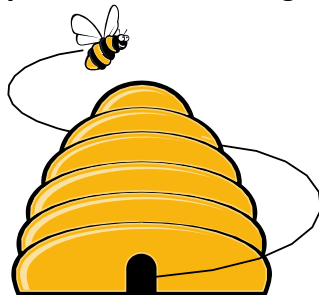
“In the comfort of your own home”

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: Preparing Your Bees for Winter-Kristi Sanderson.

Beelines

By President Ed Darlington



The past number of months I have very specifically focused my attention on the effects of soil health in relation to our current bee health issues. Primarily, because it is one of the root causes affecting nutrition of everything and everybody, not just our bees. While it is very important, I realize that may be more info and detail than most would care to receive. So, if you have further interest email me and we can explore together.

Regardless of how well things are going this year remember; next year's honey production is dependent on keeping your bees healthy and

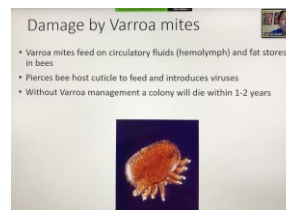
strong, going into winter. That means you must now deal with varroa mites by reducing their numbers and allowing your queen to build strong worker bee contingency to survive the winter in a strong position.

I miss our meeting together as we used to; so far, we have not come up with an acceptable solution. I like chatting with folks and discussing what they are learning or what they are trying.

Are there interim steps that our members would like to or be willing to take? Like meeting in small groups at various homes scattered throughout, where our members live?

Please email or call me. I would like to know your thoughts, and learn how you are faring; or what ideas you might have to improve our beekeeping experience. (816) 331-4934 or edarlington49@gmail.com

Special Thanks to Dr. Judy Wu-Smart



Last month's meeting was a huge success! We saw the highest number of attendees via Zoom that I can recall since we started having the virtual meetings! Special thanks to Dr. Judy Wu-Smart for donating her time and expertise on the topic of varroa mites and treatment. We are so fortunate to have these guest speakers to further our knowledge and educate us in best practices!



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

- Monday, September 7, 2020 (Q & A)
- Monday, September 21, 2020
- Monday, October 5, 2020 (Q & A)
- Monday, October 19, 2020
- Monday, November 2, 2020 (Q & A)
- Monday, November 16, 2020
- Monday, December 14, 2020



Ol' Bee Gal

A fairly new beekeeper recently commented, “I just want to keep my bees alive over the winter.” Ugh. I feel your pain! Sometimes we realize that we know people who own bees rather than keep bees.... also known as a Bee-haver not a Beekeeper. What’s the difference? What moves a person from one category into the other? One thing, education.

Education can be from the school of hard-knocks. (Why did your bees die?) Or, you can seek out research based, scientific information on best practice beekeeping. You don’t have to do this alone.

Steve and I love teaching apiculture. We’ve been teaching since we earned our Midwest Master Beekeeping certification through UNL and Dr. Marion Ellis in the early 1990’s. We have both read MANY books on beekeeping. We subscribe to and read beekeeping journals to stay up-to-date with trends and changes in the beekeeping world. We attend national conferences to hear the latest research papers being presented for peer review.

Becoming a good beekeeper does not happen by accident. If you want to be good, it’s going to take some effort. It is more than just attending the beginning class, more than joining the club, and more than putting bees in a box and taking off some honey at the end of summer.

The University of Nebraska extension has restructured their master beekeeping program and beekeeping education program with Dr. Judy Wu-Smart and her “Bee Team”. It is now called the Great Plains Master Beekeeper Program and starts at a level for those just interested in exploring the idea of beekeeping and continues through to those wanting to teach beekeeping. Steve and I had the pleasure to be part of the beta testing group participating in the field test for the Master Beekeeper level. But wait, didn’t I just say that Steve and I already had our Master Certification? Yes, but the GPMB program doesn’t want to put their stamp of approval on anyone without vetting that person through their own testing program.

The testing took place at Kimmel Orchard in Nebraska City, NE (what a cool place). We were given a series of 3 hives to inspect along with a scenario for each hive. Example: It is early spring. What management steps would you take with this hive? How do you test for varroa mites? (demonstration) What’s wrong with this frame/hive? This field test is designed to be administered at the end of the Journeyman phase and before entering the Master Beekeeper program. The goal is to show that you have proficiency within the hive and truly know how to keep bees. Many master beekeeping programs are designed to be completed via distance learning—all computer time. In theory, a person could know very little hive etiquette and practical manipulation technique and still earn their “Master” because they had done the book work and computer time. Dr. Wu-Smart administered my test and spending the hour with her was quite fun. We’ll be completing our Master’s Projects in the next few weeks to earn our GPMB certification. (FYI, the administration costs for the test are \$100 and we each paid that fee as well.) So, here in NE Kansas, we have 5 GPMB test proctors available for anyone interested in taking the journeyman or the master level field tests: Kristi Sanderson, Joli Winer, Cecil

Sweeney, Steve & Becky Tipton. Here is the link to GPMB web site: <https://gpmb.unl.edu/about-master-beekeeping-program>

Experience is the real-life teacher whether you are teaching children, training dogs, or keeping bees. But, understanding the biology of the insect and the science of beekeeping will move you from the owner of bee hives to a beekeeper who others will want to learn from to keep their bees healthy. Education is the key. Read a book, take a class from a qualified teacher, visit university-based sites for apiculture, begin the Great Plains Master Beekeeper program, and understand the art and the science of beekeeping.

Becky Tipton, Special Events Coordinator



Meet the Beeks

Our beekeeping adventures started in the fall of 2015 when a friend invited us to come to Becky and Steve Tipton's class at Shawnee North Community Center in Topeka. Bruce had just retired from Wolf Creek Nuclear Operating Corporation and needed some hobbies to keep him busy! The class got us excited about what we thought would be a couple of beehives in our backyard! Little did we know that first class would start a hobby that would grow in five years to having over 60 hives in 10 locations!

Through the Tipton's class we learned about NEKBA and took the New Beekeeper's class in January 2016. We started reading books about beekeeping and attended all the NEKBA monthly

meetings. Since our daughter was getting married in April that year right about the time the bees would arrive, we decided to wait to get our package bees until the following year. Luckily for us we found out about a man that was wanting to sell his two complete hives in September. Kristi Sanderson met us at the hives to do an inspection and make sure they were healthy and had no issues. We successfully wintered those hives over and finally got our first package bees in April 2017! We were off and running with three hives in our backyard!

Well that is when Bruce came down with bee fever and started doing cutouts and catching swarms! He even built his own bee vacuum to help get the bees out! After doing three cutouts; a house interior wall, a ceiling, and a camper wall, it did not take long to figure out what a labor-intensive endeavor a cutout is! Wiring comb into frames and cleaning up the dripping honey is not all it is cutout to be! No pun intended!

After that our number of hives just kept growing between swarms, splits and receiving a complete double deep hive with a nuc for a Father's Day gift from our son who bought it at an Auction at K-State where he was the only one to bid on it! We were able to harvest honey that first year from all three hives and that got us really excited about this new hobby of beekeeping!



We also have been moving bees down to a farmer who grows sunflowers for pollination the last four years. This has allowed us to get more frames built out with wax and also to harvest sunflower varietal honey. We have 14 hives at the sunflowers for the 2020 season and the bees are working them fast and furious!



We were lucky through all of the beekeeping excitement to see an old friend, Cheryl Burkhead at one of the NEKBA monthly meetings. Cheryl has been a fantastic mentor for us, she took us under her wing and has helped us out along the way with great advice and knowledge about beekeeping. Cheryl got us excited about Queen Rearing and taught us the process to raise our own queens which we have been doing the last two years! We purchased an observation hive which has been really fun to get started up in our garden shed this year. Our grandkids love it, they always want Grammy and Grampy to take them up to watch the bees and find the Queen! It has proven to be a fantastic learning tool for us. We have been able to watch a new virgin queen get mated and start laying and also watch the hive swarm and make a new queen who also successfully got mated and is now laying and continuing the hive!

We also have been managing hives for a winery and mentoring several other new beekeepers with their own hives. Bruce has been busy building bee equipment as fast as he can to keep up with all the swarms he was able to catch this year! Susan has been busy bottling and selling honey and helping paint all the new bee equipment!

We have continued to attend the Tipton's class, NEKBA monthly meetings, the New Beekeeper class three years, Second Year and Beyond Course, Fun Day and many Kansas Honey Producer meetings. We enjoy learning as much as we can

about beekeeping and becoming better stewards for our lovely Kansas State insect, the honeybee! We have met many wonderful beekeepers along the way and have found the hobby to be fun and rewarding! Susan has learned the art of soap making, lip balm and other value-added products from Becky Tipton and Joli Winer and hopes to make more products in the years to come.

About the time we got bees, we also decided to plant a small vineyard in our backyard. We now have about 110 grapevines and have been making wine and also mead with our honey! On top of that we have a big vegetable garden and 6 grandchildren that we enjoy spending lots of time with! Needless to say, we are not bored in retirement!

Bruce & Susan Lane



Tips for September

- Store any frames with drawn comb in paradichlorobenzene (moth crystals). Wax moth damage can be devastating to your combs. Store them in a cool ventilated area. Do not store your supers in plastic garbage bags, as this acts as an incubator for the wax moth.
- Check your hives for stored honey. Most colonies will need 60-80 pounds of honey to winter successfully. The top deep super/hive body should be packed full of honey. If it isn't you should feed the bees some syrup. If mixing your own syrup in the fall, the mixture should be a 2:1 sugar to water by weight. That would be 4 lbs. of sugar to 2 lbs. of boiling water. However, you may not use corn syrup or any type of syrup that you purchase at the grocery store. It has things in it that can cause problems with your bees. NEVER feed honey purchased from the grocery store—it can spread diseases to your bees.

- Update your record book-you won't remember in the spring!
- Complete a fall inspection of each hive-this means check your hive to make sure that you have a laying queen bee, several frames of brood in all stages, and plenty of honey for them to have in the winter. If you have large numbers of small hive beetles, you might want to invest in traps or other methods of control.
- Combine a weak colony with a stronger colony. Colonies may be split again in the spring.
- Take an inventory at your bee yards to see what equipment you need to repair or replace over the winter.
- Get your entrance reducers on towards the end of September to keep mice out of your hives. Check for mice before installing mouse guards. Check your bottom boards for holes big enough for a mouse to go get your through. Plug any holes.
- Make sure your hives are tipped slightly forward so water doesn't pool on the bottom board and cause moisture problems.
- Also make sure that all hives have a brick on top to keep the lids from blowing off.

ASK QUINBY & REMI



Dear Remi and Quinby: I keep seeing beekeepers openly feeding their colonies on social media. Is this a good practice?

Remi and Quinby Answer: I see on social media that a lot of people think that this is a great idea—amazingly easy. You don't even have to open your

hives! However, opening your hive to feed your bees in either a division (frame feeder) feeder or top feeder is so important. Open feeding promotes robbing from other hives. Robbing can absolutely decimate a hive. Open feeding also promotes the spread of varroa mites. If you have treated your hives for varroa mites but a neighbor has not, you can be "varroa bombed". That means that your treated hives can be re-infected with varroa from neighboring hives that have not been treated. Other diseases such as American and European Foulbrood can also be spread through open feeding. **Grr** Remi and I do not approve of this type of beekeeping.

Now is the time of year to check your hives to see if they need to be fed. If they do you should be feeding a mixture of 2 parts sugar to 1-part water, a heavier syrup than you feed in the spring.

Dear Remi and Quinby: I've tested and treated my colonies for mites. Is there anything else I should be doing this time of year to ensure that my colonies are healthy and make it through the winter?

Remi and Quinby Answer: As stated above check for food stores. Your top hive body should be full of honey. If it is not than you should feed. It is best to feed now rather than trying to feed after it gets cold.

Joli and Cecil like to really go through their hives to make sure that they are queen right and still have brood that looks healthy. Hives that are queenless can be added to hives with queens. Rather than combining two weak hives, combine your weak hive to a strong hive. It's ok to leave a strong hive with 3 hive bodies.

You also want to get your honey off and get it extracted so that you can get your mite treatments done. As Judy Wu-Smart said at the last meeting. Have a goal of getting honey off by Labor Day so that you can get at least 2 rounds of new bees in your hives to be your fat winter bees.

As the nights get cooler you can add your entrance reducers toward the end of September.

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.



HONEY PLANTS

Annually, some two million acres in the United States are devoted to growing sunflowers. This makes sunflower pollen a ready and relevant bee food. Recent studies at North Carolina State University have proven that sunflower pollen has medicinal, protective effects on bees.

With bee populations in decline, a new study offers hope for a relatively simple mechanism to promote bee health and well-being. Providing bees access to a diet of sunflower pollen shows dramatically lower rates of infection by two separate pathogens, suggesting medicinal and protective effects for pollinators in peril.

Research was completed on two separate species of bees. In European honeybees, sunflower pollen was proven to protect against (*Nosema ceranae*). Bumblebees on a sunflower diet had generally better colony health than bees fed on a diet of other flower pollens. Studies showed a reduced infection by the pathogen (*Crithidia bombi*) in bumblebees. Both these pathogens have shown to slow bee colony growth rates and increase bee death.

Mono-floral pollen is recognized as having limited nutritional value to bees. However, research has proven that sunflower pollen as a stand-alone food source is low in protein and some amino acids. In the NC State research trials, no other single stand-alone pollen source had similar effects. However sunflower pollen showed a consistent positive effect on bumblebee and honey bee health.

Studies have left several questions to be answered. Is sunflower pollen helping the host bees fight off pathogens or does sunflower pollen do something to the pathogens?

Further research is aimed at figuring out these questions. At this point as beekeepers, we ponder how we can positively affect our local bee populations' health. We understand that a single nectar or pollen source alone cannot sustain life. However, research has proven that single flowers have beneficial medicinal activity. These individual floral sources combined have synergistic activity. We know that a diverse food network is critical to continued long term bee health. Continued university-based lab studies offer interesting insight into bee nutrition and how we can impact it thru quality management practices.

Chad Gilliland- Honey Plants Chairman



The Honey Pot

by Becky Tipton

Back to school, busy schedules, want a quick meal that tastes amazing? Try this.

Pan-Fried Pork Chops

2 lb. pork loin chops boneless (3 or 4 pork chops)

1/2 teaspoon salt

1/4 teaspoon pepper

2 tablespoons olive oil

Honey-Lime Glaze

1 lime, freshly squeezed

1/4 cup honey

3 tablespoons balsamic vinegar

Garnish

4 thyme sprigs, leaves only

1 lime sliced

Instructions:

Season pork chops with salt and pepper on both sides.

Heat olive oil in a large skillet. Add pork chops and

cook over medium-high heat until nicely seared to golden brown color, 4 minutes on each side. Make sure they are cooked through. Cook them longer if they are not cooked through. Remove to a plate.
 How to make honey-lime syrupy glaze:
 To the same skillet add the freshly squeezed juice of 1 lime, honey, and balsamic vinegar. Bring everything to boil, stirring.
 Cook for a couple of minutes until a thick glaze forms and until reduced by one third or half.

Remove the skillet from heat. Add the cooked pork chops back in.
 Let the glaze cool off in the pan, with the pork chops in it, off heat. As the glaze cools off, it will get thicker, at which point pour it over the pork chops.
 Garnish pork chops fresh thyme and sliced lime.

NORTHEASTERN KS BEEKEEPERS' ASSOC. 2021 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 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 (or subscribe online at www.BeeCulture.com) 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

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

The Kansas Honey Producers Virtual Fall Meeting

And Virtual Honey Show

Friday, October 23, 2020

For information, questions, or suggestions please call or text Joli 913-593-3562

Or email joli@heartlandhoney.com

The board has taken the action for The Kansas Honey Producers to hold their fall meeting via Zoom.

This will be a one-day meeting and the cost will be \$12.00 for both members and non-members (though it is our hope that non-members will join). You must pay the registration fee if you plan to attend the Zoom meeting or view the video at a later time, you will not have access to the video unless you have registered for the meeting. Also, please note that not all our guest speakers may agree to be videotaped.

You must register for the meeting by October 9th to enter honey in the Virtual Honey Show. Register at www.kansashoneyproducers.org. We must have your email address to communicate with you about the meeting and you must install Zoom on either your cell phone, computer, or tablet. If you do not get *The Cappings* by email but would like to be updated and get the Zoom meeting link by email, please let Robert Burns, our treasurer, have your email address so that you can be notified. His email address is rburnshoney@gmail.com.

Guests include:

Dr. Thomas D. Seeley is the Horace White Professor in Biology at Cornell University. He is based in the Department of Neurobiology and Behavior, where he teaches courses on animal behavior and does research on the behavior and social life of honey bees.

His books include; *Honeybee Ecology* (1985), *The Wisdom of the Hive* (1996), and *Honeybee Democracy* (2010) and *Following the Wild Bees* (2016)

His topic will be *The Bee Colony as a Honey Factory*.

We will examine how a colony of honey bees operates as a factory that produces honey efficiently despite tremendous day-to-day swings in the supply of nectar, the raw material for making honey. An important feature of the organization of the honey production process is a division of labor between the nectar foragers, elderly workers who toil outside the hive collecting the nectar, and the nectar receivers, middle-age workers who toil inside the hive converting the nectar into honey. We will see how the bees can boost their colony's rate of nectar collecting during a honey flow, using the waggle dance and the shaking signal. And we will see how the bees can also boost their colony's rate of nectar processing—to keep the rates of nectar collecting and nectar processing in balance—by means of the tremble dance and stop signal. In this talk, he will show videos of bees producing all the signals mentioned above: waggle dance, shaking signal, tremble dance, and stop signal.

Dr. Elizabeth (Liz) Walsh –Liz’s dissertation research primarily focused on in-hive pesticides, such as active ingredients in miticides, and how they impact queen health, physiology, and behavior. Liz is currently a postdoctoral researcher at Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, where she is working with Dr. Steve Pernal on diagnosing honey bee stressors.

Dr. Tammy Horn Potter: In 2014, Potter became the KY State Apiarist. Her primary goals as apiarist are to document hive health, promote economic development, and provide education and outreach. To date, she has partnered on a USDA grant to promote pollinator and cerulean habitat in Eastern KY, a USDA-APHIS Honey Bee Health Survey grant director on Foundation for the Preservation of Honey Bees, and been awarded the 2010 North American Pollinator Protection Advocate Award.

Tammy is quite the author she has blazed a trail across literary and beekeeping circles in 2005 with the publication of ***“Bees in America: How the Honeybee Shaped a Nation”***, a masterful compilation and study of fact, folklore and history of the honey bee. She followed with ***Beeconomy: What Women and Bees Can Teach Us about Local Trade and the Global Market*** (University Press of Kentucky, 2011) exploring the relationship between women and bees around the world along with the impact and potential of the female aspect intrinsic to beekeeping. In 2019 she wrote ***Flower Power: Establishing Pollinator Habitat***.

Friday, October 23rd Virtual Meeting Agenda

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| 8:15-8:30 | Announcements and time to get logged on and iron out any issues |
| 8:30-9:15 | <i>How Non-profits are Shaping the Honey Bee Industry</i> , Tammy Horn Potter |
| 9:15-9:25 | 10- minute break |
| 9:25-10:40 | <i>The Bee Colony as a Honey Factory</i> , Dr. Tom Seeley, Cornell |
| 10:40-10:50 | 10- minute break |
| 10:50-11:50 | <i>Extracting- How I do it-</i> KHPA Board members present short videos of their extracting operations |
| 11:50-12:45 | Lunch break |
| 12:45-1:30 | <i>Creating Pollinator Habitat</i> , Dr. Tammy Horn Potter, Author of <i>Flower Power: Establishing Pollinator Habitat</i> . |
| 1:30-1:40 | 10-minute break |
| 1:40-2:40 | <i>Integrated Pest Management plus European Foulbrood and Small Hive Beetle, Idiopathic Brood Disease Syndrome (Crud Brood)</i> Liz Walsh |
| 2:40-2:50 | 10- minute break |
| 2:50-3:10 | <i>Grant groups</i> |
| 3:10-4:10 | <i>The Impact of Miticides on the Rearing Environment on Queen Health</i> , Liz Walsh |
| 4:10-4:20 | 10-minute Break |
| 4:20-4:50 | <i>Making Creamed Honey</i> |
| 4:50- | <i>Presentation of Beekeeper of the Year Award</i> |

Program, Topics and Speakers and Times Subject to change

2020 Honey Show

All entrants must be registered for the KHPA meeting by October 9th for your honey to be judged. Entries must be postmarked by October 9. If you want your entries back, you must submit return postage with your entries. Consideration will be taken, and allowances given because all entries are being shipped for judging. Entries will be judged October 21 and judging can be watched via zoom. The link for this meeting will be sent later. We must have an email address for you to participate.

Send entries to:
Virtual Honey Show
1416 Boone St
Boone IA 50036
United States

All honey entered in the show must be from bees kept by the entrant and honey or wax produced since September of 2019.

Only 1 entry may be submitted in a class by an individual. Individuals may enter more than 1 class. The results of the honey show officials are final once point values are given and placements are determined.

Cash Prizes will be awarded for each category. First place \$30, 2nd Place \$20, 3rd Place \$10 Black Label \$40 and bragging rights!

Black label container must be opaque or blacked out (may wrap electric tape around jar). Must submit between 2 and 5 ounces of honey. Honey will be judged on taste only.

Light extracted honey must be submitted in 2 glass 1-pound glass queenline or classic jars free from labels or any other markings.

Creamed honey to be submitted in 2 glass straight-sided jars with a honey weight between 8-12 ounces. Jars must be free from labels or any markings.

Block of beeswax must weigh at least 1 pound.

Youth 18 and under

Light extracted honey must be submitted in two 1-pound glass queenline or glass Classic jars free from labels or any other markings.

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 and to pre-order any items to be picked up at the Overland Park Farmer's Market. Go to our Web Site and QueenBees.com to order your Queens. We are available Monday-Friday 9:00-4:30, Saturday by appointment only. Robert Hughes, 14054 W 107th St, Lenexa, KS 66215, 913-485-9132 or email RobertLHughes2000@yahoo.com

COTTIN'S HARDWARE & RENTAL

Cottin's stocks a full line of beekeeping equipment year-round including items manufactured by Harvest Lane Honey, Little Giant, and Bug Baffler. Products include hives, supers, frames, foundations, extractors, tools, and protective apparel. We also stock a full line of Home Brewing Mead Making supplies. Located in Lawrence, KS at 1832 Massachusetts Street. We are open Monday - Friday 7:30 am - 6:00 pm, Saturday 8:00 am - 5:00 pm, and Sunday 10:00 am - 5:00 pm. You can follow us on Facebook, Instagram and Twitter. Call us at 785-843-2981 or email us at hardware@sunflower.com

GOLDEN PRAIRIE HONEY FARMS & SAVE FARM AGRICULTURAL TRAINING PROGRAM

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

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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

The Association does not endorse nor evaluate the advertisements, products or services offered in the Buzzer.

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

Address Service Requested

Meeting via Zoom

Monday, September 21, 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 or on-line at www.nekba.org.

The Bee Buzzer is the official publication of the Northeastern Kansas Beekeepers' Association, Inc. and is published monthly. Commercial ads are accepted in the newsletter for a fee; non-commercial ads by paid members are accepted & are free.

The library of the association is free to all members. Books may be checked out at the meetings and kept for a period of 30 days. The bee publications, *The American Bee Journal* and *Bee Culture* can be subscribed through the treasurer or on-line. The *American Bee Journal* is offered at a discount through the association only.

The Association meets each month, generally on the third Monday at 7:00 p.m. except during the months of January and July. Beekeeping classes will tentatively be held in January and March for 2021. 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 cancelled.

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