



Since 1948 Exploring the Wonderful World of Beekeeping Together

The Bee Buzzer

Monthly Publication of the

Northeastern Kansas Beekeepers' Association

VOLUME 74, NUMBER 7

EDITOR: CHERYL BURKHEAD

July 2022

General Meeting

Monday, July 18, 2022 (7:00 p.m.)

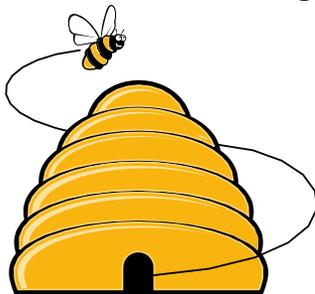
Zoom Session ONLY!

“In the cool 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: -Honey Bee Pheromones-
Dr. Jon Zawislak, Assistant Professor of
Apiculture and Urban Entomology,
University of Arkansas.

Beelines

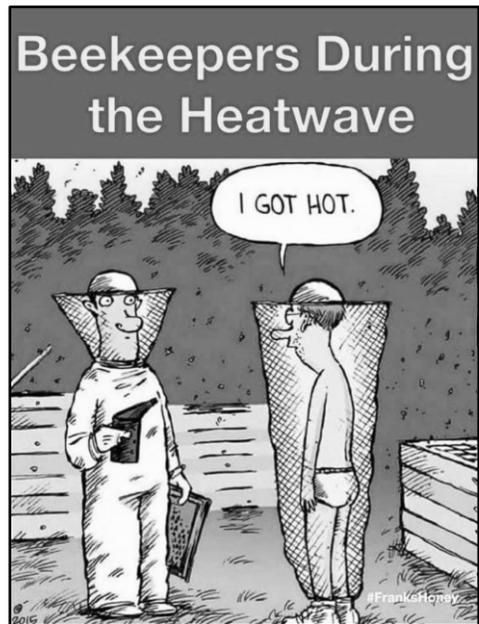
By President Ed Darlington



I would like to thank Elise Everson for stepping up and answering our plea for people to volunteer and get involved in helping to make NEKBA a better organization.

We still are in need of additional volunteers to take positions on the board. I have talked with a number of you but still remain with several unfilled slots that require someone with beekeeping experience and leadership skills.

The two most impending needs are for our beekeeping class chair and scholarship chair. These two slots require immediate appointments who will then take over in January but we need them to work with the current office holders so as to be up to speed when taking over. Their busy times will have taken place or would take place almost immediately after taking office.



2022 Meeting Dates: (Starting Time is 7pm. Q & A sessions are virtual via Zoom)

- July 18, 2022 (ZOOM session only!!)
- August 1, 2022 (Let's Talk Bees-via Zoom)

- August 15, 2022
- September 19, 2022
- October 17, 2022

Please stay at home if you are not feeling well or exhibiting symptoms.



**ENTER THE HONEY SHOW AT
THE KANSAS STATE FAIR
ENTRY DEADLINE IS AUGUST 1, 2022**

All entries are required to be done online at www.kansasstatefair.com. **1. DEADLINE DATES:** All exhibitors are required to submit their entries online by the deadline date of August 1, 2022. August 2 (12:01 a.m.) to August 15 (11:59 p.m.) - \$5.00 late fee, per exhibitor. August 16 (12:01 a.m.) to August 26 (11:59 p.m.) - \$25.00 late fee, per exhibitor. No entries will be accepted after August 26 (11:59 p.m.) Assistance for online entries is available during regular business hours only. (Monday – Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.) by calling the fair office at 620-669-3626. **2. REQUIRED EXHIBITOR FEES:** ALL exhibitors are required to pay a \$1.00 processing fee per person as well as a \$1.00 per item entry fee. **3. ENTRIES/LATE ENTRIES:** Entries will be accepted following August 1, 2022, in accordance with the following scheduled: NO ENTRIES WILL BE ACCEPTED AFTER AUGUST 26, 2022. August 2 (12:01 a.m.) to August 15 (11:59 p.m.) - \$5.00 late fee, per exhibitor. August 16 (12:01 a.m.) to August 26 (11:59 p.m.) - \$25.00 late fee, per exhibitor. No entries will be accepted after August 26 (11:59 p.m.) **4. An exhibitor can enter one (1) item per class.**

To encourage participation all entries brought to the fair for exhibit will be reimbursed the \$1.00 fee per entry. If you need assistance getting your entries to or from the state fair in Hutchinson, contact Kristi at 913-768-4961 and she will assist you with the transportation of your entry.



Swap Meet, August 6, 11 AM-5 PM at the Coffey County Fairgrounds at Kelley Park in Burlington, Kansas, hosted by 'Tiny' Jackson, Jr., Kansas Honey Producers Southeastern Representative. No live bees please. There are 20 concrete spots, no fee but donations will be accepted. There will be a Farmers Market at this same location, as well as, the Burlington city-wide garage sales. For further questions, contact Tiny at 620-481-1275.



O' Bee Gal

I just walked through our home bee yard. It's almost 10 PM, fully dark, and very warm. Each hive is humming so loudly that you can easily hear it from 10 feet away. Step close and you can feel the wind current. The air flows in on one side and out on the other. The air smells of flowers and ripening honey. It could be the best smell in the whole world.

I give a talk I call, "Why Bees?" The title was inspired by my sisters' reactions to my beekeeping. They were pretty sure my earth-child ways had run amuck, and they could think of no reasons anyone would want to keep bees. There may be a beginning beekeeper out there who is seriously wondering the same thing about themselves. This has been a challenging year. As our global weather patterns continue to change, the difficulty in all sorts of farming becomes more apparent.

But, really, why bees? The need for pollinators has never been more acute. Our flowering plants produce pollen on the male anther in a flower. Some flowers are wind pollinated; the pollen is so light; it is carried on the breeze to the female flower part. But, for about a third of our food, the pollen must be carried from the anther to the

sticky stigma female part where fertilization can begin. Very few fruits are pollinated by a single trip from flower to flower. The berries, blackberries, strawberries, and blueberries must be visited multiple times to allow the fruit to produce all those tiny seeds protected by the delicious, juicy berry. Not only does pollination ensure that there will be abundant fruit, ample visits by the bee improves the size, shape, and flavor of the fruit besides producing a viable seed ready to grow into a new plant, tree, or bush.

The USDA claims that the honey bee provides about \$20 billion in increased agricultural revenue annually. That incredible amount does not include the value to our home gardens and orchards, or the wild fruits and nuts consumed by birds and other wildlife. Did you see any mulberry trees this year? They were LOADED! Many of our members are marking the flowering locations of elderberry bushes. Their blooms are each a bouquet of delicate white flowers that will soon grow into cluster of tiny purple, vitamin packed, native fruits. So, although most of us count our honey as the most important feature of our honey bee colony, we are wrong. It is all about the pollination.

Honoring the berries, I came across a jam recipe sweetened only with honey. I've used special pectin to make a honey sweetened jam before, but the texture was not what we prefer. This recipe takes a little longer cooking time, but the results are extremely fine! This recipe has the extra health benefit of using no pectin. Instead, you grate 2 Granny Smith apples and cook them with the berries. Apples are naturally high in pectin, and they help this jam have a pleasing soft, spreadable consistency. I have made this recipe with both strawberries and blackberries. I was going to try mulberry, but I couldn't get Steve to brave the chiggers to help me pick enough for a batch. I stirred a tablespoon of the blackberry into a cup of vanilla yogurt—so good!

Strawberry Honey Jam Yield 12 – ½ pint jars
6 pounds hulled strawberries (or cleaned berries of your choice)
3 cups light honey
2 Granny Smith apples
1 ½ TBSP lemon juice
1 tsp butter (optional)
Instructions:

~Prepare fruit. Hull strawberries, slice if large. Wash and stem other berries. Place in a large stock pot.
~Cut the apples into pieces. Remove the core. Grate or finely chop with a food processor. Add to berries.
~ Add lemon juice, honey, and butter (butter helps reduce foam while the jam cooks). Stir.
~Heat the mixture on high until boiling. Stir occasionally. Reduce heat and simmer 15 minutes until fruit is softened. Smash the berries until there are no recognizable pieces—use a potato masher or immersion blender.
~Simmer another 60 minutes stirring occasionally. The jam will thicken as it cooks. Remember that this jam will not have the same consistency as sugar sweetened, pectin jam.
~Prepare jars (safe canning methods). Jam may be frozen, refrigerated for immediate use, or water-bath canned. Process ½ pint jars for 10 minutes.

Steve and I are offering open apiary sessions this season. We will meet at our farm the 3rd Sunday of each month from 1-3 PM, weather permitting. We will be working bees and you are welcome to join us. Please call/email to reserve a spot—let us know you are coming. Everyone in the bee yard must wear a veil. bstbees@embarqmail.com 785-484-3710.

Becky Tipton, Special Events Coordinator

ASK QUINBY & REMI



Dear Quinby and Remi- I caught a swarm in a swarm box and when I took it down and moved it to another location some of the bees kept going back to the old location. I was so worried about those bees. I called every beekeeper I could think of for advice on how to save them. What should I

have done? Every beekeeper I spoke with gave me different advice.

Quinby and Remi answer: We actually got this phone call but weren't able to answer until other advice had been solicited. When asked how many bees she was talking about she stated that it was a handful. As a new beekeeper we can understand her concern however, as Becky always says, if you know the biology of the honey bees it can answer a lot of your questions. One of the people this person talked to told her that he had a farm nearby and she could gather these bees, put them in a nuc box, and take them to this other location for a few weeks and then bring them back and add them to the original hive.

So, let's break this down, using our knowledge of honey bee biology. The first thing to remember is that these are adult worker bees and worker bees only live for 4-6 weeks. If you move the handful of bees to another location and they don't have a queen they will soon develop into laying workers, this would render them useless if you tried to return them to the original hive or they'll just die of old age or both. A handful of bees can't survive without the whole hive as a unit.

A better scenario would have been to move the original hive at dusk, when all of the bees were in the hive, to another location for a week or so and then return them to the place you wanted them to end up. Another option would be to just not worry about the few that were left behind when you moved the swarm from your original location. You would have had the same outcome.

Dear Quinby and Remi- I want to extract my honey. Is it true that if the supers have capped honey, then it's ok to extract?

Quinby and Remi answer- It is not true that if your honey has the wax capping on them that the moisture is ok and you can proceed with extracting. The bees will actually cap the honey even if the moisture is not below 18.6%. If honey is above that number, the honey will ferment and be ruined. It is best to have it checked by a beekeeper with a refractometer. If your honey is high in moisture, you can bring the moisture down by placing your supers in a small room, criss- crossing your supers, and running a fan and a dehumidifier for a few days.



Honey Pot

Marlene Pantos

Really Good Cookies

1 ½ cups all-purpose flour
½ tsp baking powder
½ tsp salt
½ stick unsalted butter, room temperature
¼ cup cream cheese, room temperature
½ cup honey
2 tsp (packed) orange peel
1 Tbsp. fresh orange juice
1 large egg yolk
3 Tbsp. milk
8 oz. dark chocolate chips
Heat oven to 350 degrees. Cover a large baking sheet with parchment paper or coat with butter and dust it with flour. Whisk the first 3 ingredients in a medium bowl. Beat butter, cream cheese, honey, orange peel, and orange juice in a separate bowl until they're fluffy. Beat in egg yolk and then milk. Add the flour mixture and beat until the dough comes together in a moist clump. Drop the dough by generous tablespoonfuls onto your baking sheet, spacing the cookies about an inch apart. Flatten each cookie to a ½" thick round. Bake until the bottoms of the cookies are just barely golden, about 8-10 minutes. The tops should be quite pale. Transfer to rack to cool. Meanwhile, melt the chocolate chips in a double boiler. Dip half of each cookie into the melted chocolate and lay in on waxed paper to dry. Store in an airtight container. They'll keep for about 3 days.

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STAY INFORMED.**

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

Use the links to subscribe directly...annual subscription rates under \$5 per month for both!
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!



Mentoring

This month's mentoring or open apiary will be held on Monday, July 11th at 6 pm at 19201 S. Clare Rd., between Gardner and Spring Hill, at the home of Joli and Cecil. They ask for a \$10 donation with the money going to the youth scholarship and military mentorship programs. Please call, text, or email that you plan to come - 913-593-3562 or email joli@heartlandhoney.com. Please bring your bee suit. We will look through our hives for eggs, larva brood, honey etc. You'll also have a chance to ask us questions about your hives. We will demo removing honey from hives and perhaps uncap and extract a frame or two.

DATES:

Monday, July 11th, 6 pm

Monday, August 8th, 6pm

Monday, September 12th, 6pm

Joli Winer, Youth Scholarship Chair



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 and every time you check your bees.
- Consider keeping bee tools in a box so that you can always find them.
- Work from the side or the back of the hive out of the bee flight path.
- Water is essential for you and your bees. Stay hydrated in the heat. If your bees don't have a reliable water source, provide water near the

hive. A chicken or quail waterer with gravel in the tray makes a good bee water source.

- Harvest your earliest, lightest honey and keep it separate from later darker harvests. The contrast will make both honeys more valuable.
- Make note of what apiary each super was harvested from as floral sources are different.
- Prepare entries for local and state fairs.

Meet the Beek



(Joshua and daughter, Gracie)

My name is Joshua Henry and I am a beekeeper from Shawnee, KS. I got into beekeeping four years ago. I'm not going to say it was because of a midlife crisis but I was seriously considering purchasing a motorcycle at the time. Ultimately, it was the bees that would triumph.

Sometimes I think it is strange that it took me so long to get into bees. My dad had been a beekeeper when I was a kid and no doubt this had a huge impact on my curiosity later in life. As a kid, I remember falling in love with the smell of the garage when it was full of my dad's beekeeping equipment. Dad would often take me with him to

do hive inspections and I would watch from a “safe” distance. In fact, one of my earliest memories was my dad screaming at me to “RUN” after he had accidentally knocked over one of his hives with a tractor. I never did get stung that day and my curiosity seemed to grow even more.

I was so fascinated by bees that I decided to throw rocks at one of the hives my dad kept behind the house. It was at that moment I learned a healthy respect for these little creatures. My father kept bees off and on for a few years and ultimately gave up the hobby as the varroa mite was on the horizon. However, the seed had been planted. I found myself taking pictures of beehives whenever I stumbled upon them. Once or twice in my twenties I almost pulled the trigger and bought a hive but backed down when I saw how expensive the hobby could be. Curiosity finally got the best of me four years ago. I called up Bob the Beekeeper and the rest was history.



That first year seemed like a whirlwind. I remember being in awe of the complexity of what I was seeing in my hive. I found myself paying attention to the weather and the flowers that were blooming closer than I ever had before. I took

the advice of anyone who was willing to give it and bragged about my bees to anyone that would listen. I remember being disappointed when I found out that I probably wouldn’t get honey that first year. Patience has been one of the most important lessons the bees have taught me.

I was so happy when my bees ultimately made it out of that first winter that I began to feel a bit of premature over-confidence in my abilities as a beekeeper. I was so sure of my skills that I expanded my apiary to four colonies. I did eventually get a bit of honey from those hives but I would ultimately lose three of them because of queen issues and varroa mites. I was devastated. This brought me back down to earth in a hurry. I had to get better at beekeeping or give up, and so I

asked more questions, took classes and checked out almost every book on beekeeping from the public library I could find. I subscribed to two beekeeping magazines, started listening to beekeeping podcasts and joined NEKBA. I’ve learned a lot but I think one of my biggest attractions to beekeeping is that the learning never stops.

There are so many fascinating facets to beekeeping. The biology, the pests, treatments, the diseases, swarming, food sources, the honey, bottling, labeling, selling, hive construction, splitting, hive style, skunks.....whew. You don’t have to go down that rabbit hole very far to get overwhelmed. Sometimes I like to daydream about quitting my “real” job and going all in as a beekeeper, but I won’t. Right now, I have about 15 hives and probably won’t get much bigger. Beekeeping is fun and fascinating. It gives my daughters and I another activity to bond over. My oldest daughter is Gracie and she enjoys beekeeping. My youngest is Margot and she enjoys extracting and bottling but not so much the beekeeping part after she had a bee get caught in her hair. I have met so many new and interesting people and learned to look at the world around me in a way that I never could have imagined.



(Joshua, Gracie, & Margot)



Honey Plants

Drought tolerance can be an important characteristic to take into consideration when choosing plants for your landscape. Matching plants to your growing conditions can be the difference between pollinator plants that excel or ones that struggle and never reach their maximum potential. With summer in full swing, one growing condition that many times will override many others is a plant's ability to survive under conditions of less than optimum soil moisture. Native plants to any region have historically been known to have built-in tolerances to swings in heat stress and moisture availability. Here are just a few recommendations for pollinator plants that do well when these stress factors are at their highest.

- Allium is a member of the onion family. The ball-shaped blooms on tall stalks make quite a statement in the garden. It does well in dry conditions and is a favorite of bees and butterflies. This perennial is also deer and rabbit resistant.
- Asters come in many different varieties and colors. A great late summer nectar producing plant that provides food for bees late in the season when many other plants have gone to seed.
- Butterfly Milkweed is a very drought tolerant plant. Once established it requires no maintenance from the gardener. Happiest in a sunny spot, Butterfly Weed is also a host plant for monarch butterflies.
- Catmint is a great addition to the bee garden due to its long bloom time. This mint can provide food for pollinators over several months while other plants may offer their nectar source for just a couple of weeks. Being a member of the mint family, keep in mind its spreading habit.
- Coneflower is one of the most well-known bee friendly plants. Choose the common purple coneflowers (*echinacea purpurea*) as they are easy to over-winter and readily self-seed as a means to reproduce. As an added benefit, coneflower seed heads are a wonderful attraction for many songbird varieties in the fall and winter as a favorite food source.
- Russian Sage is another great option for your landscape as a pollinator plant. It has a long bloom

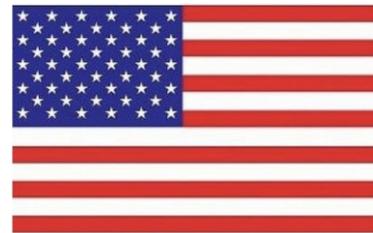
cycle with blue flowers that appear in mass during mid to late summer. It provides nectar for hungry bees at a time when some sources are dry.

- Autumn Joy Sedum is a late season bloomer offering its nectar in late summer and fall when most other pollinator plants are done for the season. Known for its resilience, sedums are a plant variety that can be planted and forgotten. Full sun is a must as shade conditions cause plants to grow lanky and require staking so not to fall over.

Remember when planting for pollinators it is good to create groupings of similar vegetation. Instead of having 1 plant of 20 different types, create group plantings. Planting in multiples such as having 4 plants of each type and maybe 5 different varieties in one bed offers necessary diversity with quantities that will attract and hold pollinators. This is especially attractive to honey bees-in part due to flower fidelity. Honey bees enjoy gathering food from the same type of plant during a given foraging period.

Happy gardening, stay cool in the heat of all possible, and choose plants that will withstand the extremes of our Kansas growing conditions.

Chad Gilliland, Honey Plants Chairman



The Bee Whisperer

Normally when I am asked to write an article about something, it's something that I have extensive knowledge of or have been associated with for years. For instance, my roommate from college is covering the Ukraine situation for some pretty major networks. If Andy had asked me to write an article about that situation or any of the other garden spots I've visited over the years, y'all would've gotten a great article. However, Andy didn't ask me to do that, he asked me to write about my journey with my bees. So, that is what I'm going to do. Here's everything I know about my

journey with the bees...and some of the wonderful people I've met along the way.

Bee whispering is a real thing! I've felt the very real need to speak to my bees whenever I'm around them or working with them. I'm thinking it's better than using smoke when working them (that is a barely qualified opinion and all new beekeepers should completely disregard that statement). I say hello to my colonies as I merrily roll by them on my lawn mower and give them words of encouragement without fear of getting stung (I'm told that one shouldn't be running the lawn mower around the hives without protection). Sometimes when I'm inspecting the brood boxes one of the frames will slip when I go to put it back in and the bees will get a little upset with me, but some gentle words will bring them back to merrily working at their assigned occupation.

The sound of the hive working has become something I associate with the smell of nectar, absolutely divine! The buzz of their wings used to bother me as it's very close to the ringing that I get in my ears. The ringing hasn't stopped so much as the irritation from it. The wonderful smell of the hives, combined with the gentle buzz of the bees going about their business, relaxes me and takes my mind off of all the things that worry me.

Speaking of minds, how about all of the great minds that I've got to meet since I started beekeeping? Every single encounter I've had with a beekeeper tells me that they are all keen strategists. They all have keeping the bees safe and healthy at the forefront of their mind regardless of the situation. As a new beekeeper, I often ask my mentors what to do. None of them has ever told me to go read a book and figure it out for myself or just told me to do something without explaining why... Nope, these folks are concerned about my

safety around the bees and the health of my colonies. Each one has taken time to explain to me why I should do something and how I should go about it to make sure the bees receive the best care anywhere! I consider them all to be the Generals of beekeeping and can't thank them enough for the respect they've shown me as a new beekeeper and the knowledge they have tried their darndest to impart.

In closing, I've also learned how to catch a swarm, to always level your station before you put your bee boxes down, bees may not like to get wet but they still do great work when it's rainy, and bees don't fly very far in the dark. I look forward to learning more as I work with my bees and seeing if I can't coordinate an agreement with my fireflies to help my bees make it back to their box if they come back after dark.



Dennis Malone, Military Veteran Scholarship Recipient

Kansas Honey Producers Extracting More Money from your Hives- Every third Thursday via Zoom

Thursday, July 21, 2022 at 7 PM CST

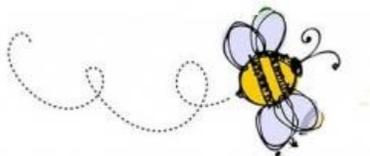
These new, free, virtual, Value-Added programs will be presented on the 3rd Thursday of each month at 7 pm (central time, United States) via zoom. It is being sponsored by the Kansas Honey Producers Association as part of our membership drive. These programs are recorded and are on the website www.kansashoneyproducers.org/archives.html if you would like to see the ones you have missed! You will receive an email before the programs with the link to register. If you registered for a previous program, you will automatically receive the link to view each month via email.

The next round of sessions will be announced soon- if you have an idea for a program, please let us know.

If you have a question, please call Joli at 913-593-3562 or email joli@heartlandhoney.com.

- Thursday, July 21st 2022 To Be determined- watch your email and the NEKBA Facebook for the topic
- Thursday, August 18th 2022 Tentative- Certified kitchens, Getting a product ready for market, labeling
- Thursday, September 15th 2022 -Collecting Pollen and Propolis and making products with them, Rich Weiske presents

These programs will be recorded and will be available on our www.kansashoneyproducers.org website.



Join the EAS 2022 Conference in Ithaca, New York

Ithaca College, August 1-5, 2022

[EAS 2022 – Ithaca, NY - Eastern Apicultural Society \(easternapiculture.org\)](http://easternapiculture.org)

The Eastern Apicultural Society of North America, Inc. (EAS) is an international nonprofit educational organization founded in 1955 for the promotion of bee culture, education of beekeepers, certification of Master Beekeepers and excellence in bee research.

EAS is the largest noncommercial beekeeping organization in the United States and one of the largest in the world. Membership is encouraged from anywhere in the world. However, the organization is specifically designed to meet the educational needs of beekeepers from the states of New York, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and District of Columbia as well as the provinces of Ontario, Quebec and Canadian Maritime Province.

NORTHEASTERN KS BEEKEEPERS' ASSOC. 2022 MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

NAME _____
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 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 (discounted rate through association)	1 year \$24.65	
Bee Culture Magazine (or subscribe online at www.BeeCulture.com)	1 year \$30.00	
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



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 at 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 Equipment, Bee Packages, Nucs and Queens. Visit our web site 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 9:00-4:30, 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

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

Monday, July 18, 2022

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 February for 2022. 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.

2022 Officers

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