

Since 1948 Exploring the Wonderful World of Beekeeping Together

The Bee Buzzer

Monthly Publication of the

Northeastern Kansas Beekeepers' Association

VOLUME 77, NUMBER 1

EDITOR: TIM MARSHALL

January 2025

General Meeting

Monday, January 20th, 2025, 7:00 p.m. (Zoom ONLY-website for updates)

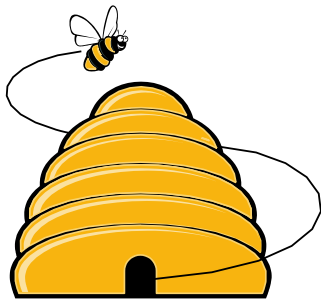
“In the comfort of your own home”

Zoom meeting ID link will be provided via email and on the www.NEKBA.org website.

Main Program: EAS Master Beekeeper Bill Hesbach will speak about Thermo-regulation and Ventilation in a beehive and introduce the topic of a "Condensing Hive". Bill will talk about how bees control the internal hive temperature using thermoregulation and what effect that has on the colony. He will discuss convection flows inside a colony as a precursor to understanding ventilation. In the final segment, introduce the concept of a condensing colony versus the more common practice of adding ventilation. Participants will better understand what role ventilation plays in a natural hive environment.

Beelines

By President Cheryl Burkhead



I sit here in my hotel room in Louisville, Kentucky as we patiently wait for road conditions to improve so that we can return home. I am trying to be as resilient and patient as the bees during this historic winter storm. Many of our members attended the North American Honey Bee Expo and others will be traveling to the American Beekeeping Federation conference in Reno, NV. It's fun to see the many new innovations, learn new things, network with other beekeepers, and visit with old friends.

I'm sure many of you are concerned about your bees in this weather. Bees are actually very resilient insects. A colony with low mite numbers and free of disease can care for itself quite nicely provided they have a dry home, plenty of food, and enough sisters to carry on thermoregulation.

Many get concerned when hive boxes are buried in the snow but it may provide some insulation during these cold temperatures, as well as, provide an additional windbreak. Don't be concerned if the colony's entrances are drifted shut. As conditions improve later this week, evaluate your entrances for any blockages caused by dead bees. I use a hooked thin rod as a bottom board cleaner to remove any dead. Many times, heat from the colony will melt the snow at the entrance and allow the bees enough space to take cleansing flights once weather improves.

We have many educational opportunities soon for those that need a refresher course or are just getting into this fascinating hobby of beekeeping. Education is key to your success.





2025 Meeting Dates:

- Jan 18th, Year 2 & Beyond Class in Olathe (JOCO Extension Office)
- Jan 20th, Monthly Meeting via Zoom
- Feb 15th, or March 1st, or March 15th - Beginning Beekeeping –pencil in the dates
- Feb 17th, Monthly Meeting at Fairgrounds
- March 17th, Monthly Meeting at Fairgrounds



*** A friendly reminder that January’s monthly meeting will be held virtually only. Join us via Zoom at 7 PM!**

Ol’ Bee Gal



We hopped on the bandwagon this past week and joined the N. Am. Honey Bee Expo in Louisville, KY. Wowza. We heard some thought-provoking speakers (Not the cutting-edge science of the ABF conferences we’ve attended in the past, but good presentations.) The truly impressive part was the trade show. Equally impressive, the honey show. Will we attend again, probably. Do I evaluate it as better than ABF or AHPA? I feel like both those associations put more emphasis on the presentation of new research. But this was good.

I am placing my queen bee order this week for spring 2025. I want my queens shipped the first or second week in April. I want them packed in a “battery box” with queens in single cages and attendants dumped into the box to cluster around all the queens. They are shipped overnight, and I will pick them up at the UPS terminal in Topeka. I want them shipped in as stress free a manner as possible. We use these queens to requeen our hives as needed, make splits for control of swarming and for sale, and to make packages for sale. We usually have extras to sell/share with beek friends in the neighborhood. (If you want to tag onto this order, text/call and I’ll put you on our list.)

At the conference, queens were a topic of conversation with some bemoaning the ability to get good queens. The complaint was mainly that the queens are superseded or not accepted. Many blame the queen breeders: inferior stock, poorly mated, etc. But there is plenty of blame to go around for the problem of queen supersedure. If you want good queen acceptance, here are a few points to consider and maybe your colonies will thrive.

As I suggested above, care of the queen before it gets to your hive is paramount. Do not let her get either chilled or over-heated. Chilled queens will often look fine but either never lay eggs or lay poorly. Overheating will kill a queen. Never feed a queen you are holding honey. It will do nothing but mess with her digestion and could introduce disease. Do give a queen a drop of clean water. Install her into your hive/split as soon as possible. If the weather is bad, UNL/ GPMB has some excellent instructional videos with strategies for installing in less-than-optimal conditions.

Once installed, several other factors could impact the evaluation of your new queen, making her look like she isn’t doing her job, when the beekeeper may be the problem. (Installing is a whole other topic – if you don’t have a great method, come to our spring meetings where this will be talked about at length),

Poor nutrition will present inside the hive as a poor or spotty brood pattern. Does your hive have ample pollen and abundant brood food? You can see the brood food as glistening white “pearls” in the bottom of brood cells. Some old-timers refer to this as pearly brood because both the food and larva should be a beautiful white color. If the hive is malnourished, they may even cannibalize the young brood creating a spotty looking pattern. We ALWAYS feed 1:1 sugar syrup when installing a new queen. Even when there is a good nectar flow, feeding will help acceptance rates and encourages the queen to start laying quickly.

Mites and viruses can affect the overall brood health of a young colony, both package and nuc colonies. IF IN DOUBT, CHECK! A package may have been made from California almond bees; mites could be present. A nuc colony will carry whatever mite load the provider had in his parent colony. Treating a newly requeened colony could cause the hive to reject the queen. If you have a high mite load, you may have some hard decisions. Packages can be treated at day 7 after release of the queen. All mites will be outside the brood and an oxalic acid dribble will be highly effective. A nuc with a high mite load could be treated with one of the Formic Acid products that will kill mites in the cells. Done in the early spring, temperatures will allow use of this highly effective product.

If your package or nuc has an imbalance between the number of nurse bees and the quantity of brood, you can also see spotty, poorly reared brood. In a package, the queen can out lay the available nurse bees if the package was put together with a high number of field bees. If a nuc/split was made and not transferred to a new location, bees may have returned to the parent colony. This can leave the nuc/split vulnerable to chilled brood and or spotty brood. It can look like the queen is not producing correctly when it's not her fault.

If you suspect poorly mated queen, talk to the queen provider. Reputable breeders will tell you if the weather was not optimal during mating flights. If your newly installed queen does not lay at all, contact the queen provider, they may be willing to replace her. It happens. But, before you blame the queen, make sure you have given the best queen installation possible. It's not really queen season but this is what's on my mind today. Happy New Year, happy healthy bees, and abundant honey crops in 2025.

Becky Tipton

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

Use the links to subscribe directly...annual subscription rates under \$6 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!



ASK QUINBY & REMI

Dear Quinby and Remi: It's winter, any ideas of what we can be doing to get ready for spring?

Quinby and Remi answer: Cecil has been busy repairing equipment. He bought some used top feeders that are made from wood. He has been caulking them and recoating them with polyurethane. These feeders have always been their favorite ones to use. He has also been repairing nuc boxes. Replacing some bottoms and tops and frame rests.

Giving some a new coat of paint.

They also plan to replace a lot of old frames and foundation with new frames and new foundation. They will soon be putting new frames together with new foundation. Hoping to be ready for spring.

Get your equipment repainted and repaired.

Dear Quinby and Remi: My hive died; can I leave my hive where it is until spring?

Quinby and Remi answer: We'll answer this in two parts- 1. What to do with your equipment and 2. Determining why it died.

After a hive dies the equipment can be salvaged. You'll want to get as many bees off the frames as possible. The bees can mold and cause damage to your comb. Knock as many bees off as you can by banging your frame on the edge of the hive to dislodge as many as possible. You can brush the bees off the frames but that usually makes the bees break off in the cells and then they are harder to remove. If there is still honey in the hive, that honey can either be saved to use in the spring or it can be set on top of another colony to use. This is usually what Joli and Cecil do. That way, when you are making spring splits you have extra frames and food out

in the field with you. Many times, this extra honey can save another hive. It also provides room for the queen to expand in the spring and can help prevent early swarming by providing space in the hive to prevent crowding.

While it is so disheartening when a hive dies it isn't always the beekeeper's fault! Determining why a hive died can be tricky. Clusters of bees can be caught away from new sources of honey on a frame when they can't generate enough heat to move. The cluster can die inches from honey on the frame, just inches! Sometimes the cluster is too small to generate enough heat to survive and move to honey. This can happen to both small and large clusters. Typically, if bees have their heads in cells, it indicates that the bees died from starvation.

Check your bottom boards for signs of varroa mites. You can see the mites with your bare eyes on the bottom boards. Also check for deformed bees, another indication of varroa. You can also look for "white specks" on the inside of the cells – this is varroa poop, another indication. I've heard people say that you can do a varroa check using an alcohol wash on dead bees- but honestly, we do not know but will try it this spring on a dead out!

Check for mouse damage, replace comb if damaged, clean off bottom boards, take stock of any equipment that needs to be repainted or repaired and do it!

Remi and Quinby want to remind you to sign up for a beekeeping class! Info in the Buzzer and on the NEKBA website www.nekba.org.



The NEKBA Beeyard

The Beeyard currently doesn't have scheduled dates but is a great opportunity to see how hives get first checks, package installation, nuc installation, as well as ask questions!

We are also looking for experienced beekeepers to help with mentoring at the club hives. If you are interested in helping, please contact Joli at 913-593-3562 (call or text) or email Joli at heartlandhoneyks@gmail.com. With your help we can make these hives a fantastic educational opportunity for our members.

Tips for January

- Classes are great for learning new or old as well as socializing and meeting beekeepers close to you!
- Some will sneak in feed to hives in need during decent weather, 2:1 doesn't freeze as fast as water.
- Not the time of year to pull frames, some days you might be able to crack a lid for a quick peak.
- Get stuff on order - you might be able to sneak in some orders now before items get sold out.
- Begin your recordkeeping for 2025. Calendars are already ½ price so get one that you can write on. Vow to keep track of when different plants bloom in your area, if you fed, how your bees did, if you replaced any equipment etc.
- Check a beekeeping book out at the library.
- Build or repair any equipment.
- Check the lids on your hives; make sure they have a heavy rock or a cement block on top.
- Plan next year's garden to include some nectar producing plants that have not been treated with neonicotinoids
- Review your successes and challenges from last year.
- Check food stores in your hives.
- Renew your membership, send in your dues-you can do it online now by going to www.nekba.org
- Attend the meetings and beekeeping classes-share with a friend and get them started this year!
- As we go into the New Year, think of all the friends you have made at the beekeeper meetings.
- Plan to attend the Kansas Honey Producers' Spring meeting in Salina, KS —excellent programs for both beginners and more experienced beekeepers—



Honey Plants

Honey bee colony build up has begun. When the eggs hatch, nurse bees will be feeding a mixture of stored pollen and honey to the young larvae. There are probably plenty of previously filled pollen cells stored on the brood frames, however, foragers will still come back with anything that resembles pollen. Honey bees prefer fresh pollen over stored pollen anytime they can get it. They will try any floral sources out there still standing through the winter. Last year I watched my bees bringing back orange pollen they collected somewhere on February 2nd. Honey bees may be seen in the winter at bird feeders collecting corn dust because it resembles pollen. Compared to their nectar sources, our bees are not very fussy about the quality of pollen they collect. When it comes to nectar sources, they will opt for blooms with higher sugar concentration even if it means flying over something else that is blooming but is not as sweet.

It is not too late to plant spring flowering bulbs. Bees will collect nectar and pollen from Crocus, Hyacinths, and grape hyacinths. They will be early pollen sources. If the ground isn't frozen, you can still plant. Crocus need 12-15 weeks at 35F-45F. Hyacinths and Grape Hyacinths require 10 weeks at 40F or below. If you have stored your bulbs in the refrigerator your bulbs should bloom this spring. If they have been stored in a cool, dry location above 40F, and are still in good condition, they might not bloom until the following spring. Planting bulbs may not add significant food resources to your colonies, but it's gratifying to watch your bees working them in the early spring.

The Kansas Forest Service began their spring sale on January 2, 2025. This is a great way to add nectar and pollen plants to the landscape at a reasonable cost. To find out what is available visit https://www.kansasforests.org/conservation_trees/index.html. The Eastern Pollinator Bundle may be appropriate for your landscape. If you live closer to the Manhattan area you might try the Western Pollinator Bundle. The Western bundle has a smaller selection, in smaller quantities, but includes Sandhill Plum. Planting a bundle ensures a succession of blooms of a couple of months as opposed to planting a single species that may give you one or two weeks of blooms. I would recommend that you cross reference the options available with honey bee forage websites. An easy website to navigate is <https://honeybeenet.gsfc.nasa.gov/Honeybees/Forage.htm> Cross referencing will help you decide the best choice for you.

For most, the first blooms of the season will be Silver Maples. In my area, Olathe, they began blooming at the same time as crocus, the second week of February. Silver Maples are a great producer of greenish pollen. Honey bees will also benefit from the nectar as well. Until that time be patient, monitor your colonies for food stores, and feed as needed.



Silver Maple Blooms

Jo Patrick, Honey Plants Chairman



Military/Veterans Apprentices Program

Are you a veteran or on active duty and thought about getting into beekeeping? The Northeast Kansas Beekeepers Association (NEKBA) offers an apprenticeship for veterans and active-duty service members that covers the cost of education, bees, and equipment. The association also provides a mentor to help you with your journey.

Applications must be submitted by October 31. Spots are limited, and more information can be found at <http://www.nekba.org/scholarship.html> . If you have any questions, please let me know.

Buck Bradley, 785-248-1005, Babradley82@gmail.com

Buck Bradley, Military/Veteran Appr. Liaison

Beekeeping Classes



This year the more experienced class will be first, **Year 2 and Beyond** class on Saturday, January 18th. So be sure to sign up and we look forward to seeing you there! The **Beginning Beekeeping** class will be taking place on Saturday, February 15th, March 1st, and also March 15th. The class schedules and locations are at the end of the newsletter, so be

sure to sign up and we look forward to seeing you there!

The cost for each class is \$50.00 per person. You may register and pay for the classes online. If you wish to pay with check, you may use the postal service and mail to NEKBA, Attn: Robert Burns, Treasurer, 7601 W. 54th Terr., Shawnee Mission, KS 66202. Please specify the class you are attending, or you may go online and print the registration form and include it with your check.

We have many knowledgeable and experienced beekeepers who are freely giving of their time to get you started off on the right foot as a new beekeeper. Come with questions and the expectation of gaining beekeeping knowledge. If you have any questions; call, text, or email Kristi Sanderson at 913-768-4961. Email - Sandersonk09@gmail.com [HOME \(nekba.org\)](http://www.nekba.org) for additional information and to register.

Kristi Sanderson, Special Events Coordinator

What are the bees doing in January and February in our geography?

LATE FALL / WINTER November - December - January - February

Generally, towards the end of December, bee colonies rely on fall (September/October) nectar sources for over-wintering. The aging process of worker bees is suspended by a few months, allowing them to live longer over the winter months. Wintering success depends on many factors:

- Clustering Behavior
- Overall Colony Health
- Population Size
- Adequate Honey & Pollen Stores

While it may be sub-freezing outside, workers in the colony cluster are generating heat, keeping the hive anywhere from the mid 70'sF to low 90'sF when brood-rearing commences, dependent on lengthening day-light hours.

- In general, disturb your bee colony as little as possible this month.
- Keep entrances clear of dead bees. It's natural for older bees to die under stress of cold.
- Heft your colony to judge its weight--too little and the colony would need to be feed to survive.
- Mouse guards in the form of entrance reducers should have been put on in the fall. Make sure they're in place.
- Check the colony periodically on warm days to keep the entrance clear, and make sure the bees are flying.
- Bees will fly on sunny days, when the temperature exceeds the low 50's, and wind gusts are minimal.

Northeastern Kansas Beekeepers Assoc. Enrollment for 2025

Please include your selection and contact information below

2025 Year-2 & Bee-Yond Class (Jan.18, Saturday)

Name(s) of those attending:

2025 Bee-ginning Beekeeping Class (Feb.15, Saturday)

Name(s) of those attending:

2025 Bee-ginning Beekeeping Class (Mar.01, Saturday)

Name(s) of those attending:

2025 Bee-ginning Beekeeping Class (Mar.15, Saturday)

Name(s) of those attending:

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

Your contact information:

Name: _____

Address: _____

City, State: _____

Phone: _____

Email: _____

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

Credit or debit bank cards accepted.

Questions: Kristi Sanderson Email:

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

Starting year 2- This class is for you. Requeen, making splits, maintaining healthy hives. Anyone having hives less than 5 years will learn valuable information.

**January 18, 2025, Johnson County
Extension Office – Olathe, KS 11811 S
Sunset Dr, Olathe, KS**

X \$50 each = _____

Everything you need to know to get started in beekeeping in NE Kansas- BEST PRACTICES for our area. Excellent for newer beekeepers with 3 years of experience or less. Three options!

**1) February 15, 2025, Douglas County
Fairgrounds 2110 Harper St, Lawrence, KS**

X \$50 each = _____

**Or 2) March 1, 2025, Wyandotte County
Extension Office – Kansas City, KS 1216 N
79th St, Kansas City, KS**

X \$50 each = _____

**Or 3) March 15, 2025, Johnson County
Extension Office – Olathe, KS 11811 S
Sunset Dr, Olathe, KS**

X \$50 each = _____

Total Submitted _____

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



Northeastern Kansas Beekeepers Association Year 2 and Beyond Beekeeping

When: Saturday, January 18, 2025, 8:30am-5:00pm

Where: Johnson County Extension Office
11811 S Sunset Dr, Olathe, KS

8:30-8:50	Registration
8:50-9:00	Introduction - Kristi Sanderson
9:00-9:45	Winter & early spring inspections - Matthew Brandes Late winter inspections (January)—Hive hefting, when & how to feed hard sugar, what temps can brood frames be pulled out, accessing dead hives Early spring (March) queen health, colony populations, cleaning bottom board & propolis off frames, hive box reversals or not, removing entrance reducers & mouse guards
9:50-10:10	Spring feeding - Bob Burns When, why and how to feed overwintered hives
10:10-10:25	Break/vendor time
10:25-11:15	Splitting, requeening & swarming - Kristi Sanderson Finding the queen, making & moving splits, preventing swarms, where to add new frames, what to do once hive has swarmed, cutting queen cells or not
11:20-12:05	Fall management - John Chitwood Preparing bees for winter after honey supers have been removed When to do mite treatments, feeding for winter survival
12:05-1:05	Lunch/vendor time
1:05-1:55	Varroa mites and diseases - Joli Winer How to test and treat for mites and diseases that commonly exist in hives
2:00-2:30	Extracting honey - Buck Bradley The ins and outs of extracting
2:30-2:45	Break/vendor time
2:45-3:25	Producing liquid and comb honey - Cheryl Burkhead Evaluating hives to make comb honey and knowing when to add supers for a good honey harvest
3:30-3:50	What blooms in the fall - Jo Patrick Learn to identify fall and nectar fall plants
3:50-4:30	Q &A with the presenters
4:30-4:45	Closing Remarks

**Topics or presenters subject to change

Enroll online @ www.NEKBA.org Any questions, contact Kristi 913-768-4961, or email sandersonk09@gmail.com.

Please help us tidy up at the end of the day. Thanks for joining us!

Kristi Sanderson, Special Events Coordinator 2025 – Bee Classes



Northeastern Kansas Beekeepers Association Beginning Beekeeping Class

When: Saturday, February 15, 2025, 8:30am-5:00pm

Where: Douglas County Fairgrounds, Flory Building
2110 Harper St, Lawrence, KS

8:30-8:50	Registration
8:50-9:00	Introduction - Kristi Sanderson
9:00-9:20	My first years in beekeeping - Mark & Milisa Suckow
9:25-10:10	Equipment and Acquiring Bees - Kristi Sanderson
10:10-10:25	Break/vendor time
10:25-11:10	Honey Bee Biology-Cheryl Burkhead basic biology that will aid in making good decisions
11:15-12:00	A Year in the Bee Yard - Becky Tipton overview of what to expect when with your bees
12:00-1:00	Lunch/vendor time
1:00-1:10	Learning Opportunities with NEKBA - Kristi Sanderson
1:15-1:30	Honey plants - Jo Patrick important honey plants
1:35-2:05	Hive Location and Hive Inspections - Mathew Brandes hive location & looking inside
2:05-2:20	Break/vendor time
2:20-3:10	Mites and Diseases - Joli Winer testing and treating for mites and recognizing diseases
3:15-3:45	Extracting Honey - Bob Burns equipment needed
3:45-4:30	Q & A

Same program different dates and locations

February 15 Douglas County Fairgrounds Flory building, 2110 Harper St Lawrence, KS

March 1 Wyandotte County Extension Office 1216 N 79th St, Kansas City, KS

March 15 Johnson County Extension Office 11811 S Sunset Dr, Olathe, KS

**Program and speakers subject to change.

Enroll online @ www.NEKBA.org Any questions, contact Kristi 913-768-4961, or email sandersonk09@gmail.com.

Please help us tidy up at the end of the day. Thanks for joining us!

Kristi Sanderson, Special Events Coordinator 2025 – Bee Classes

* updated 27Nov2024

NORTHEASTERN KS BEEKEEPERS' ASSOC. 2025 MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

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

Membership Northeastern KS Beekeepers per year (July-Dec. \$12.50)	\$25.00	_____
Additional family members wanting voting rights \$1.00 per person	\$1.00	_____
Additional family member's name _____ (Youth Membership (18 years of age or under)	\$12.50	_____
Membership for Kansas Honey Producers Association	\$25.00	_____
American Bee Journal (discounted rate through association)	1 year \$29.75	_____
Bee Culture Magazine (or subscribe online at www.BeeCulture.com)	1 year \$34.00	_____
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

MARKET PLACE

MENTORING-SWEET PRAIRIE HONEY

Need help with your hives? -Spring inspections, installing packages, making splits, queen evaluation, diagnosis of pests and diseases, mite monitoring and treatment, etc. I can help you with your beekeeping needs! I am a certified master beekeeper with 30+ years of beekeeping experience. I will leave you with a written course of action after our session at your hives. Call or text 913-768-4961 or email Kristi Sanderson at sandersonk09@gmail.com for pricing and appointment times.

BEEKEEPERS.COM

Beekeepers.com (Jordy's Honey Company) in Lenexa, KS. Beekeepers.com is your only local full-service beekeeping store. We carry a full line of Beekeeping Supplies, Protective Clothing, Bottles, Bee Packages, Nucs and Queens. Visit our website Beekeepers.com, to view our entire line of beekeeping supplies. You can also shop in-person at our store in Lenexa. We ship queens directly to YOU! Order at QueenBees.com. Queens available March - October. Our hours are Monday-Friday 9:00-4:00, Saturday 9:00-12:00. You can find our honey at The Overland Park Farmers Market. **Robert Hughes**, 14054 W 107th St, Lenexa, KS 66215, 913-681-5777 or email Info@Beekeepers.com

COTTIN'S HARDWARE & RENTAL

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

CB'S HONEY

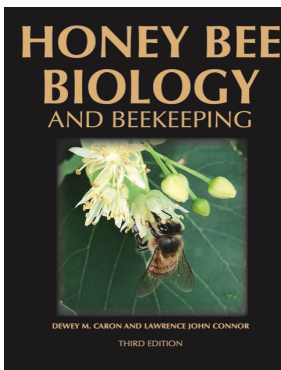
CB's Honey offers pure raw Kansas honey available in 5 gal buckets. Mated 2025 queens, grafted queens and queen cells, and a limited number of nucs/packages. [CB's Honey | Facebook](#). Located just SE of Topeka. 4521 SE 61st Street, Berryton, KS 66409. Call or text Cheryl Burkhead at 785-224-9077 or cherylbhoney@gmail.com

CEDAR RIDGE BEES

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

T CREEK BEES AND HONEY – Tecumseh/Berryton, KS

Tecumseh Creek winds its way through the home yard lending its name to the brand. Located between Lawrence and Topeka, T Creek offers 5-frame nucs, online honey sales, custom honey packing, wholesale delivery to the Topeka / Lawrence area, 5-gallon buckets of honey, and drop-shipping wholesale service to rural grocery stores and agritourism destinations. Visit www.tcreekbees.com Email: tcreekbees@gmail.com or find the bees on Facebook. Order 2025 5-frame nucs by visiting the website and completing the nuc order form. Owner: Tim Urich. LLC in the State of Kansas and licensed by Kansas Dept of Ag.



Honey Bee Biology and Beekeeping, Third Edition, Dewey M. Caron and Lawrence John Connor,

\$90 postage included. *This book should stay on the dashboard of every beekeeper's truck. It's that good, and that necessary. Kim Flottum, Bee Culture.*

This comprehensive textbook easily replaces many beginner books while adding comprehensive details of bee biology essential to becoming a successful beekeeper and student of the honey bee. First released in 1999, *Honey Bee Biology and Beekeeping* is widely accepted as a major textbook of Apiculture (beekeeping). Beekeepers and bee clubs use it to teach other beekeepers.

Universities use it to teach college students bee biology and beekeeping. It concentrates on the 'why', 'how' and 'when' of beekeeping. It explains bee and beekeeping basics in a manner meaningful to people who lack an extensive background in biology. Yet it is not over-simplified and provides a meaningful source of beekeeping information for the informed beekeeper. The Third Edition has been carefully edited, updated and expanded to 480 pages. New chapters have been added, as have colorful new graphics and photographs. The Glossary has also been expanded. **Wicwas Press LLC Kalamazoo, MI 49001 - www.wicwas.com**

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

Address Service Requested

Meeting

Monday, Jan 20th, 2025 – Online via Zoom

The Northeastern Kansas Beekeepers' Association

Membership is open to anyone interested in bees or bee culture. Dues are \$25.00 per calendar year (December 31-December 31) for the first in the family joining. Those joining in July or later in the year may pay \$12.50 for ½ year. Additional members of a family wanting voting privileges shall be assessed dues at \$1.00 per year. Youth memberships (18 years of age and younger) are \$12.50 per year. Please submit new memberships and renewals to the treasurer or on-line at www.nekba.org.

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

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

The Association meets each month, generally on the third Monday at 7:00 p.m. except during the months of January and July. This is a non-profit organization; elected officers serve without pay. Everyone is invited to attend the meetings. Check *The Bee Buzzer* or website at www.nekba.org each month for the actual date, time, and location. If the weather is bad, call an officer or check the website to find out if the meeting will be held or cancelled.

2025 Officers

President: Cheryl Burkhead , 4521 SE 61st St., Berryton, KS 66409 cbfritz@aol.com	785-224-9077
1st VP (Program Chair): Matt Brandes , 4741 Highway K 68, Wellsville, KS 66092 matthew@n523rv.com	913-706-3087
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Visit on-line at www.nekba.org. Save time. Join, re-new, or register.