



Since 1948

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

VOLUME 66, NUMBER 9&10

EDITOR: JOLI WINER

SEPT/OCTOBER 2014

Monday, October 20th**First 15 minutes****Winter Chores-Making Frames & Choosing
the Right Foundation-**

Presented by Cecil Sweeney

Regular Program**Fall & Winter Management**

Presented by Stuart Dietz

After having a month off from our regular programming Becky has a dynamite program for this month.

First Cecil will demonstrate how to put a frame together and give the pros and cons about the different kinds of foundations—wired, duragilt, plastic and comb honey foundation.

For the regular program, our speaker will be member Stuart Dietz, will present. He will present some common sense methods to help assure that your bees make it through the winter. Stuart has been a beekeeper for many years and will offer a lot of tips for making sure that your bees have the best possible chance to make it to next spring. Do they have enough food, what is the mite level, is the queen, does the hive have enough bees to survive? And more!

Directions: The address is 2110 Harper St. It is easily accessible from K10, turn north on Harper Street and it is just a few blocks. We are in Building 21 North which will be on your left you turn into the fairgrounds.

Upcoming meetings:

- Monday, November 17, Building 21North
- Monday, December 15 Building #1
- Sundays March 15 & 22, 2015 Beekeeping Class Guest speaker, March 15th only, Dr. Clarence Collison
- Saturday, June 6th Funday, Guest speaker Dr. Marla Spivak

2014 Fall Meeting of the

Kansas Honey Producers

October 17th and 18th 2014

Clarion Inn and Suites

5805 W Kellogg, Wichita KS 67209

316-942-7911

Guest speakers: Gary Reuter & Ginger Reuter

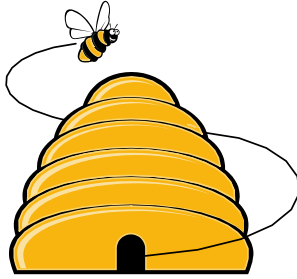
We are excited to have Gary and Ginger Reuter at our meeting. Gary Reuter is a research technician at the Bee Lab at the University of Minnesota. He maintains the research colonies, helps train and work with students in the field, designs and builds specialty equipment and speaks to beekeeping, student and civic groups. He is a past president of both Minnesota Hobby Beekeepers Association and Wisconsin Honey Producers Association and director of the American Beekeeping Federation, and remains active in these groups. He still finds time to manage his colonies, while learning to blacksmith, maintaining an orchard, and helping his wife raise sheep.

Room rates are \$69.99 plus tax per night for single or double for up to 4 people per room. Rooms include a complimentary hot breakfast buffet. Reservations must be made by September 16th. Please mention that you are a member of the Kansas Honey Producers to get that fantastic room rate. Make your reservations as soon as possible by calling 316-942-7911.

Remember you can pay your membership and meeting fees by going to our website at Kansashoneyproducers.org. Check out the website for the program when it is completed. Call Joli Winer at 913-586-8356 if you have any questions or email joli@heartlandhoney.com.

Beelines

By President Andy Nowachek



Thank you is always at the top of the list with me. The August meeting was another home run with information. To start with Robert Kersey made an extractor out of plastic pails and some ingenuity thrown in for good measure. He demonstrated how he made it with plans for anyone to take home with them to build their own. He and Ivan actually demonstrated how it worked by extracting honey after the program. It is always exciting to see what people come up with.

Becky Tipton as usual had the timing perfect for her presentation and did an OUTSTANDING job. I don't think there was a person who was present at Becky's talk that did not walk away with a wealth of information for checking varroa mites. Anyone who does not know, Becky is a retired school teacher and her talks prove how well she prepares for them. This goes to prove, the wealth of skill and knowledge this club has. I really can't remember when I have not learned something from any program this club has presented. Again thank you both for sharing your time and talent.

I hope everyone has had a good honey harvest and that the bees are in good shape. Our hives seem to be real strong and probably more so than past years. We have pulled some of the honey from the hives and left some supers on in hopes of more honey. Our plans are to pull it all this week and treat as needed. This goes back to Becky's talk, check your hives and treat as needed. There is too much time and money involved in my bees to let Mother Nature do as she wants. Like I have said there have been a lot of pests that were not native to the bees and can have severe consequences on them if we do not intervene at times. I have seen a couple of hives that were not taken care of and they have no bees now. You need to check inside the hive and make sure they are healthy with a good laying queen. Now would be a good time to survey your hives, will they

make it through the winter as they are going or do they need to be combined to beef up another hive? Bottom line is your bees need to be healthy, have a good laying queen, be checked for varroa, have food for the winter months plus now would be a good time while the weather is nice to build a wind break if needed. There are other items that need to be done but these are a couple that will determine what you will have next spring.

I had the privilege of working at the Kansas State Fair this year with fellow beekeepers and it was a blast. For various reasons I have not been able to make it before but if I'm able I definitely will do it again. It always amazes me how many people either have had bees or their parents, aunts or uncles or friends have had them. I often wonder if there is anybody who at one time or another has not known a beekeeper? Probably one of the neatest things is the children looking at the bees with their expressions and interest in them. These are our future beekeepers, I hope they will at some time get involved with them. All they need to do is come to one of our meetings and we should be able to get them onboard.

I have seen enough small hive beetles this year to last me the rest of my life. I have kept them in check with beetle busters and they have done what they were intended to do and a fair job at it. Everything I have heard about them not having a heavy population in the sun light has seemed to be accurate as far as my encounters with them. I have a yard that has six hives in a row about fifty foot from end to end hive. In this row the east hive has the most sun and very few small hive beetles while the very west one has shade from a large tree and has the largest amount of small hive beetles with the ones in-between varying with least in the sun and gradually seeing more as they get into the shade. Beetle Busters seem to work for me and I picked up a little trick from a gentleman I have been helping. He did a no no while moving a hive and tipped over a bottle of sugar water and killed the queen. Not checking to see if the hive was ok, small hive beetles took over and the hive was slimmed. Thinking the bees from the good hive would eat the honey. He set the frames out and grew more hive beetles than I have ever seen and they all ended up in the remaining good hive. We put six beetle traps in and if you have used them you realize that they do not always lay flat and beetles do get under them which is a safe haven for them. The person who I was helping came up with a brilliant idea. By putting thumb tacks on the edge of

the beetle trap and sticking to the top bar eliminates any space for them to hide. I put four to six tacks per beetle trap and it works great. New beekeepers bring new thoughts and ideas!

Hope to see you all at the next meeting with smiles of your faces boasting of your honey harvest and have a Fantastic Day.

The Honey Pot By Becky Tipton



Baking my own bread is extremely satisfying and for me and provides a link to my past like no other food. It's primal. Honey can be substituted in nearly any yeast bread recipe for all (or nearly all) of the sugar. Yeast can be daunting for some but is really very easy to manage. I buy yeast in bulk at Sam's, pour it into a jar with a good sealing lid and freeze it—it keeps this way for ages and I always have it on hand when I'm ready to bake! You can add yeast to warm water (use a thermometer if you can't tell the difference between warm and hot—it should be about 100-115°) and a teaspoon of sugar to really get it going. If the yeast is going to be stirred into dry ingredients and then the liquids added later (like below), it is even less fussy about needing sugar and using all honey will work just fine. Honey naturally prohibits some yeast growth so it's best not to add honey to the water in which you are dissolving the yeast. Honey will help your bread stay fresher longer and add a lovely brown color to the crust. Here's a recipe I adapted to include honey. Pita bread, a flat bread you can stuff for a sandwich, make into a wrap, or tear into chunks to dip into your savory stew, is fun and easy to make. The individual pita's freeze well (if there are any left) and are fantastic while still warm. The fragrance of baking bread is enough to get everyone in the house to the dinner table.

Honey Black Pepper Flatbread

3 cups all-purpose flour (or 2 cups AP flour and 1 cup whole wheat flour)
1 tsp. dry yeast

1 tsp. salt
2/3 cup hot water
3 TBSP Honey + 2 TBSP Honey
1/4 cup cold water
1/2 cup vegetable oil (I like olive)
1 tsp. freshly ground black pepper
Salt, to taste

In a food processor bowl, mix flour, yeast and 1 tsp. salt—set aside. In a small bowl, combine hot water and 3 tablespoons honey. With machine running, pour honey/water into dry ingredients. Process 5-10 seconds to combine. In a small bowl, combine the cold water with the veg oil. Process until dough forms a ball. (Note, if you use ww flour, you could need a tablespoon more water.) Turn out dough onto a lightly floured surface and knead 2-3 minutes—add additional flour if necessary. (Dough should be soft.) Place the dough in a lightly greased bowl and let rise for 1-1 1/2 hours. Punch down and divide dough into 16 equal pieces—shape into balls. Roll each into a 6-8" circle. Keep your dough covered with a moist cloth or plastic wrap while waiting for baking. Place a baking stone, cast iron griddle or baking sheet in your oven and preheat to 425°. When hot, place 2 pita breads on the stone and bake 3-4 minutes, turn and bake until nicely ballooned or lightly browned—usually another 3-4 minutes. Repeat until you have baked all you need. The punched down dough can be placed in a plastic bag in your fridge and baked another day—I like to bake all at once and store the baked pitas if we don't eat them all on the spot. To top your pitas, warm the last 2 TBSP honey and brush each pita with the honey and sprinkle with the black pepper and salt.

Looking for a recipe using honey, e-mail me at bstbees@embarqmail.com and I'll search my cookbooks and try to find what you're hungry for!



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Tips for October

- Use the weed eater and mow around your hives so that the bees can get in and out.
- After pulling off your supers check your hives to make sure they have laying queens—
- Provide water for your bees- this will keep your bees alive in this heat
- ◆ Harvest any fall honey & get it extracted. Any honey that you pull off to extract should be extracted within a few days, in this heat wax moth damage can happen in just a few days also small hive beetle can also do a great deal of damage to your supers and your honey. Don't pull your honey off until you are ready to extract.
- ◆ Complete a fall inspection for each hive
- ◆ 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 through.
- ◆ Store any frames with drawn comb in paradichlorobenze (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. Do not use Moth balls.
- ◆ Update your record book—you won't remember in the spring!
- ◆ Check your hives for stored honey. Most colonies will need 40-60 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 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.

Here are the reasons bees die over the winter, make sure you take care of these problems in the fall:

1. Bees run out of honey

2. Too few bees to maintain the cluster
3. The bees' digestive tracts compact with too much waste matter
4. They exhibit parasitic mite syndrome

- ◆ Check your colonies to see if you need to treat for Varroa mites.
- ◆ Combine a weak colony with a stronger colony. Colonies may be split again in the spring.
- ◆ Keep a vigilant eye out for small hive beetle. Inspect your hives to make sure you have a good laying queen. You should see brood in all stages (eggs, larvae, capped).
- ◆ If treating for mites get your treatments on as soon as possible. Mark your calendar with the date they went in and the date they should come out. The earlier you can get your treatments on for Varroa mites the better chance you have of getting healthy young bees into the hive to make it through the winter.
- ◆ Make sure your brood is in the center of the bottom hive body. Arrange honey frames on the sides and in the top hive body--it should be full of honey. If it isn't, feed your bees syrup.
- ◆ Make sure your hives are tipped forward, just slightly, so water doesn't pool on the bottom board and cause moisture problems.
- ◆ Take any late honey off & get it extracted. Remove all queen excluders. Bees could move above the excluder into a feeder or super and leave the queen below.
- ◆ Make sure all of your hives have heavy bricks on them to keep our Kansas winds from blowing them off.
- ◆ Inner covers should have the deep side down over the winter months.
- ◆ Prepare a windbreak if your bees are exposed to the north wind.
- ◆ Close off screened bottom boards.
- ◆ Analyze the record book—which queens did best?
- ◆ Consider participating in a local craft show to sell extra honey. All jars of honey should be attractive, clean, bright--NEVER sticky.



Youth Scholarship Students will be welcome to help us at the NEKBA booth at the Mother Earth News Fair in Topeka KS on October 25 & 26.

We would love for you to share your knowledge with others by being in charge of the observation hive and answering questions that the public asks. This will be a great way to promote beekeeping and our youth scholarship program. Our NEKBA Booth #1226, 1325 & 1326 Saturday & Sunday, October 25 & 26 Hours: Saturday 9-7, Sunday 9-5. Get discounted tickets online. Children under 17 FREE! The fair will be held at the Expocentre, One Expocentre Drive. *Even if you don't work you can come by and say hello!*

If you can work at the booth for a few hours at the observation hive, please call Joli at 913-593-3562 so that she can schedule your time (so everyone isn't there at one time). Please plan on working at least one hour.

Buzz's Column



This is Buzz's last column and she won't be writing it since she is in doggie heaven. She was a sweet dog and we'll miss her terribly—so smart, she started training us when she was just a young thing!! This is the first time in 26 years that we have just one dog. It is really strange for us. So in her honor I'm going to try to retell some old dog and bee stories.

Our first Brittany was Honey. She came to the office with us each day and was just a sweetie. She was famous for eating anything within her reach. One day we came home to find a hole in our living room rug because she had eaten it. Apparently Cecil had come in from extracting and had honey on his shoes which transferred to the carpet. We still have the same carpet and the hole is still there.

The best Honey story was the time when she was just a puppy and for some strange reason we took Honey and Roxie with us while we pulled honey. We left the windows down some and when the bees started robbing and getting nasty Honey jumped out the window and started running—towards the busy

street. It was one of those 100° days and Cecil apparently thought that he could catch a scared running puppy. While he was chasing her I jumped in the truck to go after her thinking if he passed out from heat exhaustion he'd be big enough to find among the soybeans. He didn't pass out and I got to Honey in time.

Honey loved to eat the bees—of one flew by her she snapped at it—I guess it was a little honey snack for her.

When Buzz was just a puppy she got stung by a honey bee. This was her first trip to the emergency vet clinic. Within seconds her face quadrupled in size. We gave her some Benadryl and off we went. I don't remember what else they did but luckily she never had another reaction to a sting. She did not snap and eat the bees like Honey did though.

I can't remember why Cecil took Buzz to the bee yard to pull honey one day, but he did. I was out of town and got a phone call from him asking if I had left my keys at home. I asked why and he informed me that Buzz was in the truck and he had the windows down, just slightly, and the bees were getting in and Buzz was jumping around and locked the doors—with the keys inside. I had not left my keys at home so Cecil used his ingenuity to open the doors. You might want to remember this—he took his hive tool and tied a rope to it and lowered it down into the truck to manipulate the lock and open it! The moral of this story is to keep a spare key in your wallet, which he now does.

Over the years we've had two other Brittany's that were given to us by beekeepers. They also brought a lot of joy to our lives. Rooney was the smartest dog we ever had; naturally, he was trained by his previous owner.

We don't have kids or grandkids so I guess we have shared our love with our dogs.

Buzz is still getting emails—here was one:

What is the advice if you have a hive that has become very aggressive? I tried to do a sugar roll after our August meeting. It sent one hive raging mad. Even with my complete white bee suit on, I got stung probably 6-7 times. I had left it pretty much alone after that but decided it was time to check for honey storage for the winter. I had a fellow beekeeper graciously volunteer to come check my hives with me....so we started, unfortunately, with the aggressive hive. Well....that was a mistake...they were instantly madder than hornets. So, this time it was my fellow

beekeeper friend who got stung more than once and it was all we could do to get them away from him.

My question...what do I do? OR do I just do "NOTHING" until next spring when, if it survives, the numbers will be down and I can replace the queen.

Thanks for any advice you have to share.

Cecil answers: At this point it may be best to see if they make it through the winter and then replace the queen when the population is lower.

Some of the reasons bees get mean are:

1. Genetics – some African bee genetics
2. Queenlessness
3. Sudden halt to the honey flow (cutting of an alfalfa field)
4. Change in weather
5. A large population of adults
6. Robbing
7. Few nectar sources

A Tip for working a mean hive-

Move the hive a few feet away and leave a hive body with frames behind to catch the older bees –this makes them much more gentle since the old bees will be at the old location.

2014 Northeast KS Beekeepers Programs

All the meetings are at Douglas County Fair Grounds in Lawrence Kansas-unless otherwise noted.

Please note that we have change to the 3rd Monday of the month so that we can have a larger room. We are now meeting in Building 21 North at the Douglas County Fairgrounds. It is a much bigger room, with at built in sound system, stage & screen. It will be fantastic!

- November 17th, Monday, 7:00 Bldg 21 North
Cooking with Honey & Gifts for the holidays
 - December 15th, Monday, 7:00 Building #1
Program to be announced
-



The Metamorphosis- A Column for the Youth Scholarship Students

Just a quick reminder for you all to check your application forms to make sure that you are fulfilling all of the terms of your youth scholarship contract. Have you given a talk to group about beekeeping? Are you thinking about the presentation you will be giving at the January 12, 2015 meeting.

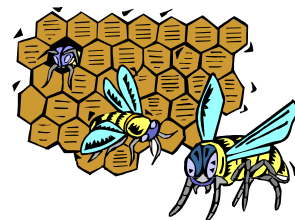
Also I would love to have you all write an article for the November or December Buzzer –about 1/4-1/3 page –it could be about any aspect of your scholarship experience. Please email them to me at joli@heartlandhoney.com.

With the Bees –Fall Feeding

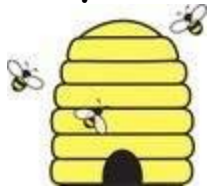
There are times during the year when you must feed your bees. Sometimes fall is one of those times. If your top hive body is not full of honey, than you must feed them until it is full. Bees naturally move up in the winter to get to their food stores. You should feed early in the fall. To make a gallon of syrup for fall feed you should feed 2:1 sugar syrup (2 parts sugar: 1 part water). Your sugar should be white granulated cane sugar as beet sugar maybe GMO modified. Do **not** feed other types of sugar—like brown sugar, raw sugar, molasses or sorghum as they may contain impurities and cause dysentery.

Mix the desired portion of sugar and hot water and stir until the sugar is dissolved. Hot water from the faucet is hot enough to dissolve the sugar. You may use boiled water but do not boil the sugar and water. Syrup that is burned or caramelized is toxic to the bees and will lead to a high mortality rate.

Feed early enough in the fall so that the syrup can cure in the hive. The bees must cure it to 18%, like honey. Syrup that is not cured may freeze or ferment.



Honey Plants



Joli Winer

Rose is out of town so I said I would write her article for her.

This year the Kansas Honey Producers booth state fair booth improved their educational exhibit. One of the improvements was that we had a running TV and DVD player looped the entire time with Marla Spivak's TED talk. If you haven't heard it Google it and watch it as soon as possible. Marla will be our guest at our 2015 Funday so be sure to mark that date on your calendar. The following is an excerpt from Marla's TED talk.

Every one of you out there can help bees in two very direct and easy ways. Plant bee-friendly flowers, and don't contaminate these flowers, this bee food, with pesticides. So go online and search for flowers that are native to your area and plant them. Plant them in a pot on your doorstep. Plant them in your front yard, in your lawns, in your boulevards. Campaign to have them planted in public gardens, community spaces, meadows. Set aside farmland. We need a beautiful diversity of flowers that blooms over the entire growing season, from spring to fall. We need roadsides seeded in flowers for our bees, but also for migrating butterflies and birds and other wildlife. And we need to think carefully about putting back in cover crops to nourish our soil and nourish our bees. And we need to diversify our farms. We need to plant flowering crop borders and hedge rows to disrupt the agricultural food desert and begin to correct the dysfunctional food system that we've created.

<http://www.beyondpesticides.org/pollinators/LandscapesforPollinators.php>

The Mother Earth News (February/March 2014) had a great article explaining about neonicotinoid insecticides. "Neonics are potent systemic pesticides that spread through plants and contaminate pollen and nectar. The lingering poisons persist in soil, and they can be absorbed by subsequent crops. Neonics are one of the factors known to be contributing to the colony collapse disorder.

Neonics also are widely used in many plants that are purchased for us to plant to attract pollinators to our gardens! – following is a portion of a letter that my sister, Sami Aaron has sent to several local garden garden centers. For a full copy of her letter email me at joli@heartlandhoney.com and I'll forward it to you.

I'm asking you to become an active partner in restoring the populations of insects to our area by following these steps:

- ☼ **Pull insecticides and fertilizers that contain neonicotinoids from shelves** and instruct your staff to not use them. A short list of common products can be found at <http://www.xerces.org/wings-magazine/neonicotinoids-in-your-garden/>
- ☼ **Purchase seeds, seedlings and plants only from growers who have not used neonicotinoids** during any phase of production. This includes growers of vegetables as well as perennials and annuals. Request that your growers provide you with written statements that the seeds they used were not coated with or treated with neonicotinoids, nor were they applied during any phase of growth.
- ☼ **Educate all your staff about the severe reduction in all insect life** due to the use of this class of insecticides. This includes reduction in populations of monarch butterflies, honey bees, native bees and bumblebees. <http://ento.psu.edu/publications/are-neonicotinoids-killing-bees>
<http://www.xerces.org/beyond-the-birds-and-the-bees/>
- ☼ **Post signs around the store indicating which plants have been grown without the use of chemicals** – so that customers like me can feel confident that the plants we purchase will not negatively affect butterflies, honey bees, and native bees.
- ☼ **Increase the quantity of organically grown plants and organic soils, fertilizers, insecticides and other products** on your shelves.

☼ **Include statements in all your advertising and marketing materials** that indicate the same. This educates customers about the hazards of these chemicals and assures them that your company cares.

☼ **Educate your staff about the benefits of growing native plants** and expand your inventory of plants that are native to our area, especially milkweeds and other plants that are vital to providing food and habitat for native pollinators. <http://www.xerces.org/wp-content/uploads/2010/01/southcentral-plants-for-bees-xerces5.pdf> Consider milkweed plants or seed ball giveaways as you plan upcoming events in your stores.

State Fair Honey Show Results- Adult

Congratulations to many of the NEKBA members that won—Rose’s gift basket went to the Governor and Kristi Sanderson won the best of show award!

Light Extracted Honey

1 st	Norbert Neal	Elk City
2 nd	Don Schmidt	Greensburg
3 rd	Kristi Sanderson	Olathe

Dark Extracted Honey

1 st	Norbert Neal	Elk City
2 nd	Bruce Swob	Great Bend
3 rd	Kristi Sanderson	Olathe

Chunk Comb Honey

1 st	Don Schmidt	Greensburg
2 nd	Kristi Sanderson	Olathe
3 rd	Bruce Swob	Great Bend

Comb Honey

1 st	Kristi Sanderson	Olathe
2 nd	Bruce Swob	Great Bend

Cut Comb

1 st	Don Schmidt	Greensburg
2 nd	Kristi Sanderson	Olathe
3 rd	Rose Lee	Atchison

Creamed Honey

1 st	Kristi Sanderson	Olathe
2 nd	Joli Winer	Spring Hill

3rd Don Schmidt Greensburg

Honey Gift Pack

1 st	Rose Lee	Atchison
2 nd	Kristi Sanderson	Olathe
3 rd	Bruce Swob	Great Bend

Bulk Beeswax

1 st	Kristi Sanderson	Olathe
2 nd	Bruce Swob	Great Bend
3 rd	Don Schmidt	Greensburg

Bees Wax Candles

1 st	Kristi Sanderson	Olathe
2 nd	Bruce Swob	Great Bend
3 rd	Rose Lee	Atchison

State Fair Honey Show Results- Youth

Congratulations to the winners in the youth division! There was actually more honey entered in the youth category than in the adult division. The best of show went to Cate Milroy!

Light Extracted Honey

1 st	Jacqueline Abnos	Overland Park
2 nd	Samatha Clark	Valley Falls
3 rd	Dallas Clark	Valley Falls

Dark Extracted Honey

1 st	Elliot Abnos	Overland Park
2 nd	William Graham	White Water

Honey Gift Pack

1 st	Cate Milroy	Spring Hill
2 nd	Megan Milroy	Spring Hill

Frame of Honey

1 st	Rogan Tokach	Abilene
2 nd	Jacqueline Abnos	Overland Park
3 rd	William Graham	White Water



October 17 & 18 Kansas Honey Producers Meeting 5805 W Kellogg, Wichita KS 67209

Thursday night October 16th 2014 8:00 p.m. Board Meeting Clarion Hotel, Wichita

Friday, October 17th 2014

- 8:00-9:00 Registration & Silent Auction Set-Up
9:00-9:10 President Steve Tipton
9:10-10:30 **Queen Rearing, Selection & Breeding** Gary Reuter Presents
10:30-10:45 Break
10:45-11:30 **Making Nucs**, Norbert Neal
11:45-12:00 **Time Lapsed Photography of my Bee Hives**, Greg Swob presents
12:00-1:15 **Lunch**
1:15-2:00 **General Business Meeting**
- Concurrent Sessions in the afternoon:**
- 2:00-2:45 **Candles on a Large-Scale**, Ginger Reuter presents
2:00-2:45 **Experiences with the bird that carries the sky on its back**-Norbert Neal
2:50-3:35 **Propolis** –The uses the bees make of propolis and how it affects them.
Gary Reuter presents
2:50-3:35 **Lavender 101** Jim & Wanda Morford present
3:40-4:25 **Licensing for the extracting/processing shop**, Greg & Bruce Swob present
3:40-4:25 **Ukrainian Eggs**- Ginger Reuter Presents
4:20 **Honey Cooking Contest**—anything Pecans & Honey –bring enough to share for 100 people and 50 copies of your recipes –Plates and silverware will be provided—winners will get prizes! Silent Auction Ends at 4:30
6:00 **Dinner & Program on Impending Trip to the Eden Children’s Village -Zimbabwe** (9 Feb 15)
Their plan is to teach Modern Beekeeping to the School and orphanage. Presented by Bob & Marion Brandenburg

Saturday, October 18th

- 8:00-8:30 Registration & Silent Auction Set-Up
8:30-8:40 President Steve Tipton
8:40-9:30 **Getting Your Bees Ready for Winter**, Gary Reuter presents
9:30-10:15 **Getting a Beekeeping Club Started – How We Did It** Presented by Bob Brandenburg & Gary LaGrange founding members of the Kanza Beekeeping Association—topics to include finding a meeting place, programming, adopting by laws, mentorship program, classes etc.
10:15-10:30 **Break**
10:30-11:15 **Pollinator Plants and Medicinals**- We will talk about how to create pollinator habitat as well as how you can grow medicinals that the bees like as well.
Deb McSweeney presents
11:15-11:45 **Beekeeping training program for soldiers with PTSD and Mild Traumatic Brain Injury**
University of Montana Master Beekeeping Course. Gary LaGrange presents
11:45-12:00 Ginger Reuter presents **Apimondia In the US**
12:00-1:30 **Lunch & End of Silent Auction at 1:30**
1:30-2:00 **Youth Scholarship Presentations**

Concurrent Sessions in the afternoon:

- 2:00-2:45 **Experiments for Fun and Research –how to conduct your own research on bees and how to understand talks by researchers about their experiments-** Gary Reuter
2:00-2:45 **Encaustic Painting**- Ginger Reuter
2:50-3:35 TBA
2:50-3:35 **Making Medicine with Bee Friendly Plants**--We will use plants that will provide medicine for you as well as food for your bees. We will be making Tinctures, Salves, Teas, and infused honey!
Deb McSweeney presents
3:35-4:20 **Group meetings with area directors with beekeepers from their areas**

**The Kansas Honey Producers' Association Fall Meeting
Friday & Saturday, October 17th & 18th, 2014 Registration Form**

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP+4 _____

COUNTY _____ PHONE _____

E-MAIL _____ write email address clearly

- Check here if you would like to receive your newsletter by email

Registration & payment now accepted with PayPal at kansashoneyproducers.org

Pre-registration (must be received by October 9th)

Friday & Saturday

Per person (includes 2 lunches & dinner) (\$80.00 x _____) = _____

Friday Only

Per person (includes lunch & dinner) (\$65.00 x _____) = _____

Saturday only

Per person (includes lunch) (\$45.00 x _____) = _____

Children-5-18 (under 5 free)

Both Friday & Saturday (includes 2 lunches & dinner) (\$30.00 x _____) = _____

Friday only (includes lunch & dinner) (\$20.00 x _____) = _____

Saturday only (includes lunch) (\$10.00 x _____) = _____

Non-Members Add \$15.00 \$15.00 _____

Late Registration, after October 9th & at the door \$10 per person:
(\$10.00 x _____) = _____

**Our wish is that all attendees who are non-members will join,
however we welcome everyone to the meeting!**

Membership for Kansas Honey Producers Association: Renewal New \$15.00 _____

Youth Membership 2014 (18 years of age or under) Renewal New \$7.50 _____

Membership 2014 Northeastern Kansas Beekeepers Assn: Renewal New \$15.00 _____

Donation for Scholarship Project \$ _____

Note: No receipts will be sent Total \$ _____

*Please make checks payable to: **Kansas Honey Producers Assn** or **KHPA** and mail to
Robert Burns, 7601 W. 54th Terr., Shawnee Mission KS 66202913-or email rburns@kc.rr.com*

Registration & payment now accepted with PayPal at kansashoneyproducers.org

HEARTLAND HONEY & BEEKEEPING SUPPLIES

We carry a complete line of beekeeping supplies including woodenware, smokers, extractors, books, queens, package bees and containers. We will trade wax for supplies. For your convenience please call in advance –Hours Mon., Tues., Thurs. & Friday 10:30-5:30, closed Wednesday. Joli Winer/Cecil Sweeney, Heartland Honey and Beekeeping Supplies, 19201 S Clare Rd. Spring Hill KS 66083. (913) 856-8356. joli@heartlandhoney.com

FISHER'S BEE SUPPLIES

We carry a complete line of beekeeping supplies. See us for your 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: 9:00am - 5:00pm Monday - Friday and Saturday after 8:30am. You should call before you come to make sure we are here. ED FISHER 4005 N.E. 132nd Street, Smithville MO 64089 816-532-4698

DRAPER'S SUPER BEE

We offer fast and courteous service to all beekeepers. We sell all the supplies for beekeeping, containers, pollen and honey for those who run short. Order is shipped the same day as received in most cases. Free catalog available on request. Pick up orders at our warehouse must be pre-ordered and picked up by appointment only. Business Hours: Mon.-Thur. 8-5; closed from 12-1.

Brenda and Larry Draper, DRAPER'S SUPER BEE; 914 S St. Auburn NE 68305 PHONE: (402) 274-3725.

THE HAWLEY HONEY COMPANY

For Sale: White Clover honey strained in 5 gallon buckets. We will pack it in your jars for an extra fee. Bee equipment, new and used. Jars, foundation, bears, comb honey, used extractors. Bees: frames of brood. Corn syrup or sugar by the 5 gallon bucket or barrel. *If you need it, we probably have what you want.*

Raymond Cooper, 220 N Elm, Iola KS 66749. Call: 620-365-5956 after 8:00 p.m.

JORDY'S HONEY

We carry a full line of beekeeping supplies. Bee Hives, Supers, Frames, Foundation, Honey Containers, Smokers, Beekeeping Books, Queens, Packaged Bees and much more. Our hours are 8:00 am to 6:00 pm Monday-Friday and weekends by appointment. Please call in advance so we can have your supplies ready when you arrive. R

Robert Hughes, 12333 Wedd Street, Overland Park, KS 66213 PHONE: 913-681-5777

NORTHEASTERN KS BEEKEEPERS' ASSOC. 2014 MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP+4 _____

PHONE _____ Email address _____

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

Membership Northeastern KS Beekeepers per year (July.-Dec. \$7.50) \$15.00 _____
\$15.00 (Jan-Dec)

Additional family members wanting voting rights \$1.00 per person \$1.00 _____

Additional Family member's names _____

(Youth Membership (18 years of age or under) \$7.50 _____

Membership for Kansas Honey Producers Assn. \$15.00 _____

American Bee Journal 1 year \$21.00 _____

Bee Culture Magazine (formerly "Gleanings") 1 year \$25.00 _____

Youth Scholarship Donation _____

Total _____

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

Mail To: Robert Burns, 7601 W 54th Terr., Shawnee Mission KS 66202 913-831-6096 email rburns@kc.rr.com

Now you can pay online at nekba.org

The Northeastern Kansas Beekeepers' Association

Membership is open to anyone who is interested in bees or bee culture. Dues are \$15.00 per calendar year (December 31-December 31) for the first in the family joining. Those joining in July or later in the year may pay \$7.50 for ½ year. Additional members of that family wanting voting privileges shall be assessed dues at \$1.00 per year. Youth memberships (18 years of age and younger) are \$7.50 per year. New memberships and renewals should be submitted to the treasurer.

The *Bee Buzzzer* 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 up members are accepted and are free.

The library of the association is free to all members. Books may be checked out at the meetings and kept for a period of 30 days. The bee publications, *The American Bee Journal* and *Bee Culture* can be subscribed for through the treasurer for members at approximately a 25% discount.

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

2014 Officers

President: Andy Nowachek, 10921 W 91 st Terr, Shawnee Mission KS awn@everestkc.net	913-438-5397
1st VP: (youth scholarship) Michael Sinclair, 916 S 4 th , Atchison KS 66002 sinclairhoney@hotmail.com	913-367-1257
2nd VP (Librarian): Alex Pantos, 2920 Stubbs Rd., Tecumseh KS 66542 MarlenePantos@yahoo.com	785-633-6283
3rd VP (Honey Plants): Rose Lee, 1126 S 4 th St, Atchison, KS 66002 rlee5407@sbcglobal.net	913-367-6264
Secretary: Jo Patrick, 611 E Sheridan, Olathe KS 66061 brian-patrick@sbcglobal.net	913-829-2682
Treasurer: Robert Burns, 7601 W 54 th Terr., Shawnee Mission KS 66202 rburns@kc.rr.com	913-831-6096
Program Chairperson: Becky Tipton, 9491 X Rd., Meriden, KS 66512 bstbees@embarqmail.com	785-484-3710
Editor: Joli Winer, 19201 S. Clare Rd. Spring Hill KS 66083 joli@heartlandhoney.com	913-856-8356
Webmaster: Robert Burns, 7601 W 54 th Terr., Shawnee Mission KS 66202 rburns@kc.rr.com	913-831-6096

Visit our Website at NEKBA.org

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

Address Service Requested

**Meeting, Monday
October 20th**