



# Kelley Beekeeping

SERVING THE BEEKEEPER SINCE 1924

ISSUE 88 | DEC 2017

# NEWSLETTER

~ Monthly Beekeeping Information, News & Support ~



## Diversified Pollinators The Secret Weapon Called Pollination

by Jay Williams, Crown Bees

In my day to day travels for work, more often than not, I run across a farmer that never considers their pollination plans while plotting out next year's crop production. "I've got more important things to worry about", they say. "The local bees will just take care of it."

I wince, smile, and hope they are right. Unfortunately, the odds are, this farmer (who works his tail off from sun up to sun down) will not come to realize the complete potential of their land and the crops they grow because they've glossed over a crucial element in the success of any bumper season: proper pollination.

So what is "proper pollination"? First, let's go over some basics. Pollination takes place when the pollen from the male stamen

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# From the Queen's Court

by Melanie Kirby



Ho, Ho, HONEY!

Nothing compares to the liquid starlight that is collected by honey bees. It is flavorful. It is sweet. It is also, not a guarantee. Initially when we learn to keep our

bees, we hope that they are able to at least feed themselves. And then, if the weather has cooperated and the blooms been glorious, we can hope for extra to harvest. But it is not always a guarantee. Very few locations these days guarantee honey, as compared to years gone by.

Why is that? Why do we seem to see more challenges and more obstacles that beekeepers have to overcome? This transcends size and location. Whether you are a backyard beekeeper or a professional apiculturist, the challenges seem to be ever increasing. Yet we persist.

And we insist. We insist on getting the word out on the health of bees. We insist on supporting each other as a community of bee lovers. For whether you are a local advocate or a national spokesperson, we insist that folks recognize one vital fact. This fact is that we all want and need to eat. And we want to eat good food.

I recall being a kid and becoming interested in science fiction. There were stories that depicted humans not needing food in the future, just eating pills that apparently contained all the nutrition needed. When I lived in southern New Mexico as a child, I would visit the NASA Space Museum in Alamogordo and head straight to the gift shop to buy some "astronaut ice cream;" which was dehydrated and freeze dried. It seemed so interesting. It was definitely a novelty.

And novelties are what some of these "post-modern" food conveniences are. They will never replace REAL FOOD. The true flavors and cuisines of the harvest season are always a delight. Through the growing season, folks flock to the farmers' markets. They can't get enough of the fresh, nourishing food. They then head home with these goodies and add some TLC and voila—now they have a meal that is delicious and nutritious.



There is now a revitalization of artisanal foods. Everything from craft beers to homemade pickles. And yes, while some of these value added products never went out of style for us brewers and canners, there are now creative fusions that resonate with all cultures. Americans are lucky to experience all sorts of cuisines and traditions. Our grand country is what we make it. And may we make it a healthy and considerate one.



This time of year is when I tend to share thoughts of gratitude. Thanks to our farmers. Thanks to our beekeepers who share their bees with the farmers. Thanks to the people who purchase these crops. Thanks to Mother Nature and Father Time, who sculpt our landscapes and provide the needed natural resources to grow these crops. And the most thanks, to our beloved bees, who pollinate these crops. We give thanks and praises.

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**Thanks to our farmers. Thanks to our beekeepers who share their bees with the farmers. Thanks to the people who purchase these crops....**

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Joy to the World!  
Joy to the Beekeepers!  
Joy to You and Me!

**Yours in Beekeeping,  
- Melanie Kirby**

*Melanie celebrated her 20th year of professional apiculture this autumn. She has started working on her Masters in Entomology from WSU Sheppard Bee Lab. She has been serving as the Kelley Beekeeping newsletter editor for 4 years. She can be reached at [survivorqueenbees@gmail.com](mailto:survivorqueenbees@gmail.com).*



## **DON'T MISS OUT!**

**Kelley Beekeeping is looking for resale partners!**

- Is your local beekeeping community strong and active?
- Do you teach beekeeping classes?
- Would you like to run a business that aligns with your passion?

**If you answered YES to any of these, we may have an opportunity for you!**

**Contact Us Today**

**Email:** [commercial@kelleybees.com](mailto:commercial@kelleybees.com) or **Call:** 800-233-2899 ex. 204



**Kelley Beekeeping**  
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Grow your business while  
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# BECOME A DEALER WITH KELLEY BEEKEEPING!

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or call 1-800-233-2899*



**Kelley Beekeeping**  
SERVING THE BEEKEEPER SINCE 1924

[www.kelleybees.com](http://www.kelleybees.com)



## Q&A

### Questions & Answers

by Dennis Brown

Hi Dennis,  
Just a short note about something interesting I observed this weekend. We had several watermelons in our garden that we had not picked yet and something, a coon probably, ate holes in a couple of them. Before we could throw the melons to our chickens, bees found them. There were probably a hundred or more bees going after these watermelons. The bees liked them so much I'm thinking of cutting open a couple more for them. I found all of this interesting because I had never noticed bees eating watermelon before. It was especially cool to watch the seed spitting contest, it was won by a drone wearing a John Deere hat and overalls by the way.

Georgia

Hello Georgia,  
I have seen bees go after melons before. This time of year (fall) they will go after anything that has sugar in it, even your soft drinks. However, I've never witnessed bees performing a seed spitting contest before. That's pretty cool. Were the contestants checked for chemical-use before they entered the competition?

Thanks for writing in. All of us here at Lone Star Farm wish you and everyone including the Kelley team a very "Merry Christmas" and a "Happy New Year".

**Enjoy your bees!**

**- Dennis**



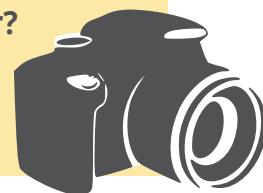
*Dennis Brown is the author of "Beekeeping: A Personal Journey" and "Beekeeping: Questions and Answers." Contact Dennis at: [www.lonestarfarms.net](http://www.lonestarfarms.net).*

**?** If you have a question you would like to share, email it to us at:  
**[Editor@KelleyBees.com](mailto:Editor@KelleyBees.com)**

### CALL FOR PHOTOS!

Want to see your bee-related photo on the cover of the Kelley Beekeeping newsletter?

Send high res photos to:  
[editor@kelleybees.com](mailto:editor@kelleybees.com)







# The Townies

## WANTED: Bee Space

by Tara Chambers

You're hooked. You know the benefits bees bring to our ecosystem, or perhaps you just are fascinated with these tiny creatures. Either way, you have taken the classes, read the books, and even researched bee supply companies. Just one problem: you don't have a suitable home for your new inhabitants! There are lots of reasons why someone may seek alternate "housing" for their future hives, which include:

- Apartment dwellers
- Folks that rent a house with a disapproving landlord
- Someone with a serious, and dangerous, allergy to bee venom may reside nearby
- Concerns that available space won't provide enough nutrition for the hives
- Yard space constraints

Or, perhaps the potential beekeeper just wants to find someone else to share the costs, time commitment, and ultimate decision-making with another! I didn't start a hive for almost a year after I took my first beekeeping class and my hesitation was mostly because the endeavor seemed very overwhelming to me and I wanted someone else to help carry that "burden." A chance conversation with a woman from my gym resulted an introduction to a friend of hers that was interested in diving into the world of hobby beekeeping. That partnership made the process seem less daunting and we held each other accountable to ensure we followed through with getting started!

I don't own any land, nor do I have hives at my residence, yet we have hives at dozens of sites across Austin. When folks ask for advice on what to do if you want to get started keeping bees but don't have anywhere to house them, I explain my experience has been it's relatively

easy to find a willing landowner. Even so, the ease of finding a willing partner shouldn't make you lax about ironing out the details of the agreement before hives are installed. This month I will share some best practices on how to find an apiary host and some ensure that all parties are confident in their roles, responsibilities, and ultimately happy with the bee partnership.

### Finding an apiary host

Before you start seeking potential hosts, get to know the city, county, and state laws that govern hobby beekeeping. You will need to know any laws regarding density of hives, space required, and registration requirements before you can adequately judge the suitability of a potential host. Next, consider the distance you are willing to drive to work your bees. Be realistic! It's very easy to underestimate the inconvenience of a 60-mile drive when you are excited to get started, but take it from someone that has learned this mistake several times: You want your hives to be close enough that if you get to the site and you've forgotten a critical piece of equipment (or the new queen bee!) you want to be able to get back to your home in a reasonable amount of time. The fun can quickly be sucked out of the endeavor if a long drive is between you and your bees.

Next, get to hunting! Following are a few suggestions on how to find your apiary host:

- Reach out to your local bee clubs or sideliner beekeepers. I come across folks fairly often that are looking for beekeepers to put bees on their land because bees are my business! Likewise, your local beekeepers and clubs are your best bet for suggestions. Local clubs may keep lists to match landowners and wannabe beeks, or they may remember



## The Townies (Continued)

your details when they come across someone seeking a beekeeper.

- Post on community boards and free ad websites such as Craigslist. Nextdoor.com is a social media app that connects you to your own neighborhood. Post ads on these boards and sites expressing your interest in finding an apiary host. Note that Nextdoor.com only allows you to post in your own neighborhood, but you can inquire if friends or colleagues are willing to post your ad in their own neighborhood community.
- Most importantly, talk up your plans every chance you get. Your own network is your best place to find a host. If you talk up your intentions over the water cooler at the office, at social engagements, and at family gatherings you will alert your network of your intentions and there's a decent chance someone has come across someone else interested in bees. At a minimum you may find a potential mentor or connect with someone else wanting to start a beekeeping journey too! (As someone that travels a lot, I know the benefit of having someone you can rely on to do some hive checks while you are away!)

### The Agreement

Once you have a site identified, please take great care to ensure you think through all the elements of an agreement with your new apiary host. Think beyond initial start-up costs and put on your fatalistic thinking cap: try to identify every possible thing that can go wrong and how you will handle. Identify very specific roles and responsibilities. Here are some ideas to help you get started. Identify, in detail:

- Who will pay for the equipment and bees to get started? Maybe you shoulder the financial burden alone, or perhaps you split the costs. This is a negotiation

between you and your new host, but think through each of your motivations to help guide you.

- Who will pay for maintenance costs? If your hives stay strong and healthy these are generally very low, but certainly aren't zero. Costs of sugar, any treatments, new equipment, and queens can add up. In tandem, you need to discuss who will have ultimate decision-making power regarding maintenance of the hives. For example, will you be treatment-free? Will you requeen preemptively (every year, for example) or only as needed? Discuss if loss is to occur, whether it's by natural causes, predators, etc., who will be responsible for recouping the losses and buying more bees?
- How will the spoils be divided? If you are planning to divide the harvests, do this by percentage and do not ever promise a certain number of pounds of honey. You don't want to get into a situation where you have to risk the health of the bees during a poor honey producing year in order to pay some 'honey-debt.'
- How many hives will the property allow, within the context of the confines of any density laws, of course?
- How you will be provided access to the property? I require all my hosts provide me uninhibited access to the bees, and recommend you do the same. If the land is gated and you aren't allowed a key, you will quickly become frustrated at having to work around the schedule of the land owner. That being said, I always notify my hosts at least 48 hours in advance of any checks in case they want to accompany me, except in the case of the rare bee emergency. Discuss how much notice your host would like you to provide before your own maintenance checks.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 9)

## Diversified Pollinators (Continued)

of the flower is transferred to the stigma of the female flower. Sometimes both parts are in one flower, the other times male and female flowers will be on a different plant. Luckily for the farmer, this process can take place through many channels. Honeybees, native bees, butterflies, wind, and even hummingbirds all aid in the process of turning an ordinary crop into extraordinary. Want to get ahead of the pack and take an active role in boosting your yields in a backyard garden or family farm? Learn from our friends in the investment world. Diversify. The key to diversifying is understanding how each pollination vehicle, or insect, works. Today, let's talk about two: the honeybee and the solitary bee.



*Solitary bee habitat*

*Apis mellifera*, the common honeybee, is naturally positively electrically charged. She lands on a flower that is negatively charged

thus causing the pollen to be attracted to her body. Once covered in pollen, the honeybee will, with the help of saliva, pack all the pollen into a ball on her hind legs and pack it up for the ride home. A small amount may be transferred to the host flower and the bee moves on. The bee efficiently carries this newly found protein back to the hive to feed young brood. The honeybee is gathering for the greater good of the hive. She is extremely effective at gathering and carrying pollen and can greatly increase your crop yield. Conversely, *Osmia lignaria*, the common mason bee (a type of solitary bee) is also amazing at gathering pollen but not very effective at carrying pollen long distance. She lands on a flower, gathers pollen all over her fuzzy body, and attempts to carry as much as she can on her belly as she visits the next flower. She doesn't use saliva to pack it together and instead carries it dry. It's kind of like trying to carry 1000 loose ping pong balls in your arms while you play hopscotch. You're gonna drop as much as you are gonna pick up.

So why does all this matter? For you social media addicts, this always makes me want scream to the mountaintops in all caps, #CROSSPOLLINATION! Due to foraging behaviors of these two pollinators, cross-pollination will be greater with the use of a solitary bee than it will be with honeybees. Want to turn up pollination to the next level? Introduce both pollinators at the same time. New reports are coming out showing that when these two pollinators are active in the same area a synergistic effect is taking place. The solitary bee visits more flowers and the plants produce more buds which in turn produces more nectar and pollen for the honeybee and native bee to gather. More pollen and more buds eventually grow more food. Everybody wins. Since the native bee doesn't produce any honey, there is nothing for the two pollinators to fight about and they can live in perfect harmony.





## Diversified Pollinators (Continued)

In addition to pollen gathering, another important behavioral factor should be mentioned when deciding on pollinators. What time of year are your blooms in most need of attention? Are you a strawberry farmer in the Southeast with 8 weeks of open blooms from late frost to early summer or are you an almond farmer in California with an extremely short window of bloom time and unreliable weather patterns? This year, at least in Tennessee, we experienced many rainy days and bouts of cool temperatures. A warming trend hit us early and my honeybees were behind the ball trying to ramp up their populations in mid-March. This lowered my available workforce to go out and immediately help my strawberry farmers. Luckily we were able to pull out our stored mason bee cocoons early from the refrigerator and allow them to hatch at precisely the right time for the blooms to open. Since mason bees will fly in cooler temperatures down to 50 degrees, we were still in business. If we had relied

exclusively on one pollinator we would have missed a large part of the bloom.

When the weather dried out later in the season my honeybees were able to pick up the pace and provide help when the availability of mud for the mason bees decreased. In California, due to the massive rainstorms, wild bee populations missed their normal window of pollination in the almond orchards. Luckily, farmers were able to pull mason bee cocoons out of cold storage and supplement, thus saving the crop.

What's clear at this point in the game is the fact that there is not one silver bullet to maximize your overall crop production. Early planning, diversification of pollinators, and adequate coordination of all aspects of the operation will lead to overall increases in crop production. Use this secret weapon wisely, it can undoubtedly make the difference between an average year and a year for the record books.

## The Townies (Continued)

- If the property is occupied by livestock, ensure you have a plan to ensure the hives aren't disturbed. If they are and losses occur--who will cover those costs?
- Include an exit strategy, which will allow either of you to pull out of the agreement if circumstances require. For example, identify the amount of notice the landowner must give if he wants the bees removed. (Again, be realistic about the fact that you will then have to find a new site and move the bees, not a hard endeavor but one most don't enjoy!)

Whereas I don't think you need to go so far as to involve lawyers to draft a legal contract, I do strongly recommend a written agreement covering, at a minimum, the above considerations. This will help ensure everyone is on the same page. Finally, if the landowner

is seeking bees to help obtain an agriculture valuation (a process that in some states can save the landowner a great amount of money on his property taxes), please proceed with caution and ensure a formal agreement is written. Stiff back-tax penalties can be applied to the landowner by the state if their processes aren't followed and documentation isn't sufficient. Limit the responsibilities that you are willing to agree to in the formal agreement to protect yourself.

At the end of the day, open and clear communication is key. Good luck finding your new apiary host, and enjoy your new bees!

Come visit our new storefront!  
720 Bastrop HWY#307  
Austin, TX 78741  
512.814.6702



# Bee Science

## Technology tracks 'bee talk' to help improve honey bee health

August 4, 2017

Biologists are working to better understand Colony Collapse Disorder given the value of honey bees to the economy and the environment. Monitoring bee activity and improving monitoring systems may help to address the issue.

Simon Fraser University graduate student Oldooz Pooyanfar is monitoring what more than 20,000 honeybees housed in hives in a Cloverdale field are "saying" to each other—looking for clues about their health.

Pooyanfar's technology is gleaning communication details from sound within the hives with her beehive monitoring system—technology she developed at SFU. She says improving knowledge about honey bee activity is critical, given a 30 percent decline in the honeybee population over the past decade in North America. Research into the causes of what is referred to as Colony Collapse Disorder continues. The presence of fewer bees affects both crop pollination and the environment.

Pooyanfar's monitoring platform is placed along the wall of the hive and fitted with tiny sensors containing microphones (and eventually, accelerometers) that monitor sound and vibration.

Temperature and humidity are also recorded. Her system enables data collection on sound within the hives and also tracks any

abnormalities to which beekeepers can immediately respond.

The high-tech smart system is being used to gather data over the summer.

Pooyanfar, who has been working with Chilliwack-based Worker Bee Honey Company, believes that better understanding

the daily patterns and conditions, using an artificial neural network in the hive, will help to improve bee colony management.

Current methods of monitoring provide less detailed information and can disrupt bee activity for up to 24 hours every time the hive is opened.

"To learn about what bees are communicating, we can either look at pheromones—the chemical they produce—or sound," says Pooyanfar, who initially received funding through the MITACS Accelerate program. The City of Surrey is providing the field space for her research.

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**"To learn about what bees are communicating, we can either look at pheromones—the chemical they produce—or sound," says Pooyanfar.**

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"With this monitoring system, we are collecting data in real time on what the bees are 'saying'



SFU Mechatronics Systems Engineering graduate student Oldooz Poyanfar and her bee monitoring system PRO. Credit: Simon Fraser University



## Bee Science (Continued)

about foraging, or if they're swarming, or if the queen bee is present – right now we are collecting as much data as possible that will pinpoint what they are actually doing.”

Pooyanfar, a graduate student in SFU's School of Mechatronics Systems Engineering, plans to eventually manufacture a sensor package for this application to help lower the costs of monitoring and allow more beekeepers to monitor their hives in real-time. Her initial-stage research was featured at the Greater Vancouver Clean Technology Expo last fall.

Provided by Simon Fraser University

APA citation: Technology tracks 'bee talk' to help improve honey bee health (2017, August 4) retrieved 14 December 2017 from <https://phys.org/news/2017-08-technology-tracks-bee-honey-health.html>

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## Apitherapy Hive Aerosol Treatments

Apitherapy has been known since the Egyptian times, and part of this extensive therapy also comprises beehive air – aerosol treatments. It contains all the components: propolis, royal jelly, beeswax and pollen. Inhaling a specific aroma, which is produced in beehives, has an extremely beneficial effect on human psychophysical condition and can take place from April to September.

Air, saturated with essential fragrances, helps people with the following conditions:

- Bronchitis
- Asthma
- Allergies
- Chronic lung diseases
- Susceptibility to infections
- Weakened immune system
- Respiratory tract infections
- Chronic headaches, migraines
- Stress
- Depression

By inhaling a warm beehive air, through a special breathing mask, we consume these precious substances, which have a medicinal effect on a series of conditions. Apitherapy, in a natural way, helps us to overcome many problems and is also more than perfect for athletes, children and the elderly...

For more, visit Nahel Bee, [www.facebook.com/NahelBee](https://www.facebook.com/NahelBee)



Aerosol treatments



**January 9-13, 2018**  
**Grand Sierra Resort - Reno, NV**



## **2018 American Beekeeping Federation Conference & Tradeshow**

**CELEBRATE** the 75th Diamond Anniversary of the ABF at the 2018 American Beekeeping Federation Conference & Tradeshow, January 9-13, at the Grand Sierra Resort in Reno, Nevada. Discover the many facets of the ABF with four days of spectacular educational sessions, networking and fun.

### **SHINE BRIGHT IN RENO!**

- Hear from experts, trendsetters & influencers.
- Learn best practices.
- Shop a tradeshow full of the latest beekeeping innovations.
- Showcase your skills in the 2018 Honey Show.
- Have next-generation fun at the Kids and Bees program.
- Network with 900+ fellow beekeepers

**FUN FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY!** In addition to family-focused conference activities, the Grand Sierra Resort features FunQuest, the largest arcade in northern Nevada, two laser-tag arenas, a bounce house, climbing apparatus, Grand Adventure Land Park, and a 50-lane bowling center.

**75-YEARS STRONG!** Make your plans today to join us in Reno for a brilliant conference and a celebration of the association's 75 years of accomplishments.

**For more information and to register, visit:**

<http://abfconference.com/>



# American Honey Producers Association

The AHPA 49th annual convention will be January 9-13, 2018.

DoubleTree by Hilton San Diego Mission Valley

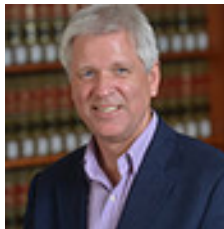
7450 Hazard Center Drive

San Diego, CA 92108

Tel. 1-800-222-8733

\*request a reservation using the code AHP\*

Our trade show is one of the largest beekeeping trade shows in the country and it's a highlight for the convention attendees to come and meet new companies and see new products. We will have conference sessions on new research and hot topics within the beekeeping industry such as legislative changes, new science information, honey trade & adulteration issues, and honey market & pollination reports.



## **Dr. Michael T. Roberts—Keynote Speaker**

*Executive Director of the Resnick Program for Food Law and Policy, Adjunct Faculty*  
Michael T. Roberts is the founding Executive Director of the newly established Resnick Program for Food Law and Policy at UCLA School of Law. He is well versed in a broad range of legal and policy issues from farm to fork in local, national, and global food supply systems. He has recently authored the first major treatise on food law, titled, Food Law in the United States, published by Cambridge University Press. He is also co-editor of Food Law & Policy, a new casebook to be published by Wolters Kluwer. He has also written several other chapters and articles on food law topics.

**For more information and to register, visit:**

<https://www.ahpanet.com/2018-convention-trade-show?page=Resolutions>



# Austin 7th Annual Beekeeping Seminar

Register at: <https://aabaseminar2018.eventbrite.com>

**When:** Jan. 27, 2018

**Who:** Austin Area Beekeepers Association

**Where:** Norris Conference Centers, 2525 W Anderson Ln #365, Austin, TX 78757

**Cost:** \$60

## Why:

The mission of this daylong seminar is to educate people of all experience levels in sustainable science-based bee husbandry and to provide support to worthy bee charities. The lion's share of the proceeds are donated to the Texas A&M Honey Bee Lab, the Texas Beekeepers Association Queen's Program, the Texas Master Beekeeping Program and other bee charities.

## Description:

This is a daylong seminar offering 5 different educational presentations running concurrently every hour throughout the day. This will provide many beginning and advanced subjects to choose from. A **separate beginner track** has been formatted covering a variety of startup topics for soon-to-be or very-new beekeepers. A beginner beekeeper will learn the fundamentals of honey bee biology and behavior, how to select the equipment you will need, where to buy bees, how to set up your apiary, how to light a smoker, feeding, the fundamentals of honey extraction, queen finding, requeening and annual management.

### Other Sessions will include:

- Honey Bee Management 1 and 2
- Nutrition Management
- Honey Bee Biology and Behavior
- Top Bar Management 1 and 2
- Effective Varroa Management for Robust Populations
- Brood Disease and Pest Control
- Swarm Capture Techniques
- Raising Queens
- Simple Queen Cell Production
- Learn Honey Extraction Techniques
- How to Grow Your Apiary Business
- Successful Sales and Marketing
- How to plant Beescapes
- Bees as an Ag. Exemption
- Queen Finding and Requeening
- Honey Bee Reproductive Biology
- Making Splits
- Cut-Outs
- Equipment Building Workshop
- Smoker Lighting Demo
- What Every Beekeeper Should Know About Foraging
- Impact of Miticides on QMP
- Varroa Monitoring Workshop
- Honey Bee Health and Nutrition
- Preparing for a Honey Show

### Presenters:

- Professor Juliana Rangel – Entomology at Texas A&M
- Mary Reed - Texas Apiary Inspector
- Mark Hedley - Owner of Spiral Horn Apiary
- Dan Aurell - Texas A&M Tech Transfer Team
- Ryan Giesecke - Trinity Valley Beekeepers President
- James & Chari Elam - Owners of Bluebonnet Beekeeping Supplies
- Dodie Stillman - Certified Texas Master Beekeeper
- Elizabeth Walsh - Ph.D. Student of Entomology at Texas A&M
- Tanya Phillips - Certified Texas Master Beekeeper
- Karl Acuri - Austin Area Beekeepers Assoc. (Co-Organizer)
- Becky Bender - Texas Master Naturalist
- Brandon Fehrenkamp - Owner of Austin Bees
- Pamela Yeamans – Certified Advanced Level Beekeeper (TMBP)
- Chuck Reburn - Certified Texas Master Beekeeper
- Ashley Ralph - Area Director Texas Beekeepers Assoc.
- Steve Butler - Owner of Company Bee
- John Swan - Owner of Wicked Bee Apiary
- Dennis Herbert - Past Pres. of the Bell-Coryell Beekeeping Assoc.
- Lance Wilson - Certified Master Craftsman Beekeeper (GMBP)

For additional information you can email Lance Wilson at [lance@beekeepinghelp.com](mailto:lance@beekeepinghelp.com)

***This organization is non-profit and 100% of the proceeds of this event will be used to promote sustainable beekeeping practices and provide support to bee charities.***



# Workshop

## 11th Annual Intro to Bees and Beekeeping Workshop

The Dunn County Beekeepers are presenting an "Introduction to Bees and Beekeeping". The workshop is designed to provide the basic information necessary to start beekeeping in Wisconsin. Participants will be guided through their first year of beekeeping. The workshop is intended for those who have no experience with bees and beekeeping.

WHEN: Saturday, February 3, 2018, from 8:00 a.m. to 4:15 p.m.

WHERE: Menomonie Alliance Church, 502 21st St N., Menomonie WI 54751

COST: \$48.00 per person which includes meals, breaks, materials and course book.

\$8.00 for each additional family member,

OR \$25.00 for 4-H, FFA or Scout youth members

REGISTRATION DEADLINE: Saturday, January 27, 2018

### The program is as follows:

- Introduction to Beekeeping as a Hobby
- Basic Beekeeping Equipment
- Basic Honeybee Biology and Diseases
- Starting Your First Honeybee Colony
- Lunch with Dunn County Beekeepers
- First Year Colony Management
- Round Robin Small Group Sessions

To attend the workshop, send a check and this registration form to:

Dunn County Beekeepers Attn. Mary Buschmann, N11901 130th St., Downing, WI 54734

Make check payable to: Dunn Co. Beekeepers

Or call 715-265-9284 for more information.



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# Sweet As Honey

## Cranberry Sauce

Original recipe by Bella Donna

Wash and rinse a few times:

1 bag of fresh, organic cranberries,  
picking out any smashed or green ones.

Put into a quart pot and just cover with any  
flavor tea to add moisture.

Add one cinnamon stick, ¼ t. ground clove,  
1 T. grated organic orange peel,

And 1 t. (or more) grated, organic ginger root

Mix and bring to a light simmer.

NOTE: Make sure everything is washed well  
before using. Even the cinnamon stick.

While cranberries are coming to a light boil,  
peel the rest of the orange, chop into small  
segments, and add to the mix.

After ten minutes of a light boil and constant  
mixing and smashing, add other chopped  
fruits: mango, pineapple, papaya, berries,  
and/or prickly-pear juice (1-2 T.)

After another ten minutes, add ¼ cup of a  
good quality, thick honey.

Continue to let lightly boil for another ten  
minutes, while continuing to smash and stir to  
the consistency you want.

Let cool. Refrigerate until ready to use.



## Need Help? Contact Us!

### KELLEY BEEKEEPING COMPANY

807 West Main Street,  
Clarkson, KY 42726

### CUSTOMER SUPPORT:

**Order Questions:** support@kelleybees.com

**Toll-Free Support Helpline:** 1-800-233-2899

**Bee Help:** beehelp@kelleybees.com

**Catalog Requests:** amymann@kelleybees.com

**Sales:** sales@kelleybees.com

**Commercial Quotes:** commercial@kelleybees.com

### REACH US BY PHONE:

**Toll-Free:** (800) 233-2899

**Local:** (270) 242-2012

**Fax:** (270) 242-4801

### CUSTOMER SERVICE HOURS:

Monday-Friday 7:00 am - 5pm CST

Saturday 7:30 am - 12:00 pm CST

*\*Phone lines are open every Saturday. Except for the  
months of October, November and December whereas  
we will only be open the first Saturday of each month.*





# UPCOMING EVENTS

JAN 2018

## 2018 American Beekeeping Federation Conference & Tradeshow

Nevada, January 9-13, 2018

For more information visit:

[www.abfconfernece.com](http://www.abfconfernece.com)

## American Honey Producers Association

California, January 9-13, 2018

For more information visit:

[www.ahpanet.com](http://www.ahpanet.com)

## Austin 7th Annual Beekeeping Seminar

Texas, January 27, 2018

To register visit:

[aabaseminar2018.eventbrite.com](http://aabaseminar2018.eventbrite.com)

We'd love to share news of your upcoming events. Please send the event name, date, website and/or contact information by the 10th of each month for inclusion in the following month's issue. Email information to: [Editor@KelleyBees.com](mailto:Editor@KelleyBees.com)



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