



LANE COUNTY BEEKEEPERS ASSOCIATION

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July 2016 NEWSLETTER



President's Message

Pam Leavitt, LCBA President

I am sorry I was unable to attend the June meeting. I thank Max Kuhn for chairing it in my absence. Carolyn Breece from Oregon Master Beekeeper Program presented information on the Apprentice Program during the early session. Scholarships are available for members. Please see the information in the June newsletter regarding what is offered through LCBA. The LCBA is supportive of this valuable learning opportunity for beekeepers. In addition, Morris Ostrofsky shared his expertise on Honey Bee Diseases. Hopefully many of you were able to hear the importance of knowing how to protect your honeybees.

Ken Ograin will present Extracting at the early session this month. This will be followed by Judy Scher covering the importance of Fall and Winter Management. For new beekeepers, Fall does begin at the end of July in the world of keeping bees. It is essential for all of us to know what to do for our bees to help them survive the winter.

The Lane County Fair is just around the corner. The June newsletter had all the details for entering your honey or products of the hive. I look forward to seeing your entries. Les and I will have two jars of medium honey to be judged.

As you harvest the "liquid gold" from your hives, please consider donating some honey to the club. This honey can be placed in any size sterile jars, because it will be rebottled for selling at the Good Earth Home Show in January. The money from this honey helps us offer scholarships and awards to our members. Bring your donation to any club meeting this summer or fall.

I love watching the pollinators visit my dahlia's. It is fun to see them as they gather the precious droplets of nectar and bright colorful pollen, working diligently even though I am standing so near. I think of all the years of my life when I was too busy to take the time to enjoy these miracles of nature. Retirement is such a blessing.

NEXT MEETING:

July 19, 2016

Come early to socialize and share your questions with experienced beekeepers.

Early Educational Class!

"Honey Extracting"

Door opens at 6:00 pm

Presentation starts at 6:15 Pm

"Fireside Room"

General Meeting

Hall opens at 7:00 pm

Program 7:30 pm

Topic: Fall & Winter Management

"Keeping Your Bees Healthy for Spring"

Speaker: Judy Scher

Trinity United

Methodist Church

440 Maxwell Road

Turn West off River Road

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Precursor to July Presentation on Fall & Winter Management *by Judy Scher*

It cannot be stressed enough that Varroa mite management is crucial for getting your fall and winter hives to survive into spring. Backyard beekeepers have the highest percentage of hive loss and lack of mite control is the number one cause.

Bee Informed has a good article entitled "Why Did My Bees Die?" By: Meghan Milbrath, PhD. This addresses winter hive loss due to Varroa mites and shows great photos of symptoms. This is a good read for the July talk on "Fall and Winter Hive Management". The link to this is on the first page of the LCBA web site where it says "Did you lose your hives this winter?" Alternatively, you can click on the following link:

<https://beeinformed.org/2016/03/08/why-did-my-honey-bees-die/>

Mite control methods can be confusing to beginner beekeepers. A great article is found on the LCBA web site. Click on Resources (lcbao.org/Reference.htm), look under "Varroa Mite Control" and click on "Tools For Varroa Management – Honey Bee Health Coalition".

Honey Drawing

At our June meeting Katharine Hunt held the drawing for those who donated a quart or more of honey to LCBA to sell at the Good Earth Home and Garden Show last January. George Lehman won a gift certificate to Glory Bee. Thanks to everyone who donated!

Welcome New Members

Tricia & Steve Brown	Eugene
Rayleen Burnett & Apollo Dennis	Springfield
Bob Haase & Julie Schaffner	Eugene
Natalie Fisher & Austin Hufford	Creswell
Tom & Ashli Koehler	Eugene
Primo Knight	Cheshire
Grace Montkelley	Eugene

Upcoming Events & Announcements

July 27 - Ohio State University Bee Lab Webinar "Some Thoughts on Keeping Your Bees Alive"

Jim Tew, Alabama Cooperative Extension Service

Click on link below to sign up or review previous classes. These are free classes. You can join the seminar live or review at a later date.

<https://u.osu.edu/beelab/courses/>

July 20th—Linn Benton Beekeeping Assoc. Meeting

Location: Corvallis Waldorf School, 6:30-8:30 pm

Speaker: Kenny Williams, "Honey Extraction"

Visit their website for more information:

<http://www.lbba.us>

July 20th-24th - Lane County Fair

July 30th - One Day Beginning Beekeeping Class

Hosted by the Southern Oregon Beekeepers Assoc.

Location: Medford area **Cost:** \$35

Registration deadline is July 29, 2016 and is limited to the first 100 people. Register by mail (before July 23). More information at:

<http://www.southernoregonbeekeepers.org/news-and-events/fall-bee-school>

August 20th - Oregon Honey Festival

Time: 10:00am - 4:00pm

Location: Ashland, OR

<http://www.oregonhoneyfestival.com/our-presenters.html>

October 13th-15th - 2016 Western Apicultural Society of North American Annual Conference

Location: Honolulu, Hawaii

For more information visit their website:

www.westernapiculturalsociety.org

Kelly's Beekeeping Website: "Lane County Hiveways"

Follow Kelly as she does her inspections, observations, and other beekeeping activities.

<http://lanecountyhiveways.com/>

Florence Garden Club - visit their face book page at

www.facebook.com/FGCOR.

Aug 1st-5th - Spikenard Farm Honeybee Sanctuary, Floyd, VA - "One Week Intensive Program"

Learning Retreat: Sanctuary beekeeping principles and practices, biodynamic gardening methods, and to immerse yourself in the abundant growth and life of the Honeybee Sanctuary.

<http://spikenardfarm.org/store/category/classes/>

June Meeting Highlights

by Nancy Ograin, LCBA Editor

Announcements:

- LCBA Vice President, Max Kuhn, lead the meeting. He thanked Carolyn Breese and Rick Olson for their early presentation on the Oregon Master Beekeeper program.
- LCBA has three scholarships available for those accepted into the program.
- McKenzie Ranger District is looking for volunteers this summer collecting bumble bees and watching for hummingbirds. This project will help us identify critical information regarding pollinator habitat and populations. This is a nationwide study. Informational flyer on back table.
- Refractometer will be available at our summer meetings if you would like your honey tested for moisture content.
- On June 25th, Bushy Mountain is hosting their field day in Wilsonville from 9 to 5. Dewey Caron and Dennis vanEnglesdorp will be speaking and there will be several demonstrations.

Speaker:

Morris Ostrofsky gave a presentation on honey bee pests and diseases. Morris called his presentation “The Dark Side of Beekeeping”. He discussed pathogens, predators, pests and diseases. Predators eat bees and pests bother bees sometimes with deadly consequences. Diseases are bacterial, viral and fungal and are organized on where they strike, either the brood or adults and their source is a fungus, virus or a parasite.



Morris started off talking about American Foul Brood (AFB) which is a bacterial disease. AFB smells like spoiled meat and there may be flies on the landing board. Where a normal frame has nearly solid capped brood area, a hive with AFB will have open cells and they will be sunken and perforated off center. You may also see scales in the empty open cells if you have an advanced stage of AFB. This is actually liquefied and then dried larvae that appear shiny on the frame. To confirm AFB you can do the “ropy test”. Insert a twig or toothpick into the suspected cell, stir the dead larvae, then slowly withdraw the stick. If it comes out like a rope or string of mucus like material you may have AFB. Final confirmation is to send a sample to the federal honey bee research lab at Beltsville, MD. www.ba.ars.usda.gov. Tylosin is a new antibiotic that can be used on really mild cases, but in advanced cases all you can do is burn your hive. Meds only treat the symptoms not the spores. By not burning you are spreading the disease. Preventative measures are: prevent robbing, don't feed bees honey from an unknown sources, watch out for good deals on used equipment and free bees as they may be diseased.



Next Morris talked about Chalkbrood which is a brood disease caused by a fungus. You will see dead larvae that are chalky white mummies. It is usually seen in late spring. One or two nights of cold weather causes the bees to form a tight cluster that doesn't completely cover the brood and when this happens the exposed brood dies. This rarely destroys a colony, but can weaken it and cause reduced honey production. It is caused by excessive moisture in the hive caused by poor ventilation, cool temperatures, and inadequate colony nutrition. A healthy colony is more apt to keep the brood nest warm. Colonies weakened by other disease organisms may be also get it. There is no available treatment. Provide ventilation and if it's persistent re-queen with hygienic stock. Replace old, blackened brood combs as these may harbor chalkbrood spores. Chalkbrood usually disappears or declines as the air temperature rises in the summer.

Morris talked about starvation which is a lack of adequate stores in the hive. This is an avoidable problem, but has been a common problem this year. The first clue your bees have this problem is dead drones on the landing board in the morning. If the food stores are getting low the drones are the first to be sacrificed. If you see bees positioned head first in a cell this is a sign of starvation. Starvation is one of the causes of colony collapse over winter, however, starvation can occur at any time. Colonies can perish from starvation if they go into winter with inadequate honey supplies or if the cluster becomes separated from the honey. Prevention: provide adequate winter stores, feed bees as they come out of winter, determine if adequate honey stores are available, remember the “late spring and May dearth”. Check by lifting hives from the rear.

continued on page 4

June's highlights continued Tracheal mites affect adult bees. This is a parasitic mite which finds their way into a bee's trachea and the bee basically suffocates. The first clues are bees crawling in front of the hive and seeing bees with K-wing. You will also see dead

cluster bees clinging to the face of the comb with honey present. Final confirmation is to send a sample to Beltsville. Prevention is grease patties all year around. Put them on top of the frame in the center of brood area. The bees rub against the patty and it changes their body odor so mites can't find an opening.

Nosema apis and nosema ceranae is another fungus disease that affect adult bees. If you have N. apis there is streaking on the outside of the hive. N. ceranae there will be a rapid loss of population and they are unlikely to eat. Treatment for both is Fungilin B. Providing full sun, ventilation, and access to clean water, and supplemental feeding may help. You can send a sample to Beltsville to confirm, but they will not identify which one it is.

Next on the list was Varroa mites. He said we have to accept that they are here and not going away. One-third of the mites in the hive are phoretic mites (outside the cell) and the other 2/3's are under the capped cell. Bees hatch with deformed wings syndrome. The real problem is that varroa leave virus's behind that compromise the bees immune system. It also interferes with the ability to make fat winter bees. Varroa mites vector diseases such as deformed wing syndrome. Robber bees are going to also pick up a good dose of varroa mites and take them back to their hive. Consequences of not dealing with varroa is that your colony dies. Some of the symptoms of varroa are: spotty brood pattern, perforated caps, acute bee paralysis, bees crawling on ground, deformed wing syndrome. You need to do a mite count every month starting in early spring, March. The goal is to keep the numbers below the treatment threshold, no more than 10 in March and 23 in August. If your mite count exceeds this you need to do something. See "Tools for Varroa Management" publication by the Honey Bee Health Coalition which is published on our website: www.lcbaor.org on the reference tab. This publication lists all the treatment options with their pro's and con's.

Why is fall so important? The most critical time to monitor and reduce mite level is in the late summer and fall since this is when the generation of bees that form the winter cluster is raised. If there is a virus epidemic in the hive in the fall, the colony will likely not survive. You need fat bees in late August to survive the winter. Fat bees have lots of vitellogenin which is a molecule made of proteins, fats and carbohydrates. It is a food storage reservoir in the bees' bodies. Varroa interferes with the bees' ability to synthesize vitellogenin.

Wax Moths attack comb as well as wood and are a problem in weak hives. Prevention, store equipment near light source, freeze & bag frames or use paramoth with stored frames.

Yellow Jackets -Late summer or early fall is when the hive is bothered by this pest. You will see body parts on the landing board or in front of the hive. Spring is a good time to nip this problem. Eliminate as many queens as possible in the spring. In the fall Morris uses folded burlap on top of the hive covered with a rain cover to protect the hive from rain. In the spring when removing the burlap he found multiple yellow jacket queens. This is a good way to trap them. Use rescue traps and reduce the entrances to the hive.

Other pests are skunks and bears. To prevent skunks from getting into your hive have them on stands at least 18" high and nail a strip of carpet tacking up on the landing board. As for bears, once they find your hives they will come back. To prevent future visits you can put up an electric fence or move your bees. Bears are becoming a more increasing problem.

Morris gave detailed information on each subject. This is just a summary.

Grease Patty Recipe

Mix 4 to 5 parts powdered sugar to 1 part Canola oil (can use Crisco).

Mix until mixture it is not so loose that it drips through the frames (consistency of taffy).

Store any excess in freezer.

Refractometer

The clubs refractometers will be available at our meetings throughout the summer season. If you have need to check your honey moisture content please see Francis Rothauge or Judy Scher before the meeting.

Early Educational Class - OMB Program by Carolyn Breece & Rick Olson



The early educational class on the Oregon Master Beekeeper (OMB) program was presented by Carolyn Breece, Faculty Research Assistant at OSU Bee Lab, and Rick Olson, Lane County Regional Representative. There are three levels of the program, apprenticeship, journeyman, and master. The apprenticeship program is to get you familiar with bees, journey is more advanced and includes community service and the master is documentation and research.

Rick talked about the apprenticeship program. It is the only program that has dedicated mentors for the apprentices. The goal is to give the student confidence and knowledge in keeping bees in Langstroth hives. It also gives you hands on experience in working with bees, tools and equipment. You meet with your mentor four times a year and need to keep a log. There are eight, two hour classes that begin in March or you can also take them online. The handbook used is the "Beekeeper's Handbook" by Diane Sammataro. To earn your certificate you have to pass an open book exam, earn six education points and keep a log for a year. The cost is \$150. You don't need to have a hive. There are scholarships available through several sources, including Lane County Beekeepers and Glory Bee and the OMB program also has scholarships available. There is a waiting list to get into the program so if you are interested get your name on the list as soon as possible.

OMB is in need of mentors. To be a mentor you have to have gone through the apprentice program and have at least three years of beekeeping experience. The training starts this August. If you are interested contact Carolyn Breece, Carolyn.Breece@oregonstate.edu

Carolyn talked about the Journeyman program, which is the second level. The journey beekeeper gains and is able to demonstrate increasing skill and expertise with honey bees and colony management, expands knowledge and understanding of bees, and provides community service. There is no enrollment period. You can enroll anytime after completing the apprenticeship program. You need to complete 12 guided studies, keep a log, get 30 service points, and pass a written and practical exam. This program has no time limit. You complete it at your own pace.

Carolyn then talked about the Master level. The purpose of the Oregon Master Beekeeper level certification program is to certify beekeepers who have in-depth knowledge of honey bee biology and demonstrate expertise in colony management and engage in ongoing public service activities. You need to get 100 service points, pass an oral exam, complete two research projects, two literature reviews, and be proficient in three new areas. The Master program just started this year and there are currently four in the program, of which, two are LCBA members Max Kuhn and Kelly Goodwin.

We enjoyed having Carolyn and Rick at our early meeting and learned a lot about the program.

Extractor Information

LCBA has 7 extractors for members use. They are on a reserved basis. Please limit your use to no more than 3 days, and always clean the extractor before returning or passing along to the next member. Extractors clean very easily if cleaned with warm soapy water and flushed out with a garden hose after you finish for the day.

The June LCBA newsletter for extractor locations and phone numbers. [Click here](#) to access. See page 6.

Volunteers Needed— Lane County Fair

Sunday June 24th - Lane County Fair Grange Host/ Security

Looking for 4 volunteers to be hosts in the grange building on Sunday, the 24th late afternoon till closing (3-4 hours). Each grange participates in hosting and LCBA will have a booth. By helping out you will receive a free pass to the fair. Attend the fair then be a host.

If you would like to volunteer contact Ken Ograin at 541-935-7065, woodrt@pacinfo.com.



July Beekeeping Tips

by Chuck Hunt, LCBA Member

1. The honey flow has ended and the blackberries are in the berry stage. Make sure that any remaining honey flow from other sources has room. Put supers on as necessary but it is late so you need not have lots of empty supers on your hive now.
2. Make sure that the bees have a supply of water nearby for the hot weather days when they need to cool their hives. Bees transport a considerable amount of water to cool their hives and it needs to be clean and from a nearby source.
3. Also, the hives need some ventilation in order to cope with hot weather. Small openings, even as small as a toothpick under the hive lid and perhaps a crack or two between boxes will help the bees keep their hive cool and productive. As long as a honey flow is on and there are not too many yellow jackets around, small ventilation openings in the hive are helpful, not harmful, during warm weather.
4. It is time to begin to prepare for honey extraction. Get your extractor clean and uncapping knife ready. Honey that is mostly capped and at least below 18.5% moisture level is ready to extract. Most early honey is easily within this range now even if it is not capped over. Make sure that all of your super removal is done before you need to put on medications (by August 15).
5. Pick out a method of pulling the honey off your hives that is appropriate for the number of hives you keep. Smoking and brushing bees off combs works for beekeepers with one to five hives. If you choose this method, work slowly and be gentle with the bees. They will usually react well, especially if you brush them off in front of the hive.
6. If you have more than five hives, you may want to think about escape boards or fume boards as a removal method. Make sure that, whatever method you use, the equipment needed is in good shape and ready when you need it. Use caution when removing honey. Cover honey supers that have been removed to avoid robbing.
7. Honey supers may become the object of attention from wax moths. Be careful about storing supers for over a few days in the warm weather of late summer. This weather will allow wax moths to attack your combs. Combs can be placed in a freezer to kill wax moth eggs and eliminate the danger.
8. Taking honey off the hives and extracting is hard work. Make sure to take care when lifting boxes of honey that you do not injure your back. Also, watch yourself for signs of overheating and dehydration when you take honey off the hives. Drink lots of water and give yourself time to cool off.

LCBA OMBA Scholarships

Deadline to turn in your LCBA scholarship form or the Oregon Master Beekeeper Apprenticeship Program is July 25th. If you have not applied yet it is not too late. Contact LCBA at lcbaoor@pacinfo.com and an application will be sent to you. If you do not have internet access contact Nancy Ograin at 541-935-7065. We will also have application forms with details about the scholarships requirements available at our July meeting.

Complete information on scholarships was posted in the LCBA June newsletter. [Click here](#) to review. See page 3.

Recipients will be selected by August 1st. To receive a scholarship you must also be selected by the OMBA program. To be considered for a scholarship, your name must be on the OMBA waiting list and a scholarship form needs to be completed.

Lane County Fair

Reminder that the Lane County Fair is July 22nd to 26th. You can drop off your honey entries on July 18th from noon to 7:00pm at the auditorium building located north of the main building (rounded roof building). For more information click on link below:

<http://www.atthefair.com/Exhibits-openshow>

LCBA will be awarding the first place winners a premium of \$10 for the following categories:

- *Honey in comb (Ross Rounds)/Cut Comb Honey
- *Water white honey
- *Light honey
- *Medium honey
- *Dark honey
- *Beeswax
- *Chunk honey

See LCBA [June newsletter](#)] æ ^ Å for complete information.

Busy Bee-“Giving Back to the Hive”

Nancy Ograin helped out at the Pro Rodeo Kids Day Club last month. There were many hands on events for kids from the various summer camps on this day. Glory Bee donated honey sticks for the kids which the kids enjoyed. There was beekeeping equipment for them to see along with posters and a few live bees in the “bee buddy” Ken Ograin made for Nancy to take.



Judy Scher helped a University of Oregon journalism student, Cheyenne Miller, with her project. Cheyenne did an interview and video of Judy Scher talking about her hive and learning experience after joining LCBA. The more she learned about bees the more she found out she didn't know. She is very interested in honey judging. View video at: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PgA_TFAZGfQ

LCBA encourages community outreach to talk about bees and if you present to a group or volunteer at an event, please be sure to let me know. pamseaver2000@yahoo.com.

GloryBee® Beekeeping

Our Factory Store Is Your Lane County Beekeeping Resource.
We support LCBA members

The GloryBee Factory Store is truly a unique destination. Our products are great for first-timers and seasoned beekeepers. We have all the beekeeping essentials such as woodenware, foundation, clothing and nutrition. Come by today for a visit with our friendly staff. We are always here to answer questions and help you select the right equipment.

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2016 LCBA Winter Loss by Dr. Dewey M. Caron

At the April LCBA meeting the Winter Loss Survey paper copies were distributed and members were directed to a web-based survey document as a continuing effort to define overwintering success. This was the 7th year of such survey activity. I received 249 responses from

Oregon backyarders, keeping anywhere from 1 to 43 colonies; Lane County members sent in 36 surveys, 10 fewer compared to last year and ½ the number of the previous year.

A more complete report of the survey responses, including losses and responses to management questions in the survey, with easy to understand graphs, will soon be posted at www.pnwhoneybeesurvey.com. Check under survey results (on site top bar) then 2016 survey results Lane County – if you have questions and comments please post them to the site blog. I am especially interested to know if this report format is of benefit or if you feel a different way to communicate the survey results would help them be better understood and utilized.

Overwintering losses determined for eight and ten frame Langstroth hives, Top Bar, Warré and a category other hive types of LCBA respondents was 27%, 33% lower than the statewide loss of 40% (database of 249 Oregon backyarders). Lane County losses were 17% lower than the previous year (25.6%) and right on the average loss level of the last six years of LCBA losses, as reported in previous member surveys. The survey also asked for hive loss by hive origination. Twenty four percent of eight frame Langstroth hives were reported dead while losses of ten frame Langstroth hives, five frame nucs and top bar hives, were all at 33% of fall numbers.

Not everyone had loss. In fact 16 individuals (44%) reported total winter survival; eight individuals (22%) unfortunately lost 100% of their colonies. Eight individuals each lost one or two colonies; heaviest loss was five colonies. The largest number of LCBA colonies by a member respondent was 20.

Individuals with loss were asked to what they attributed their loss. Nine individuals said queen failure, six attributed loss to varroa mites and five each said weak fall colonies and don't know.

Lane County survey respondents reported a wide range of beekeeping experience. Eight individuals (22%) had ten years or more of bee experience, with the highest 47 years, while 15 individuals (42%) had one, two or three years experiences. Twenty three individuals (64%) said they had a mentor available as they were learning their beekeeping. Club meetings followed by the bee association class were listed as the major source of how respondents received their beekeeping information; books, journals and magazines, online reading and bee mentors closely followed.

The survey inquired about feeding practices, wintering preparations, sanitation measures utilized, screen bottom board usage, queens and mite controls used, both techniques (such as screen bottom board use, drone brood removal efforts, etc.) and chemical controls. Individuals could check none or more than one response. LCBA members often do not do just one thing to their colony (ies) to control mites and improve overwintering success.

Thanks to all LCBA members who completed a survey – if you found this, or the more complete website report of use, and you didn't have a chance to submit your information this year, please consider doing so next April

NOTE: As reported in July BEE LINE, 19 Oregon commercial & semi-commercial beekeepers (managing a bit over 50% of total estimated colonies in state) reported a 16.1% overwinter loss rate.

2016 LCBA New Memberships

\$25 per year per household or family
Please remit payment to:

LCBA Treasurer, Polly Habliston
1258 Dalton Dr., Eugene, OR 97404
polly@uoregon.edu

Membership forms for new members and renewals are available on the LCBA website. [Click here](#) to access.

NEWSLETTER CONTACT INFORMATION

The LCBA newsletter is published eleven times a year by the Lane County Beekeepers Association, 130 Hansen Lane, Eugene, OR 97404. Sample copies may be requested from the editor. Copyright resides with individual contributors. If you would like to reprint anything you see here, please contact the editor. Permission is normally granted freely for non-profit use. For advertisements, please contact the editor or the association treasurer by the first of the month.

Editor: Nancy Ograin
541-935-7065, nancy.ograin@gmail.com

Classified Ads

Bee-related classified ads cost \$5.00/month for non-members and are free to members.

Classified ads run for three issues and may be renewed by contacting the editor. Bee-related business ads cost \$35 a year. To place an ad, contact Nancy Ograin by the 1st of the month. 541-935-7065 or via e-mail nancy.ograin@gmail.com.

**For Sale
Supers**

10 ea Eight frame medium (6 5/8") supers (without frames) \$18 ea

The supers are brand new, assembled and painted.

Contact Baruch HaLevi
(916) 396-8405
baruchhalevi@yahoo.com

**For Sale
Bee Equipment**

Everything needed for 3 complete hives plus tools and bee suit. Many extras.

For a complete list and contact information send email to woodrt@pacinfo.com

**For Sale
Extracting Equipment**

Maxant motorized 9 frame extractor model 3100 with legs and wooden base.

Large plastic double uncapping tank with stainless grate, honey gate and new mesh liner Pierce Mfg master model electric.

uncapping knife

All in excellent condition!

Contact Barbara Bajec for prices.

Email barbbajec@gmail.com
or text/call [541-767-9086](tel:541-767-9086)

**For Sale
NUCS**

Nucs on western and/or deep frames, \$125 + \$10 box deposit.

2016 queens raised from untreated, local, survivor stock.

Contact Kelly Goodwin:
Email kgoodwinus@yahoo.com
or call [541-925-3028](tel:541-925-3028).

**For Sale
Protein Power**

Mann Lake protein powder
2lb bag - \$4 3lb bag - \$5

Contact Polly Habliston
541-3461-0339
polly@uoregon.edu

**For Sale
Warré Beehives**

I sell complete kits for Warré top-bar beehives and also fully assembled hives.

See the details at
www.beeologique.com
(under products)

I also offer free guidance in Warré top-bar beekeeping.

Bill Wood

~ (541) 687-8211 ~
beeologique@gmail.com

**For Sale
Swarms**

I will have swarms for sale, \$35, usually at the beginning in April.

Call to get your name on the waiting list; first come first serve basis.

Julie - Message phone:
[541-937-2577](tel:541-937-2577)

Bees For Sale

Jen Hornaday with Healthy Bees = Healthy Gardens has bees for sale

Different size hives including Nucs, western, & deep boxes of bees for sale at various prices.

Please call Jen for details @ [541-914-2225](tel:541-914-2225).

Also looking for helpers in the field with my hives. You will learn a lot of hands on bee keeping skills. Need to have a strong back. healthybees-healthygardens@gmail.com

For discounts on American Bee Journal subscriptions contact Nancy Ograin for discount forms.