



LANE COUNTY BEEKEEPERS ASSOCIATION

130 HANSEN LANE, EUGENE, OR 97404

Website: lcbaor.org Email: lcbaor@pacinfo.com

President: Max Kuhn 541-999-0744

Vice-President: Deb Elder 541-854-5336

Treasurer: Polly Habliston 541-461-0339

Secretary: Tamara Andreas 541-968-4106

Past President: Pam Leavitt 541-344-4228

Board Members: Francis Rothauge 541-520-8391

Jim Rundall 541-688-1925

Kelly Goodwin 541-925-3028

Larry Scoville 541-228-0973

Mike France 541-232-1610

July 2017 NEWSLETTER



President's Message

Max Kuhn, LCBA President

The Oregon State Fair is coming up soon, August 25th thru September 4th to be exact. The Oregon State Beekeepers Association will be sponsoring an information booth at the fair this year. The booth is always a popular attraction at the fair. The booth usually provides a children's section, a honey display with judging and awards, equipment and gear display, an observation hive and lots of information. OSBA asks affiliated clubs around the State to "adopt" one day during the fair and provide staffing for the booth for the entire day. We at LCBA have agreed to take on that challenge and have chosen Sunday the 27th of August as our day. On the 27th we will provide at least 16 beekeepers from our club to staff the OSBA booth. The day will be divided into four, three hour shifts, starting at 10:00AM and lasting until 10:00PM. If you would like to volunteer to help with one of our shifts, please contact Max Kuhn. (contact info is elsewhere in this newsletter) The first two shifts are mostly full already, but the last two still need some volunteers. Those shifts are from 4:00PM to 7:00PM and 7:00 to 10:00. Volunteers receive one free admission ticket to the fair in addition to lots of fun and entertainment for their efforts. If you can't help out on the 27th, please visit the beekeeper's booth whenever you can make it. It will be entertaining!

Refractometer

The club's Refractometer will be available at our upcoming meeting and throughout the summer meetings to check the honey moisture content of your honey. Honey will be checked before the meeting from **7:00 pm to 7:30 pm**. Please limit your honey testing to **four** jars per member so that everyone has a chance to get their honey checked out.

NEXT MEETING:

July 18, 2017

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

General Meeting

Hall opens at 7:00 pm

Program 7:30 pm

Topic: "Fall and Winter Management"

Speaker: Judy Scher

Trinity United
Methodist Church
440 Maxwell Road
Turn West off River Road
in Eugene (South of Beltline)

Inside this Issue:

Upcoming Events & Announcements	2
Lane County Fair / Volunteer Needed	2
LCBA Summer Picnic/New Members	2
July Meeting Highlights	3,4
Busy Bee/Extractor Info	5
OMBA Scholarships & Announcement	5
LCBA Summer Picnic Form	6
July Beekeeping Tips	7
"AFB Scare"/Diagnostic Services	8
"And the Survey Says"	9,10
Classified Ads	11

Upcoming Events & Announcements

July 19th-23rd - Lane County Fair

July 19 - Ohio State University Bee Lab Webinar "Bees in Your Backyard; Intro to Bee Diversity in the US"

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 19th - Linn Benton Beekeeping Assoc. Meeting

Topic: "Varroa Mites", Carolyn Breece

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

Visit their website for more information. <http://www.lbba.us>

July 21st - Friday in the Apiary

Location: OSU Apiary, Corvallis, 3:00 pm-5:00 pm

Sign up to received notifications and to RSVP at:

<http://extension.oregonstate.edu/mb/blog>.

July 26th - Central Coast Beekeepers Assoc. Meeting

Topic: "Extraction Demo, Bring Your Frames"

Location: Newport Library, 6:30 pm

<http://www.ccbaor.org/>

Aug 5th - LCBA Summer Picnic

Location: Emerald Park, Lake Dr, Eugene

11:00am to 2:00pm

Aug 19th - 4th Annual Oregon Honey Festival

Location: Ashland, OR

<https://www.oregonhoneyfestival.com/>

Sept 5th-8th -Western Apicultural Society

2017 40th Anniversary Conference, UC-Davis, CA

<http://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.

LCBA Summer Picnic

Please join us for a day of fun and comradely with your fellow beekeepers! We are having a picnic on August 5th at Emerald Park from 11:00am to 2:00pm.

Bring your own lunch and pot luck dish to share or you can also purchase a chicken meal. There will be a BBQ available for you to cook your own hot dogs, veggie burgers or whatever you bring.

Information and registration form on page 6.

Lane County Fair

The Lane County Fair is July 19th - 23th. It's not too late to enter your honey or wax into the fair. Complete the entry form and drop it off with your entries on Monday, July 17th, noon to 7:00 pm at the Wheeler Pavilion. There will also be forms available at the pavilion if you cannot print out the form.

[Click here](#) for entry form.

For more information click on the link below then on the 'Stills Fair Book'.

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

LCBA to Award Fair Entries

LCBA will be awarding the first place winners a premium of \$10 for each category except Class 01 and 08 will be combined.

Volunteers Needed— Lane County Fair

Sunday July 23th - Lane County Fair Grange Host/Security

Looking for 3 volunteers to be hosts in the grange building on Sunday, the 23th from 5:00pm to 8:00pm. 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.

Master Gardener Fall Festival Volunteers Needed

Date: Saturday, Sept. 23th, 10:00am-4:00pm

Location: Emerald Park Recreation Center, River Road Park, 1400 Lake Drive, Eugene

Looking for volunteers to help out at the LCBA booth. This is a fun event and we are indoors. If you can help out please let me know.

Nancy Ograin at 541-935-7065

nancy.ograin@gmail.com

Welcome New Members

Mike Auld

Eugene

Ross & Cheryl Ann Renfro

Junction City

Thad Starr

Pleasant Hill



June Meeting Highlights by Tamara Andreas, LCBA Secretary

Announcements:

- Congratulations to Ramesh Sagili for his promotion to Associate Professor of Apiculture Dept. at OSU and now has tenure.
- Deadline for scholarship forms for the OMB Apprentice program is July 22nd .
- LCBA has chosen Sunday, August 27th to provide staffing for the Oregon State Beekeepers Assoc. informational booth at the Oregon State fair.
- Lost & Found - woman's Gore-Tex rain jacket, contact Nancy Ograin 541-935-7065.

Pre-Meeting: Honey Extracting by Ken Ograin

Getting Bees Out, the Many Ways

By the middle to end of July, if you had a strong hive, you should have 30-60 pounds of honey to harvest. The hive needs a large population of bees to do this. By late June the hive will start filling in the brood area with honey as the Queen reduces the hive population size. By late July, the Queen will also begin to produce the winter bees, or "fat" bees, that will survive the weather.

Tools that can be used to get bees out of the honey supers are: a bee brush, bee escape (reduces number of bees in the air), fume board (to drive bees down), and a bee blower (not recommended by Ken.)

Using the bee brush method: give the frame a sharp jolt over the entrance and use the brush to get the rest off. Problems with this method include having a lot of bees in the air, which can be troublesome with neighbors. Then place frame in an empty super and cover the honey frames with a damp towel.

Bee escape board method: There are a few different types of boards; cone, triangle, and porter. The cone and triangle types work well. The porter method eliminates almost all of the ventilation into the honey supers, which will kill a lot of bees due to hot weather. If you do this method, put it on late in the day, and remove it early the next morning. Don't leave it on longer than 24 hours. The triangle board is like a racetrack or maze. The bee goes into the maze which leads to the brood chamber and can't make their way back up. In the cone method, the bees go through, but can't figure out how to go back. Leave the boards in at least 24 hours with these methods. You will not, however, be able to get the drones out.

The fume board method: There are a few types called Bee-Quick, Bee-Dun, and Bee-Gone that are good to use. Two types are acid types: Honey Robber and Bee-GO, which are not recommended (the acid smell can permeate your clothes, and if you use too much, it can affect the honey.) This method takes 20 minutes to one hour depending on temperature and works best during heat of the day.

After you get the bees out of the honey supers, the bottom brood chamber will be quite full, as you have removed a lot of their living space. You may notice the bees bearding on the front to get heat out of the hive, but reducing the hive space size will not hurt them.

The bee blower method uses a leaf-blower type machine to blow the bees off the super. Not recommended for urban beekeepers.

It is best to extract the honey on the same day that you remove the supers, but if you can not, then store them in a bee tight warm area. The best thing to do is to store them in a freezer if you don't extract right away due to wax moths. If you store the supers in a cool area, and try to extract later, the honey will take forever to spin out.

Ways to Get the Honey Out

The extractor is the best way to get liquid honey. You will need a hot knife, and a bucket. Preferably, a bucket with a pour gate at the bottom is best, as it makes it easy to bottle the honey. Being a member of LCBA allows members to use the club extractor. This method also saves the comb for the next season. Other tools you may need are a tank for wax cappings, wet cloth (100% cotton) to wipe the hot knife off on, frame drip tank, knife and scratcher, and filters. A five gallon paint filter cloth works great and fits nicely in the bucket.

A capping tank is great for processing many frames (80-100 at one time). The tank is a plastic rectangular tub, lined with bridal veil material (very cheap), with a piece of wood across it and a nail sticking up to balance the frame on for

Honey extracting continued uncapping. Always lean the frame towards you as you uncap, so that the cappings fall in your bucket or tank and not back on the and not back on the frame.

Strain your honey as you extract it as doing it later takes much more time. Get three round industrial bucket strainers; 600 micron, 400 micron, and 200 micron. Cut circular pieces of a bucket so that you are able to be stack the strainer on top of each other, from 200, -400, - 600. You can get them from an industrial supply store. GloryBee sells stainless steel versions. The plastic ones are inexpensive, only \$5-6 each. Be sure to have a bucket of warm water to clean your hands nearby as you will have honey everywhere. Ken recommends wearing surgical gloves.

Extracting Process

Extract all the full frames or mostly capped frames first. Use a new pail to extract the partially capped frames, and then check the moisture content with a refractometer. Dry the honey if it's above 18.2% water. This is because the late nectar may not be completely evaporated, as the bees have not finished it yet. Any frames that are not capped at all should be fed back to the bees, or extracted in a separate pail to put in a feeder later. Do not store uncapped frames with nectar, as they will ferment and become toxic to the bees. You can freeze those frames.

As you extract balance the frames and keep the honey gate open. If using a tangential extractor spin first side at slow speed, then reverse, and then you can begin to speed it up. A radial extractor does not require this, but takes longer. The club's extractors are the tangential type.

After extracting

If you want the bees to clean up the frames, put them back on the hive above an inter-cover and leave only for a couple days. The bees will go up and remove the honey. Don't put the frames out for bees to clean up, as this attracts yellow jackets and ants, and encourages robbing.

Store honey frames in tubs, plastic, or honey boxes. If you use tubs be sure to plug the holes in the handle areas. Freeze the frames for two days to kill wax moth eggs, or use para-moth. If para-moth is used, air out the frames for a couple days before putting them back in use.

If you freeze the frames, allow them to warm to room temperature before storing in bags or tubs, as the frames will sweat. Scrape any excess wax from the frames. Also scrape the boxes of wax, then wash with soap and a light bleach water solution, and store.



Ken Ograin

General Meeting: Question & Answer session

At our general meeting we broke up into groups and experience beekeepers answer questions.

Group #1 was led by Pam Leavitt, Judy Scher and Kelly Goodwin.

The main questions were: water needs for bees, adding honey supers now, queen excluders and how to use them, size management of the hive, chalk brood, weatherization and moisture boxes, treatment for mites.

Group #2 was led by Max Kuhn and Francis Rothauge

The main questions were: types of treatment for mites and when to use one vs. another, feeding and feed ratios, how to tell if queen is laying or not

Group #3 was led by Jim Rundall, Rick Olson and Mike France

The main questions were: should you use deeps vs. westerns (pros and cons) , # of frames in a box (8-10) and efficiency, treatment for mites and why one type vs. another.

Busy Bee

Myself and Barbara Elliott manned the LCBA booth last month on "Kids Day" at the Eugene Pro Rodeo. Hundreds of kids came to our booth to ask questions and see the live bees that I have in my "bee buddy". We also distributed honey sticks that were donated by Glory Bee. Everyone enjoyed them and it was a lot of fun as the kids are so curious and a lot of them were very knowledgeable. Thanks Barbara for staying with me for the entire day.

Nancy Ograin

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



Jen Holt, Master Beekeeper
& Pollinator Health Program
Coordinator

Oregon Master Beekeepers Scholarships

Reminder that the deadline is July 22, 2017 to turn in your scholarship forms for the Oregon Master Beekeeper Apprenticeship Program. LCBA will have three scholarships available for the 2018 program.

The program criteria and certification requirements are posted on the OMB website. This program does have a time commitment, classes, field work and written exam. Visit their website for complete information at www.extension.oregonstate.edu/mb.

Scholarships are available to LCBA members meeting the requirements of both the LCBA and OMB Apprenticeship program and you have to be accepted into the program to receive a scholarship. The scholarships pay for half of the registration fee upfront with the balance being paid to the recipient upon receiving their "Apprentice Certification".

Oregon Master Beekeeper Program Announcement



The Oregon Master Beekeeper Program (OMB) has a new coordinator, Jen Holt. Jen has worked as a beekeeping educator for many years, including the OMB program. Part of her position is also to support the Pollinator Health Program at OSU, led by Dr. Andony Melathopoulos.

OMB's previous coordinator was Carolyn Breece. Her new position at OSU is Facility Research Assistance Apiculture.

We welcome Jen and she can be reached at jen.holt@oregonstate.edu.

Extractor Information

Extracting time is here. The club has six extractors with hot knives for use by its members; Five are manual and one is electric. These are on a reserved use basis. Please limit your use to **no more than three 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. If you wait until the next day cleaning is more difficult. The manual, three frame units are the easiest to use and to transport.

Eugene, Cal Young Area - Pam Leavitt - 541-344-4228

Pleasant Hill - Tina & John Franklin 541-953-2028

Springfield - Justin Boe 541-214-2614

Creswell - Amy Sierzega 541-505-4033

Elmira - Ken Ograin 541-935-7065

The only electric unit is located in Springfield and is a four frame. It is heavy and you will need a truck to transport it. Call Kaylene Stewart 541-743-3925.

Remember--return it on time, and return it clean!



LCBA Picnic August 5th 2017, 11AM to 2PM.
Emerald Park ~ Shelter #2, 1400 Lake Dr, Eugene

Member name _____

Phone number _____ Email address _____

	Number of people	Cost / person	Subtotalled cost
Pot Luck – please bring a dish to share LCBA will provide hot coals to cook on, water & watermelon for everyone for no charge.		FREE	FREE
Chicken only **		\$4	\$
1-full chicken** meal (Chicken, beans, salad, bread)		\$9	\$
Checks payable to LCBA, Mail to: Polly Habliston, LCBA Treasurer, 1258 Dalton Dr, Eugene, OR 97404 polly@uoregon.edu or 541-461-0339			\$
**Deadline to pre-order BBQ is by July 22 for all chicken orders. (Payment must be received by deadline date)			

Please coordinate your potluck dish with

Marion Sassen at MarionSassen23@gmail.com or 458-205-4945.

We encourage folks to bring their own folding chairs to the picnic.

This is an alcohol free, family event.

Folks who want to help with the event or if you have any questions contact Deb Elder at 541-854-5336.

Thank you for your attendance, we hope you enjoy the day!



July Beekeeping Tips by Chuck Hunt

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.

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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American Foulbrood Scare

by Rick Olson, OMB Lane County
Regional Rep. & LCBA Member

There was an American Foul Brood scare at one of the other clubs a few months ago. One of the members brought in a couple of frames from a winter dead out for evaluation. The comb was dark and there were still capped brood cells. One of the beekeepers took a whiff and detected a foul odor. He pointed to the frame and

said, "American foulbrood!" We all ran out of the room screaming. This is the worst disease you can have--it's very contagious and the only sure cure is to burn all equipment including all the bees. Then bury the smoldering residue.

I had just had the AFB class at OSU and except for the odor there were no other symptoms--no dark concave cappings, they were not greasy looking and did not have small holes in them. The ropey test failed--you stir a capped cell with a tooth pick. When you slowly pull the tooth pick out the soupy mess will "rope" out. There was no indication of pupal tongue where the about to hatch bee's tongue is stuck to the side of the cell. There was no indication of black hard scale in the bottom of the cells either--you cannot remove this scale without tearing the cell. This scale can contain as much as 100 million spores and remain viable for 40-50 years. That's why you have to burn your hives including the bees.

I put the frames in a plastic garbage bag that I salvaged from the kitchen and left the meeting. When I got home, to my horror I found that the frames had slid out of the bags. If they were infected I was going to have to burn my car!

Testing the brood with the new AFB kit I'd just purchased gave a negative test. Whew! I felt better but wanted confirmation. I took the frames to the OSU bee lab and Carolyn Breece did a thorough check and ran another test--no AFB.

As a final confirmation I sent a sample to the Bee Research Lab in Beltsville, MD. It was an easy procedure--cut out a two inch square of comb, wrap it in a paper towel and ship it in a standard mailing box available at the post office. The lab cultured the sample and tested it. I got the report back in ten days--no AFB but Varroa destructor was detected.

I hastily called the owner of the frames back and told him the good news. He didn't sound as excited as I was though. He said he'd been reading up on AFB on the internet and the stories he found were as he said, "horrifying". The day before he'd burned both of his hives!

Lesson learned: if you suspect AFB, seal the hive up so other bees can't get into it and send a sample to the Bee Research Lab and wait patiently.



USDA Resumes Honey Bee Diagnostic Services

(excerpt from the Bee Informed Partnership website)

A joint collaboration between the Bee Informed Partnership, the USDA-ARS Bee Research Laboratory and USDA-APHIS has been established in the short term to primarily provide for the diagnostics of honey bee brood for American foulbrood (and other brood) disease. We will also offer other pest and disease diagnostics for a nominal fee. Please see below for additional details including cost and shipping.

As before, diagnostic reports will be transmitted to the individual submitting the samples and to the appropriate apiary inspectors.

Thank you for your patience and we are very happy to provide this service while we await full staffing of the USDA-ARS Disease Diagnostic Service.

Current Services & Costs: American Foulbrood (N/C), Nosema (\$10), Varroa (\$10), Tracheal Mites (\$32/16 bees)

Click link below for complete information and shipping costs.

<https://beeinformed.org/diagnostics/>



And the Survey Says ...Monitoring/ Control of Mites

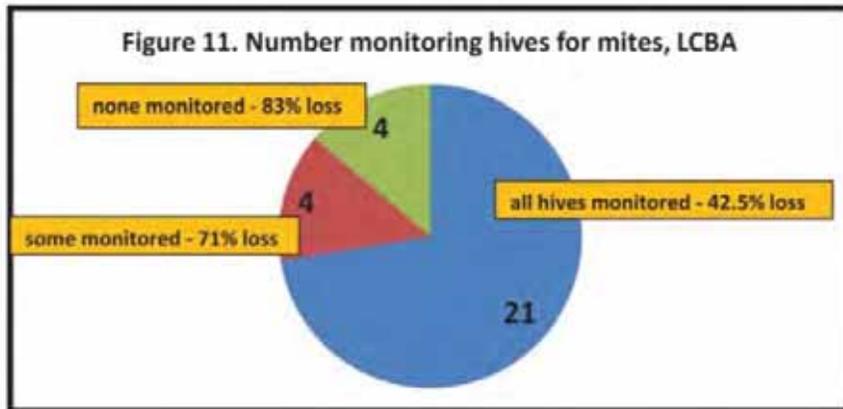
by Dr. Dewey M. Caron

All Oregon bee hives have or will have varroa mites. It is important to know how many mites are present beginning by July (NOW) continuing until the end of October. The number of mites provides an estimate of approximate risk

of mites reducing winter survival. Mites are not the only pest/predator/pathogen than can seriously weaken or kill colonies but studies point to their being the most significant.

To know how many mites, beekeepers need to monitor/sample hives for mites. The Pacific Northwest Honeybee 2016-2017 Survey asked if hives were monitored for mites during the 2016-17 overwinter, whether sampling was pre or post-treatment or both and, of the 5 possible mite sampling methods, what method was used. Statewide 63% monitored their hives and had 43% loss. Those that did not monitor, 22%, had 48% loss and those that only monitored some of their hives had a 60% loss.

The two monitoring techniques that seemed to be the most effective for mite monitoring were the alcohol wash and the powdered sugar method.



LCBA had an average winter loss of 50%. Looking at Figure 11 you can see that those who monitored their hives had a significant lower loss.

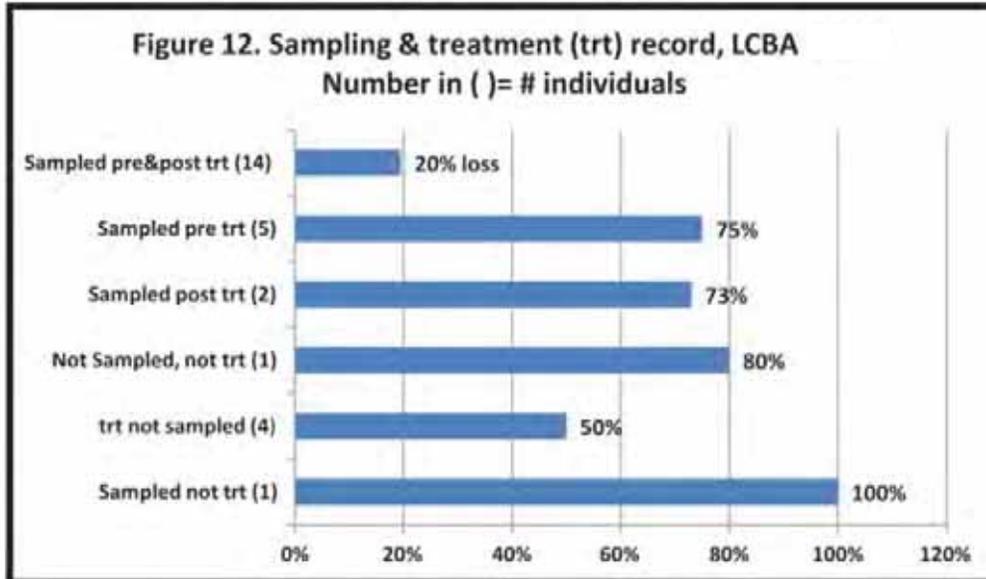


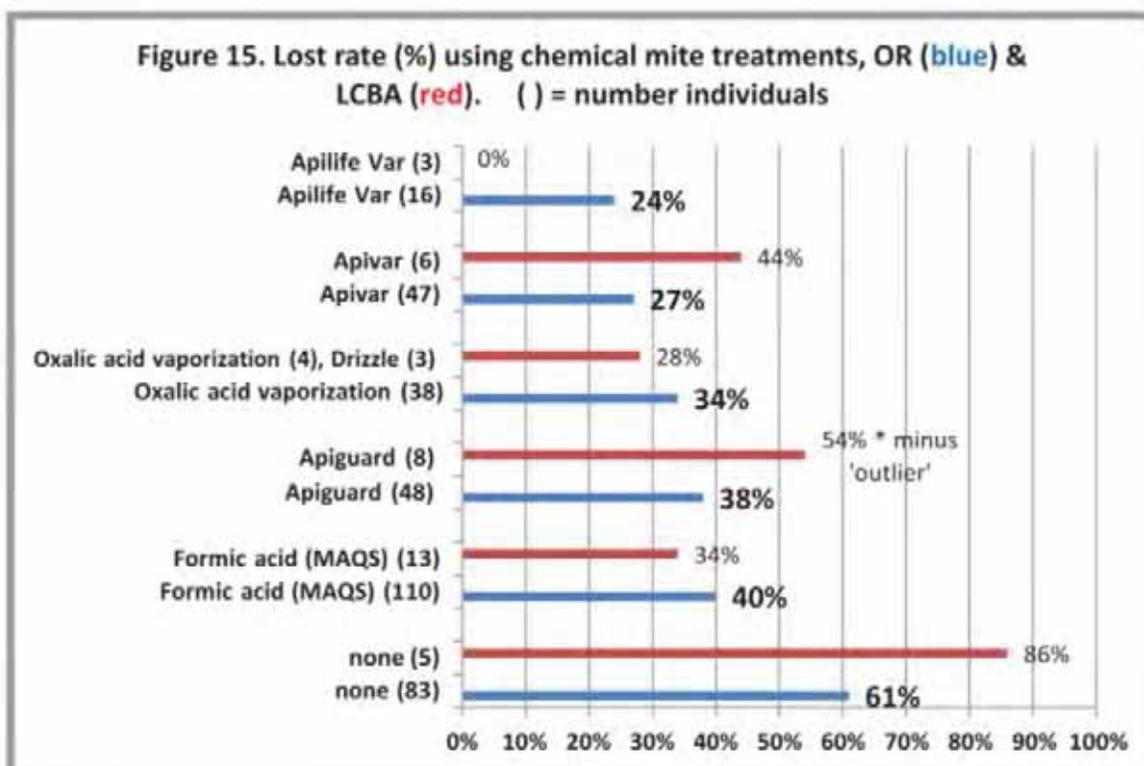
Figure 12. Survey asked about the relationship of treatments to monitoring with several options. Sampling both pre and post-treatment was the most effective in demonstrating a reduced loss rate, but sample size for other options was very small.

There were a total of 37 different chemicals used by the survey respondents and the most common was MAQS (formic acid). You can see the results of the different chemicals used in Figure 15 (page 10).

Continued on page 10

The complete final report for the 2016-17 Lane County Beekeepers Winter Loss by Dewey M. Caron is posted on the LCBA website. This report has the complete details on Figures 11, 12, and 15 along with the other results and charts of the survey, lcbao.org home page.

Information can also be viewed at www.pnwhoneybeesurvey.com



It is clearly evident that use of several chemical mite control materials reduced overwinter losses and improved survival. The non-chemical techniques may help reduce losses but to a lesser extent. As for using more than one, and which ones to use during a season, there appears to be NO one best combination but I need to dig further and analyze the combinations. Control choices should be driven by monitoring, seasonal considerations and an estimation of size of mite population.

I will be at upcoming program of September meeting to further elaborate. *Dewey Caron*

2017 LCBA New/Renewal 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

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

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 start at \$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
Top Bar Hives**

Top Bar Hive equipment with and without bees available.

Contact Barbara Bajec for more information or if you have any questions.

Barbara: [541-767-9086](tel:541-767-9086) (text or call); or email

barbbajec@gmail.com

**For Sale
Bee Supplies**

Brood boxes, honey/ western boxes

Wood frames with drawn comb. All frames have been frozen & stored in sealed tubs with no wax moths!

For more information and pricing. Contact Jen Hornaday at healthybeeshealthygardens@gmail.com or call/ text cell at 541-914-2225.

For Sale

Will have **honeybee swarms** for sale, \$35. Call and get on my waiting list, if you would like one.

Julie at [541-937-2577](tel:541-937-2577)

**For Sale
Hive Equipment**

\$15 Western with 10 drawn Frames

\$ 8 Western with 7 frames

\$ 5 ea. 2 westerns-removable screen on bottoms for insulation boxes

\$ 4 ea. 4 migrating lids

\$ 4 ea. 2 bottom boards – no Screen

\$ 4 Top feeder – entry on ends

Make me an offer

LUCY ONEAL 541-510-9655 txt

lucyoneal@comcast.net

**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

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I have both Italians and Carniolan's available.

These queens were grafted from specially selected queens, and have been allowed to lay for a minimum of 14 days. This allows me to ensure you receive only the best queens.

1-25 \$32.00 Contact: Thad Starr, 541-954-7856

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"A Taste of Honey" the definitive guide to tasting and cooking with 40 varietals.

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