



## LANE COUNTY BEEKEEPERS ASSOCIATION

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# May 2016 NEWSLETTER



## President's Message

**Pam Leavitt, LCBA President**

I appreciated the large turn out to the early session at our April meeting. Pat Waters shared his expertise on "Capturing Swarms" and we had approximately 60 people in attendance. The regular session, with over 100 in the audience, heard Morris Ostrofsky present "Know Nucs/Queen Introduction." The value of the shared experiences from seasoned beekeepers is very beneficial for those who are relatively new to this endeavor.

Dr. Dewey Caron talked to the group about how important the information is that is obtained by beekeepers completing the PNW Honey Bee Survey. I want to thank all those members who completed the surveys. The information gathered may help shed light on the losses of hives in our area.

The presentation by Ken Ograin on "Reading Frames/Preparing for Honey Flow" is timely, especially since we are experiencing an early honey flow this year. The black berry vines are swelling and about to bloom and we all need to be prepared. Be sure to attend the May 17th meeting

**Mark your calendars.** The Field Day at the OSU Apiary will be May 21. The number of participants will be limited so please contact Nancy Ograin if you plan to attend. This is an especially valuable event for new beekeepers, because you will be seeing inside hives and having beekeepers helping identify what you are looking at and what to look for when you get into your hives. In addition, there will be sessions on important topics with experts sharing their knowledge. Don't miss this opportunity!

### 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.

## NEXT MEETING:

**May 17, 2016**

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

### General Meeting

Hall opens at 7:00 pm

Program 7:30 pm

**Topic: Reading Frames/  
Preparing for Honey Flow  
Speaker: Ken Ograin**

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

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## April Meeting Highlights

by Rita Ostrofsky,

- Volunteers needed for several upcoming events. See Nancy Ograin if you can help out.

### General Meeting:

Dewey Caron gave a short presentation emphasizing the importance of completing the Pacific NW Survey and the Bee Informed Partnership survey.



**Speaker:** Our speaker was LCBA Member, Morris Ostrofsky, “How to Make a nuc and Introduce a Queen”.

After first describing that division, split and nucleus all refer to a nuc, Morris gave several reasons why nucs can be made: swarm reduction, increase numbers, raise queens, strength colonies and save money. He added even more advantages to nucs including that they can be used as a source of early season queens and to eliminate laying workers.

One special advantage of a nuc is that it can be used to break the Varroa mite cycle. During the introduction period there is a break in the bees’ brood cycle. This is the period of time between when the queen is introduced and she starts laying eggs. There is no new brood during this time.

Therefore, the majority of mites in the nuc will be phoretic and vulnerable to miticides.

Morris discussed the preparation that needs to take place before making a division.

- Decide on a queen source
- Make a calendar based on queen delivery date
- Select a donor hive
- Gather your materials:
  - √ Two empty 5 frames nuc boxes
  - √ Shim
  - √ Syrup in Mason jar
  - √ Protein patty
  - √ Spray bottle with sugar water
- Decide to either leave nuc in same yard or move to another location > 3 miles away

Once ready the actual work of making a nuc takes place. Optimally a sunny, preferably 70 degree, day is when the division will take place.

1. Place the nuc close to the parent hive
2. Block the entrance to the nuc with a screen
3. Set up your nuc with the following configuration. Make sure you do not transfer the old queen when doing this. If you find her, set her aside temporarily.



This is an appropriate time to talk about queen introduction. The discussion focused on a purchased queen although queen cells can also be used. Queen breeders send queens in a variety of cages; some with or without attendants. What is important is the placement of the cage; the screened side must be accessible to the bees in the hive. This allows them to feed her and also allows her to breath. The candy end must be placed up. This way in case attendants die, they will not block the queen’s exit hole.

4. If the nuc will stay in the apiary, extra bees must be brushed into it because many will return to the donor colony.
5. Add protein and grease patties using a shim
6. Return old queen to donor hive (if she was set aside)
7. Place feeding cover of the shim and add 1:1 syrup

*Meeting Highlights continued* Cinnamon can be sprinkled around the hive to help control ants.

Once the nuc is completed, there is more to do. Feeding is critical. The bees will need to be fed for a period of time. The nuc that stays in the same yard will need to be fed longer because most of its field force has returned to the donor hive leaving it with mostly nurse bees and no field bees to bring in food.

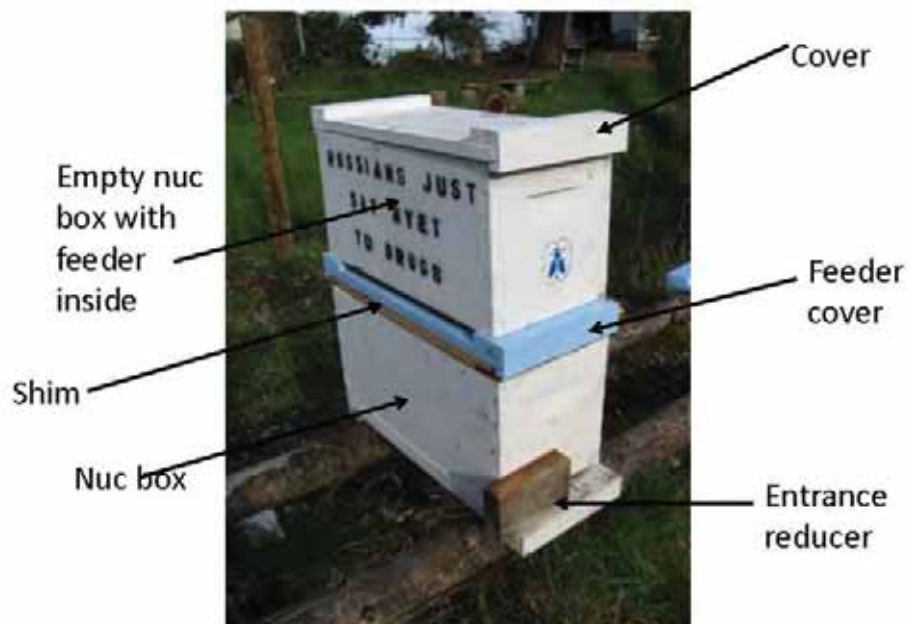
Watch how they consume the syrup and feed intermittently. You want to stimulate them with the sugar water but not to the point where the new queen has no place to lay eggs. Then you set yourself up for a swarm or absconding.

How do you know if your planning, preparing and caring has paid off? You will need to see what the bees are telling you about accepting the new queen. Day 5 is when you will get the answer. If the queen has been accepted and released, the queen cage can be removed thus restoring bee space. However, if she has not been released and the workers are "balling" the cage, close the hive and wait 3 or 4 days for the bees to finish eating the candy and release her.

What if you see eggs on day five? In spring 20% of all hives in spring can have more than one queen; a mother/daughter. This is why you could see eggs. If eggs are present, find and remove the old queen. What if you do not find the queen and see the bees are making emergency queen cells? You have a couple choices: Do nothing and let them raise their own queen or cut out queen cells, take the nuc apart and distribute the frames to other hives.

On day 24 assuming that everything went well, and you find uncapped brood; the queen has made it the nuc can be graduated to a standard box. Center the frames from the nuc and fill in the remaining space with preferably drawn frames or foundation frames if drawn frames are not available. To boost population strength, add one frame of capped brood. Congratulations. You have made your first nuc.

## Completed Nuc



### OREGON MASTER BEEKEEPER PROGRAM

The Oregon Master Beekeeper Program is preparing for the 2017 apprentice class which will begin in January. Recipients will be selected by August 1st. If you are interested be sure to put your name on the waiting list at [www.oregonmasterbeekeeper.org](http://www.oregonmasterbeekeeper.org). The date a person's name is placed on this list helps determine whether or not they are accepted into the program.

LCBA is supportive of the program and will again offer scholarships for the 2017 class. To be considered for a scholarship, your name must be on the waiting list and a scholarship form needs to be completed. Forms will be available in June.

More details will be available at our May meeting and the early educational class in June will be about the OMB program. The presenters are Carolyn Breece with the OMB Program and the OMB Regional Rep, Rick Olson who is also an LCBA member and journey student in the program. Please plan on attending this informative meeting.

## Early Educational Class - “Catching Swarms”

by Pat Waters, LCBA Member

Our early educational talk was presented by Pat Waters. He is a licensed, bonded, insured general construction contractor and has been removing colonies from structures as a side to his remodeling business for the last 3 years. He has captured 100’s of swarms using many different methods to fit the situation.

*In my talk Tues night I answered random questions for a full 15 minutes before official start—it was really fun to have so many interested members. Once we got going I talked briefly on what a swarm is, the process of rearing new queens, and how swarms select new nest sites. I showed photos of swarms in various places and how to go about capturing them in a simple cardboard box, 5 gal bucket or a 5 frame NUC. Also showed how I adapt a NUC by screwing it’s bottom permanently on and drilling two holes, a feeder hole in the top, and an exit in the front that can be covered with screen for transport and ventilation.*

*Much of the talk was on removing colonies from structures. Specifically that many times new swarms will return and inhabit the cavity all over again if it isn’t filled with some type of material like insulation or crumpled tyvek (building) paper to cancel the volume the bees are looking for a new nest. I showed how to use and build a home-made vacuum to gently remove the bees from the combs as you work, how to cut the brood combs to neatly fit inside frames, held in by rubber bands, and how to reunite the bees with their combs in the bee yard.*

*I hope folks took away some new info that could help them with a swarm or tackling a removal.*

*Submitted by Pat Waters*

Pat’s bee vacuum instructions are available on our website on the reference tab [lcbaor.org](http://lcbaor.org) or by contacting [nancy.ograin@gmail.com](mailto:nancy.ograin@gmail.com).



### Welcome New Members

Heather Borgaro	Eugene
James Doyal	Monroe
Larry & Sharon Hume	Eugene

### “All About Bees”

**Location:** Lane Community College,  
Downtown Campus

**Date:** July 7th -July 28, 6-8pm, \$99 (once a week class, total 10 hrs instruction)

**Continuing Education Instructor:** Brian Dykstra  
Registration: Begins on June 2nd at [ce.lanec.edu](http://ce.lanec.edu).

Bees are important pollinators and cultural symbols with an ancient past and a future in crisis. Explore the diverse world of bees from a variety of perspectives: science/biology, gardening/farming, culture/religion, art/music, and more and equip yourself to help the bees. No prerequisites needed. Very engaging material.

Brian Dykstra

### Oregon State Fair

The state fair will be approaching soon. Harry VanderPool, President of the Oregon State Beekeepers Association (OSBA) has sent out a request for a volunteer to take on the role as “Activities Director” for the fair. Each year OSBA has a wonderful educational booth. There are some great pictures of last year’s fair on their website. [orsba.org](http://orsba.org)

Tasks involved are setting up the booth, coordination of volunteers to staff the booth during the fair, lining up honey judging, observation hive rotation, and dismantling of the booth. Ideally, there would be a coordinator for each. But someone has to be the main contact for the fair.

The only thing missing, Harry says, is someone to coordinate the effort. The booth will only happen if someone makes it happen. There are already a bunch of beekeepers willing to jump in and help with the grunt work.

Please contact Harry at [shallotman@yahoo.com](mailto:shallotman@yahoo.com) if you would like to find out more information.

## Lane County/Linn Benton Beekeeper's Field Day

**Date:** Saturday, May 21, 2016

**Time:** 10:am to 2:00 pm

**Location:** OSU Apiary / Oak Creek Center , 844 SW 35th St. Corvallis (follow the signs for parking across the street from the Apiary). See Map on page 10.

**Things to bring:** Veil, jacket or suit, gloves, lawn chair and OSU "Waiver and Assumption of Risks Agreement" if you have not already turned it in. You can also bring it to May LCBA meeting.

Field Day is almost full. If you are interested in attending contact Nancy Ograin ASAP or register on line at: <http://www.lbba.us/2016-field-day/>

Our schedule is as follows:

Morning sessions: (Choose 3 to attend)

"Bee Informed Best Practices"

"Beekeeping Tools & Smoker Lighting/Cleaning"

"Dividing Hives, Robber Screens & Moisture Boxes"

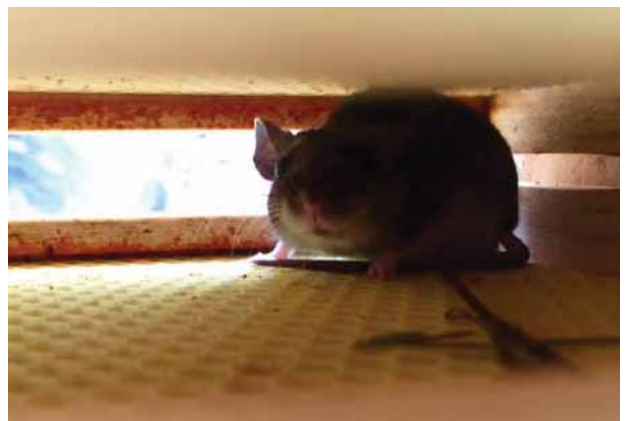
"Medication & Foul Brood"

After lunch will be the hive demonstrations. You will be led by an experienced beekeeper who will show you things you should be looking for while inspecting your hives. Experienced beekeepers attending will be getting into hives that have issues.

Nancy Ograin, [nancy.ograin@gmail.com](mailto:nancy.ograin@gmail.com) or [541-935-7065](tel:541-935-7065).

### Don't Forget about those other Pests!

Mice can find your stored equipment as well as your hive and don't forget about those bears!.



Pictures taken by our members this month.

## Upcoming Events & Announcements

### May 15th - Wildflower Festival

Time: 10:00 am - 5:00 pm

Location: Mt. Pisgah

### May 18 - Ohio State University Bee Lab Webinar

**Pesticides and Poisons in the Hive: An Overview of Bee Toxicology,**  
Reed Johnson, The Ohio State University:

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/>

### May 21st—Field Day at OSU Bee Apiary

LCBA will be joining the Linn Benton Beekeepers Association for field day. See page 5.

### May 28th—Farm Festival (kids Event)

Time: 11:00 am to 3:00 pm

Location: The Children's Museum & Science Factory, Eugene

### August 20th - Oregon Honey Festival

Time: 10:00am - 4:00pm

Location: Ashland, OR

### 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](http://www.facebook.com/FGCOR).



### May Beekeeping Tips

by Chuck Hunt, LCBA Member

1. May is swarm month and the swarming tendency continues into June. Check your hives for swarm cells; remember, swarm cells are constructed at the edges of the frames and between boxes (the bees try to tell us this way that they want to go). A suggestion from a long time club member, Rosie Bishop (from reading Richard Taylor): "try putting some foundation in the brood box". The desire to produce wax may be one of the reasons for swarming and Taylor contends that the bees will draw out the foundation and have less tendency to swarm.

2. Provide room for your bees to avoid the swarming tendency. Add boxes to the hive and reverse hive bodies when the bees have moved out of the lower box. Make sure all entrances are open and all reducers are removed.

3. If you see swarm cells (not just cell cups) the bees have definitely decided to swarm. There are a number of ways to deal with this situation but cutting out swarm cells is usually not successful by itself. Bees will not swarm, if they a) haven't got a queen; b) haven't got their sealed brood; or c) haven't got their field force. Most successful swarm control techniques focus on one or the other of these factors.

4. Control swarming by removing the queen and some brood to another location and another hive body; in other words, split the hive. This can be done by just taking one of the upper boxes and putting it on a new hive stand. Then, in three or four days, check to see which of the two resulting hives has a queen and re-queen the hive that has

no queen. Usually the upper hive body (which you removed) will have the queen but this is not always the case. Check to make sure before re-queening.

5. All sealed brood can be placed above a queen excluder, giving the queen empty frames in which to lay eggs. Make sure that the queen stays below the excluder. The brood above the excluder will hatch out and the hive should increase in strength but not swarm.

6. Move the strong hive that wants to swarm to another location and replace it with a weak hive. The weak hive will be bolstered by the field force from the strong hive. The strong hive won't swarm because it has lost its field force, and the result should be good for both hives.

7. Remember that frames that have queen cells are your chance to raise new queens. Put them in a western or nuc box (with two or three cells in a box), put in some brood and bees, and in a couple of weeks you are likely to have a new queen, bred and laying eggs!

8. Remember that swarming will take place. Don't let it discourage you but do try to keep it to a minimum!

9. Keep grass and weeds away from your hive and especially clear of the entrance so that the bees have a relatively clear landing approach. If you use a weed eater to do this, remember that it will antagonize the bees and it might be best just to clear the grass and weeds using a hand method.

10. Make sure that your hives have sufficient honey stores to get through the month. About 15 pounds of honey is necessary at all times (about five western or two deep frames of honey).

## Requeening: Happier Bees-Happier Me by Barbara Bajec, LCBA Member

Early in my beekeeping endeavors I requeened my hives on a yearly basis as learned in beekeeping education. Selecting my queens to improve apiary genetics, I tried different queen producers in more southerly states due to availability in spring. I was bewildered by the array of strategies on how to introduce a new queen into an existing hive. I spent a lot of time, money and frustration with less than spectacular results.

To my chagrin these new queens were not always well mated. Taking into consideration the disruption that occurs when a hive is made queenless and the cost of a queen, I wonder if a new queen is truly best? Are local queens as good as queens from other parts of the US? I observe my top bars and note that it's not unusual for a queen to live three years before the bees decide it is time to replace her.

I embraced low impact beekeeping that has led me to locally produced queens; these queens made by the bees when they feel the time is right! I say follow the bee's lead. The queens appear healthy and productive. I see that the bees build up amazingly fast in spring, receiving no special treatment outside of a comfortable home.

My top bar hive designs morph over time. I fine-tune my designs to promote beehive growth while keeping them easy to physically manipulate. For example, my hives are 44" long to allow for more growth and steeper 120 degree sides to reduce comb attachment. I do not paint the hive body so as to keep as natural as possible, but I do paint the hive cover to reflect heat in the hotter summers we are experiencing.

You know what? I torture myself a whole lot less: I use local queens with longer life spans, follow the bees, and adjust hive designs for happier bees and a happier me.



## Busy Bee - "Giving Back to the Hive"

Last month LCBA had a informational booth at the Glory Bee Weekend. Members that helped out at the booth were Ken Ograin, Larry Scoville, Ray Krass, and Pam & Les Leavitt. Lots of information was given out to the new beekeepers who were picking up their packages. Glory Bee also had their 5KRun/Walk event to raise funds for their "Save the Bee" program. Members who helped were Les & Pam Leavitt and Doug & Polly Habliston.

The Cottage Grove Earth Day Celebration was held last month also. Francis Rothauge along with Paula Mance and Craig & Linda Olson talked about bees and had an observation hive.

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](mailto:pamseaver2000@yahoo.com)



Left to right: Alan Turanski, Ramesh Sagili, RaeJean Wilson, Dick Turanski, and the American Honey Princess, Tabitha Mansker

Glory Bee presented a check in the amount of \$65,118.69 to Ramesh Sagili, Assistant Professor OSU Honey Bee Lab during Glory Bee Weekend. The funds will be used towards its research on bee health, nutrition, and pollination. These funds were raised in 2015 as part of Glory Bee's "Save the Bee Program".

Thank You GloryBee!

## Lane County Fair

The Lane County Fair is July 22nd - 26th. LCBA will have 1 lb queen line jars available to members who are entering honey in the fair at the May and June meetings or you may contact Ken Ograin at [woodrt@pacinfo.com](mailto:woodrt@pacinfo.com). Anything harvested after July 23rd of last year can be entered. We would like to see a good turnout of honey & wax entries this year.

**Honey Categories**—Honey is Division 1125 in the Land Products Division

**Honey must be strained in one-pound jars for Class 02, 03, 04, & 05. Submit 2 jars for these 4 categories**

Class 01 - Honey in comb (one container) (Ross Rounds)

Class 02 - Water White Honey

Class 03 - Light honey

Class 04 - Medium honey

Class 05 - Dark honey

Class 06 - Beeswax, approx. 1 lb. blocks

Class 07 - Honey in Frame Capped

Class 08 - Cut Comb Honey (comb cut in squares out of a capped frame)

Class 09 - Chunk Honey

**Pre-Registration: Begins May 2, 2016 on line**

**Physical Entry Dates:** July 18th noon to 7:00 pm, Auditorium (the day you bring your actual entry to the Fairgrounds). You can also register when you drop off your entry. The Auditorium building is located north of the main building (rounded roof building).

**Pre-Registration by paper form is June 27th .**

For more information and to register click on link below:

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

For those who do not have internet service you can contact the fair at 541-682-7332.

Click on 'Stills Fair Book' for all the information.

### LCBA to Award Fair Entries

To encourage members to enter their honey in the Lane County Fair, LCBA will be awarding the first place winners a premium of \$10 for each category except Class 01 and 08 will be combined.

# GloryBee® Beekeeping

**Our Factory Store Is Your Lane County Beekeeping Resource.**  
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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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## **“Value of Bees to Oregon Beekeepers” by Dr. Dewey M. Caron**

Some individuals start keeping bees as a means to “do something” about the bee loss epidemic. One of the benefits such individuals receive is the “free” pollination service for fruit trees, vegetable gardens and flowering plants in surrounding yards. Pollination is “big business”, however, for the larger-scale beekeepers in Oregon. Ramesh Sagili and I annually conduct a survey of this bee business to document the value of honey bee pollination.

Larger scale Oregon beekeepers rely on pollination for over two-thirds of their annual business income. The value of honey for the 71,000 estimated colonies in Oregon is \$6.2 million, a value of \$88/colony. Our most recent (2015) annual pollination economics survey, found that 32% of Oregon beekeeper colonies generated \$4.3 million in rental fee income, an annual per colony average of \$110.45. Extrapolating the 32% to the total (estimated) bee colonies for Oregon, we can value total gross pollination income to be close to \$14 million, making larger-scale beekeeping a \$20+ million dollar industry. NOTE: Different surveys, in part to different populations being sampled, do not always come out at the same amounts.

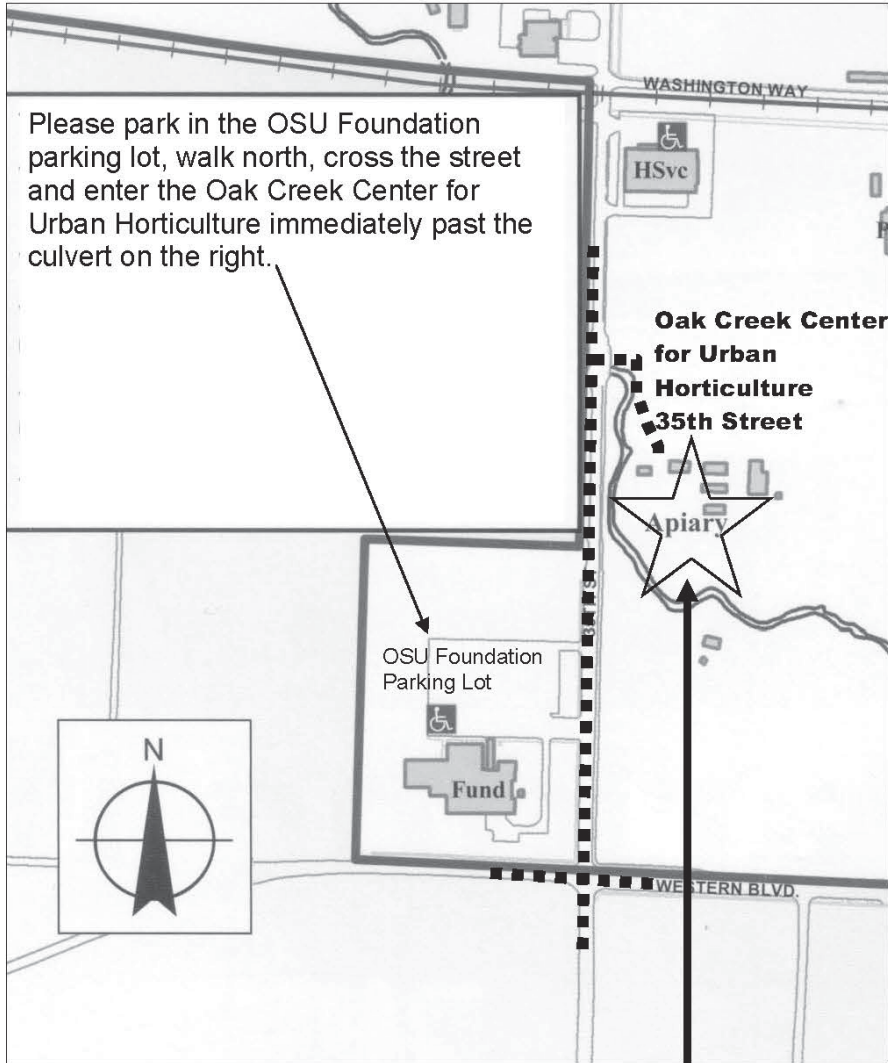
The majority of this fee income however comes when Oregon bees are transported to California for almond pollination. Eleven of the twelve Oregon large-scale beekeepers rented 17,250 colonies (76% of total colonies maintained) for almonds (range 110 to 6000+ colonies). Rental fee received by Oregon beekeepers ranged from \$130 to \$190 with a weighted rental fee average of \$173.25, \$0.15 cents below the previous year. For Oregon beekeepers, almonds represent 44% of total crop rentals, generating \$3,107,120 in gross rental fees, 72%, nearly three-fourths, of total gross income.

Closer to home, Oregon beekeeper rental of colonies to pears, sweet cherries and apples remains the top “local” income opportunity. In 2015, 3562 total pollination rentals of survey respondents were in fruit orchards with income of \$289,692, 6.7% of total gross income. If we exclude almonds and look only at the rentals in the Pacific Northwest states, tree fruit represents 25.5% of “local” rental colony number and 24% of “local” income.

Berry rentals (blackberries, raspberries, marionberry, blueberry and cranberry) accounted for 22% of “local” (within region) rentals and 26.5% of income. Vegetable seed rentals (4488 colonies) were 20.5% of local rentals and 20% of income. Meadowfoam (oil crop), rentals were 3084 colonies, 14% of both rentals and gross income. Cucurbit (watermelon, squash & pumpkin and cucumber), almost 2400 colonies, was 11% of local rentals and 9% of gross income and legume seed pollination (1600 colonies) was 7.5% of gross income.

The results and more complete discussion of our 30<sup>th</sup> annual pollination economics survey will appear in June Oregon State Beekeepers newsletter, BEELINE, and the July American Bee Journal. NOTE: I am working on the overwinter loss/survivorship survey results. Thanks to all LCBA members who participated in the survey. Results will be published in [www.pnwhoneybeesurvey.com](http://www.pnwhoneybeesurvey.com) as available.

## Field Day Map - OSU Oak Creek Center



### Directions to Oak Creek Apiary

- 1-From Eugene take I-5 north
- 2-Take Exit 228 for OR-34 toward Lebanon/Corvallis.
- 3-Turn left onto OR-34 W/Corvallis-Lebanon Hwy continue to follow OR-34 Bypass W
- 4-Turn right onto SW 35th St.

Park in the OSU Foundation Parking Lot. Handicap parking is available at the Oak Creek Apiary.

### For your GPS:

**844 SW 35th Street  
Corvallis, Oregon**



**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. 541-934-7065 or via e-mail [nancy.ograin@gmail.com](mailto:nancy.ograin@gmail.com).

**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](mailto:healthybees-healthygardens@gmail.com)

**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](http://www.beeologique.com) (under products)

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

**Bill Wood**

~ (541) 687-8211 ~  
[beeologique@gmail.com](mailto:beeologique@gmail.com)

**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](mailto:polly@uoregon.edu)

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

**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](mailto:kgoodwinus@yahoo.com)  
or call [541-925-3028](tel:541-925-3028).

Some overwintered colonies also available if preferred.

**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)

**For Sale  
NUCS & Packages**

Nucs @ 135.00 ea  
5 deep frames in cardboard nuc

3 lb bee packages @ 125.00  
No frame exchange  
Queen of your choice  
(Carnolian or Italian)

Packages should be available toward the end of April and the nucs around the first part of may. All are weather dependent.

Email Jason Rowan for order form at [beetanical@g.com](mailto:beetanical@g.com) or 541-942-6479. Payment in advance is required.

Jason Rowan, Beetanical Apiary  
Oregon State Beekeepers Assoc.  
Vice President .

Contact Editor to  
advertise here for  
the 2016 year.

**NEWSLETTER CONTACT INFORMATION**

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