



LANE COUNTY BEEKEEPERS ASSOCIATION

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May 2019 NEWSLETTER



President's Message

Mike France, LCBA President

Beekeeping season is finally in full swing in Lane County and I hope you are loving every minute of the beautiful weather. Our members have been busy hiving their new packages and nucs as well as splitting hives and requeening our hives that overwintered. This is the fun time of year if you are an active beekeeper. Watching as the hives build up and dreaming about a record bumper crop of honey is half the fun of beekeeping!

The Lane County Beekeepers had a great presence at the Bee Weekend at GloryBee on April 26th & 27th. We spoke to many new beekeepers who will be joining us for the education they need as a beginner. A big thank you to those who made the time and effort to be there.

Some upcoming events include our annual pollinator week. The 2019 National Pollinator Week is June 17th-21nd. Lane County Beekeepers will have a table at the "Schools Out Carnival" at Emerald Park from 2:00pm to 5:00pm on Friday, June 21. The club will host a table to share the important work of pollinators in our world.

Another fun upcoming event will be our annual field day. Every other year we combine our field day event with the members of the Linn Benton club. We will be having our Linn Benton Beekeepers Association/Lane County Beekeepers Association combined field day on Sunday, June 23rd from 10:00-2:30 at the OSU Apiary located at the Oak Creek Center for Urban Horticulture. The address is 844 SW 35th St in Corvallis.

We hope you are enjoying this exciting time of the beekeeping year. Make sure to be at both sessions of our May LCBA meeting. Introduce yourself to someone new and ask them a beekeeping question. You may make a new best friend or mentor and learn something too!

GENERAL MEETING:

May 21, 2019

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

Early Educational Class

Topic: Hive Evaluation & Reading Frames

Speaker: Morris Ostrofsky

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: Botany for Beekeepers

Speaker: Fonta Molyneaux,
Master Herbalist

Trinity United

Methodist Church

440 Maxwell Road

Turn West off River Road

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Upcoming Events & Announcements

May 17th - Friday in the Apiary

Location: OSU Bee Apiary, Corvallis

Topics: Spring inspections and help with what you need to know for your first spring with your bees.

Sign up to get notices at: <https://extension.oregonstate.edu/mb/friday-apiary>

May 18th - Annual Oregon Honey Festival

[Click here](#) for more information.

May 22nd - Central Coast Beekeepers Assoc.

Speaker: Mike France, GloryBee

Topic: "Trends in the Beekeeping World", insights on the industry, equipment and techniques.

Location: Newport Library, 35 NW Nye St. Newport
<http://www.ccbaor.org/>

May 25th - Beginning Beekeeping Class,

Nectar Flow, Supering & Botany for Beekeepers

Location: Cottage Grove Community Center/Library
See ad on page 11.

June 9th - Bee City Celebration

Location: Alton Baker Park, Eugene

Time: Noon to 3:00pm

LCBA will have an information booth.

June 21st - Pollinator Week Event

Location: River Road Parks Eugene

LCBA will have a booth, see page 3.

June 23rd - LBBA/LCBA Field Day

Location: OSU Bee Apiary, Corvallis

See page 4.

July 12th-14th- Western Apicultural Society Annual Conference

Location: Ashland, OR

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

<https://www.facebook.com/FlorenceGardenClub/>

May Meeting Information Botany for Beekeepers

This presentation explores the relationships between people, plants, and pollinators. Sharing practical land management techniques, and beekeeping practices that will enhance not only the vitality of your Apiary but your life!

There will be a seed swap to follow with donations from Adaptive Seeds and Wild Everlasting Farm! **Bring seeds or plants to share!**

Bee City Celebration

The first celebration of Eugene being recognized as a "Bee-Friendly-City" will take place at Alton Baker Park on June 9th from noon to 3pm. LCBA will have an information booth.

There also will be several other activities going on that day. The Oregon Bee Project is hosting it's 3rd annual survey of native bees at the Whilamut Natural area from 10M-12PM. This program is free and open to all. They will provide bug nets, identification guides, and naturalists to assist. All ages are welcome, no experience necessary.

There will also be a Bee Campus Bike Tour from 10am-12pm and a Native Plant Tour from 11am-12pm.

Want to know more, visit their Facebook page.

<https://www.facebook.com/events/827562317621819/>



Welcome New Members

Marion Alter	Leaburg
Robert & Heidi Bell	Creswell
Cynthia Curtis	Eugene
Scott Gray	Eugene
Glenn James	Springfield
Nancy & Rex Pettibon	Mapleton
Trevor Torricellas	Eugene



POLLINATOR WEEK EVENT

The 2019 National Pollinator Week is June 17th -21st. Lane County Beekeepers will have an informational table at the “Schools Out Carnival” at Emerald Park from 2 to 5pm on Friday, June 21. The location is 1400 Lake Drive, in the River Road area.

The club will host a table to share the important work of pollinators in our world. We will have French Marigold plant starts to give to the children. These plants attract honeybees and butterflies. In addition, we will be providing handouts on “5 Things Kids Can Do to Help Pollinators” and “Pollinator Fast Facts-Gardner’s”.

The primary role of LCBA is education. We want to stress the importance of sharing about pollinators with children, the next generation of possible beekeepers. Thank you to Polly Habliston, Nancy Ograin and Pam Leavitt for organizing this event and providing the plant starts.



OREGON BEE ATLAS

OREGON BEE ATLAS BEE COLLECTION TRAINING

Did you know Oregon is home to over 500 species of wild bees? Many of which can be found feeding and nesting in our forests. Although most tree species in Oregon are wind-pollinated and do not rely on bees - bees rely on forests! Forests are home to bees that feed on nectar and pollen from trees and understory plants; bees also nest in soil, wood and plant stems. Oregon Department of Forestry is a partner with Oregon State University and Oregon Department of Agriculture in the Oregon Bee Project, which trains citizen scientists to collect bees in an effort to determine what bees live where. This citizen science effort is called the Oregon Bee Atlas and we are looking for more volunteers to collect in woodlands. If you have an interest in learning what bees are present in your (or other) woodlands let us know! The 1-day training will teach you how to collect bees (advanced training to identify bees is also possible). This announcement is to gauge interest and determine the best date(s) and location(s) and is not a commitment to sign up. Please contact ODF entomologist Christine Buhl (christine.j.buhl@oregon.gov) if you are interested or want to learn more.

Christine Buhl, PhD

Forest Entomologist | Oregon Department of Forestry
2600 State Street, Bldg. D | Salem, OR 97310
503.945.7396

<http://tinyurl.com/ODF-ForestHealth>

LCBA Upcoming Meeting Topics

Below are some of our upcoming meetings.

June 18th - General Meeting: Varroa Mites
Early Education Class: Extracting Honey

July 16th - Fall & Winter Management

August 20th - Queens

September 17th - Oregon Bee Project, Andony Melathopoulos

2019 LBBA/LCBA Field Day

Lane County & Linn Benton Beekeeper Associations joined together this year for field day at the OSU Bee Apiary. Space is limited so sign up early. In the morning there will be three presentations followed by a lunch break. Then we will split into groups and go into the hives with an experienced beekeeper. For those experienced beekeepers that will be attending they will be getting into hives that are having issues. The three presentations are varroa biology, varroa medication etc, and judging frames of wax. Box lunches are available for purchase or you may bring your own lunch.

For more information and to register for field day sign up on the LBBA website at:

<http://www.lbba.us/2019-lbba-lcba-field-day/>

Date: Sunday, June 23, 2019

Check-in: Starts at 9:00 am

Time: 10:00 am to 2:30 pm

Location: OSU Apiary located at the Oak Creek Center for Urban Horticulture. The address is 844 SW 35th St in Corvallis. Follow the signs for parking across the street from the apiary.

Bring: A veil, jacket, or suit, gloves, and lawn chair.

You will also need to sign a waiver form from OSU. Please bring it the day of the event. You may bring your own lunch or purchase a boxed lunch. Lunch includes sandwich, fruit, brownie and drink. Cost is \$12.

If you wish to attend field day and are unable to sign up on-line contact Nancy Ograin and she will get you signed up.

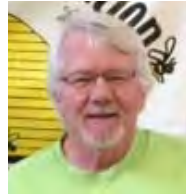
Nancy 541-935-7065 or nancy.ograin@gmail.com



April Meeting Highlights

by Pam Leavitt, Past President

At the April meeting we had an early educational talk on “Package Bees” presented by Rick Olson.



Rick provided excellent advice for “beeing” prepared when you are planning to install a package of bees. He reminded the group of the following important points to **Bee** prepared.

Have all your hive boxes together and ready. Know where you are going to locate your apiary following any regulations in your area. Be knowledgeable of the predators that may be problematic for your particular site, such as bears, skunks, rodents, yellow jackets, and also kids, who think throwing rocks at a hive is fun.

He advised against putting your hives all in a row, as this can lead to drifting between hives. Remember to have a continual source of water, adequate pollen and nectar sources in the area.

Your bees will appreciate a wind break, as well as shade on the west side when the afternoon sun can heat up the hive significantly. Face the entrance to the south or south east to take advantage of the morning sun, helping bees to begin to forage early in the day.

Rick recommended each beekeeper obtain a copy of the **Best Management Practices for Hive Health: A Guide for Beekeepers**. You can download the 80-page document at honeybeehealthcoalition.org/hivehealthbmps.

After picking up your package, place them in a cool, dry area. Allow them to rest for overnight as they have been stressed by the journey to the location of your purchase. You need to mist them with water as they likely will be thirsty. Some beekeepers advocate treating with oxalic acid, as the package contains only phoretic mites.

It is best to have your Integrated Pest Management strategy planned. This can include screened bottom boards, drone comb and sticky boards for monitoring mite drop. The LCBA website has the link to the **“Tools for Varroa Management”**. This valuable tool allows each beekeeper to learn the various methods to treat their hives and clearly gives the guidelines for use of each product. It is important to understand that each product will be time and temperature dependent. All colonies are to be treated at the same time and remove any honey supers that are on the hives prior to any treatments being applied. The emphasis is to follow the directions for each product.

Rick shared the methods he uses for installing the bees into a hive. He covered the use of a gummy bear in the hole in the queen cage and how to prevent the queen from being released too soon or inadvertently. He stressed the importance of giving the bees sugar syrup and protein patties and talked about varying feeders available.

He completed his presentation by reminding the audience of the importance of not disturbing the hive while they become used to the new queen and her pheromones. The queen should be out of the cage by 7-10 days. When she is released, leave the colony alone for at least ten days to two weeks!

He also discussed the placement of frames into the main hive body for those who purchased a Nuc and how to best place the frames to aid the bees in expanding into a full-sized hive.

Rick’s presentation covered very important aspects of hiving bees and everyone who attended were given valuable information. Thank you Rick for sharing your expertise.

General Meeting: Speaker Max Kuhn, “Best Practices”

Max distributed copies of the “Residential Beekeeping, Best-practice guidelines for nuisance-free beekeeping in Oregon” to members in attendance. This guide was developed by the Oregon Master Beekeepers Program for beekeepers to learn the importance of practicing beekeeping in a nuisance-free manner. In 2015, the Oregon legislature signed House Bill 2653 into law to address loss and/or decline of many pollinator species (including honey bees), the growth of residential/urban beekeeping, and the need to regulate it.



This bill is designed to reduce the need for specific beekeeping regulations by showing that beekeepers can keep their bees under control under existing nuisance regulations. On January 1, 2019 local governments received the guidelines and are currently reviewing them to decide whether or not to adopt them.

Some municipalities have specific beekeeping regulations or outright bans on beekeeping. You do have to comply with these laws. The guidelines in the Best Management Practices and not the law! They will just make it possible for local

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April highlights continued governments to use existing local nuisance ordinances instead of new legal restrictions for managing conflicts that arise from beekeeping in residential areas. By preventing nuisances it helps keep the focus on nuisances rather than restrictions.

A nuisance involves an unreasonable or unlawful use of property that results in material annoyance, inconvenience, discomfort, or injury to another person or to the public. Usually remedied by abatement, thus ending the nuisance. Restrictions are limitations which cannot be exceeded or rules which cannot be broken. It is up to us beekeepers to make this work.

Max talked about the seven objectives of best practices.

1. Locate your apiary to minimize nuisances.
2. Judge how many colonies you should place on a property.
3. Know how and when to provide water.
4. Reduce swarming through an understanding of swarm biology.
5. Minimize defensive behavior in your apiary.
6. Educate your neighbors about bees.
7. Respond to a citation.

The guideline contains the complete information on these objectives and much more. All attendees at the April meeting received the best practices pamphlet. **If you were unable to attend please stop by the informational table at our next meeting and pick up the pamphlet.**

There have been many cases where beekeepers have had to move their hives or stop beekeeping altogether. These new guidelines will help beekeepers and prevent this from happening.

Lane County Beekeepers has two members who are designated to provide assistance if you receive a citation. Mike France and Becky Lemler are our LCBA liaisons from the Oregon State Beekeepers Association who will assist you in working through issues with the governing body issuing the complaint.

Yellow Jacket Update

by Ken Ograin, LCBA Member

At the March early meeting my talk was on yellow jacket strategy. It was about two and a half weeks ago that I started seeing yellow jacket queens flying out here in Elmira. This was when I recommended putting out the Rescue traps with the ten week cartridges. I placed one on my green house and one in a fir tree out front. The following day, around noon, I added another one to the back of our property which opens up to several acres of neighbors pasture. Later that day I was checking to see if there was any interest and found one queen in the fir tree trap, none in the green house trap, but the one at the back already had 12 and that trap today has over 50. After one week the fir tree trap had only two, so I moved it to our garden area and today's check was 12. I would suggest if you are seeing something similar, try moving the trap to a different location.

Several of our LCBA members have reported to me their results. One member in Cheshire had over 40 in one trap and zero in a second, so I suggested that he try moving that one to a new location. A Cottage Grove member reported 68 and a member that has traps in three different locations had well over 60.

My next step will be to put out bite stations using Onslaught in whitefish cat food when I start seeing workers foraging. That will probably be in about two weeks from now in my area. Remember the queen has to do all the work until she has enough workers to take over foraging and then she will stay in the nest and just lay eggs. Depending on when you first saw queens actively foraging, it will be four to five week before you will see workers.

Your traps will keep working even after queens are no longer flying, so leave them in place to catch the workers.





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).

Extractor Information

The club has seven extractors with hot knives for use by its members. Six 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

Eugene, North River Road Area - Katie James 541-688-4111

Springfield - Justin Boe 541-214-2614

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

Elmira - Ken Ograin 541-935-7065

Creswell - Amy Sierzega 541-505-4033

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!

Lane County Fair

The Lane County Fair is July 24th - 28th. Be thinking about entering your honey/wax in the Lane County fair. Anything harvested after July 23rd of last year can be entered. The club is hopeful that our membership will take advantage of the opportunity to advertise the products of our hives and we would like to see a good turnout of honey and wax entries this year.

Honey is Division 1125 in the Land Products Division. Online & paper entry registration must be submitted by July 2nd and drop off is July 22nd, noon to 7:00pm at the Wheeler Pavilion at the Lane County Fairgrounds.

For more information, entry form and online registration click on link: <http://atthefair.com/exhibits-creatives>

Then click on 'Creatives Fair Book' for complete information. More information to be posted in next month's newsletter.

Oregon Dept. of Agriculture Apiary Registration

Every person who owns, or is in charge of, five or more colonies of bees located within the state of Oregon, must register their hives with the Oregon Department of Agriculture. If you currently own less than five hives you are not required to register your bees at this time.

The current cost of apiary registration is \$10 with an additional charge of \$0.50 per colony for five or more hives. After July 1, the registration fee will increase to \$20. The fee per hive remains at \$0.50 per colony for five or more hives.

Click below to view Oregon's apiary registration rules and regulations and registration form. <https://www.oregon.gov/ODA/programs/IPPM/InsectsSpiders/Pages/BeesApiaries.aspx>



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Busy Bee

April was a busy month. LCBA participated in two events, Save the Bee 5K Run/Walk and Bee Weekend . We also had members who volunteered their time educating children and speaking at other bee clubs.

Paula Mance gave a talk to the second grade class at Harrison Elementary School in Cottage Grove and will be doing a second one later. The class is doing a very comprehensive program on bees over the next four weeks. She brought in a hive, tools and protective equipment and also a dead-out which was a great tool for them to see and feel what a real hive looks like minus the bees. The kids prepared a long list of questions about bees and their care. When she returns she will bring in an observation hive. She said it was great fun and a number of the kids are beekeepers already, mostly with grandfatherly assistance.

Chip Kiger has given several talks at different schools. Recently he gave one at Adams Elementary and took in an observation hive. He is the school districts "go to" person to talk to the kids about bees.

Judy Scher gave a talk on propolis at the Central Coast Beekeepers meeting on April 24th. She also did a demonstration on making moisturizing lotion with propolis and beeswax.

LCBA participated at the "Save the Bee 5K Run/Walk" at Richardson Park on April 13th. This event raises funds for the Save the Bee Program. LCBA 's booth was manned by Pam & Les Leavitt and Polly & Doug Habliston.

April 26th-27th we also participated at "Bee Weekend" at Glory Bee. There were 700 packages/nucs sold and we were there to answer questions from those picking up their bees. The OSU Bee Lab was also there with their observation hive and microscope. This was also a field day event for several schools who bused in kids to learn about and observe bees. Dr. Ramesh Sagili, OSU Bee Lab Associate Professor, was presented a check from Alan Turanski for \$80,000. These funds were raised from their "Save the Bee" program. LCBA volunteers helping out were Les & Pam Leavitt, Wayne & Becky Lemler, Polly Habliston, Jim Rundall, Brian McGinley, Fonta Molyneaux and Ken & Nancy Ograin.

May 4th was the 4th Annual Bontanic Fest in Veneta. Nancy Ograin & Pam Leavitt answered questions about honey and native bees.

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 to let her know.



Alan Turanski presenting check to Ramesh Sagili for the OSU Bee Lab for \$80,000!

Thank You Glory Bee!



Polly Habliston at the Save the Bee 5K Run/Walk.



Judy Scher's demo at Center Oregon Coast Beekeeping Assoc.



Doing the Math

by Dr. Dewey M. Caron

The Pacific NW Honeybee Survey received a bit more than 100 additional survey returns this year. THANK YOU. Thanks especially to the 44 LCBA members who sent in their surveys. This was ten more than the previous year, fifteen better than the year before that.

I am now crunching the numbers. 2018-19 overwinter period statewide was a return to the heavy loss level of two years ago - 48%. LCBA members did better - 31% overwinter loss from 222 fall colonies. Colonies originating from overwintered units has a 31% loss, but hives originating from packages, swarms and splits all did better in Lane County compared to statewide. Loss survey results for the 2018-19 season for LCBA respondents will most likely be posted by the time you get your May newsletter – it takes me longer to do the correlations of feeding, winterizing and mite treatments – will let you know when analysis is posted.

Dan Wyns, who was our BeelInformed bee tech person in Oregon until he transferred to Michigan in 2017, has an eye-popping bee math number; <https://beeinformed.org/2019/02/28/almond-math/>. Dan takes us through an analysis of number of colonies needed in Central Valley of California in February-March (about 2/3rds of the estimated three million total U.S. colonies) to pollinate the almond bloom of the one million bearing trees stocked at a rate close to two colonies per acre. Using the BeelInformed bee tech team estimate that pollinating colonies averaged just under nine frames of bees that computes to an estimated colony population, after some assumptions, of 21,500 bees per colony. Dan's calculations indicates an individual honey bee produces about a handful (20) of almonds.

Current Bee Tech Ben Sallmann in a March 2019 blog concludes that "many Oregon beekeepers have come to the conclusion that rain covers are an essential aspect of fall preparation/winter management." <https://beeinformed.org/2019/03/12/three-advantages-of-rain-covers/> This may be true for commercial colonies but is not for backyarders. Last year 123 of 303 OR beekeepers (41%) reported they used a rain shelter (15 of those LCBA members – they did not, by themselves, improve survivorship (Statewide 44% loss compared to those using a rain shelter vs 38% loss level of the 303 OR respondents). www.pnwhoneybeesurvey.com see 2017-18 OR and LCBA individual club reports

So what are the three benefits of a rain shelter for PNW bees that Ben found repeatedly as reported by the BIP participants?

- *Preservation of equipment
- *Increased ventilation (if space left between top and shelter material)
- *Discouraged robbing, if a rain cover is used in the fall.

A really interesting article on bee math had a startling conclusion -- bees have math skills; they can both add and subtract. CBS News and CNN, among other outlets, provided summaries of this novel research from Australian and French researchers. YouTube also has a nice video of this bee math capability. The Original article is in the Journal Scientific Advances.

CBA - <https://www.cbsnews.com/news/scientists-prove-bees-can-do-math/>

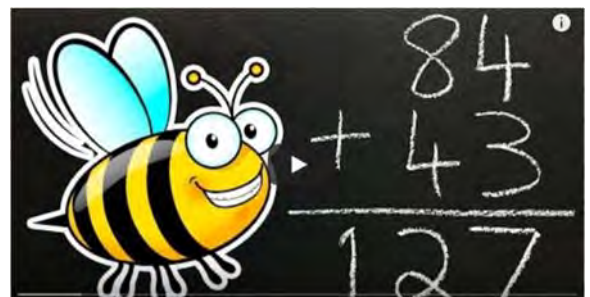
CNN - <https://www.cnn.com/2019/02/08/health/honeybees-learn-math-study-trnd/index.html>

You Tube - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xF6f00iEFiY>

Journal Scientific Advance - <http://advances.sciencemag.org/content/5/2/eaav0961>

So how did research demonstrate that bees can do subtraction and addition math? Free-flying honey bees were trained to enter a Y-shaped maze where they could either obtain a reward (sugar) or punishment (quinine), depending upon whether they chose a correct or incorrect response. Upon entering the bees received a color stimulus in form of shapes (diamonds, circles, triangles or squares). Shapes with yellow cues meant the bees needed to subtract one less to get their reward and blue color shapes meant they needed to add one more to get the sugar. Incredibly they were correct about 70% of the time.

I recommend the summaries or articles that illustrate the Y-maze and describe the findings, assuming your May bee care leaves enough time to read.



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.

**Beginning Beekeeping Classes
Cottage Grove
Community Center**

Upcoming class is May 25th and classes go through Oct. 26th. One per month. You can enroll in one or more.

May 25th - Nectar Flow and Supering & Botany for Beekeepers

Location: Cottage Grove Community Center/Library, 700 E. Gibbs Ave, Cottage Grove

Time: 11:00am-2:30pm

Tuition: \$40/Class

Hosted by: Sun Queen School of Apiary Arts & Wild Everlasting Farm by the River

For more information and class topics contact Fonta at 541-592-9332 or wildeverlastingfarm@gmail.com

Sun Queen Facebook:
<https://www.facebook.com/sunqueenschool/>

Swarms for Sale

Will have honeybee swarms for sale, \$40. Call and get on my waiting list, if you would like one.

Julie-541-937-2577. (land phone/no text)

"Free Assistance for New Beekeepers"

If you need help or advice in the construction of you wooden ware, LCBA member Lee Yamada is offering his wood-working knowledge free of charge.

Contact Info: **LEE YAMADA**
lkyboletes@gmail.com,
541-844-1206

**"Bee Funny"
T-Shirts**

100% of the proceeds to the OSU Bee Research Lab, Ramesh Sagali.

Support Bee Research!

<https://www.beetanical-apiary.com/bee-funny-shop>



Advertise Here

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

2019 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


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Links




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



<https://extension.oregonstate.edu/mb>
Friday in the Apiary
<https://extension.oregonstate.edu/mb/friday-apiary>




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Bee Informed Partnership
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Honey Bee Health Coalition

Tools for Varroa Management & Supporting Videos
<https://honeybeehealthcoalition.org/varroa/>

Best Management Practices for Bee Health
<https://honeybeehealthcoalition.org/hivehealthbmps>

Varroa Management Decision Tool
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Beltsville Bee Lab
[How To Send A Sample To Beltsville, MD for Diagnosis](#)
 The go to for American foulbrood.

Residential Beekeeping: Best Practices for Nuisance Free Beekeeping in Oregon
<https://catalog.extension.oregonstate.edu/em9186>