



LANE COUNTY BEEKEEPERS ASSOCIATION

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October 2016 NEWSLETTER



President's Message

Pam Leavitt, LCBA President

Dr. Ramesh Sagili was our speaker at the September meeting. He spent the majority of his message telling our beekeepers the importance of having healthy bees going into the fall. August begins the start of the cycle for the next year's season by producing healthy worker bees that will raise the final cycle of bees before winter. It is essential that the colonies have adequate pollen and honey nutrition entering the hive in the mid-August to mid-September period. The colonies that don't produce a healthy, well fed brood cycle of late summer bees will not have the nurse bees needed to produce the winter bees, which are called "Fat Bees". These bees need to live a number of months and raise the first cycle of brood in the colonies in winter. They are different from summer bees because they carry nutrients in their cells that help raise the winter brood. He stressed the use of pollen supplements. At the end of the flowering season, there is fewer plants producing pollen, and likely there also isn't much nectar available either. Feeding your bees fondant during the fall and winter to ensure adequate carbohydrate stores is important, as well as the supplemental pollen. In addition, Dr. Sagili discussed the threat Varroa mites are to our bees and urged monitoring and treating when necessary.

I just returned from a trip to Southern California and on the drive through the central part of the state, I saw a number of honey bee hives in the orchards and fields, and all of them had top feeders giving the bees supplemental sugar syrup! The weather in that area allows them to offer syrup because the temps are in the 80's.

This month, Harry Vanderpool, President of the Oregon State Beekeepers Association will share "Favorite Beekeeping Tips and Tricks You Don't Find in the Books".

Please consider donating some honey to the club in November. These donations allow us to sell honey at the Good Earth Home Show in January to cover the cost of the booth and provides for the many ways our club can provide knowledge.

Congratulations to the Oregon State Beekeepers Fall Conference winners and to our scholarship winners for the Oregon Master Beekeepers Apprentice Program!

NEXT MEETING:

October 18, 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: "Favorite Beekeeping Tips & Tricks You Don't Find in the Books"

Speaker: Harry Vanderpool, President of the Oregon State Beekeepers Assoc.

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

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September Meeting Highlights

By Jodi Wiktorowski, LCBA Secretary

Announcements:

- A drawing was held at the end of the meeting for Oregon State Beekeepers (OSBA) Fall Conference Registrations. Dan Newel won the free registration donated by the Oregon State Beekeepers Association. LCBA donated three registrations and the winners were Polly Habliston, Francis Rothauge and Kelly Goodwin. Congratulations winners.
- Pam announced the three winners of the LCBA scholarships for the 2017 Oregon Master Beekeepers Apprenticeship program. Congratulations Becky Lemler, Primo Knight and Sachiko Itoh.
- Paul Johnson was congratulated for his recent completion of the Oregon Master Beekeepers Journey program. He received a recognition award from LCBA.
- Pam Leavitt requested honey donations from members for the Good Earth Home Show honey sale. This supports the LCBA and all events for the year.
- LCBA donated \$1,000 to the OSU Bee Lab in support of Ramesh Sagili for continued research at the bee lab.



Pam Leavitt with scholarship winners Becky Lemler & Primo Knight (not shown Sachiko Itoh).

Speaker: Ramesh Sagili, Assistant Professor of Apiculture at Oregon State University, spoke about ongoing research at the university. His presentation, "Insights on Honeybee Nutrition and Varroa Management," was very informative. He began his presentation emphasizing the saying, "you are what you eat." Research has shown that nutrition is the first line of defense for bees. Good nutrition will give bees a stronger immune response and decrease their susceptibility to pests and pathogens. Good nutrition also increases the number of detoxifying enzymes in our bees systems. Ramesh said that research has shown colonies of bees fed higher concentrations of pollen in their diets have better survival when faced with Nosema infection. Pollen is the only source of protein for bees. Nectar is the carbohydrate source. The diversity of available pollen has been shown to be very important for the health and survival of bee colonies. Statistics have proven that colony loss by state in the US is directly linked to the extent of open land versus the extent of developed land. Pollen for protein is especially important for the survival of winter bees. The protein is necessary for the production of vitellogenin, which give the winter bees the longevity for survival.



Polly Habliston presenting Ramesh Sagili donation to the OSU Bee Lab.

Ramesh also discussed studies being conducted that look at the hypopharyngeal glands of nurse bees between seven and fourteen days old. These glands are very large in nurse bees when there is adequate protein available. These glands are responsible for producing the food that the nurse bees then feed to the developing larvae. The nurse bees from colonies located in carrot fields, a very poor pollen source, were found to have a 21% drop in the size of the hypopharyngeal glands, while colonies that were supplemented with pollen only had a 12% drop in the size of the hypopharyngeal glands. Ramesh strongly suggested that beekeepers should consider supplementing our colonies with pollen especially in the early spring and late fall. Sugar syrup or fondant is also important during these times.

Ramesh quickly discussed varroa mites. He gave a brief history of the mites. Varroa were originally an obligate ectoparasite of Asian bees, but sometime around 1985 the mite jumped hosts and is now a huge menace to our European honeybees. The European honeybees and the varroa mites do not have a stable host-parasite relationship because there has not been enough evolutionary time. In Asian honeybees, varroa does not reproduce on worker brood. Over time, the Asian bees and the varroa mites have developed a balanced relationship of resistance and tolerance and neither species kills the other. This relationship has not found a balance yet in the European honeybees. Female varroa mites enter a larval cell approximately 12 hours prior to that cell being capped. Once the cell is capped, the female mite attaches to the larva and feeds. She will lay her first egg in 2.5 to 3 days, and will continue to lay an egg every 30 hours until the young

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Oct meeting highlights continued

bee emerges. The first egg laid is always a male. The second egg will be a female. These progeny mate within the capped cell and the gravid female will emerge with the young bee. The varroa mites transmit numerous viruses to the bees. These viruses cause a group of symptoms that can be identified as Parasitic mite syndrome. The viruses transmitted include deformed wing virus (DWV), Israeli acute paralysis virus (IAPV), Kashmir bee virus (KBV), chronic bee paralysis virus (CBPV), and black queen cell virus (BQCV). Ramesh strongly supported integrated pest management for varroa mites. He suggested treating early and treating whenever needed to keep the varroa population below the threshold for our location.

Upcoming Events & Announcements

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

Location: Honolulu, Hawaii

For more information visit their website:

www.westernapiculturalsociety.org

October 19th - Linn Benton Beekeeping Assoc. Meeting

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

Speaker: Ramesh Sagili, "Nosema Ceranae Phenology".

Visit their website for more information:

<http://www.lbba.us>

October 19th - Ohio State University Bee Lab Webinars, Varroa Mite Resistance in Honey Bees", Greg Hunt, Purdue 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/>

October 21st - Oregon Master Beekeeper Program - Friday in the Apiary , Honey Tasting

Location: OSU Oak Creek Apiary

<http://extension.oregonstate.edu/mb/blog/friday-apiary-october-21-2016>

October 28th-30th - 2016 Oregon State Beekeepers Assoc. Fall Conference

Location: The Oregon Garden Silverton, OR

For more information, tentative agenda and registration form click on link below:

<https://orsba.org/events/2016-osba-fall-conference/>

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 - www.facebook.com/FGCOR.

LCC Continuing Education Classes

"Bees in Religion"

Location: Lane Community College, Downtown Campus

Registration: www.lanecc.edu/ce

Continuing Education Instructor: Brian Dykstra

"Bees in Religion"

Date: November 10, 2016, 6-9pm, \$29

(one session)

Bees in World Religions provides an introduction to the multiple diverse roles bees have played in religion and spirituality around the world and across cultures and times. This 3 hour class contains lots of visual imagery and storytelling.

To access information on the classes click on their website and type in the name of the class under search.

www.lanecc.edu/ce

Welcome New Member

Christine Dribin

Eugene

Congratulations Paul Johnson!

Paul is the third LCBA member to earn Journey certification through the Oregon Master Beekeeper program. Kelly recently completed the final certification requirement of the program.

In all he accomplished the following:

- Passed an open book exam
- Earned 30 service points
- Submitted 12 Guided Studies
- Passed the Practical Exam (lab and field)
- Owned or maintained a colony of bees for 3 successive years
- Submitted a log of colony management covering 3 years

I would like to take this opportunity to thank all the fine people that helped me gain certification. All the LCBA board and Carolyn at Oregon State. It's a wonderful program and having the support makes all the difference. If you get lost or confused help is there to get you back on track. Beekeeping is not a you tube/book reading type of activity. At least for me. It's the back and forth hands on learning that has worked for me.

While I have no aspirations for the master level I am looking forward to mentoring other beekeepers. The mentoring aspect of this program is the other key ingredient in the success I had.

Paul Johnson



LCBA Treasurer, Polly Habliston, and Pam Leavitt presenting Paul Johnson with a recognition award for completing the Journey Program.



Oregon Master Beekeepers Appreciation BBQ

by Rick Olson, OMB Lane County Regional Representative & LCBA Member

Oregon Master Beekeepers (OMB) held a mentor appreciation BBQ on Saturday, August 27, 2006, at the Oak Creek Apiary in Corvallis. Good food and socializing was had by all. I got to talk with all the mentors in Lane County and catch up on how their apprentices are doing.

After the BBQ Carolyn gave an update on our mentoring progress in Oregon. She read many appreciative comments from apprentices as well as a few “constructive criticisms”. The program though five years old is continuing to evolve and improve!

She also handed out Certificates to ten new apprentices many of whom are going on to be mentors—John Rockrohr, Mike Standing, Mary Klick, Rona Meads, Wes Wright, Katie James, Rodney Miller, Alexandra Harding, Dennis Gallagher and Kathy Cope. And our own Paul Johnson passed his Journey certification earlier that day—congratulations Paul.

After the BBQ Heike Williams and all the regional reps met to discuss our experiences over the last year. The biggest issues seemed to be getting worksheet signoff info back to the regional reps. If we can get that in on a quarterly basis Carolyn and Rita won't have to wait till the end of the year to know how apprentices and mentors are progressing. It was also brought up that we should have a more formally-structured mentoring instruction.

Other participants met in casual education stations to learn about CO2 mite monitoring demonstrated by Jan Lohman. Others walked around the area with Lynn Royce with a three-foot helium balloon carrying queen pheromones to locate a drone congregation area (DCA). Other members met with Dewey Caron to examine an American Foul Brood contaminated frame—yikes!

Of course, no beekeeping gathering would be complete without a raffle. We received generous donations of Nectar Creek Mead, nuc boxes from Judy Scher, Glory Bee swag, bee supplies from Nectar Bee Supply and specialty salt from Jacobson Salt (harvested from Netarts Bay). Ken Ograin won a beautiful nuc tool box from Brushy Mountain. The grand prize finale: two free OSBA conference tickets!

Be a Part of the LCBA Leadership!

We are actively seeking members to serve on our leadership team for the 2017 year. We do have a tentative slate of officers, but still are in need of a vice-president. Some of our current board members will be running again for a position. We do have several new candidates running for an office. Mike France and Jim Rundall are running for a board position, Max Kuhn for president, and Tamara Andreas for secretary. Candidate statements will be printed in next month's newsletter.

Being on the board is a great way to become more involved in our association and to get to know our members. New fresh perspectives and ideas are always needed.

Elections will be held at our November meeting for the 2017 board. Please contact one of the nominating committee members if you would like to run for an office or have any questions about a position.

Tentative Slate of Officers:

President: Max Kuhn
Vice-President: vacant
Secretary: Tamara Andreas
Treasurer: Polly Habliston
Board of Directors (5 positions available):
Mike France, Kelly Goodwin, Wayne Lemler, Francis Rothauge, Jim Rundall, and Larry Scoville.

Nominating Committee:

Katharine Hunt keehunt@gmail.com 541-607-0106
Nancy Ograin nancy.ograin@gmail.com 541-935-7065
Larry Scoville larryljs@live.com 541-228-0973

Duties of the Officers & Directors

President: The president shall be the principal executive officer of the association and shall preside at all the meetings of the members and of the board of directors.

Vice-President: In the absence of the president, the vice president shall perform the duties of the president and also any other duties as may be assigned by the president or the board of directors. Maintain the inventory of property belonging to the association.

Secretary: The secretary shall keep the minutes of the meeting of the members and of the board of directors and also perform any other duties as may be assigned by the president or by the board of directors.

Treasurer: The treasurer shall have charge and custody of and be responsible for all funds of the association, make payments for debts incurred by the association, and produce an annual budget to be approved by the board. Also perform any other duties as may be assigned by the president or by the board of directors.

Directors: Directors shall attend board meetings and act on behalf of the membership in all matters before the board.

Busy Bee

LCBA manned a booth at the Master Gardener Fall Festival on Sept. 24th at River Road Park. Katharine Hunt, Max Kuhn, Becky Lemler, Polly Habliston and Pam Leavitt all helped out at the booth.

LCBA had lots of information about bees and Polly said that the attendees who stopped seemed to be more knowledgeable about bees and also asked a lot of questions about yellow jackets. She felt that the word was getting out about "protecting the bees".

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.



Max Kuhn and Beck Lemler

Small Hive Beetle found in Eugene, Oregon

by Judy Scher

On Friday, Sept. 30, I discovered a small hive beetle in wax cappings from a honey extraction. It was confirmed by the OSU honey bee lab. The SHB could have possibly flown in to the box of wax cappings from another area (up to 10 miles away), or found its way to the frames before I extracted. I saw no evidence of SHB in the hives.

Be on the lookout, extract your honey immediately after removing the supers, and store your extracted frames properly. The small hive beetle is dark, 3/16 inch in length, 1/8 inch in width. If SHB has entered your hive you will see worm like larvae on the honey frames and dark feces like slime. If you suspect that you have this beetle in your bee yard please capture it and freeze it in a jar. Either send it directly to the honey bee lab at OSU or bring it to me where I can ID it under the LCBA microscope, then report it to OSU.

Food Stores November – Early Spring

One of the most important winter chores is to heft the hive from the back bottom to check if it's light in weight. If so, it is low in honey stores. In the winter and early spring your bees will starve if they consume all of their honey reserves or they move to the edge of the hive where they no longer contact honey frames. If you have a light hive when the bees are too cold to fly, feed a solid source of pure carbohydrate in the form of fondant candy. It is very easy to apply on one of those 50 degree days where you can quickly lift the hive cover and place the candy directly on the frames or inner cover. Bees love fondant more than any other candy in winter months. It's soft and, if they decide to store it, they don't have to spend energy evaporating water from it. It's fun to make – just be sure you don't eat it before you get it to your hives!

BEE FONDANT

(Note: When doing this for the first time, **make small batches**. 4 cups sugar to 1 cup water is a good amount)

1 part water: 4 parts sugar

(by volume or weight - I find that it doesn't matter which, in this case).

1/4 teaspoon vinegar per cup of sugar

(if using 4 cups sugar, use 1 tsp vinegar)

Put in pan and heat and stir until it comes to a boil.

Don't let sugar burn! If it turns brown or dark tan, it will make the bees sick.

Boil for 3 minutes with cover on pan.

Boil uncovered until soft ball stage* (starts at 234 degrees F, ends at 243 degrees F)

Turn off heat and cool to 200 degrees F

Whip with a whisk until white (give it 5 – 10 minutes)

Pour onto waxed paper on cookie sheets

Cool undisturbed.

Cut up into squares, separate with waxed paper, store in plastic bag in freezer.

When feeding bees, warm fondant to room temp and put on top of frames or around hole in inner cover. Do not expose bees to cold for more than several seconds.

* The "soft ball" sugar stage is described in wonderful web site,

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qgRvA9Lk_N8

The different stages are compared at around 4:29 minutes on this video.

Another note:

Don't worry if you mess up and the fondant is too soft or too hard - the bees will appreciate it anyway!

Submitted by Judy Scher



October Beekeeping Tips

by Chuck Hunt, LCBA Member

1. All mite strips and treatments should be removed some time in October, depending on which type of mite strip was used and when it was placed in the hive. Grease patties will help to control tracheal mites over the winter and can be kept on your hive all the time.
2. Entrance reducers, if used, should be on the hives. Our hives have not been bothered by yellow jackets as badly as last year. It is still necessary to monitor and remove this pest. All hives need to be tipped forward slightly to shed rain over the winter. Hives should also be placed off the ground and be provided with wind shelter.
3. Although the rains have come early this year late feeding can sometimes continue until mid or late October. Feed light hives a mixture of 2:1 sugar and water. Bees should have at least 50 pounds of honey for the winter.
4. Successful wintering depends on a good hive population with good health, a good and productive queen, and adequate stores of honey for the winter. Make sure your hive has these requirements and next spring you can watch the bees burst from the hive ready for the new season.

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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Canadian Bee Expert Joins OSU

Reprint from the "Good Fruit Grower" website

new extension position focused on improving the health of honey bees and other pollinating insects. Andony Melathopoulos comes to OSU from a post-doctoral position in pollination ecology at the University of Calgary in Alberta, Canada. Before earning his doctorate at Dalhousie University in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Melathopoulos spent 13 years in Alberta, working on honey bee pests and diseases for Canada's national honey bee research center.

He also studied lesser-known species, including the alfalfa leafcutter bee and wild bees in lowbush blueberry fields in Atlantic Canada and Maine.

Melathopoulos is working with the Oregon Department of Agriculture to roll out a statewide pollinator education and safety plan in the next few months.

He is also forging ties with Oregon's commercial beekeepers, farmers, pesticide applicators, urban parks departments and others who play a role in keeping pollinators healthy.

"We want to give people the tools to keep Oregon pollinator-friendly," Melathopoulos said. "If we do our job right, protecting pollinators will merge seamlessly with people's daily life and work."

He joins two other bee health experts recently hired at OSU's College of Agricultural Sciences: Hannah Lucas and Jared Jorgensen.

Lucas, who started her job last November, studies bee parasites and diseases and is assisting with the expansion of OSU Honey Bee Lab's diagnostic services for beekeepers. Jorgensen, who started in March, also helps with bee health diagnostics and conducts field studies in partnership with commercial beekeepers.

The three positions were made possible by a \$14 million investment in OSU research and Extension by the 2015 Oregon Legislature.



Andony Melathopoulos
Extension pollinator specialist, watches honey bees at OSU's Oak Creek Center for Urban Horticulture.

Survey - Other Types of Hives & Management by Ken Ograin, LCBA Member

This survey was in the LCBA September newsletter. We are repeating it again in case you missed it. If you replied to the original survey please do not reply again.

At the August meeting instead of having one speaker we had setup small groups with two experienced beekeepers heading each group. This allowed for a more open discussion with members asking questions. There was a few that asked why we focus on Langstroth equipment and no other types of hives or even sustainable or treatment free. At one time many years ago LCBA did approach these topics. In recent years Colony Collapse Disease developed and the science changed to focus on one platform and the Varroa mite.

Our president, Pam Leavitt, suggested that we survey the membership to find out if there was interest in these other topics and if so we could put together a forum at an early meeting in the future.

I am asking the following questions and hope to get feedback from those with interest.

Question #1 Are you keeping bees in equipment other than Langstroth? If so what type?

Question #2 Are you interested in trying other types of equipment other than Langstroth? If so what type?

Question #3 Are you practicing treatment free beekeeping? If so are you monitoring Varroa?

Question #4 Do you keep bees in Langstroth equipment but would be interested in learning more about these topics? If so what would be your interest?

Each question asked has two parts. Please answer both. Contact me by email or by phone and reference "Survey". Also, please indicate question number(s) you are interested in.

Ken Ograin woodrt@icloud.com or 541-935-7065



Ten Things TO DO NOW To Help Your Bees Survive Winter, by Dr. Dewey M. Caron

1. **KNOW MITE NUMBERS** Test your bees to know their mite level as they hunker down for the winter. You still have some time to treat them (unless

you have a non-treatment philosophy). Queens are winding down their egg laying as colonies prepare to over-winter, so hive adults, when mite population loads are high, can get overwhelmed. Essential oils or formic acid MAQS treatment can still reduce mite numbers; Oxalic acid drip or HopGuard, once the brood is further reduced, are other treatment options.

2. **WINTER STORES** Evaluate honey and pollen stores for winter. You should look in the top hive box to confirm the bees have strategically positioned capped honey above a compact brood area between boxes or within the lower box. As the bees move up through winter they consume these stores. For brood boxes, seek frames of honey outside, some stored bee bread then brood.



FAT Winter Bee

3. **FEED** Feed bees now a sugar syrup if they are light on stores. Feed one or more gallons of heavy sugar syrup (2 parts sugar to 1 part water) to hives that need it while bees are still foraging. You may not need to feed all the colonies. If colonies are still light on stores and weather becomes cooler, switch to feeding dry sugar or sugar candy or fondant candy IF BEES NEED the stores. If you have fed syrup and they have some stores, hold off on dry sugar feeding until February or early March next spring.

4. **TAKE LOSSES IN FALL** If very weak colonies, combine to stronger colony (if no disease (especially PMS evident) or move honey filled frames to colonies light on stores or put honey in freezer for spring feed.

5. **WEATHER PROTECTION** Protect hives from the wind and rain. Some beekeepers move colonies under shelter; others opt to use covers (like recycled political signs, corrugated tin or plywood) that overhang the hive top by a foot or more all around. This helps keep moisture out of the hives and also provides bees with a space for cleansing flights in rainy weather.

6. **MOISTURE CONTROL** Consider placing moisture control above the hive boxes to act like a sponge to draw moisture off the colony. An ventilated rim filled with moisture absorbent material (wood shavings, absorbent fabric, insulation materials) with ample ventilation to the outside, extra deep hive covers, or insulation material directly on top of the frames are ways to wick-off excess moisture.

7. **VENTILATION** Insure good hive ventilation with space for moisture to rise and exit the colony by moving outside frames slightly off the edge of the box. Consider leaving the bottom screen open with a dead air space beneath the hive; if you close the bottom, tilt the hives slightly forward so moisture does not accumulate at the bottom.

8. **REDUCE ENTRANCES** If you have not already done so, add an entrance reducer to protect the colony from mice, which sometimes seek shelter in a nice warm hive for winter. Mice can do a lot of damage to comb, as well as urinate inside the colony.

9. **SECURE HIVE COVERS** Anchor hive covers with a stone or brick. If hives are directly exposed, consider providing a winter wind break (wooden barrier, hay bales, fencing etc.)

10. **GET OFF THE GROUND** Get hives up off the ground to help combat moisture problems. Place hives up on palettes, cinder blocks, etc., if you do not already use a hive stand. Create dead air space below.

Classified Ads

Bee-related classified ads cost \$5.00/month for non-members and are free to members. Classified ads run for three issues and may be renewed by contacting the editor. Bee-related business ads cost \$35 a year. To place an ad, contact Nancy Ograin by the 1st of the month. 541-935-7065 or via e-mail nancy.ograin@gmail.com.

For Sale

36" uncapping tank and baskets, plexiglass cover: \$275

Observation hive, custom made for one Western frame: \$50

"Honey" scale (formerly licensed): \$40

All cotton Dadant bee-wear with zippered veils, used only a few times, gently:

Adult jacket size "large" (but not very large): \$35
Childs's suit size 4-6: \$35

Pollen trap, never used: \$30

6 Gallon plastic pail with gate, barely used: \$20

Woodenware for:

45 Western frames : \$25
36 shallow frames: \$20
40 bottom bars: \$5

Wired foundation:

4-3/4", 49 sheets: \$20
5-5/8", 16 sheets: \$6

Ross round comb honey covers, clear, 100: \$10

Comb honey supers, built, painted, and used a few times, 3: \$10 each

Also: 4 insulation supers, hive stand, electric fence charger, books.

Contact Robin at [541-746-0808](tel:541-746-0808)

For Sale Queens

Queen on frame \$40*

Queen on frame plus 1 frame of brood/bees \$65*
(to requeen or bolster weak hives)

Nucs on western and/or deep frames \$125*

* Plus \$10 refundable box deposit on all above items.

2016 queens raised from untreated, local, survivor stock.

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

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

2016 LCBA New Memberships

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

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

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

NEWSLETTER CONTACT INFORMATION

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