## Walk Away Split Calendar

Advance Preparation			
Late fall/early winter	1. Deal with varroa population		
	Reduce Varroa numbers		
	Treat with Oxalic		
	2. Select breeder colony		
	3. Gather materials		
Early-March	Start feeding breeder colony protein/carbohydrates		



		<ul><li>2. Select breeder colony</li><li>3. Gather materials</li></ul>	,		
Early-March Start feeding breeder colo		Start feeding breeder colo	ny protein/carbohydrates		
Target mating day:					
Day 1	Date	Breeder colony     Remove uncapped brood, honey	<ul> <li>Split</li> <li>Place frames from boxes #1 and #2 into</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>and pollen frames from upper(#2) and lower(#1) boxes</li> <li>Consolidate remaining frames from box#2 into box #1 and brush all bees into box #1</li> <li>Set aside empty box #2</li> </ul>	empty box #3 (split)		
		<ul> <li>Place queen excluder between box #1 and #3</li> </ul>			
2		<ul> <li>Remove queen excluder</li> <li>Take box #1 with old queen and place on its own stand in a new location</li> </ul>	Remove box #3 and set up on the original stand (our split)  Continue feeding		
4			Eliminate early capped queen cells Select best queen cell for split Multiple queens = separate frames with cells		
18			Queen(s) emerges and exoskeleton hardens over next 5/6 days		
22- 23			Queen takes mating flight(s) and her body prepares for egg laying		
Continue feeding until queen starts laying eggs					
27- 28			Queen starts laying eggs		
29- 36			Opportunity to deal with phoretic Varroa mites before cells capped		
42- 43			<ul><li>Check brood pattern</li><li>Mark queens</li></ul>		
	Yeah, you did it and the queen too!				