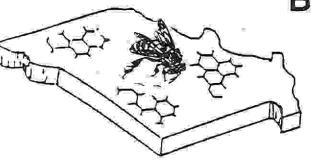
# MISSOURI STATE BEEKEEPERS ASSOCIATION



PRESIDENT SHARON GREONS 314 QUINNMOOR DR BALLWIN MO 63011 314-394-5395 VICE PRESIDENT NEAL BERGMAN PO BOX 591 KENNETT, MO 63875 (314) 888-2466 PROGRAM CHAIFMAN LAPRY HENSLEY 13520 OLD JAMESTOWN RD. FLORISS ANT, MO, 63033 314-365-6935

SECRETARY
PAMELA WRIGHT
HT.1,BOX777
WEST PLAINS,MO, 65775
417-257-1770

TREASURER
RON VIVIAN
P.O. BOX 448
OAK GROVE, MO. 64075
816-690-7516

EDITOR
JIM THAXTER
HT. 4, BOX 60 E.
MCBEPLY, MO. 65270
816-263-2694

VOLUME 33

QUARTERLY NEWSLETTER APRIL 1995

NUMBER 2

#### FROM YOUR PRESIDENT

A big "thanks" to all who helped make our Spring meeting such a success. Our speakers were very good, entertaining as well as providing us with good information. Dick Blake showed us how he quickly makes splits, without having to find the queen first. I know quite a few beekeepers who are trying it out this spring. Bob Cox made talking about mites and disease interesting and entertaining. I think that many beekeepers suffered a lot of bee loss to the mites this past winter, so the information about the correct timing of the medications was critical.

Lots of items were brought by members to be raffled off for the Queen Program. Larry Hensley also obtained many items from bee supply companies and queen breeders that we sold tickets for. I have been asked to clarify the raffle and the door prize drawing. We have had the door prize for many years, as the end of the meeting drawing. It serves a purpose of keeping the attendance up for the business meeting. The prizes for the drawing are donated by local beekeeping clubs. I have noticed that those door prizes are not as plentiful, so perhaps some associations have forgotten about it. The raffle that we sell tickets for, comes from donations solicited by our program chairman, to help defray the meeting cost. Finally, we now have the Queen program to support, so we have been having auctions for that. All in all, most of us have a lot of fun being involved with other beekeepers. I am really glad that we have a meal together, even though there are complaints about the cost. allows us to expand our friendships, and make the non-beekeeping spouse feel as they belong too.

We were unable to resolve our problem of finding new direction for our STATE FAIR BOOTH. My telephone has been very quiet regarding the matter of finding someone to run the booth for the 10 days of the fair. We are hoping that some individual or family would like to sub-contract the space, supply the honey for sales, and give a percentage back to the association. The MSBA would provide volunteers as we have in the past and pay the booth rental. The bid sheet is in this issue, and first priority will be given to people who bid to supply the honey at the booth and would also want to run it.

John Hartman has reported that our Slide and Tape Library is running very smoothly. He appreciates all the care and consideration



P O Box 240 • Clarkson, Kentucky 42726-0240

Tel.: (502) 242-2012



"Bees Are Our Business"

- Serving beekeepers since 1924.
- Complete line of wooden goods, 100% beeswax comb foundation, metal goods for bottling and storing honey, and package bees and Queens.
- Daily tours see equipment being made. Monday thru Friday
- Write for FREE catalog

from the members using the library. We have concern that some of the VCR tapes are getting worn and might have to be replaced. John would like you to let him know if any of the slides or tapes are in poor condition.

Several women at the last State meeting asked me if there is any interest in starting a Ladies Auxiliary. The purpose of forming a women's club would be to support the Queen Program, and to meet more of the wives of beekeepers. who come to the meetings. Perhaps to arrange shopping trips to make their day more interesting, or a display of craft items, baked goods contest, would make it fun to belong. If any woman is interested in such a club, please contact Shirley Batton, 3032 N. 14th, Poplar Bluff, MO 63901.

#### RECIPES---RECIPES---RECIPES

A new Missouri State Beekeepers Cookbook is being prepared. We need your best honey recipes. It can be a sauce for an entree, a dessert, or a salad dressing. However you top it off with HONEY, we want to know about it. Please send your recipes to Kelly Bergman, PO Box 591, Kennet, MO 63875.

## SOME OF YOUR BEESWAX by Travis Lane

Does some of your beeswax appear too dark or dirty to be of any use? Would you like to see it clean and bright so you could make it into candles, ornaments, or use it in by products such as polishes or cream? There is a way!

Beeswax, when secreted from the wax glands of the bees, is almost pure white. Sometimes this wax remains virtually free of matter that might influence color change. Most times outside sources affect color change in the wax. This

change in color can begin as soon as the wax scales being secreted come in contact with pollen oils, which are on the bee. Though some pollen oils have little effect on coloring wax, others readily cause color change as these oils are absorbed into the wax. Yellow pollens have the dominating influence in coloring wax; hence the general accepted color of natural beeswax tends to be from straw to lemonyellow. Older brood comb when rendered usually yields a deep yellow to orange colored wax. Sometimes beeswax becomes contaminated and discolored by coming in contact with other sources such as honey, propolis debris, overheating, or by using containers of iron, brass, zinc, or copper to process the wax. It is best to keep the wax as free as possible from these influences. The proper use of a solar wax melter can be beneficial in rendering cleaner wax.

Various methods of cleaning or bleaching beeswax have been developed by processors of large amounts; however, equipment needed for these operations preclude their economical use on a small scale. you are interested in clean and bright wax in small quantities the following procedures give amazing results. First, CAUTION must due to wax being highly flammable when melted. Never expose melted beeswax to an open flame. An electric burner, along with a water barrier between the wax container and the heat source, such as a double boiler, is recommended. Stainless steel containers are best, but aluminum, tin, nickel, or enamelware may be used successfully.

Heat two pounds of beeswax in the container to about 170 degrees F., then add four liquid ounces of 3 percent hydrogen peroxide  $(H_2O_1)$ . This can be purchased at many stores in 16 ounce bottles for about \$.40. Once the hydrogen peroxide is heated in the wax, keep it

- 10

- 148 - 148 P.

agitated throughout the wax by stirring continually. A bubbling action will begin as the free oxygen is released. This oxygen reacts with the contaminants causing them to separate from the wax. After 15 to 20 minutes, there should be a noticeable clarifying of the wax. When the hydrogen peroxide has been expended the bubbling action will cease. The water that remains will settle to the bottom along with foreign matter that has ben released. Strain the wax through light colored sweat suit material (smooth side down), a paper towel, or your own favorite straining method. The remaining water may be put through the strainer also and allowed to settle underneath the wax as it cools. The result should give you a clean and bright block of wax. If desired, a repeat of the process will further lighten the color of the wax.

If your facilities permit, larger quantities of wax may be cleaned with a smaller ratio of three percent hydrogen peroxide. Twenty pounds of wax can be cleaned using 20 ounces of three percent hydrogen peroxide. A little bit of experience will improve this procedure for you. Characteristics of beeswax may vary from one geographical area to another and between different floral sources. So expect response to any cleaning process to vary to some degree from different beeswaxes.

DRAPER'S SUPER BEE. We offer fast and courteous service to all beckeepers. We sell all the supplies for beckeeping, plus bees, queens, and honey for those who run short. Order is shipped the same day as received in most cases. Free catalog available on request. Hours:

Mon-Fr. 8-5; Sat and evenings by appointment. Address:

DRAPER'S SUPER BEE; RT. 3 BOX 57; AUBURN, NE 68305 Phone: [402] 274 - 3725

- L

### EAS '95, The year of the hive - July 31 - Aug 4, Wooster Ohio



EAS '95, THE YEAR OF THE HIVE starts off with a bang with our 2½ day, two level short course, run by Dr. Larry Connor. The whole session is held on the campus of The Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center (OARDC), home of Dr. James E. Tew.

#### TWO LEVEL SHORT COURSE

Level 1 is a basic for-beginners program called *Five Or Fewer*. Focusing on the very basics covering getting started, basic management, biology and winding down for the season. Level 2 is *Advanced Topics*, with hands-on queen rearing, pests and predators, advanced biology and physiology and more. Both levels feature classroom experience in the morning, field work all afternoon and informal discussions in the evening.

#### APITHERAPY WORKSHOP

For the first time this year there will be a half-day Apitherapy Workshop, sponsored by the American Apitherapy Society. Don't miss this first-ever opportunity.

#### MAIN CONFERENCE

The Main Conference starts Wednesday afternoon and continues Thursday and Friday mornings. Each day focuses on a different aspect of, naturally, "THE HIVE". Topics start with the past, present and future of the hive, hive management, and the science of the hive. When you're done with these talks you'll know more about

that simple pile of white boxes out back than you ever thought possible.

#### ALL AFTERNOON WORKSHOPS

Thursday and Friday afternoons are devoted to workshops, and this year we've planned exciting sessions at the OARDC Campus. We've set up a whole series of hands-on displays for you to learn from, touch, feel and look at. These displays include equipment from major U.S. manufacturers, antique equipment, foreign equipment, races of bees, peripheral equipment, management tips and tricks and lots, lots more - and remember, all will be hands-on. up close and personal. Each station has a demonstrator on hand to explain what's what. You'll see more beekeeping in one afternoon than most people see in a year or even in a life time!

#### A VENDOR FOR EVERY TASTE

There will be a whole host of vendors on hand displaying everything any beekeeper could want, would need, or could ever dream of. There will be everything from jewerly for beekeepers, to extractors, to hive tools to bee suits to stampss about bees to even things we can't imagine. Check out this area as often as possible.

#### **EVENING FUN FOR EVERYONE!**

There's also a Wednesday evening getaquainted social, a pig-roast and BBQ

Over, Please

chicken feast under the tent (along with a nearby beer tent) Thursday evening, and an excellent Banquet on Friday night (come and listen to Jim Tew, our featured speaker!)

#### TOURS, TOURS, TOURS!

Plus, there's more in store. There are three spouse's tours to choose from — I to the A.I. Root Company's new candle factory just up the road in Medina, I through the beautiful surrounding Amish countryside, complete with local shopping and lunch, and still another through all the shops, factory outlets and scenic sights of downtown, small town Wooster. All are outstanding, and you can only pick two — Which will it be???

#### FANTASTIC DORM ACCOMMODATIONS

You'll be staying in one of the College Of Wooster's dorms — some of the nicest and well-appointed facilities we've ever seen. Cool even in the warmest weather, with large, spacious lounges, you can't go wrong staying in one of these. Room rates are reasonable and the company is great, and you're close to everything that's going on. Ideal by any standards. Of course, there are motels nearby if you want, and campers are certainly welcome to spend the week on campus, but electric and water hookups aren't available.

#### GREAT FOOD NEAR EVERYTHING

Dining takes place in the College's dining room, located in the same building as registration, the vendors, the honey show, the snack shop and the Book Store. Good

food, centrally located on a beautiful campus — What could be better?

## FAMILIES ENCOURAGED TO ATTEND, DAY CARE AVAILABLE

Families are encouraged to attend and bring the kids – because day care facilities are available on site – enjoy the meeting knowing your children are safe and sound, then finish the day at the social, BBQ or Banquet as a family!

#### MORE, MORE, MORE!

But there's still more. EAS sponsors a Master Beekeeper's Course – for those willing and able to undertake the challenge. We have a large honey show each year, too, that includes wax, mead, cookery, crafts, photos, bees and more. Enter your best and take home a prize!

#### SPEAKERS, SPEAKERS, SPEAKERS

Speakers already scheduled for EAS '95, The Year Of The Hive, include: Dr. Roger Morse, NY; Joe Graham, Editor American Bee Journal, IL; Dr. Tom Sanford, FL; Dr. Larry Connor, CT; Richard Taylor, NY; Dr. Eric Erickson, AZ; Paul Jackson, TX; Jerry Haves, Dadant Sales Mgr., IL; Dr. Marla Spivak, MN; Dr. John Skinner, TN; Kim Flottum, Editor Bee Cultue, OH; Richard Adee, SD; Dr. H. Shimanuki, USDA, MD; Dr. Jim Tew, OH; Maryann Frazier, PA; Dr. Roger Hoopingarner, MI; Troy Fore, Editor Speedy Bee: Dr. Mike Burgett, OR: Bob Wellemeyer, VA; Sherry Jennings, CO; Sue Cobey, OH; Dr. Anita Collins, USDA, TX. Wyatt Mangum, NC; Tony Jadczak, ME; Plus a host of others.

For registration information contact Kim Flottum, President EAS '95, The Year Of The Hive. Write to EAS '95, 623 West Liberty Street, Medina, OH 44256. Or call days, 216 725-6677, or evenings 216 722-2021. Or, simply use the handy sign-up sheet here. For a Free on-loan 15 minute video detailing EAS '95 to show to your club or association, Contact the above address or phone numbers. Videos are loaned on a first-call first-serve basis. Please be patient, and please return so others can see this too.

EAS '95, The year of the hive - July 31 - Aug 4, Wooster Ohio

#### TIMELY CHATS by Bill Carlile

In our back yard there is a big, old apple tree. Last year it started blooming during the first week in May. While looking at it through the kitchen window, I noticed there were many birds flitting around in the tree. It was too far to identify them, so I got out the field glasses.

They were cedar waxwings, about 50 or more. We are used to seeing these birds on both their spring and their fall migrations. They usually stop in our area to feed. The silvery-blue berries of the Pfitzer junipers seem to be most attractive to them.

But these cedar waxwings were hopping about in the apple tree, pulling off and eating the petals of the blossoms, so I went out to get a closer look. Both pollen collectors and nectar gatherers were working the depetaled florets. So, removing the visible targets did not prevent the bees from finding and working the blossoms. Later, the apple set proved that they had accomplished their pollination duties successfully. Now this year, if the cedar waxwings return to feast on apple petals, they will be welcome.

May is the month when a swarm of bees is worth a load of hay, according to the old saying. Usually, the swarms that come out in May are prime swarms from the biggest colonies you have.

Recently, Robert E. Cylkowski (Connecticut) wrote about how he cares for swarms, as follows.

"Another practice I have is this. When I have a hive that swarms I hive the swarm and allow it to grow in strength until the fall flow. Then if the swarm is strong enough to gather a crop I leave them alone. However, if they are not, I just rejoin them with the colony from which they came. This usually makes the parent colony very strong and they gather a

large crop. It also creates large numbers of bees for the winter cluster. This works well for me and there is usually no problem."

I noticed the first blossoms of white Dutch clover on May 22, last year and on the following day, the first yellow sweet clover blossoms. It's rather unusual for them to develop almost at the same time. Normally, yellow sweet doesn't show up until a couple of weeks later than the white Dutch.

I have just received seeds of borage, mignonette, annual dragonhead, and annual leonurus from Pellett Gardens. Later there will be some plants of other nectar producers to set out.

I'm getting anxious to get started planting these and some of Paulownia, which Bernie Hayes sent me. Also Richard C. North sent several packets of seeds of honey plants from down in the Oklahoma area.

I hope to get pictures and report on how they all do later in the year. It looks like I'm going to have a busy summer.

Gadgets are in season all year through, it seems. So now is as good a time as any to mention a couple.

Even if you have just a few hives, a toolbox is really handy. It can be made as fancy as you wish or it can be just a box that the various tools you might need can be dropped in.

Probably more hive tools are lost in beeyards than any other one piece of equipment. Even when they are painted red or bright blue, they are hard to find in deep grass or under leaves in the fall. It is always nice to have an extra one in the toolbox.

G.H. Cale used to have a fairly good-sized one. It had many little compartments—for nails, hive staples, etc. Also there were larger spaces for bee brushes, hammer, a small rope, robber cloths, and such. In fact, it seemed like he had at least one of anything you might need. The last thing he'd do before leaving a yard was to look around to pick up any tools he, or anyone else, had forgotten to pick up. If your hive tool was laying on a hive, it would go into his toolbox.

More elaborate were the toolboxes which Elva Kirlin made to fit underneath, and at the front of the bed of the truck. There were places for veils, tire chains, tow jacks, a 60-pound can of water, a tow chain, a long rope, and plenty of burlap for the smokers.

One box had a compartment lined first with asbestos and then with metal. This was large enough for two Big Smoke smokers. Often, in going from one yard to the next, the smokers were stored without stuffing them with grass, so that they would still be going when we arrived. There was plenty of room for small items. One was a small, waterproof container for matches. Many times they came in handy. About the first of May each year, somehow there appeared in the toolboxes a couple of cloth sugar sacks--just in case we were attacked by a bunch of morel mushrooms.

Most simple, yet effective, is the use of a metal bucket with a lid on it to put the smoker into between yards. More often than not, green grass is stuffed in the top and the bottom air passages of the fire box.

This is, of course, the least safe method. Once Bud Cale and I were driving down the road, with the grass-stuffed smokers in the back of the 3/4-ton pickup with a stake bed. We met a car and the driver blew his horn quite insistently and waved his arm at us as he passed us. Bud glanced in the rear view mirror, stomped on the brakes, and said something about the truck being on fire. We jumped out, opened the 60-pound can of

water, and put out the fire. Mostly it was the smoker, although there was a small charred place on the floor.

It seems that the first stings each spring are likely to react more than those received later in the year. Evidently, there is some loss of tolerance for the poison during the several winter months when we get no stings.

So, occasionally this past winter I would bring two or three bees into the house. I'd hold them in my hand, loosely, until they had warmed up good. Then I'd hold each close to my wrist so it could sting me. It seems to be working ok. There is very little reaction to the two stings I got while giving them some syrup today, March 19th.

In place of a card to give those he meets, Melvin Shilts of Omaha, uses a 3" x 5-1/2" leaflet which he had printed. It contains some information about the use of raw honey in treating allergies, how to use honey in cooking, a comparison of the food values of white sugar and honey, a bit about how much the bees work in producing a pound of honey, and his name.

Melvin says it is amazing how this attracts peoples' attention and how many have remembered him since he started using this instead of the customary business card.

A few years back we noticed that a pair of hairy woodpeckers had a nest in a dead stub near the bee lab. We watched the old ones bringing food to them. It seemed that each time a bird lit near the hole, the sound of its claws on the bark brought the heads of the little ones right up to the hole. And mama or papa would drop a tidbit into one or more of the four wideopen bills.

One noon we decided to try feeding some drone larvae to them. When we approached the nest, just about eye-level high, the little ones couldn't be seen. So someone suggested scratching the bark near the hole. Sure enough, up popped the four beaks. We used a toothpick to present a larva to one fledgling and it gulped the larva right down. So we fed several more larvae to them that way.

Later on we tried pupae and eventually mature drones, and all were eagerly devoured. It ended one morning when the parents coaxed the developed youngsters from the nest and they flew away.

This I recently ran across. I like it and want to share it with you.

"A friend is one to whom one may pour out all the contents of one's heart, chaff and grain together, knowing that the gentlest of hands will take and sift it, keep what is worth keeping, and with the breath of kindness blow the rest away."

Arabian proverb.
(From American Bee Journal, May 1979)

MID-CON 8883 Lenexa Drive Overland Park KS 66215 800-547-1392 913-492-1670 ---Right off I-35 at 95th St

> Mid-Con carries a complete line of beekeeping supplies. We carry containers, woodenware, wax, medications, giΩ items, candle making supplies....ordering is just as easy as a phone call...use our toll free 800 # to place you order. We also attend the Missouri State Beekeepers Meetings and will be happy to deliver your order therel



APISTAN STRIPS: USE 'EM RIGHT; USE 'EM ONCE!

By Gord Grant and Dr. Medhat Nasr

Apistan is a plastic strip that contains a miticide, fluvalinate. Fluvalinate is a contact miticide that kills varroa mites. But, varroa mites must contact the right dose before they die.

Fluvalinate does not mix with water, but it does mix well with oils and waxes. As bees walk over the strip, the fluvalinate moves into the oils found on the surface of their bodies. Then bees contact each other in the hive, the miticide is passed on. In a matter of hours all the bees in the hive are covered with fluvalinate. Adult mites that contact these bees will be killed by the miticide.

As fluvalinate is picked up from the surface of the strip the concentration drops. More fluvalinate then moves out from the center of the strip to the outside surface. The strip is designed to deliver the correct amount of miticide to the surface over the 42-day treatment period.

Eventually most of the fluvalinate is removed from the strip and the strip is spent. There is no longer enough miticide left in the strip to kill varroa mites.

Why a 42-day treatment period? Worker bees take 21 days to develop from egg to an adult. Drones need up to 24 days to develop. By leaving the strips in the hive for 42 days or two worker bee generations, all adult mites and their matured offspring will be exposed to the miticide. Remember, the mite must contact the fluvalinate in order to be killed. Mites in capped brood cells escape exposure until they emerge from the cell with the adult bee.

Why not leave strips in over winter? Because two potential problems might occur:

1-800-547-1392

- 1. Residues—fluvalinate mixes with oils and waxes. Leaving strips in over winter might result in a build—up of residues in the wax.
- 2. Resistance—mites are not equally susceptible to fluvalinate. Leaving mites in contact with spent strips may kill the most susceptible mites, leaving the more resistant mites to reproduce in their place.

How many strips do I use and where? Use one strip for every five frames covered by bees in the brood boxes. Some strong hives may need three strips, some weak hives will only need one. The average hive will likely need two.

Place strips down between the frames so that they contact each side of the cluster.

Can I reuse Apistan strips?
No, with one exception. There is no sure way of knowing if enough fluvalinate remains in the strip to guarantee that it will work a second time.

The exception: If the strip was used once, only for three days to detect mites, and if the strip was then stored properly between use, you might reuse the strip. You might reuse it for either detecting mites for a 3-day period or for one 42-day treatment.

Storage: Store strips in a cool, dry and dark location wrapped in aluminum foil in an air-tight bag. Avoid direct sunlight. Don't store strips near chemicals or pesticides. Don't store strips where they could contaminate food, feed or water.

(This information was produced in consultation with Les Goczan of Sandoz Agro Canada.)

--Ontario Apiculture Newsletter, Fall 1994

#### GOOD EQUIPMENT

All equipment used with bees should be kept in top condition through proper maintenance on a regular basis. Supers must all fit well together to avoid robbing. Frames and supers must fit properly so as to maintain proper bee space, eliminating much burr comb and the mess caused by it. Overall, good factory equipment will save much time and effort.

Do not slight the foundation and frame. These two make up the most importane piece of equipment in the hive—the brood comb. Gluing of the frame is great if time permits. A nail through the end bar into the top bar is a must, adding to the strength and longevity of the frame.

Foundation needs to be installed with care, making sure it is properly positioned without waves or bows. It is important to draw combs during a good honey flow to get best results. New frames of drawn comb can provide the combs for expansion or replacement for the next year.

A small number of drones are necessary for a healthy hive. As the drone comb increases, it cuts down on the worker brood, thus reducing the working population of the hive. Too many drones may be a burden on the hive due to the care needed during their development as well as being honey consumers the rest of their lives. Therefore, drone comb must be kept to a minimum. This is accomplished by moving these to the outside to be removed from the hive as soon as possible, being replaced by drawn combs.



# Insist on the Best! adant Quality Woodenware

Quality Dadant Woodenware has been the standard of the industry for many years. Our woodenware is manufactured from ponderosa pine which has been hand selected to be free of imperfections. Each board is carefully metered to be certain it is of the right moisture content before it is skillfully milled into the finished product. Commercial grades in bulk quantities are available.

- WE OFFER FOUR BASIC SIZES OF SUPERS
- TWO STYLES OF WOODEN FRAMES TO CHOOSE FROM



CONTRACTOR GUILTY OF PESTICIDE MISUSE

St. Paul, Minn.—The independent contractor who sprayed an illegal pesticide on General Mills Inc. oats, resulting in the destruction of millions of boxes of breakfast cereal, was found guilty by a federal jury on 13 counts.

Y. George Roggy, 45 years old, was convicted of 11 counts of mail fraud for knowingly billing the company for the wrong spray, and one count each of adulterating food and misusing pesticides. He could face over 50 years in prison and several millions of dollars in fines. No sentencing date was set.

The government contended that Mr. Roggy, of Edina, Minn. deliberately used an illegal fungicide, which was cheaper than the authorized spray, apparently because his one-man company was experiencing financial difficulties. His deception lasted over a year and tainted 19 million bushels of oats.

As a result, General Mills was forced to temporarily halt production of some of its best-selling cereals, including Cheerios and Lucky Charms, and destroy millions of boxes of product. The company estimated its loss at \$140 million.

U.S. Attorney David Lillehaug said Mr. Roggy's conviction shows "it never pays to tamper with our nation's food supply."

Wall Street Journal

#### ABF CONTINUING OBJECTIVES

The American Beekeeping Federation will work diligently through the self-policing program funded by the Honey Defense Fund to stop adulteration of honey and urges all its members to help in the fight against adulteration.

The members of the American Beekeeping Federation shall foster the best possible relations with the general public and conduct their beekeeping operations to minimize the unnecessary exposure of the public to honey bees.

The members of the American Beekeeping Federation shall maintain the highest standards in their honey production and handling facilities and shall use only approved compounds, as labeled, to avoid the introduction of contaminants into honey in the hive or during collection, processing and packaging.

The American Beekeeping Federation supports the adoption of policies by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, state agriculture departments, counties, and weed control districts to encourage planting of legumes on set aside and marginal farm land, lands subject to erosion, and lands for wildlife habitat.

MITE SITUATION REVIEWED by Dr. Tom Sanford, University of Florida (from The Speedy Bee, March, 1995)

As part of a panel on parasitic mites at the American Beekeeping Federation meeting in Austin, Texas, January 18, Dr. Anita Collins of the Weslaco, Texas, ARS Bee Laboratory provided an overview of current treatments available to the beekeeping industry.

Menthol is for tracheal mites, but has its limitations. The temperature conditions and placement of the material in a hive required to vaporize the correct amount of fumigant are extremely variable. Apistan continues to be the preferred treatment for Varroa, according to Dr. Collins. It relies on physical transfer of the active ingredient (fluvalinate) from plastic strip to bee and finally to mite.

There are efforts underway, Dr. Collins concluded, to have an alternative material, formic acid, registered for mite control. It is presently registered in Canada and there seems a good likelihood that this can also be accomplished in the United States.

Dr. Marion Ellis, new secretary-treasurer of the American Association of Professional Apiculturists said it is impossible to treat for every Varroa mite. The only logical strategy, he said, is not only to monitor the bees themselves, but also to take other factors into consideration when determining mite population levels. Of particular importance, Dr. Ellis said, is the changing ratio of bees to mites during the active season.

Early in the year, the bee populations can often outrun that of the mites; treating them may not produce optimal results. Later in the season, however, when bee populations fall off, the Varroa population can quickly outstrip the bee population, and multiple infestations of single bees may occur. Waiting too long during this period will cause colony death.

Thus, the mite/adult ratio is a key detection index, Dr. Ellis said, and when 30 to 40 percent of bees have one adult Varros on them, the bees' colony structure begins to collapse. Dr. Ellis concluded his remarks with an impassioned plea for beekeepers to protect the only product, Apistan, that is registered, legal and effective to control Varroa. This means assiduously avoiding abuse of the material (leaving the strips in too long; treating at inappropriate times; not following the dosage recommendations on the label; and reusing strips) and not using unregistered, illegal formulations of fluvalinate. Incorrect use of fluvalinate could result in removal of the product by regulatory authorities and/or rapid buildup of mite resistance. (Note the admonition in the ABF Continuing Objectives to use only approved chemicals in an approved way, and the Wall Street Journal article about the contractor found guilty of misusing pesticides.)

This warning was also voiced by Oscar Coindreau, representative of Apistan's manufacturer, Sandoz Agro. He reported that Varroa resistance to fluvalinate had already been found in Italy. This occurrence has been linked to using the formulation known in Europe as Klartan.

Wooden strips, paper towels and cloth rags dipped in commercial solutions of fluvalinate give off the pesticide more quickly and in greater amounts than does Apistan, Mr. Coindreau said. When this occurs, control of Varroa is irregular which can cause resistance to build up in mite populations. These practices also contaminate wax and honey.

According to Mr. Coindreau, fluvalinate, as formulated in Apistan, has little opportunity to contaminate honey because the plastic slowly releases the material into a colony. In addition, fluvalinate is hydrophobic, and not soluble in honey, although it can contaminate wax over time. In contrast, other formulations like Mavrik, sold in the United States, and Klartan have emulsifiers that permit honey to be contaminated along with wax.

A key fact, Mr. Coindreau said, is that not much resistance by Varroa is required to render Apistan ineffective. Killing any less than 99 percent of the mite population is in reality no control, because the mites rebound so quickly, especially in populous bee colonies. This makes it critical to protect the product from being abused in the field.

Although mite treatments are in place, Dr. Shimanuki of the Beltsville, Md., ARS Bee Laboratory said in concluding the panel, there is evidence that mite-bee interactions in themselves can result in other problems now being found in honey bee colonies. Samples coming into the Beltsville laboratory are showing signs of what appears to be American foulbrood, but the

causative organism, Bacillus larvae, is absent. These could be the results of a viral infection, Dr. Shimanuki said, but none have been isolated from these samples.

Unfortunately, Dr. Shimanuki told those in attendance, only a very few laboratories worldwide are working on bee viruses. In the meantime, he and those at his laboratory, have coined a temporary name, "parasitic mite syndrome," because mites are invariably associated with the symptoms. And although apparently a viral disease, bee colonies are helped by treating with Terramycin and Apistan, as well as feeding sugar syrup, none of which are known treatments of conditions caused by viruses.

Possible causes of parasitic mite syndrome, Dr. Shimanuki said, are Kashmir bee virus or acute paralysis bee virus. It is not known how much Kashmir bee virus is present in the U.S., but there have been confirmed cases in Florida and California. This virus is known to be latent, appearing only after adult bees are injured (by mites feeding?), and it also affects larvae. Acute paralysis bee virus has no specific symptoms and may also be triggered by the trauma of mite parasitism. Until more is known about this situation, Dr. Shimanuki concluded, the only recommendation at present is to reduce the incidence of this disease by controlling mite populations with registered treatments.

#### BEEKEEPING WORKSHOP

Mark your calendars for June 3, 1995 for an all day beekeeping workshop to be hosted by the Northeast Kansas Beekeepers Association. It will be held at the home of Joli Winer and Cecil Sweeney in Spring Hill, Kansas. The program is still being developed but topics will include bee biology, honey bee diseases and treatments, queen finding and rearing, swarm prevention, extracting, supering, seasonal management and more. Speakers are still being lined up but will include Chip Taylor, Cecil Sweeney, Richard Bean, and Gary Ross.

Part of the day will be spent in "classroom" activities and part of the day will be spent in the bee yard and honey house. All of the day will be spent having fun. Fun things will include a smoker contest, frame nailing contest, beekeepers relay, mead tasting and honey tasting.

More information will be available by May. Contact Joli Winer at 913-884-5039. If you have an idea for something you would like to see be a part of the workshop let her know.

There will be a fee for lunch.

#### FACT SHEETS FROM USDA-OSSA

"Herbs" and "Bees" are the latest fact sheets in the series A Small-Scale Agriculture Alternative from the USDA Office for Small Scale Agriculture. The fact sheets are free upon request and list several sources of information. Contact Bud Kerr, USDA-OSSA (Fact Sheets), AG Box 2244, Washington, DC 20250-2244; telephone 202-720-5245; fax 202-205-2448. A recent requirement that affects OSSA is that all outgoing mail must bear a typed mailing label. Please include a self-addressed typed gummed label when requesting copies of the fact sheets.

HONEY BOARD SUMMERTIME RECIPE CONTEST

Longmont, CO-Your favorite summertime honey recipe may be worth up to \$2,000! Beekeepers and their families are encouraged to submit their honey recipes for "A Honey of a Recipe Contest" sponsored by the National Honey Board, Family Circle magazine and Weber-Stephens (maker of Weber barbecue grills).

Contest winners will receive cash prizes of up to \$2,000 and gas grills for original honey recipes in three categories: Entrees on the Grill, Great Salads or Side Dishes and Easy Desserts.

To enter, type or print your favorite original honey recipe on one or two pages of 8-1/2"x11" paper (if two pages, the pages must be stapled together). On each recipe submitted, you must type or print the following: your name, address, telephone number, recipe name and contest category, the number of servings or recipe yield, ingredients and instructions. Contest entrants must be at least 18 years of age. There is no limit to the number of entries per person, but there will be only one winner per household. Entries must be postmarked by July 15, 1995. National Honey Board members, alternate board members and staff are prohibited from entering the contest.

For complete rules, look at the "A Honey of a Recipe Contest" announcement in the June 6, 1995 issue of Family Circle magazine.

Mail entries to National Honey Board Recipe Contest, 190 Queen Anne Avenue North, Seattle, WA 98109. All recipes become the property of *Family Circle* and the National Honey Board.

#### SPRING MANAGEMENT TIPS

April

Cull old damaged frames if they are empty and replace them. If they still have honey, move them to the outside of the brood chamber so the bees will empty them.

Feed if needed or if bees are drawing foundation.

Treat with necessary medica-

tions.

Replace rotten bottom boards, boxes, covers.

Check brood patterns. Replace queens that do not have good patterns.

Lift with your legs, not your back.

Check for swarm cells. Make sure the hive has plenty of room to expand. A strong vigorous queen has stronger pheromones to let the hive know all is well.

Remove entrance reducers late in the month.

Mow in front of hives as needed.

Make sure hives are tipped slightly forward to prevent water from pooling at the back end of the bottom board. Hives settle over the winter and in the spring when the ground thaws.

Put bricks or other weight on the covers to keep them from blowing off.

May

Keep an eye on food stores. Strong beehives are raising a lot of brood in May and they need a lot of food. If they are pulling out brood and you see it in front of the hive, that is a good indication of starving. Feed fast!

Watch for swarm cells. Empty cells are normal and the sign of a healthy hive. A queen cell with an egg or larva could be a sign of trouble. Check for cells about every 7-10 days.

When you get a swarm call, ask the following questions: 1) How high is the swarm? 2) Have they been sprayed with anything? 3) Is there a dog in the yard? 4) How big is the swarm? Basketball, watermelon, bushel basket? 5) Get the caller's phone number in case you can't find the address.

If a hive is crowded, add a super to give the bees room. Sometimes this will help prevent swarming.

Have your veil handy when hiving a swarm. It is easier to take it off if not needed than to try to put it on in the middle of a crisis.

Have extra hive bodies with foundation on hand for swarms.

Treat new swarms with Terramycin and Apistan.

Ask the owner's permission before cutting away limbs, shrubbery or flowers that are in the way of a swarm.

Remove Apistan strips before putting on supers.

Get supers ready for the honey flow.

Watch for supersedure cells (usually located in the middle of the frame around the brood, swarm cells are usually located along the bottom of the frames). Supersedure is the colony's way of replacing an old or inferior queen without swarming. This may happen with new queens you have just introduced to a colony.

#### ADVERTISING INFORMATION

MSBA is published four times per year, with an average mailing of 460 newsletters per issue.

Advertising requests should be sent to: Larry Hensley 13520 Old Jamestown Rd. Florissant, MO 63033

Deadlines for Advertising:

Deadline Publication

March 15 April 1

June 15 July 1

September 15 October 1

December 15 January 1

Advertising Rate per issue:
Business Card Size \$7.50
Quarter Page 25.00
Half Page 40.00
Full Page 75.00

Classified Ads, per 30 words:
MSBA member \$2.00
Non-member 3.00



Rt. 8, Box 8257 Hayward, WI 54843

## DID YOU KNOW?

Beehive Botanicals, Inc./Propolis U.S.A. has been buying Propolis and hivescrapings for over 20 years.

Call 1-800-283-4274 for current prices, shipping and handling instructions.

We have a full line of Health & Beauty aids as well as Food Supplements made with Propolis. Call for our wholesale order form.

#### WEAVER'S QUEENS & BEES

BUCKFAST & ITALIAN

WEAVER APIARIES INC Rt 1, Box 256 Navasota, TX 77868

Beekeepers here since 1888

Ph: 409-825-2312 Fax: 409-825-7267

As a beekeeper, you want honey pure enough for your own family to eat. But you also have to keep bees free



With a new self-honging design and EPA registration. APISTAN is easier than ever to use

from Varroa mites Economleafly prosteet both bees and honey with APISTAN Strips. APISTAS has proven 99.8 effectiveness against Varroa mittes, yet it won't harm bees. APISTAN doesn't contaminate boney, so nould never face the found safety concerns of other mulcides. In fact. APISTAN Strips are the mh Namoa mite destinent approved in all Sinstates Look irito it today, just to be sufe.

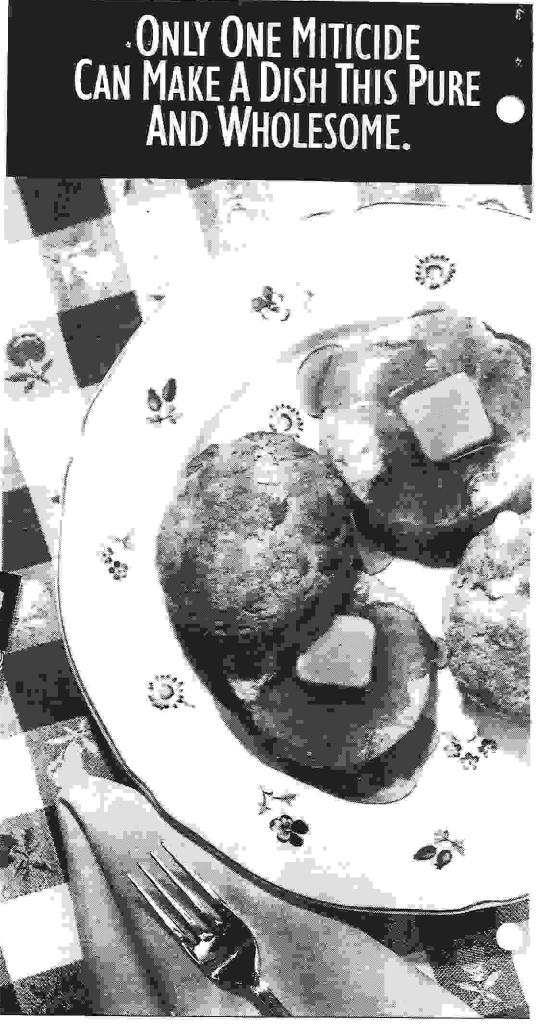


for more details or to view our informative video tape; call 1/800-527-0512.

\* Lecon APSTAN | BIL N Lecon Copport"

1 choose where CLU Seeth Les alian from The aurocomock of Seedoc Co

times, and persons some in the supplica-



#### MISSOURI LOCAL BEEKEEPING ASSOCIATIONS

MIDWESTERN BEEKEEPERS ASSN. (Kansas City area) President, Bob Harrison, RR2 Box 134L, Odessa, Mo. 64076. (816)633-5424 Secretary, Ryan Cooper, 104 London way, Belton, Mo.,64012, (816) 331-8323. Treasurer: Ron Vivian, Rt.1, Bx. 35A, Bates City, Mo. 64011. Meets on the 3rd Sunday of each month at the Eastwood Hills Community Center at 7400 Ozark Rd. at 2:30 p.m.

BOONE REGIONAL BEEKEEPERS ASSN. (Columbia area). President, Jim Thaxter, Rt.4, Box 60E. Moberly, Mo. 66270, (816)263-2694; Secretary:Sandy Chism, 108 Elm St., Hallsville, Mo. 65255, (314)696-3516; Treasurer: Doris Lyons, 8209 Dusty Rhodes Ln., Columbia, MO. 65202. Meets Sundays each quarter at the Boone Co. Extension office.

TWO RIVERS BEEKEEPERS ASSN. (St. Charles area). President, Vernon Reynolds, Rt 1, Box 107, High Hill Mo. 63350. (314)585-2325; Sec./Treas.: Gerry Lee, 9637 Ridge Ave. Overland, MO., 63114. Meetings: First Tues. of the month at the O'Fallon Depot.

EASTERN MISSOURI BEEKEEPERS ASSN. (St.Louis area). President, Sharon Gibbons, 314 Quinnmoor Dr., Ballwin, Mo. 314-394-5395; Secretary, Ken Corbin, 1776 Golden Lake Ct., Chesterfirld, Mo. 63017; Treasurer: William Remmert, 440 Lindeman Rd., St. Louis, Mo. 63122, (314)822-4434. Meetings are the first Thursday of every month at the Kirkwood Community Center.

JEFFERSON COUNTY BEEKEEPERS ASSN. (Hillsboro area), President: James Buxton, 5197 HH, Catawissa, Mo., 63015; Secretary, Jean Davis, 7320 Burgess Ford Rd., Cedar Hill, Mo. 63016

MID-MISSOURI BEEKEEPERS ASSN. (Rolla area) President, Larry Grotha, P.O. Box 111, St. James, Mo. 65559, (314)265-7489; Vice. President: Charles Kessler, St. James, Mo. 65559, Secretary, David James, Rt. 1. Jadwin, Mo. 65501, (314)729-4053; Meetings: 2nd Sat. at Rolla Public Library

DALLAS COUNTY BEEKEEPERS ASSN. (Buffalo area) \_President: Fred Clayton, PO Box 54, Buffalo, MO., 65622 (417)345-7452; Secretary, Inge Foster, Rt.1, Box 105, Urbana, Mo. 65767, (417) 993-5196; Meetings:Quarterly, time listed in Buffalo Reflex & KBFL at O'Bannon Bank basement, Buffalo, Mo.

OZARK BEEKEEPERS ASSN. (Springfield area) President: Dan Adams, Rt 10, Box 1157, Springfield, Mo. 65803, (417)833-4125; Kathy Sudduth, Rt. 1, Box 134, Clever, Mo., 65631, (417)743-2436; Secretary: Mary Jane Kelly, Rt. 6, Box 601-1, Springfield, Mo. 65803; Meeting: 4th Tuesday(with some changes), Kearney Branch Library, 630 W. Kearney.

OZARK MOUNTAIN BEEKEEPERS ASSN. (Branson area) President, Byron David, 721 David Lane, Kissee Mills, Mo. 65680,(417)546-5093, Vice President, David Wagner, Rt.3, Box 97, Kissee Mills, Mo. 65680, (417)546-4240; Secretary, Eddie

Rosencrans, Rt. 2, Box 118, Reeds Spring, Mo. 65737, (417)334-6290; Meetings, 2nd Thursday of every other month, starting in Jan., 7pm, Univ. Ext., Center, Forsyth, Mo.

MISSOURI VALLEY BEEKEEPERS ASSN. (Washington area) President: Bonnie Hiatt, 643 Highway AB, St. Clair, MO.63077, (314) 629 2513; Vice-Pres.; lan Brown, 1407 Sneak Rd., Foristell, Mo. 63348, (314)828-5014; Secretary: Gordon Davis, 2151 Golfview, Wentzville, MO. 63385; Treas: Mike Kuenzel, 5331 State Rd. V, Washington, MO., 63090, (314)583-2758; Meetings: 2nd Monday at 7:30 p.m., Coach's Restaurant, St. Clair, MO.

SEMO HONEY PRODUCERS ASSN. (Poplar Bluff area) President: Neal Bergman, P.O. Box 591, Kennett, MO. 63857, (314)888-1301; Vice-Pres: James Richie, Rt.2, Box 880, Poplar Bluff, Mo. 63901; Secretary, Ray Batton, 3032 N. 14th, Poplar Bluff, Mo. 63901

SOUTH CENTRAL BEEKEEPERS ASSN. (West Plains area) President, Pammela Wright, Rt1, Box 777, West Plains, MO., 65775, (417)257-1770; Vice:Pres.: Sharon Waddell, Rt.4, Box 400, West Plains, Mo. 65775, (417)256-8948; Sec.: Marge Kilton, Rt.2, Box 2746, Alton, MO. 65606, (417) 778-7681; Meeting dates: The first Thursday of February, April, June, August, October, December, at the Howell-Oregon Electric Co-op.

SOUTHWEST MISSOURI BEEKEEPERS ASSN. (Neosho area): President, Herb Spencer, Rt. 1, Box 254-A, Rocky Comfort, 64861, (417-652-3388); Vice Pres: W.F. Conley, Rt. 1, Box 2510, Diamond, Mo., 64840, (417) 325-6319; Secretary: Marilyn Spencer, Rt. 1, Box 254A, Rocky Comfort, Mo. 64861. Meeting dates: The first Tuesday of each month at the Neosho high school~Vo-Ag Building, 7:00 p.m.

WEBSTER CITY AREA BEEKEEPERS ASSN: President Del Gariepy, Rt.2, Box 83K, Marshfield, Mo. 65706, (417)859-7030; Vice-Pres.: Gladys Gaeke, Elkland, (Univ. Extension agent) Secretary: Keith Nutting, Rt. Box 588 Fair Grove, Mo. 65648

# MANN LAKE LTD. Cty. Rd. 40 & 1st St.

#### Terra-Patties

Use Mann Lake's
Terra-Patties to help
control Tracheal Mites,
European and American
Foulbrood!
DC-520 10 pack......\$9.95

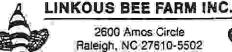


Hackensack, MN 56452

1-800-233-6663

Pure Honey Bees Wax Candles Queens Nucs

HOME OF THE GENTLE TIGER TAIL QUEEN



2600 Amos Circle
Raleigh, NC 27610-5502
1-919-231-1451 1-800-442-2756 3
Claudia, Carter, Chris
Master Beekeepers

Bee Pollen Grop Pollination Hives Package Bees

#### 1995 OFFICERS for MSBA

President: Sharon Gibbons, 314 Quinnmoor Dr., Ballwin, Mo. 63011,(314)394-5395

Vice President: Neal Bergman, P.O. Box 591, Kennett, Mo. 63875, (314)888-2465

Program Chairman: Larry Hensley, 13520 Old Jamestown Rd., Florissant, MO. 63033, (314)355-6935

Secretary: Pamela Wright, Rt. 1, Box 777, West Plains, Mo. 65775, (417)257-1770

Treasurer: Ron Vivian, P.O. Box 448, Oak Grove, Mo. 64075, (816)690-7516

Editor: Jim Thaxter, Rt.4, Box 60E., Moberly, Mo. 65270, (816)263-2694

#### DIRECTORS

1 year term: Charles Wills, RR 4 Box 376, Rogersville, Mo. 65742 (417) 866-6002

2 year term: Dan Adams, Rt.10, Box 1157, Springfield, Mo., 65803, (417)833-4125

3 year term: Ray Batton, 3032 N. 14th, Poplar Bluff, Mo. 63901, (314)686-4888

4th Director: Glen Davis, 1305 S.E. AA Hwy., Blue Springs, Mo. 64015, (816)229-2972 - Immediate Past-President

Member at-large: Don Moore, 15 Kathryn Dr., St. James, Mo. 65559 (314)265-8706

#### HONEY QUEEN COMMITTEE:

Glen and JoAnn Davis: 1305 S.E. AA Hwy., Blue Springs, Mo. 64015, (816)229-2972

#### NEWSLETTER COMMITTEE:

Advertising: Larry Hensley

Collating and mailing: Ted & Marlene Jansen

#### LEGAL ADVISOR:

Joe Yungwirth, 8909 N. Boatman Hill Rd., Columbia, Mo. 65201, (314)474-6030

#### **AUDITING COMMITTEE:**

Roger Nichols, 8754 E. 83rd., Raytown, Mo. 64138, (314) 353-1963

NOMINATING COMMITTEE: Neal Bergman, P.O. Box 591, Kennett, Mo. 63875, (314)888-2465

COOKBOOK COMMITTEE: Kelly Bergman, P.O. Box 591, Kennett, Mo. 63875, (314)888-2465; Shirley Batton, 3032 N. 14th, Poplar Bluff, Mo. 63901, (314)686-4888; and Milton Wright, Rt. 1, Box 777, West Plains, Mo. 65775, (417)257-1770

PROGRAM COMMITTEE: Ray Nabors, Rt. 3, Portageville, Mo.63873, 314-379-3933 Bill Kohne, Rt. 2, Box 43, Sullivan, Mo. 63080, (314) 927-5560

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI EXTENSION APICULTURIST: Ray Nabors, Rt. 3, Portageville, Mo.63873, 314-379-3933; office number 314-333-0258.

MO. STATE ENTOMOLOGIST: Michael Brown, 1616 Missouri Blvd., Jefferson City, Mo. 65102; 314-751-2462

We would like to thank the following vendors for donating items to our spring meeting in Columbia, MO on March 11, 1995. The money raised thru the raffle helps to offset some of the expenses for the meeting.

#### VENDOR NAME

#### ITEM DONATED

MID-CON

- 1. 2 BEESWAX MOLDS
- 2. 2 COFFEE CUPS
- 2 FUMIDIL-B 0.5 GM (500MG)
- 4. 3 HONEY-DO STICKS
- 5. 1 PACKAGE NOTE CARDS FOR THANK YOU, ETC.

DRAPER'S SUPER BEE

- 1. 1 I-LOVE HONEY (LICENSE PLATE)
- 2. 1 PRIVATE PROPERTY SIGN
- 3. THE HONEY LIGHT (MOSAIC IN THE SUN LIGHT) .
- 4. 1 6 5/8" SUPER, 10 FRAMES, & 10 SHEETS OF DURAGILT FOUNDATION

ROSSMAN APIARIES

- 1. 1 QUEEN
- 2. 1 3# PACKAGE OF BEES WITH QUEEN

BRUSHY MOUNTAIN

1. 1 "HOW SWEET IT IS" LICENSE PLATE

WALTER KELLEY

- 1. 1 T-SHIRT
- 2. 1 HIVE TOOL
- 3. 2 COFFEE CUPS

BEEHIVE BOTANICALS, INC.

1. DELUXE TRAVEL KIT

SCENTRY

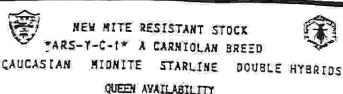
1. 1 BAIT HIVE FOR SWARMS

DADANT, INC.

- 1. 1 1-YR SUBSCRIPTION TO ABJ
- 2. 2 \$5 GIFT CERTIFICATES

MANN LAKE SUPPLY, LTD.

- 1. 2 MANN LAKE HATS
- 2. 1 GIFT CERTIFICATE FOR 10 TERRA PATTIES
- 3. 1 GIFT CERTIFICATE FOR 10 MENTHOL



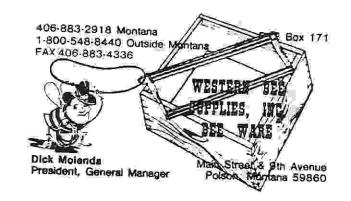
MARCH 26 - SEPTEMBER 30

WRITE FOR FREE DESCRIPTIVE BROCHURE

HOWARD WEAVER & SONS, INC. RT.4 BOX 24 NAVASOTA, TX 77868-9401

PHONE: FAX: (409) 825-7719

(409) 825-7714 OR 1-800-247-5520



# REQUEST FOR MISSOURI STATE BEEKEEPERS ASSOCIATION QUEEN PARTICIPATION IN LOCAL MISSOURI HONEY PROMOTIONAL EVENT

NAME OF ASSOCIATION	
TITLE OF EVENT	DATE OF EVENT
LOCATION OF EVENT	
	might be required to wear? ex:pioneer dress
	or details during Queen's visit? (Lodging,
Name	Phone #
Address	City
Name of host family with who	m Queen will stay overnight.
Name	Phone #
Address	City
Expense items projected for t	he visit.
Signed:	Date
Mail to: Glen Davis, 1305 S.E.	. AA Hwy., Blue Springs, Mo. 64015

#### MISSOURI HONEY QUEEN RULES AND GUIDELINES

- The Missouri Honey Queen will automatically relinquish her title if she enters into a marriage contract or if she chooses to cohabit with a male in lieu of a marriage contract. Conduct deemed to be improper and detrimental to the Missouri State Beekeepers Association will be reason for disqualification and dismissal by the Executive Board of the MSBA.
- The Missouri Honey Queen will be expected to attending the following events in the State of
  Missouri at the expenses of the Missouri State Beekeepers Association; the spring and fall
  meetings of the MSBA; as many days as possible, but at least 4 days (or both weekends) of
  the Missouri State Fair, Sedalia, Mo.
- Alcoholic beverages and smoking are prohibited for a queen while representing her association.
- The Missouri Honey Queen shall send a quarterly report for publication in the MSBA newsletter. The report should be sent to the editor.
- 5. Send all honey queen expenses to the queen chairperson. Twenty-two (.22) cents per mile for gasoline costs for travel to and from official appearances is paid by the MSBA. Your odometer reading leaving home to go to the appearance and the odometer reading upon completion of the appearance must be provided for payment of mileage. Long distance phone calls in conjunction with official appearances will be paid by the MSBA.
- 6. When the Missouri Honey Queen is invited to appear at any other event other than those listed above, the inviting group or individual shall be responsible for her food and lodging. The MSBA will pay the gasoline cost.
- 7. Any persons or groups wishing the Missouri Honey Queen to appear must clear the appearance and date with the honey queen chairperson who will then advise the queen of the coming appearance. Invitations for appearances will be accepted on a first-come, first-serve basis. All out of state association or beekeeper invitations must be approved by the chairperson before acceptance.
- The Missouri Honey Queen is expected to keep a detailed scrapbook of her activities during her reign.
- The Missouri Honey Queen shall compose a honey recipe folder and submit it to the chairperson within 30 days following her coronation.
- 10. The Missouri Honey Queen is encouraged to participate in the American Honey Queen contest. Expenses while attending the American Beekeeping Federation Convention as a candidate for the American Honey Queen title such as airfare, hotel and meals will be paid by the MSBA.

## GUIDELINES AND RULES FOR THE MISSOURI HONEY QUEEN CONTEST

- Required to be a resident of the State of Missouri.
- Age 17 preceding the judging and no older than 21.
- Contestants shall be single, shall never have been married, nor had a marriage annulled, nor have cohabited with a male in lieu of a marriage contract. Contestants who are pregnant or have been pregnant are ineligible.
- 4. Each contestant must submit a wallet size photo of herself with application.
- Each contestant must furnish a 300 word essay on HONEY, typewritten, doublespaced and on one side of the paper, to be included with the registration form, which will be presented orally as part of the judging.
- All application forms must be in the hands of the honey queen chairperson,
   Glen Davis, 1305 S.E. AA Hwy., Blue Springs, Mo. 64015 Sept 15th 1995
- A \$10.00 entry fee will be paid on your behalf by a member of the Missouri State Beekeepers Association.
- There will be at least three (3) impartial judges chosen by the honey queen committee.
- The judging will be held on Expenses such as mileage, meals and lodging will be paid for the newly chosen honey queen.
- 10. The judging will be made in a street length dress. Dress shoes required.
- 11. Further information regarding the judging will be sent to each candidate upon receipt of the application, photo, and essay.

PLEASE READ ALL RULES FOR THE JUDGING CAREFULLY SO YOU WILL UNDERSTAND THEM CLEARLY.

# MISSOURI HONEY QUEEN CONTEST APPLICATION

NAME	<del></del>	TELEPHONE		
ADDRESS				
FATHER'S NAME		R'S NAME		
		WEIGHT		
COMPLEXION	HAIR	EYES		
GIVE A BRIEF AUTOBIO	GRAPHY			
===				
			-	
			-	
.==			•	
			=	
-				
_			_	
=				

Mail to: Glen Davis, 1305 S.E. AA Hwy., Blue Springs, Mo. 64015