



March 2002

Missouri State Beekeepers Association

52 Saline Valley Dr.
Eldon, Mo. 65026
573-392-1777

500/032
(314) 580-1385

Officers & Resource People

- President Art Gelder** 6800 N. Kirchner Rd./ Columbia, Mo. 65202 (573)-474-8837
E-mail address Walkabot@midamerica.net
- **Past President Ian Brown** 1407 Sneak Rd./ Foristell, Mo 63348 (636)-398-5014
E-mail Address ibrown@mail.win.org
- Vise President Chris Gibbons** 500 E. Starla Rd./ Columbia Mo. 65202 (573)-256-8687
E-mail Address cgibbs5@juno.com
- Secretary Jann Amos** 776 Linnsmill Rd./ Troy Mo. 63379 (573)-528-7344
E-mail Address AmosAJ@missouri.edu
- Treasurer Ron Vivian** P.O.Box 448 / Oak Grove Mo. 64075 (816)-690-7516
E-mail Address Hlybrook@aol.com
- **Program Chair Glen Davis** 4618 Hwy Z Rd./ Bates City Mo. 64011 (816)-690-8007
E-mail Address Bellhill@planetkc.com
- Editor John Sauls** 52 Saline Valley Dr. / Eldon Mo. 65026 (573)-392-1777
E-mail Address hahunltd@socket.net
- Auxiliary President Sharon Gibbons** 314 Quinmoore Dr./ Ballwin, Mo. 63011 (636)-394-5395
E-mail Address Sgibbs314@earthlink.net
- Queen Chair Vera Gelder** 6800 N. Kirchner Rd. Columbia Mo.65202 (573)-474-8837
E-mail Address Walkabot@midamerica.net
- State Entomologist Mike Brown** P.O. Box 630 Jefferson City, Mo.65102 (573)-751-5505
E-mail Address Michael Brown@mail.mda.state.mo.us
- **Extention Specialist Ray Nabors** RR3. ox 630 / Portageville, Mo.63873 (573)-333-0258
E-mail Address HousemanR@missouri.edu
- **Librarian Pam Wright** 9492 County Rd.9190 / West Plains Mo. 65775 (417)-257-1770
E-mail Address Wri@townsq.com

Coming Events

August 8th -18th Missouri State Fair at Sadalia State Fairgrounds. 100th anniversary/ Art Gelder
October 25th- 26th Fall meeting Bur oak Nature Center in Blue Springs Mo./ Glen Davis

I wish to thank all of you for the great turn out at the Tri-State meeting, Missouri had the largest number of beekeepers there at 175+, Iowa had 80+ and Illinois had 150+. Great showing, Missouri State Beekeepers! The meeting was a big success - about 3 times larger than the organizing committee had anticipated. The speakers were very informative, the Kids and Bees Expo was again a success, great food, wonderful discussions with fellow beekeepers from the Midwest and an all around great time.

The next important event to look forward to is the State Fair. This year Missouri will celebrate it's 100th anniversary. I have not heard about any of the special events they are planning, but will let you know in the next newsletter. The dates for the fair will be August 8 - 18. Remember that the judging will be on Wednesday the 7th, so all entries have to be there the day before, on Tuesday the 6th. The bid sheets will be the same as last year and will be handled the same way. If you wish to make a bid please send it to me along with a sample of the honey you will be supplying. I will also reserve the dates you wish to assist the association at the fair booth this year. Just give me a call or e-mail and I will be happy to book your reservation.

We are quickly coming into spring and the bees are anxious to produce honey for us. I hope your hives did well this winter. I have seen mine out taking in water, pulling in pollen and gathering nectar already, so be prepared for a great year. Get your mite strips out (if its time) and your supers on and filled with honey. Watch for the small hive beetle and if seen have it checked with Mike Brown to confirm it and treat appropriately.

I wish all of you a very productive year and remember what a wise man once said: Don't sweat the small stuff because it's all small stuff.

Art Gelder, President
Missouri State Beekeepers

How to mix and use Terramycin

It's recommended to medicate with Terramycin in the spring and fall.
Treatments should be 5-7 days apart.

SPRING - 3 times, stopping treatment 3 weeks prior to the addition of honey supers.

FALL - 2 times, after removing surplus honey

1 teaspoon full of Terramycin TM-25 soluble powder to 5 teaspoons of powdered sugar will treat one colony.

Or if your treating multiple colonies 1 - 6.4 oz. packet of Terramycin = one cup or 48 teaspoons so one cup Terramycin to 5 cups powdered sugar will treat 48 colonies.

To provide each colony with the recommended 200 mg dose put two tablespoons of mixture on the top bars near the outside of the hive.

If using Terramycin 50-D then mix ten powdered sugar to one Terramycin and apply the same as above. Two tablespoons of mixture per hive.

Editors Forum

Spring is finally here and I noticed a lot of trees are in bloom. I'm trying to schedule more time to work on my bees but my business is requiring far too much of my time. I'm sure none of you have that problem and all your chores are up to date. Well, thank God, the hours of daylight are longer to go with the extra work. The prize of the sweet honey makes it all worth while.

TRI - STATE was a blast. If you weren't able to attend we had a really great and informative meeting. I think the hardest part was trying to decide which lecture to attend next. Varroa mites seemed the most pressing topic but it wouldn't be fair to forget sustainable beekeeping was and is the topic. With all the challenges facing us we need all the information and help we can get if we hope to survive. The really sad part is the funding for the USDA bee labs seems at this point to have been cut. At this critical time for the industry we didn't need the effects of politics. The good news is the success rate of the Varroa resistant bees the labs have been able to produce. The biggest problem facing us is the resistant MITE POPULATION. If we don't change our methods of dealing with the mites then the mites will win. At this point every little bit helps.

Hive beetle sightings in the state are now up to three according to Mike Brown the state entomologist. All have been in the St. Louis area. Check your hives often if you live in this area. If they are in St. Louis County then they could soon effect us all. So we all need to watch our hives. I did get a e-mail from Michael Brown concerning CheckMite. As of 2/26/02 we received EPA approval. **Contact Michael Brown at (573)-751-5505 or e-mail**

Michael.Brown@mail.mda.state.mo.us

Master Beekeepers Workshop

There's a master beekeepers workshop July 25th --27th at the University of Nebraska agricultural research & development center. The cost of the program is \$85 per person and this includes 5 meals, refreshments, training manual, and cap. Classes will start at 8:30am each day at the ARDC center. The schedule includes classroom training in the mornings followed by hands on training in the afternoon. Hands-on sessions will be in small groups with opportunities for active participation. Participants should bring their own protective gear. Master beekeeper certificates will be awarded to participants who complete the training, demonstrate a range of practical skills, and subsequently complete the service unit requirements. A list of activities that will fulfill the service unit requirements will be provided to participants.

Contact Dr. Marion Ellis
University of Nebraska
Department of Entomology
202 Plant Industry Building
Lincoln, NE 68583-0816
Phone: 402-472-8696
Email: mellis3@unl.edu

Heartland Apicultural Society

first conference

July 11 – 13, 2002 Goshen College, Goshen Indiana

A regional beekeeping society is in the works. We are initiating ourselves at our first conference, on the beautiful campus of Goshen College, just southeast of Elkhart, Indiana. We plan three days of beekeeping education and fun. All beekeepers and potential beekeepers are invited.

**** Speakers and workshop leaders** include Dr. Dewey Caron, University of Delaware; Dr. Greg Hunt, Purdue University; Dr. Jim Tew, Ohio State University; Dr. Zachary Huang, Michigan State University; Dr. Ernesto Guzman, Mexico; Dr. John Skinner, University of Tennessee; Dr. Tom Webster, Kentucky State University; Miguel Arechavaleta, Purdue University; Kathleen Prough, Indiana Apiary Inspector; Phil Craft, Kentucky Apiary Inspector

**** Program** includes presentations, demonstrations and talks on over 40 topics for beginning and experienced beekeepers. A few of these topics are Seasonal Management; New Ideas in Varroa Mite Control; Honey Basics; Making Increase with Nucs and Divides; Queen Rearing for Beginners; Essentials of Using Bees for Crop Pollination; Queen Introduction Techniques; Beeswax Product Workshop; Honey House Essentials; How to Advise Beekeeping Projects in Developing Countries.

**** Registration** will be \$45 for the 3-day event, or \$20 per day (meals and lodging not included). Registration begins May 1, 2002. See our web site and future issues of American Bee Journal for further details.

**** Join us in the direction of our new organization:**
Education and profitability
Discussion and collaboration on regional beekeeping concerns
Master beekeeping program
Regular conferences

For further information: www.heartlandbees.com

Dr. Tom Webster
Atwood Research Facility
Kentucky State University
Frankfort KY 40601
(502) 597-6351
twebster@gwmail.kysu.edu

Dr. Greg Hunt
Department of Entomology
Purdue University
West Lafayette, IN 47907
ghunt@purdue.edu

Queens Again

As promised, I'll describe how to raise a replacement queen for your colony. This is not for those who know how to craft queen cells. If you can do that, you don't need advice from me. For those who feel intimidated by the process, fear not. Bees have been rearing new queens for far longer than written history and every spring we all try to prevent them from doing it. All we need to do is guide, rather than thwart their intentions.

What you will need to prepare is a couple of frames of foundation for each colony you intend to requeen, an extra bottom board and cover. These don't have to be fancy. Two pieces of plywood 16 1/4" X 19 7/8" are the proper dimensions with 1/2" X 3/4" cleats around three sides of them to make a good enough bottom board. If you have spare bottom boards and covers, you're laughing. A couple of clean, deep boxes to help in the search for a queen would be an advantage, and a nuc box if you would like to reserve the old queen would be a help.

Having made all of your normal, early manipulations when the dandelions begin to bloom, in your best or strongest colonies, replace one or two of your worst frames with the two frames of new foundation which are best placed at the outer edges of the brood nest. The reason for this is that the bees can tear down the worker comb to form the queen cells far more easily in a newly drawn comb than they can with old comb containing many layers of old brown cocoons. When the combs are drawn with newly hatched larvae and eggs, you are ready to start the process.

As you start, smoke the front of the chosen hive heavily. Put one of the empty boxes on the spare bottom board to the rear of the hive where you mean to leave it, facing in the opposite direction and arrange something like a spare telescoping cover upside down in a handy position to receive the top box. Smoke the front entrance again. This will most likely drive the queen into the top box, which you now remove, complete with inner cover. (If you don't use inner covers, then you're a naughty beekeeper.) Put the spare outer cover over the bottom box on the original stand and have the second deep box on another lid nearby.

Go through the top box which you have removed, putting uncapped brood into the box on the rear stand and capped brood into the second spare deep box. Look for the queen as you do this and make sure she goes into the rear box along with the uncapped brood. By using two boxes, it is less likely that the queen can scoot to the other side with already moved frames and escape your attention.

Now swap the second spare box containing the capped brood with the remaining deep box from the original stand. Go through this box, putting uncapped brood into the box with the queen and capped brood on the original stand, except for your one or two new, drawn combs with eggs and young larvae. These go into the center of the box of capped brood with a frame of pollen and honey between them. Share the other frames of honey and pollen between the two boxes. You should finish with the queen in the hive at the back facing in the opposite direction and the uncapped brood and two new combs on the original stand. The foraging bees will return to the front hive bringing in a steady supply of fresh nectar and pollen to keep the nurse bees producing royal jelly for the cells they will raise and the rear colony with the queen will soon pick up strength again. If you feel inclined when you are sure of where the queen is, it would help to shake a frame of young bees from a frame of uncapped brood into the front hive, to strengthen the numbers of nurse bees for the raising of cells.

On about the third or fourth day after making the split, check the one or two frames with the new comb. There should be several queen cells on each frame. Mash any that are capped with the hive tool and leave only one on each frame. If you have two frames, make up a split in a nuc box with one of them on the tenth day, using a frame of bees from the queenright split which you should spray lightly with sugar water before adding to the frame of bees with the queen cell. Leave the other frame in the original box, replacing the removed frames with the old frames that were removed earlier. Check this box and the nuc for eggs about three weeks after the split was made.

If all goes well, you should have one or two laying queens and can unite the two colonies in the usual way with newspaper, putting the box with the old queen on the bottom and a queen excluder between the boxes if you want to try a double queen colony. If not, put the frame with the old queen and another frame of bees into your nuc box. Use the other nuc with the extra spare queen you raised as if you had bought it for more than you wanted to pay.

For those who think this is too much trouble, smoke the bees wait two or three minutes and smoke them again. Put the top box on a stand at the rear, facing in the opposite direction and close everything up. On the fourth day, go through the front box and if it has cells, cut any capped ones, leaving the biggest uncapped one. If it has no cells but eggs, then you need to go through the rear box with the same procedure. After that, check the one with the cells a month after you made the split.

**MSBA Buyers Guide To list your business with us
call (573) 392- 1777 or write us at 52 Saline Valley
Dr. Eldon Mo. 65026**

Draper Super Bee

914 S Street

Auburn , NE 68305

**Beekeeping Supplies , Bees ,Queens,
Honey, Pollen.**

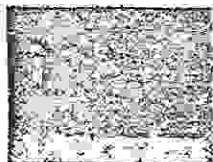
**We deliver free to State meetings
call for a free catalog
(402) - 274 - 3725**

Humble Abodes Inc.

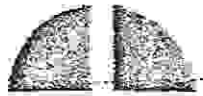
**Manufactures of Quality Apiary
Woodware**

**RR1- Box 370 coopers Mill Rd
Windsor, ME 04363**

**Fax (207) 549- 5512 Ph (207) - 549- 5501
Call toll free 1 (877) - 423- 3269**



*We have the container
you're looking for!!!*



MID-CON



**Come visit us in Olathe Kansas,
1465 N. Winchester Olathe, KS 66061
Call for a free catalog:
1-800-547-1392**



**Check us out at
www.mid-conagri.com
or e-mail us at
mail@mid-conagri.com**



**Many more styles available.
Please call for pricing
information or a catalog**



**We also carry a complete line of
beekeeping supplies, candle making
supplies, soap making supplies
& gifts.**

Kelley 2002

**The Walter T. Kelley Co., Inc.
P.O. Box 240 Clarkson, KY 42726
Phone: 1-800-233-2899 Fax (270) 242-4801**

www.kelleybees.com

"Serving beekeepers since 1924"

**Mann Lake Ltd.
Complete Beekeeping and
Candle Making Supplies
501 S. 1st St. Hackensack, MN 56152
Call toll free 1-(800)- 880- 7694
On the Web : www.mannlakeltd.com**

**Take a walk-about at
Walk-About Acres**

**6800 N. Kircher Road
Columbia, MO. 65202
Ph. (573) 474-8837**

**We carry beekeeping supplies, Beehive Botanicals,
gift items and bedding plants.**

Femme Osage Apiary

**Ian & Pam Brown
Certified Master Beekeepers**

**1407 Sneak Rd.
Foeistell, Mo 63348-2102
(636) 398- 5014
ibrown@mail.win.org**

**Pollination,
Hive Rental-Bees
Beekeeping Equipment,
Honey Products.-Candies**

For Sale:

**4 Frame Nuc- Caucasian Queen
\$42.50 w/Frame exchange***
\$48.00 w/o Frame exchange
Will be ready approximately May 02
Ian Brown (636)-398-5014**

E-Mail ibrown@mail.win.org

****Light comb or constructed frames w/foundation
in place- No Dark comb will be accepted**

Missouri State Fair Bid Sheet
To be returned to Art Gelder by June 25th, 2002

You may bid on one or as many items as desired. It's the winning bidders responsibility to have items at and picked up at the fair ground day and time specified by the on site manager. All winning bidders agree to take back any unsold items and present the treasurer a bill within 15 days of close of fair. All honey must be produced in the State of Missouri, and all bidders must be members of MSBA. Committee reserves the right to reject any and all bids or products.

<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity Needed</u>	<u>Your Price each</u>
Extracted Honey		
Gallon		_____
1/2 gallon		_____
4lb jars		_____
Quart Jars		_____
2lb jars		_____
1lb jars		_____
24 oz. jars		_____
12 oz. jars		_____
Chunk		
Size _____		_____
Niblet		
Size _____		_____
Comb		
Cut comb		_____
Ross Rounds		_____
Creamed		
Plain _____		_____
Flavored _____		_____
Fruit _____		_____
Honey Sticks - assorted flavors		
Beeswax		
Candles		_____
Rolled		_____
Dipped		_____
Molded		_____
Novelty		_____
1lb blocks		_____
2lb blocks		_____
Candle rolling sheets -assorted colors		_____
Soap containing honey & or beeswax		_____
Wicking for rolled candles		_____
Pollen		
8oz. Jar		_____
1lb. Jar		_____
Hard Candy - assorted flavors		
Dippers		
Honey Pots -list styles _____	_____	_____
Clothing - describe _____	_____	_____

Flags

Stationary- describe

Jewelry- Describe

Books

- "Beekeeping in the Midwest"
- "How to Keep Bees and Sell Honey"
- "Making Mead"
- "A Year in the Life of an Apiary"
- "Bee Pollen Miracle Food"
- "Honey Bee Diseases & Pests"
- Other _____

Videos

Stuffed Animals

Other Items

Name: _____

Telephone: _____

Address: _____

E-Mail : _____

Honey Sesame Bread

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 1/4 cups water | 3 cups bread flour |
| 1/4 cup honey | 3 tablespoons wheat bran |
| 1 tablespoon powdered buttermilk | 1/2 cup sesame seeds, toasted |
| 1 1/2 teaspoons salt | 2 1/4 teaspoons active dry yeast |

Directions

- 1 Place ingredients in bread machine pan in the order suggested by the manufacturer.
- 2 Select Basic Bread cycle.

Chicken Honey Mustard Pie

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 recipe pastry for a 9 inch double crust pie | 3 1/2 tablespoons honey |
| 1 pound skinless, boneless chicken breast halves | 1 1/2 tablespoons Dijon-style prepared mustard |
| 1/4 cup soy sauce | 1 teaspoon dried parsley |
| 1/4 cup finely diced onion | salt to taste |
| 1 clove garlic, minced | ground black pepper to taste |
| 1 cup chicken broth | 1 1/2 tablespoons cornstarch |
| 1 cup julienned carrots | 3 tablespoons water |

Directions

- 1 Cut chicken into bite-size chunks, and marinate in soy sauce.
- 2 In a lightly oiled saucepan, saute onion and garlic over medium-high heat until onion is soft but not brown. Add chicken pieces, and saute until chicken is cooked through. Stir in chicken broth, carrots, honey, mustard, parsley, salt and pepper. Mix cornstarch with a few tablespoons of water to make a paste. Bring chicken mixture to a boil, and stir in cornstarch mixture. Cook, stirring constantly, until thick. Mixture should get pretty thick: add more cornstarch mixture if necessary.
- 3 Pour chicken mixture into pie shell. Top with crust, cutting small slits in top to let steam escape.
- 4 Bake at 425 degrees F (220 degrees C) for 15 minutes. Reduce heat to 350 degrees F (175 degrees C). Bake 30 minutes more, or until crust is golden brown.