

July 2022

BROWN COUNTY BEEKEEPERS NEWSLETTER



Mission: We are dedicated to promoting sustainable, responsible and healthy beekeeping practices in Northeastern Wisconsin for both experienced and first time beekeepers. We strive to create a fun environment where learning opportunities exist for association members and the public.

www.browncountybeekeepers.com

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Bees have been quickly building up their numbers and hopefully the honey flow will pick up so the bees can fill the honey supers.

The club has been busy teaching beekeeping and pollinators at various Pollinator Week events. Thanks to all who participated!

Swarm season hopefully slows down soon. Members have captured over 10 swarms this season. We are going to teach Capturing Swarms at the September meeting. We hope to increase the number of members listed on our website swarm page.

Dick and Carol Sturm are organizing the Club picnic for July 13th at Ashwaubomay Park. Come join us for some good food, conversation and great door prizes. See the next page for the details.

Thanks
Dave Elsen
President, Brown County Beekeepers Association

Monthly Club Meeting
No July Meeting!

Club Picnic
Wednesday, July 13th
5:30 - 8:30
Ashwaubomay Park,
Ashwaubenon

Coffee and Bees

Tuesday, July 12th
8:00 am
Luna Cafe and Roastery
2665 Monroe Rd, DePere



CLUB SUMMER PICNIC!

July 13 from 5:30-8:30

Dick and Carol Sturm are Organizing

Families welcome

At Ashwaubomay Park in Ashwaubenon WI, shelter 4

**Meat, buns, condiments, couple of sides,
water and soda provided by club.**

BYO anything else you'd like for refreshments!

**RSVP for both attendance count and if you are
going to bring a dish to pass by July 9!**

Dishes are needed for both sides and desserts!

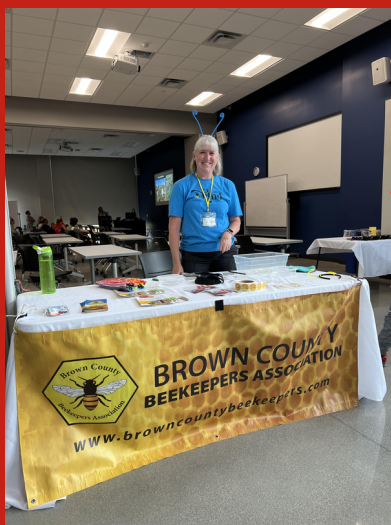
RSVP to Carol Sturm

**csturm91010@gmail.com
or text/call 920-475-7301**



Club provided Education

On June 25th, Marsha Walls, Wayne Steigelman, Tom Cashman and Keith Wendlandt volunteered at the Pollinator Palooza at UWGB!



Interesting Honey Bee Facts!

- Bees have 2 stomachs – one for eating, and one for storing nectar.
- Bees have existed for around 30 million years.
- Hives produce 5 distinct substances: honey, beeswax, propolis, pollen, and royal jelly.
- Newborn bees ask for food by sticking out their tongues at passing worker bees.
- While bears do enjoy honey, they prefer to eat bee larvae.

"Bee"ing Funny"

What do you call a bee that works for the government?

See following page(s) for answer!



SITES MANAGED BY
BCBA

Brown County Beekeepers
updates on club happenings

Northeast WI Beekeepers
beekeepers helping beekeepers

2022 Education Calendar

Date	Education	Type	Presenter
January 19, 22	Success Factors in Beekeeping	Reg	Kelly Kulhanek, Ph. D. Washington State University Sean Melvin
February 18, 22	Queen Rearing	Reg	Augie Linskens Linskens Honey Apiaries, LLC
March 18, 22	Spring Management	Reg	Dave Elsen Julie Mazzoleni
April, 20, 22	Oxalic Acid Mite Treatment Hive Health, What an Inspector looks for MBM (5:45) - Bee nucs and package installation (in-person only)	Reg	Dick Sturm, Julie Mazzoleni, Carl Fisher Wisconsin State Inspector Wayne Steigelman
May 18, 22	MBM - Powdered Sugar Roll Mite Check Demonstration	MBM	Duane and Becky Oudenhoven
	Beginning Beekeeping	Reg	Chelsea Cook, Ph. D. Marquette University
June 14, 22 (Special Date)	MBM - Hive Inspection	MBM	Julie Mazzoleni and Chris Groth
	Sustainable Beekeeping	Reg	Dr. Jamie Ellis University of Florida
July 13, 22	Club Picnic		
August 17, 22	Honey Extraction Fall Management	MBM Reg	James Arvey Chris Groth
September 21, 22	Swarm Catching	Reg	Dave Elsen, Carl Fisher
October 19, 22	Beekeeping Q&A Panel	Reg	Wayne Steigelman
November 16, 22	Bee Related Products	Reg	
December (no meeting)			

Last Month's Education

June Education


Dr. Jamie Ellis discussed the Sustainability of Beekeeping.

Varroa Control, Queen Quality, Bee Health, Climate Impacts and Pesticides are the major factors of sustainability.

June Education
Dr. Jamie Ellis

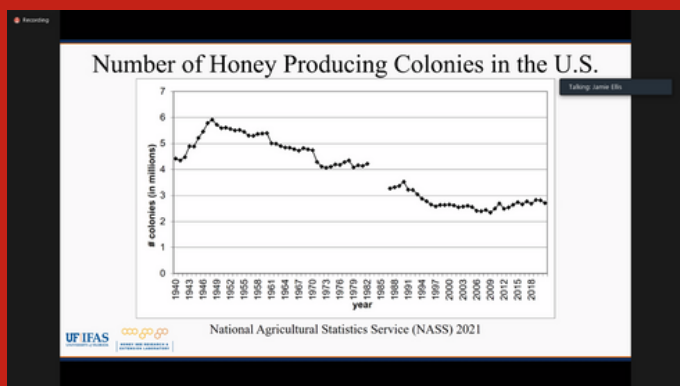
Talking: Dave Elton

Addressing the Sustainability of Beekeeping








Dr. Ellis, Professor of Entomology in the Dept. of Entomology at the University of Florida. Dr. Ellis has responsibilities in instruction and research related to honey bees and created the UF Master Beekeeper Program.

GAHAN ENDOWED PROFESSOR, HONEY BEE EXTENSION AND RESEARCH



Nutritional Fitness

Talking: Jamie Ellis



UF IFAS go go go

June MBM

Chris Groth and Julie Mazzoleni discussed and demonstrated Hive Maintenance





July

What's going on in the World of Bees

Seasonal conditions

In Brown County, Wisconsin

Average high - 81, low temperature - 60

Average Precipitation – 3.78 inches

Average Snow Days– 0

In the hive

- The major swarm season winds down in mid-July, even though the population is still high. Left untreated, the Varroa mite population continues to build. The summer heat requires the bees to ventilate and perhaps beard outside the hive on the hottest evenings.

Inspection

- Colony inspections should take place at least once a month and include evaluating the brood pattern, confirming the presence of the queen and/or eggs, evaluating colony growth and available room, monitoring for pests and diseases, and other metrics.
- If you cannot inspect every one of your colonies, inspect those that are not showing as much activity on the outside.

Nutrition

- If there is a dearth of forage and if you have taken off spring honey, monitor honey stores.
- If the weather is dry and there is no good water source near to the hive, consider providing one. They may need it to cool the hive.

Pests, parasites, and diseases

- Monitor Varroa mite levels. At this point in the year, if you find two or more mites (per 100 bees) from a sugar shake, ether roll, or alcohol wash, you will want to treat. Treatment methods will depend on your management goals the condition of the colony, and external conditions.
- Drone comb can continue to be used as a cultural method at this time of year, but fewer drones are produced. This may be a good time to break the brood cycle (and therefore the Varroa reproduction cycle) by caging the queen.

Population management

- Swarm control: see the guidelines for May.
- If you want to split colonies this season, this month may be your last chance, unless there are unusually favorable conditions in August.

Equipment

- Consider adding a queen excluder to manage the honey supers more easily.

Hive products and services

- The nectar flow may require you to put more supers on the hive. If you are producing varietal (mono-floral) honey, remove the capped honey once the nectar flow is over.
- Depending on how you choose to treat, you may need to remove the supers to avoid chemical residue in the honey.
- As propolis collection increases, you may consider harvesting it.
- You may be able to trap pollen.

CLUB AND BEEKEEPING HISTORY

AND OTHER INTERESTING STORIES/TIDBITS

10 Life Lessons from Honey Bees

1. Use teamwork

Honeybees are nature's ultimate team-players. They cooperate in everything they do. They also behave as if individuals matter, while at the same time keeping the common good of the hive as their priority. If one bee is suffering or falling behind, the others step up and do the work, making sure that collective productivity is never reduced.

2. Do good, for goodness' sake

When honeybees pollinate flowers, they don't do it with the reward in mind. Yet it is pollination itself that ensures continuity of the bees in the long run. Honeybees do not control the cycle of life, but their acts of kindness always pay off.

3. Be efficient

Honeybees don't multitask. Instead, they focus only on the top priority. They each have different jobs and they stick to them. This is how they are efficient, wasting no time on anything other than living their purpose and contributing where they are most capable.

4. Live within your means

Honeybees only expand the hive if more space is needed for a growing population or more food storage. They also understand that hard times happen, so they prepare for disasters and food shortage. This approach ensures that they don't drain their energy on anything that is not necessary.

5. Evolve

Honeybees survive by adapting to their surroundings. They are continuously evolving. If relocated from one region to another, they quickly scout the new environment and communicate their findings, then get to work in as little as an hour. They are not discouraged by new locations or temperatures...they are not discouraged by change.

6. Seize the day

Bees make honey during daylight, so they take advantage of every moment of sunlight, even packing food in odd corners in order not to waste time. They also never stop learning. They visit the types of flowers that consistently offer them rewards, noting color and odor, and then ditch them if the reward becomes harder to obtain, switching to other flowers. In other words, they live in the present instead of holding on to ways of the past that have proven to be ineffective.

CLUB AND BEEKEEPING HISTORY

AND OTHER INTERESTING STORIES/TIDBITS

10 Life Lessons from Honey Bees

7. Live your work ethic

Bees have an innate sense of responsibility. They are driven by the desire to work, produce and sustain the colony. They pick up delays caused by others, doing what needs to be done, without micromanagement or delay.

8. Be a true leader

Colonies have queens, without the bureaucracy or the dictatorship. The queen knows her role and she performs her duties without interfering with the work of her subjects. And although the bees depend on their queen, she still behaves as a servant to her hive.

9. Communicate well

Bees are deeply engaged with each other. They keep each other informed about changes in their environment. They never break contact with the group and are constantly passing on information they receive.

10. Take time to rest

Contrary to the common belief that they work all the time, honeybees actually spend two-thirds of their time doing nothing. They work hard with unwavering dedication and discipline, but they also get plenty of rest in order to recharge.

If success is your goal, then teamwork, efficiency and communication are your best allies. You need to lead well, seize the opportunities of your day, nurture a positive work ethic and thrive in managing change. These honeybee traits and behaviors mirror those of highly effective people, so live within your means, be absolutely good and take time to rest and recharge.



Brown County Beekeeping Association

Member Benefits



Club Sponsor – Hansen Honey Farm, Rhinelander, WI

- 15% Discount for all first time purchases
- 5% discount for all BCBA members for ongoing purchase
- When purchasing in-store only, let them know you are a member of the BCBA.

Club Sponsor – Let It Bee, Inc., Greenville, WI

- 15% Discount for all first-time purchases
- 5% discount for all BCBA members for ongoing purchase
- When purchasing in-store only, let them know you are a member of the BCBA.

Club Sponsor Website Page

Club Equipment Rental

Includes Honey Extraction equipment and other items. See website for full list.

American Bee Journal Subscriptions

(Contact Club Treasurer for Discount form)

Past Newsletters & Meeting Minutes

Club Education Reimbursement Opportunity

Club members are eligible for up to \$25/ calendar year for continuing education

Eligibility Guidelines:

- Must be a current member for at least 12 consecutive months.
- Member must submit their request to the Leadership Team prior to the event including details on how it aligns to the Club's Mission.
- Note: BCBA sponsored events, books or magazines not eligible for reimbursements.
- Club Expectations of Members Receiving Education Reimbursement
- Overview of the education to the club or an education session.
- Write-up with photos and/or video for club publication.

Club Officers

President: Dave Elsen

president@browncountybeekeepers.com

Vice President: Julie Mazolleni

vicepresident@browncountybeekeepers.com

Secretary: Bob Michiels

secretary@browncountybeekeepers.com

Social Media: Carl Fisher & Wayne Steigelman

info@browncountybeekeepers.com

Treasurer: Tom Cashman

Tcash99930@aol.com

Board Member at Large: Dick Sturm

Membership Chair: OPEN

Education Chair: OPEN