2022 Meeting Schedule New members welcome! Whether you're an experienced beekeeper or just starting out, there's something for

everyone!

Meetings are held at the Laurel County Extension Office on the third Thursday of every month from Frebruary through October starting at 6 PM. We will once again be having a potluck at the meetings, so bring your favorite dish to share! Meetings for 2022 will include:

Date	Instructor
February 17th	Kevin Hale: Managing Your Bees for Maximum Production
March 17th	Neil Hunt: Swarm Trapping
April 21st	Dorothey Morgan: Selecting and Managing Quality Queens
May 19th	Leslie Cobb: Honey Labels in KY
June 16th	Rebecca Westwick: Aggressive Behaviors in Your Bees
July 21st	Tammy Potter, KY State Apiarist: Updates on Pest Control and Hive Maintenance
August 18th	John Benham: Hive Management for the Next Season
September 15th	Beth Wilson: Pollination Plants, Thinking Ahead for Next Year
October 21st	Jim Coss: Final Winter Prep

*All meetings are held at the Laurel County Extension Office, 200 County Extension Road, London, Kentucky 40741. Meetings begin at 6 PM.

For more information about the Southeastern Kentucky Beekeepers, contact:

> Cooperative **Extension Service** Laurel County 200 County Extension Road London, KY 40741-9008 (606) 864-4167 Fax: (606) 864-4168

> > Visit us online at:

laurel.ca.uky.edu/Beekeepers

Found a swarm?

We'd love to adopt them! Call the Extension office at 864-4167 and ask for contact information from our swarm recovery list.

Beekeeping Equipment Available for Shared Use

- Extractor 4 frame hand crank (1 in stock)
- Extractor with electric motor and lids (1 in stock)
- Double stainless steel strainer (1 in stock)
- Plastic uncapping tub with lid and stand with gate (1 in stock)
- Stainless steel racks for tub (3 in stock)
- Uncapping post that sits over tub



University of Kentucky Food and Environment

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UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY, KENTUCKY STATE UNIVERSITY, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, AND KENTUCKY COUNTIES, COOPERATING

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION





LAUREL COUNTY Southeastern Kentucky Beekeepers Association 2022



As a member you will:

- Have access to shared use equipment (see back) •
- Be able to be added to swarm list ...
- Be part of a dedicated group who are ready share • information and guidance at anytime!



• Uncapping knife (1 in stock)

• Bucket lid removal tool (1 in stock)

• Oxalic Acid Burners (2 in stock)

• Honey buckets with gates

• Hive tools (2 in stock)

• Fume board (2 in stock)

• Brushes (2 in stock)

Observation Hive

(1 in stock)

(2 in stock)

Southeastern Kentucky Beekeepers

Our mission as beekeepers is to inform as many people as possible of the importance of the honey bee and the impact they have on our daily lives.

Economically, a bee's most important role is pollination. Many farmers hire beekeepers to raise and maintain bee colonies on their farms.

An estimated 60-80% of the food we eat comes from fruits, vegetables, and seed crops pollinated by the honey bees. Approximately 14 billion dollars yearly can be credited to the pollination of honey bees for improved crop yield and better product quality.



Inside the Hive

Inside a bee hive there are approximately 9-10 frames filled with bees. One colony can number from 40,000 to 80,000 members in a single box.

The Queen

The queen is the largest bee in the hive. Her primary duties are to populate the colony by laying eggs. Her mating flight can take place up to 50 feet in the air where she mates once in her lifetime and can lay as many as 1,500 to 2,000 eggs per day. Her average lifespan is usually between two to five years.

The Drones

Drones are male bees with heavy bodies that make up a very small percentage of the colony. They do not have the ability to sting. Their main purpose is to fertilize a receptive queen. This can occur up to fifty feet in the air. Drones live approximately 90 days but in the fall they are driven from the hive by worker bees because of the limited supply of honey.



The Worker Bee

Worker bees are female bees that can only sting one time and will die afterward. They collect the pollen from flowering plants and trees and transport it back to the hive. The pollen is used for things such as food for the queen and larva, the production of honey, and making the comb. These bees live about 28 to 35 days and make about 1/12 of a teaspoon of honey in their lifetime. To make a pound of honey, worker bees must collect nectar from about 2 million flowering plants.

Worker bees do various jobs around the hive and are given these jobs as soon as they emerge from the comb. Some of their jobs include nurse bees, guard bees for the hive, forger bees, and housekeeping bees. Nurse bees care for the larva

with feeding being their primary duty. Guard bees look out for intruders and protect the hive. Forager bees collect food and water for the hive and all its occupants. Housekeeping bees remove the dead and keep waste from building up. Each job is an important part of keeping a hive functioning and thriving.



Bee Facts

- The honey bee has been named Kentucky's state agricultural insect.
- Besides the food we eat, our farmers' livestock also consume food pollinated by honeybees.
- Babies under two should never be given honey.
- There are many flavors, types, and colors of honey depending on the nectar source.
- Honey is an easily digestible pure food.
- Honey has antibacterial qualities and may fend off allergies.

Tips for Cooking with Honey

Honey is about twice sweeter than sugar so reduce the amount of honey by 1/3 to 1/2 of what the recipe calls for.

Honey provides water, so it is necessary to reduce the amount of water in a recipe by 1/5 of the recipe directions.

To help keep baked goods from over browning, reduce the oven temperature by 25 degrees and add 1/2 tsp of baking soda per cup of honey.

