



W.A.S.

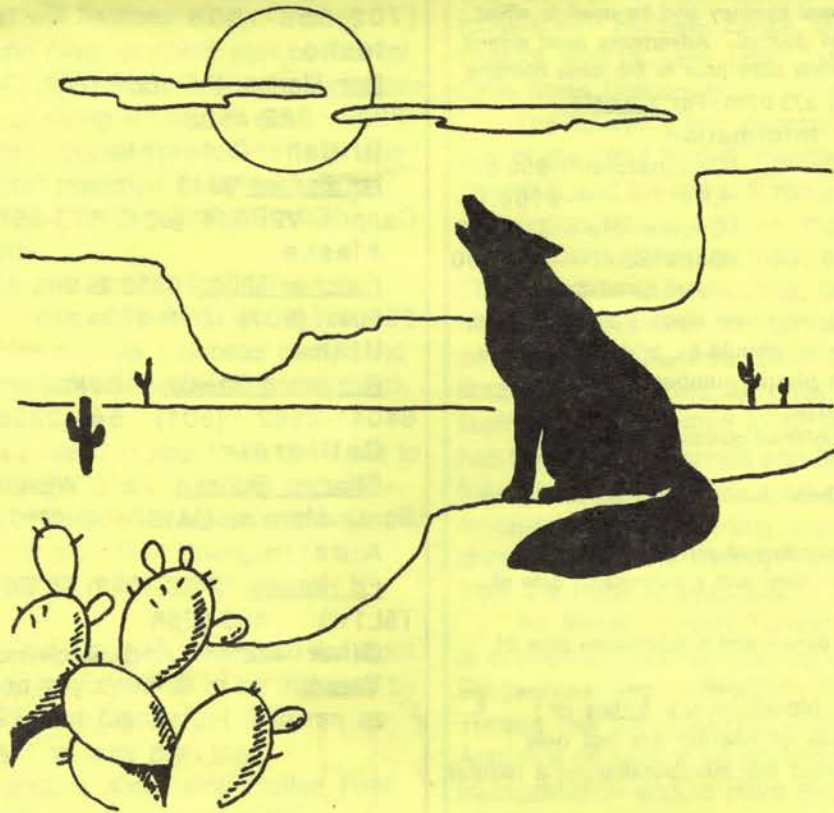
JOURNAL

THE WESTERN APICULTURAL SOCIETY
OF NORTH AMERICA

VOLUME 17 NUMBER 1

January 1997

LET'S GO TO TUCSON !
AUGUST 18th THRU 21st
The Windmill Inn



Western Apicultural Society of North America

PRESIDENT:

Dr. ERIC MUSSEN
U C Davis Entomology
Davis, CA (916) 752-0472

PROGRAM CHAIRMAN

Dr. ERIC ERICKSON
2000 E Allen Rd
Tucson AZ

SECOND VICE PRESIDENT

DR. STEVE SHEPPARD
Wash St U Entomology
Pullman, WA 99164-6382

SECRETARY:

NANCY STEWART
2110 X Street
Sacramento, CA 95818
(916) 451-2337

TREASURER:

RON NEESE
268 Pearl Way
Woodland, CA 95695
(916) 666-4053

EDITOR:

BURT SPANGLER
451 Mill Street
Grass Valley, CA 95945
(916) 273-0736 Fax (916) 273-0495
E Mail: burtsbs@nccn.net

Advertising Policy

Advertising is solicited and accepted on a prepaid yearly basis as follows:

Full page -----\$100.00
Half page -----\$50.00

Quarter page and smaller ads accepted on a one time or continuing basis at \$20.00 per year. All advertising revenue will go into the WAS general treasury and be used to offset the costs of publishing the Journal. Advertisers must submit camera ready black and white copy prior to the issue deadline.

Telephone (916) 273-0736, Fax 273-0495

Membership Rate Information

Individual-----\$10.00	Commercial----\$50.00
Junior-----\$7.50	Life-----\$100.00
Senior-----\$7.50	Couple life----\$150.00
Couple-----\$15.00	Benefactor----\$500.00
Associate-----\$10.00	Patron-----\$1000.00

All membership inquiries, dues payments, new memberships and renewals should be addressed to the treasurer. (Address and phone number above)

Publication Schedule

The Journal is published quarterly on a regularly scheduled basis:

October following the conference with a submission date for material of October 1st.

January with submission deadline of January 10th.

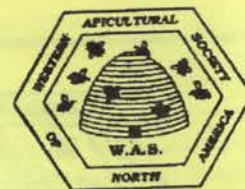
April with conference information and a submission date of April 1st.

July with final conference details and a submission date of June 15th.

Articles, news, letters to the Editor or President, or other items of interest are not only welcome but solicited from the membership on a regular or one time basis.

Board of Directors

Each state/province in Western North America is entitled to elect one Director on the governing board of the Society. Directors meet before and after each general meeting and set policy and guidelines for the operation of the business of the Society. Throughout the year they serve as the liaison between the Society officers and the members in their respective states. They are responsible for recruiting new members, keeping track of state concerns and advising the membership of their activities through this Journal. The board currently consists of the following members:



Washington

Claude Dilly, 1350 N Balda Rd, Oak Harbor, WA 98277 (206) 675-8756

Oregon

George Steffensen, 1634 Fish Hatchery Rd, Grants Pass OR 97527 (503)4744305

Colorado

Joe Erickson, 27931 Man O' War Trail, Evergreen, CO 80439 (303)674-7394.

Nevada

Tom Muncey, 1927 G Street Sparks, NV 89431 (702)358-1308

Idaho

Bob Marion, P.O. Box 1007, Cascade ID 83611 (208) 382-4502.

British Columbia

Ian Farber, 3249 Schubert Rd. Kamloops, BC Canada V2B6Y4 (604) 579-8518

Alaska

Fletcher Miller, 6330 E 9th, Anchorage. AK 99504 (907) 338-4694.

Utah

Roseanne Phelps, 718 No. Fort Lane, Layton, UT 84041-2662 (801) 544-2338.

California

Charles Duncan, 2210 Wilshire Blvd Suite 344 Santa Monica, CA 90403 (310) 828-9391

Alberta

Ed Hansen 12425 134th St. Edmonton AL T5L1V3 455-6208

Other states and Provinces
Vacant.

W.A.S. is On-line ! !

You can reach W.A.S. (Ron Neese, Treasurer) on the internet at: was@mother.com. If you have any suggestions or ideas about how to use our internet connection to better benefit, send an e-mail note to the above address. The Journal Editor can be reached at burtsbs@nccn.net and items for publication can be submitted by E-mail. Fax is available by appointment only. Call (916) 273 0736.

THE EDITOR'S CORNER

The mailing list: Please keep us informed of your *current* mailing address. We would like to insure that you receive your Journals and must have a correct mailing address to get it to you. If you move, change addresses or post office boxes, don't forget to send us a change card. Some names have had to be deleted from the mailing list as we have no valid addresses. This includes several "Life" members.

Contributions: Your editor is looking for contributions to your Journal. I am receptive to articles by members, articles found by members that they would like to share, art work, cartoons or humor, photos that will halftone nicely, honey cookery recipes, and most anything else of interest that you would like to see in the Journal. The editor would appreciate receiving articles in scannable form--plain text font, upper-lower case, if typed--a good ribbon and a minimum of strikeouts or corrections. You may submit them by E mail. (burtsbs@nccn.net)

Advertising: We are looking for more advertisers too, so those of you who would like to run an ad or just your card as a booster item, send your camera ready black and white copy and check to the editor.

Dues: Don't forget to send in your WAS dues and to notify us of any change in your mailing address--Send your dues to Ron Neese but please also send any change of address to me. Burt Spangler, (916) 273-0736, Fax (916) 273-0495, e-mail: burtsbs@nccn.net

Next Issue: The next issue is scheduled for April, 1997 and I will need any material to be included by **March 20th, 1997**, but please get it to me as early as possible but no later than that.

Mailing: The Journal is now being mailed First Class as we no longer have enough members on the list to qualify for bulk mailing.

LET'S ALL GO TO TUCSON !

Tucson, AZ, is located in the Sonoran Desert, the only place in the world where the saguaro cactus grows; some of these majestic sentinels are taller than 50 feet and more than 200 years old. It is the oldest continually inhabited settlement in the United States. Hohokam people farmed along the Santa Cruz River as early as the first century A.D. The great scripts of American western history were acted out boldly on the stage of Tucson and Southern Arizona. Images of the old west dominate the imaginations of visitors fortunate enough to spend time there.

Now a sophisticated city nestled between five mountain ranges, Tucson feels like a sleepy town. It's population of nearly 750,000 co-exists with Native American, Mexican and pioneer heritage. Uncrowded urban landscapes are punctuated by wide open vistas. The area receives about eleven inches of rain fall annually which sustains an amazing array of highly adapted and often unusual plants, insects and wildlife

The W.A.S. annual meeting will be from Monday August 18 through Thursday August 21. The theme of this convention will be: "Beekeeping in the Twenty-first Century: A glance back and a look ahead". At this time committed feature speakers include Kim Flottum, Editor, Gleanings in Bee Culture and Dr. Jim Tew, Extension Apiculturalist, Ohio State University.

The Windmill Inn, constructed in 1992, is the site of the 1997 W.A.S. meeting. It provides spacious and luxurious 2 room suites. The convention rate is \$60 per night plus tax. Reservations should be made as early as possible. The inn features free coffee, pastry and a morning newspaper delivered to each suite, a large swimming pool, a free "Best Seller" lending library, free bicycles for guest use, and laundry facilities. It is located in St. Philip's plaza which has twelve unique shops and fashion boutiques, a full service day spa, four art galleries and three restaurants. Other dining opportunities and a large shopping mall are nearby. Limited shuttle service from the hotel is available.

Air travel through Tucson International Airport is convenient with shuttle service available via The Stagecoach Airport Shuttle. Amtrak also services Tucson. RV parks abound in the Tucson area. August is off season so anyone choosing this mode of transportation should have their pick of sites on or off the interstate.

Adventure seekers can visit an array of popular attractions including historic towns like Tombstone and Bisbee, artist communities, Spanish missions, State parks, museums, or even take a day trip to Mexico for shopping. With 350 days of sunshine, more than any other city in the U. S., visitors play outside year round. It gets a bit toasty in the summer but shaded getaways abound and the evenings cool quickly as the sun goes down.

The Grand Canyon, located about a four hour drive north from Tucson is a must for those who have not seen it. Allow two days for travel and time to enjoy this breathtakingly magnificent natural wonder. Be sure to drive through Oak Creek Canyon on the way. A narrow gauge rail trip to and from the canyon can be boarded at Williams, AZ, just west of Flagstaff, but early reservations are a must.

We are looking forward to seeing you in Tucson.

Eric H. Erickson
Program Chair

From the Mail Box

Bee Repellant?

USDA Agricultural Research Service has signed a CREDA (Cooperative Research and Development Agreement with Consep, Inc. of Bend, OR, to develop a spray that would immediately repel attacking bees, including highly defensive Africanized honey bees. Small canisters of a safe, nontoxic, pleasant smelling bee repellant could be handy protection for letter carriers, meter readers, utility and construction workers, campers and others. The bee spray being investigated by ARS scientists has as its major ingredient a mimic of a natural repellant that queen bees produce to keep worker bees out of their way. Africanized bees invaded the United States a few years ago via Mexico. They now are found in Arizona, California, New Mexico and Texas, and are expected to spread further. ARS Contact: Eric H. Erickson, Carl Hayden Bee Research Center, Tucson, AZ, (520) 670-6380

BETTY SHOWLER

KARL SHOWLER



B. & K. Books of Hay-on-Wye

Specialist in Books
on bees apiculture
and allied subjects.

'Riverside'
Newport Street, Hay-on-Wye
via Hereford, HR3 5BG, U.K.
telephone 0497 820386



Put a little
Light In
Your Life



R. Parsons Construction

Skylights & Remodel
Resid. Comm.
Cont. Lic: 279049

7055 McComber Street
Sacramento, CA 95828

(916) 386-1268

Treasurer's Report

From: "RON NEESE" <was@mother.com>

To: <burtsbs@nccn.net>

Subject: Fw: Treasurers report from the 96 conference.

> From: RON NEESE <was@mother.com>

> To: Burt Spangler <burtsbs@nccn.net>

> Subject: Treasurer's report from the 96 conference.

Here is a report on the 96 conference. I have finally received all the expenses and closed the books on the conference. In my opinion, the conference was a good financial success. The net income to the club is \$3,788.38. We had \$16,677.62 in expenses and \$20,466.00 in income. These figures include all expenses associated with the conference, and all incomes associated with the conference including the auctions, donations, and t-shirts. It does not include any membership income collected at the conference or any sales of patches or pins, as these items are club related and exclusive of the conference. This success comes at a good time for the club, as we have suffered three straight years of losses to our treasury from the previous conferences. Although this does not completely replace those losses, it is a good step forward. It is my hope that the upcoming conference in Tucson will follow this lead and produce a positive financial result. If we can have another conference with the financial success of Hawaii, we will have the treasury back into good financial condition with an adequate buffer. I think that the people who attended the conference were treated to a good program as well as excellent outside activities. Everyone seemed to have a great time and I know that for me at least it will be an experience to remember.

Ron, and Virginia

Honey and Pollination

Ron and Maryellen Parsons

7055 Mc Comber Street

Sacramento, CA 95828

(916) 386-1268



THE CARL HAYDEN BEE REACH CENTER

HISTORY

The Carl Hayden Bee Research Center at Tucson, administered by the Agricultural Research Service, USDA, houses facilities for the investigation of bee behavior and biology, and crop pollination. In the United States each year, honey bees pollinate more than 50 different agricultural crops valued at over \$20 billion, and they produce honey and beeswax worth more than \$150 million. Scientists are working to make bees even more helpful than they are now in growing this Nation's food, feed, and seed crops. Bee research at Tucson has been conducted since 1949, when the Department established a field station. Early work was primarily focused on pollination and pesticide studies. The Bee Research Center is on a 5.3 acre tract deeded to the United States Department of Agriculture by the University of Arizona and is about 5 miles from its main campus in Tucson, Arizona. The site allows for close cooperation between Center personnel and the University staff. Development of this facility was largely due to the efforts of Senator Carl Hayden. In

honor of his contribution, the Bee Research Laboratory was renamed after him on April 9, 1979. The present laboratory building was completed in 1966 and is equipped with the most advanced technical equipment and instruments. The main laboratory and office building covers more than one-third of an acre. Also on the site are large greenhouses, smaller isolation greenhouses, a shop area, a large storage building, three auxiliary office laboratory buildings, and two small service buildings. Team research at the Center is conducted by apiculturists, biochemists, entomologists, microbiologists, and plant physiologists.

MISSION

The research mission is to improve crop pollination and honey bee colony productivity through quantitative ecological studies of honey bee behavior, physiology, pests and diseases, and feral honey bee bionomics. The research program is problem oriented and based on the premise that all research is conducted in support of the public good by improving agricultural productivity and preserving the quality of life. This research spans three major problem areas:

IMPROVEMENT OF HONEY BEE POLLINATION OF FRUIT AND SEED CROPS AND ECOLOGICALLY IMPORTANT PLANT SPECIES

Identify and Determine the Role of Non-Pathogenic Microflora Associated with Honey Bees

Researchers are studying the role that bacteria, fungi, and yeasts play in converting certain substances into complete foods acceptable to honey

THE HONEYCOMB 315 Judah Street Roseville, CA 95678

Phone: (916) 773-1693 Fax: (916) 451-7008
(Satellite to Sacramento Beekeeping Supplies)

**Expanding to better serve areas North of Sacramento
WITH**

Beeswax HONEYCOMB sheets for rolling candles
Expanded line of molds, scents, dyes, wicks

ALSO

Varieties of Honey, Fresh Frozen Royal Jelly, Pollen
(Pick-up your bee supplies at this location--sm. fee)

bees, in digestion and assimilation of nutrients.

Minimize the Impact of Agricultural Chemicals on Honey Bees. Pesticides deplete or destroy thousands of honey bee colonies annually. By understanding how pesticides affect bees, scientists will be able to develop ways to protect bees in the agricultural environment.

Explore the Potential Utilization of Normal Honey Bee Microflora for the Degradation of Harmful Chemicals. Honey bees encounter naturally occurring toxic substances in their daily activity and, like other insects have the ability to render many of these harmless. This research is intended to identify and understand many of these natural mechanisms and employ them to protect bees against man-made contaminants such as pesticides.

Construct and Validate Computer Simulation Models for Use as Decision Making Tools. Research is conducted on single components of larger biological systems. Simulation models integrate research findings, identify areas where more information is needed and determine those factors that have the greatest impact. System models guide research endeavors and are distributed as user-friendly public domain software for use as decision making, research, and teaching tools.

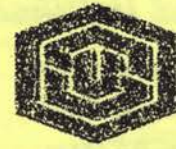
Examine the Behavioral, Biochemical and Physiological Ecology of Domestic Honey Bees. Research emphasis is on swarming behavior, nutrition and physiological stress in honey bees, and on the influence on honey bees of such factors as flower color and aroma, nectar volume and sugar concentration, and environmental

Analyze Insect Behavior That is Based Upon Acoustical, Optical and Chemical Mechanisms of Communication. Scientists at the Center are obtaining information about the relative significance of chemical and physical stimuli on the behavior of honey bees. The goals of this research are to enable beekeepers to influence the behavior of their bees and to develop non-chemical control measures for economically important pests, such as the wax moth.

Pollination Ecology of Apis and Non-Apis Bees. Development of practical colony management systems to enhance crop pollination depends on a basic understanding of bees and factors affecting

MICHAEL BURGETT, Ph.D.

Professor of Entomology



OREGON STATE
UNIVERSITY

Department of Entomology
2046 Cordley Hall
Corvallis, Oregon 97331-2907

Phone: 541-737-4896 or 4733
Fax: 541-737-3643
Internet:
burgett@bcc.orst.edu

their foraging behavior and colony development. This knowledge will be particularly useful in developing management systems for crop pollination and honey production and to assure a reliable modern agriculture.

ASSESSING THE IMPACT OF MITES AND THEIR MICROBES ASSOCIATED IN HONEY BEE COLONIES

Develop controls for Honey Bee Diseases Particularly Fungal Diseases Such as Chalkbrood. One of the major limitations to population buildup of honey bees is the impact of diseases such as chalkbrood. Research is under way to capitalize on the recent discovery that honey bees can be selected and bred for resistance to chalkbrood as a means of reducing honey bee losses.

Develop Non-chemical Control Measures for Parasitic Mites in Honey Bees. Two species of parasitic mites have been discovered in the United States and have become widespread. Research is underway to develop integrated pest management strategies for these important pests.

JONES BEE COMPANY

HONEY—BEES—SUPPLIES



WILLIAM R. JONES
RES. 355-2033
OFF. 262-6079

286 ANDREW LANE
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84107

NEW TECHNIQUES FOR THE DETECTION AND CONTROL OF FERAL AFRICANIZED HONEY BEES (AHB)

Characterize the Behavior Physiology and Contributions of Feral Honey Bees in Anticipation of the Migration of the Africanized Honey Bee into the Desert Southwest. Africanized honey bees have recently entered the United States in their northwest migration. Research underway is intended to provide information on the impact of these bees as they enter the arid southwest to assist in the identification and removal of colonies with undesirable behavior and to control the matings of queens reared from domestically produced stock.

The Honey Bee Research Unit is located at: 2000 East Allen Road, Tucson, AZ 85719-1596 , Phone: (602) 670-6380.

The Conference In Summary (as we now know it):

Dates: Monday, August 18 through Thursday, August 21.

Place: The Windmill Inn, Tucson, AZ.

Theme: Beekeeping in the 21st Century: A glance back and a look ahead.

Registration costs : To be determined but probably between \$100 and \$150.

Transportation: *Air* - Tucson International Airport with shuttle service available via The Stagecoach. *Train* - Amtrac services Tucson. *Car Rental* - being arranged

Recreational Vehicle Spaces: available in many commercial campgrounds at off season rates.

Preregistration deposit: To be determined.

Committed Speakers: Kim Flottum, Editor, Bee Culture and Dr. Jim Tew, Extension Apiculturalist, Ohio State University.

Program Chairman, Dr. Eric H. Erickson
2000 E Allen Road Tucson AZ

President's Message

I hope that most, or all, of you have finally figured out some reliable method of keeping tracheal and Varroa mites under control. Your winter bees can

GLORYBEE

120 N. Seneca Rd. • Eugene, OR 97402
TOLL FREE NUMBER 1-800-456-7923

BEEKEEPING SUPPLIES
CANDLEMAKING SUPPLIES
MEAD/WINE MAKING SUPPLIES
HONEY STIX and MUCH MORE!

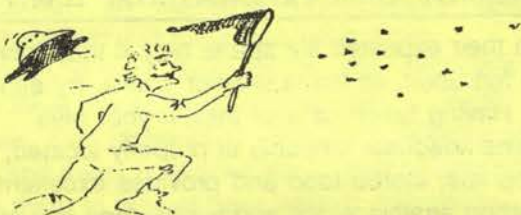
REQUEST YOUR FREE CATALOG TODAY!

attain their expected life spans only if they have not been fed upon, as immatures or adults, by either mite. Having taken care of that, if your hive contains adequate amounts of properly located, appropriate, stored food and provides excellent protection against winds and water, then you should be looking forward to a very promising season next year.

Those of you who "surf the net" know that there are quite a few web sites and list servers that provide information on honey bees and bee colony management. Let me caution you that the information may not be as credible as it looks. First, many of the providers of information work from observations, not experiments. The observations may be accurate, but the interpretations of cause and effect may be way off. Second, even those who state that they ran experiments often don't understand appropriate "experimental design." A third concern is that no one is critiquing their work. In order for a researcher's information to be published in a competent journal, the manuscript is sent out for review by your peers. This doesn't make the information in "peer reviewed" articles perfect, but a number of people have been asked to point out flaws in design, compilation of data, and interpretation of results. On the web, it is just sent out there, with no review. Please keep this in mind before following ill-advised suggestions that can lead to very negative consequences.

Even though those of us who will be visiting the colonies of Africanized honey bees (AHBs) next summer will want to be very well wrapped up and protected, the AHBs are turning out not to be so tough after all. Gerry Loper, who is retiring from service at the Tucson bee lab as this is being written, has been monitoring both feral and hived colonies of AHBs over the past few years. Without intervention with Apistan strips, AHB colonies succumb to Varroa mite infestations over a period of time. It is true that they persist longer than

tough after all. Gerry Loper, who is retiring from service at the Tucson bee lab as this is being written, has been monitoring both feral and hived colonies of AHBs over the past few years. Without intervention with Apistan strips, AHB colonies succumb to Varroa mite infestations over a period of time. It is true that they persist longer than EHBs, but the mites are just too pathological for colony survival. Perhaps the great die off of feral EHB colonies, that launched thousands of heavily infested bees into neighboring colonies, sent



overwhelming numbers of mites into feral AHB colonies, as well. Now that most feral EHB colonies have been eliminated, it will be interesting to see whether or not AHBs can swarm fast enough to stay ahead of Varroa infestations.

For those of you who may not have heard about it, AHB worker bees were collected by net from man-made, wildlife watering devices out in the Anza-Borrego Desert State Park last summer. That snuggles AHBs up against the eastern side of the coastal mountains in San Diego County. It would really be nice if they just remained out of the lush vegetation and populated regions of western San Diego County on the other side of the range. I hope that your Holiday Season was enjoyable and that you will be joining us in Tucson for our Nineteenth Annual WAS Conference next summer (can it actually be the 19th??).

WILLIAM P. NYE

William "Bill" Preston Nye, 79, died Dec. 15, 1996, in Hyrum. He was born Jan. 10, 1917, in Logan, the first of two children of Preston William and Lucy Isabella Armstrong Nye. He married Helen Faye Paulsen on Aug. 24, 1945, in Philadelphia. The marriage was later solemnized in the Logan LDS Temple. The marriage ended in divorce in June 1975. He received his early education in the Logan schools, graduating from Logan High School in 1936. He graduated from Utah State University with a bachelor's degree in 1940 and obtained a master's degree in entomology in 1947.

He entered the U.S. Marine Corps School, at Quantico, Va. First Candidates Class on Oct. 17, 1940. He was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the

USMCR Feb. 20, 1941. He advanced in rank and served in a number of assignments stateside and over seas. He retired Nov. 1, 1962, as a Lieutenant Colonel, USMCR.

He began working for The Federal Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, U.S. Legume Seed Research Lab U.S. Department of Agriculture, in 1947 at Utah State University. His assignment was bee behavior and pollination of agricultural crops. He retired in 1977 after 30 years with the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

As a research apiculturist, he also wrote and taught a class on "The biology of the honey bee," Entomology 191, in the USU biology department. He also taught Extension classes at Heber City, Moab and night classes at USU.

He received numerous photo awards from The Entomological Society of America and The Pacific and North Central Branches, Apimondia, and other international photo societies; Certificate of Merit Award 1968 from the USDA, ARS; certificate for contribution to research project from the Marion W. Meadows Award, Horticultural Society; Outstanding Service Award, Western Apicultural Society, 1985; The Hive Tool Award, Utah Beekeepers Association, 1989.

He was an avid fisherman and hunter. He was a scientific photographer. Many of his insect photographs were published in scientific bulletins, journals and books throughout the world. He collected stamps of all kinds and stamps with insects in particular. He also was an enthusiastic lapidarist, making beautiful jewelry from quartz and jasper of all kinds. Throughout his adult life, he was an active member of the LDS Church, serving in many administrative assignments.

He is survived by two sons and two daughters, James Richard (Carol) Nye of Grand Junction, Colo., Ted William (Donna) Nye of Logan; Pamela (Dr. Paul) Quinnett of Cheney, Wash.; Janet (Rod) Anderson of Richmond; 21 grandchildren; five great-grand children; and his brother Raymond E. Nye, of Ogden.

He was preceded in death by his parents and his youngest son, David Preston Nye, Salt Lake City.

Funeral services were at 10 a.m. Tuesday, Dec. 17, 1996, at the Allen-Hall Mortuary Chapel, Logan, with a viewing one hour before services. Burial was in the Logan Cemetery with military honors. --The Herald Journal, Logan, Utah, Monday, December 16, 1996.

Editors Note: Bill was a Life Member and Charter Member of WAS. He served two separate terms as

President, hosting very successful conferences at Logan. His contributions of lapidary jewelry to the silent auctions at conferences were a main source of auction income and helped substantially toward the financial success of our conferences. He was indeed, a pillar of the society, contributing in every way to the success of all of our conferences. He was well regarded in the beekeeping fraternity and will be deeply missed by WAS as well as those of us who knew and loved him.



Are Queenbees Polygamists?

by James M. Steed

The au-courant apiculturist knows that a virgin queen bee mates with anywhere from seven to 17 drones on the honeymoon flight, before returning to the hive to spend the rest of her life, two to three years at the very most, laying a thousand to two thousand eggs a day, depending upon the season. This was the interview I had with one such royal lady several years ago:

Steed: I wonder if I could begin by clearing up the confusion surrounding the many names given you: "Royal Lady," "Amazon of the Hive", "Feminine Monarch", "Queenbee", etc. Which do you prefer? Usually only shady people have so many aliases!

Queen: My princesses call me "Queenie" and the princes do likewise, when they are present. Some call me "Italian," and others "Gray Caucasian," "Banat Carniolan," "Midnite", "Starline", etc.

Several years ago, I was even dubbed a "Mraz Queen"--I'm sure Charlie in Middlebury, Vermont is getting a kick out of that one. However, whatever people call me, I consider it a compliment.

Steed: You've been charged with having multiple husbands-- I believe the Greek for that is "polygamist."

Queen: Oh, hum. In the middle 1600s before Charles Butler wrote his famous treatise about me, I was supposed to a "king" (in fact, in Latin, I, the queenbee, am still called rex apium and not regina apium (king of the bees versus queen of the bees),

as I lord it over the hive. And then, that charge never appeared! Now that I've turned out to be a female, the mores of men are being applied to a social insect. How absurd! It's true that I have several husbands on the honeymoon flight but no sooner than the first one has his moment of pleasure, he dies from pure delight (the Nipponese call it "hari-kari") and then I am free to wed once again. So you see, the charge is without real foundation (no pun intended), even if we apply human standards to the animal world!

Steed: Furthermore, you've become a symbol of profligacy, opposed to "planned parenthood," producing up to three thousand potential babies a day.

Queen: Once again you're applying anthropomorphic norms to me. God created me a mother; my sole responsibility is to develop and maintain a copious family of daughters--and sometimes sons. If I did not fulfil my preordained task, there would be no workers to produce the sweet stuff you mortals are wild about.

Steed: Your critics declare that you are grossly indolent, never grooming yourself, never wining and dining yourself, never going on vacances.

Queen: Whoa! I've never heard of anyone being called "lazy" because of not taking vacations, if I understand your French. I think the term in your society is "workaholic." If you had to keep 50,000 daughters occupied in your palace, you'd do exactly what I am doing: be spoonfed, diaper-changed, made up and, in general, be waited on cap-a'-pie (hey, I know French too!).

Steed: You've been also accused of being a misanthropist.

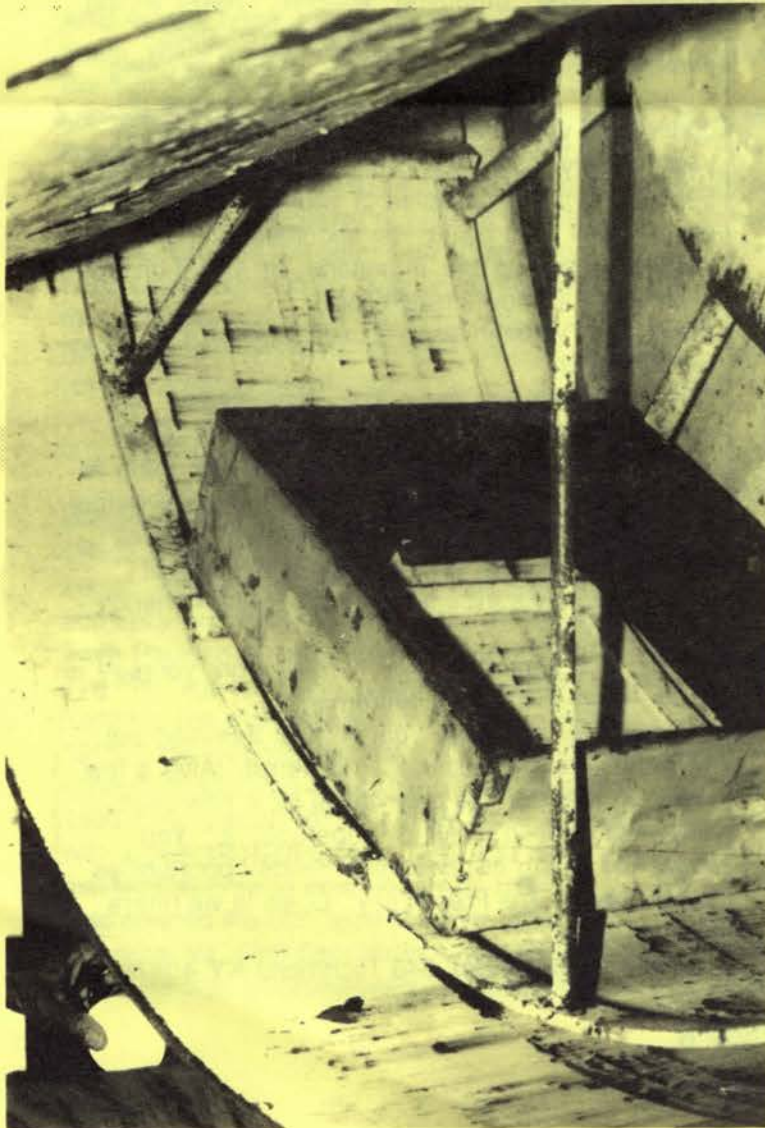
Queen: I think you mean that I hate males? My maiden flight gives lie to a need for them--often long afterwards-- after which time we ask them to go on permanent vacation. We feed them well before then despite the fact that they don't do a stitch of work--not one iota--as they lull in the lap of luscious luxury, surrounded by all those admiring princess.

Steed: To sum it up, you literally work yourself to death, without a happy retirement?

Queen: Yes, you have your "Social Security" but my hands are in the fate of Providence. After a few years on the job, it's only fair to let a new regal lady take over--it's called "supersedure." You know, the younger generation needs opportunities to get ahead. The French say: C' est la vie (that's life.) I agree.

--James M Steed Box 948 Richmond KY 40476

ideas
ideas
ideas
ideas
ideas
ideas



TOP

This illustrates how Gus (our host at Kona Queens) uses a two queen system to rapidly build up a population of young bees. They move up through the queen excluder, especially if a little brood is moved up there. Then the whole big box can be moved away and used for queen cell production.

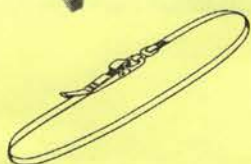
LEFT

This extractor is built to accomodate whole honey supers. There is no need to remove the combs, they are uncapped in place in the supers and spun as a unit. Yes, the combs are nailed in.

MOVING HIVES?

Protect Them from Damage During Transportation

BEEHIVE BANDING STRAP



KevLok® Beehive Banding Straps utilize the amazing KEVLOK over-center tensioning buckle with quick disconnect. Made with 2500 lb. tensile Nylon webbing and 1000 lb. hardware, each strap is adjustable from length ordered down to one foot.

Simply loop the strap around the stack, and close the buckle to apply up to 125 lbs. of tension **By Hand - No Tools Needed!** And the whole procedure takes only **A FEW SECONDS!**

No tools to carry, no cutting bands to inspect hives, no pulling staples and cleats, no destruction of woodenware, no non-reusable steel banding scrap, no bent staples due to renailing, no split cleats, no cracked or brittle banding to discard.

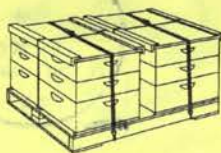
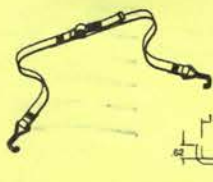
9 ft. strap (5 to a box) \$35.95/box

12 ft. strap (5 to a box) \$40.95/box

Ask us about quantity discounts!



BEEHIVE PALLET STRAP



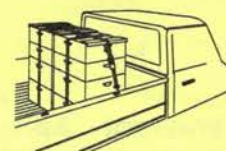
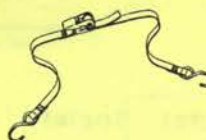
For easy transportation of Beehives, made especially for pallets. 1" pallet hook attached to each end. (Hooks are low profile and fit snug against pallets.) See detail A above.

7 ft. strap (4 to a box) \$35.95/box

10 ft. strap (4 to a box) \$40.95/box

Ask about quantity discounts!

TRUCKLOAD STRAP WITH RATCHET BUCKLE



1" vinyl coated S-Hooks attach to eye bolts, slots or rods in order to secure your beehives in a truck. Available in 15 ft. (suitable for pickup trucks) and 25 ft. (suitable for flatbed or other large trucks).

15 ft. strap (2 to a box) \$30.95/box

25 ft. strap (2 to a box) \$35.95/box

Ask about quantity discounts!

TO ORDER: Call 1-800-995-5590.

We accept VISA, MasterCard or American Express.

We also pay all continental U.S. shipping charges (excludes Alaska and Hawaii). AZ and CA residents add 7% tax. All orders are shipped within 24 hours.

UNCONDITIONAL LIFETIME GUARANTEE - NO QUESTIONS ASKED!

KevLok Products/AGM Container Controls, Inc.

PO Box 40020 • Tucson AZ 85717-0020 Tel: (800) 995-5590 • Fax: (520) 881-4983

**MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL
DUES PAYMENT FORM**



PLEASE PRINT

NAME _____
FIRST LAST

ADDRESS _____
STREET CITY STATE/PROV ZIP

ENCLOSED IS CHECK IN THE AMOUNT OF _____ IN PAYMENT OF DUES FOR YEAR/S _____

TYPE OF MEMBERSHIP _____ NEW _____ RENEWAL _____

Make checks payable to Western Apicultural Society and mail to:

Western Apicultural Society
Ron Neese, Treasurer
268 Pearl Way
Woodland, CA 95695

Western Apicultural Society Journal
Burt Spangler, Editor
451 Mill Street
Grass Valley, CA 95945



First Class Mail