OUR IOWA “HIVE” IS RE-QUEENED!!
WELCOME TO BROOKLYN PARDALL (see article on Page 7)
President’s Report:

Members of the IHPA, it is an honor to be the one you elected and call president! Thank you for your trust. I’m one who believes things happen for a reason. The One upstairs knows more than all of us. It’s amazing how sometimes he solves issues and problems.

I would like to thank Jim Marshall, Mary Wiltgen, Erin Miller, Shane Bixby and Eve Vanden Broek for their service to the IHPA. Jim, I will miss your "level, well thought-out" and "cool under pressure " way about you. I wish you the best. Mary Wiltgen, your sense of humor put a smile on all our faces! I will miss that. Erin Miller, you have exposed us to some new stuff, a different way of doing things, and your expertise in areas is enlightening. Although old dogs sometimes can be hard to train, you have made an impact on me. I thank you!! Shane Bixby, we had a conversation a while back about what kind of person we need for president (almost two years ago). You felt strongly I could become that person. It was a conversation I didn't forget. I thank you! Eve Vanden Broek, your leadership, organization skills, work ethic, and other tremendous skills will be missed. I can't thank you enough for your service this last year. I'm really looking forward to this next year. THANK YOU! (I want to know about your next vacation as well)

This year’s annual meeting in Ames was a real eye opener! Some of the speakers I did not know, but Wow, I believe I can say "It was a great meeting"! Andy Joseph gave the speakers a double pump! like Johnny Orr use to do!! (Boys’ basketball coach for ISU many years back; if the game was a good one and ISU won, he would double pump his arm to the crowd.) Erin, this was a great meeting, one we will reflect back on for a while. Thank you for your work. We will evaluate carefully, and choose our spot for 2019 real soon. There is a lot to consider in this area.

I want to thank Joy Westercamp for being our 2018 queen. Joy, THANK YOU, keep in touch! I would like to welcome our new 2019 Iowa Honey Producers Association queen, Brooklyn Pardall. I’m looking forward to working with Brooklyn in the upcoming year. I wish we had crowns for all, but we all know there is only one queen. Big thank you to Cameron Vannoy and Kendra Robbins for running. I was told it was not an easy decision and was very hard. I have no doubt both of you girls will make an impact in the beekeeping world. Again, thank you for running. This annual meeting Bee Hive Strong" will stick with me for a while.

I need to try and wrap up here as the year to come will no doubt have a challenge or two, but I believe the group of people that the membership has elected will figure it out to the best of their ability. These are very special people and truly fun to work with and all have the commonality of wanting the best for the IHPA. Trust me, they are not in it for the money. I feel really good going into 2019 with this staff and things that are going on in the IHPA. We all need to take pride in this. All states are not this way. I plan on being in the office a lot this next year and my phone is always on--515 293-2458.

I wish you all a Merry Christmas and a great new year. This Iowa guy feels blessed to do beekeeping in this state, and proud to be a member of the IHPA. I thank you all!

Sincerely,
Roy Kraft ,IHPA President

---

Update from District 4

The 2018 IHPA Annual Conference is in the books. Great Speakers + Great Beekeepers = Great Time. We have some new faces on the board for 2019 and I am looking forward to working with them to further the goals of the IHPA. It is always great to see and talk with those that are just getting started in beekeeping. We have 10 young beekeepers in the Scholarship program that will start their beekeeping journey next spring. Their excitement and energy are refreshing.

Not knowing what winter has in store for us, I am hoping everyone has taken the time to prepared their hives to the best of their ability. I hear a lot of discussion and concern on feeding and food stores, I hope we were just as diligent in making sure that they were HEALTHY.

If you know someone who is interested or is going to take the plunge to bee a beekeeper next year, encourage them to take a beginning Beekeeping Class this winter. It will not make them an expert, but will give them an idea on what’s involved and expose them to other beekeepers.

Start thinking about Spring, it’s not that far away on the Bee Calendar.

Doyle Kincy
IHPA District 4 Director
Who will be the 2019 Queen?

The great hall hosts many eager bee-vers

Silent Auction--Check it often and take home treasures!

Crafty people, these beekeepers! Whether it’s mead making or artistic box painting, the Annual Meeting is the place to bee!

If you were not able to migrate to Ames in 2018, watch the Buzz for news on the 2019 gathering, and plan to attend. It’s a tremendous place to learn how better to maintain our bees, and get to know other beeks from all over our great state!
Introducing our new Vice President

Hello everyone! Recently at the 2018 Annual Conference in Ames, I became the new IHPA Vice President for 2019. I would like to take a moment and introduce myself to you. My name is Keri Kenoyer but most of you know me as "Eric's Wife". We reside in the beautiful countryside of northern Madison County. We have three sons and have recently become first time grandparents to a handsome baby boy!

My journey into the beekeeping world began when I told Eric he needed to find himself a hobby. Little did I know that hobby would be beekeeping. It was a stroke of fate the day he helped his brother cut down a tree, that happened to have a hive inside. That started it all.

Since joining the IHPA, I have been a silent partner and committee member for the youth program and volunteer my time and talents wherever they are needed to benefit the association.

I truly enjoy being a part of this amazing organization and getting to know all the fascinating people who make up the membership. I am looking forward to this next year as vice president. Thank you to everyone who took the time to fill out the evaluation and suggestion form. I have reviewed and documented all your pros and cons from this last meeting as well as several ideas and suggestions mentioned to me at the conference. It looks like my plate will be full in the months ahead.

If you have any ideas or suggestions on topics, speakers or venues you would like us to look into, please contact me. These events are planned for you, the association. What would you like to hear about, learn about or do in the field of beekeeping?

Keri Kenoyer - IHPA Vice President

President Extra:

Fellow beekeepers, I have the ability to get more info to you before press time, so I want to pass on some money totals to you. Proceeds from the Live Auction at the 2018 annual meeting was over $2,300.00. The silent auction was over $1,840.00. The quilt raffle was over $800.00, and the auction quilt was $500.00. The candle rolling at the state fair, (2018) was close to $3,000.00. (This candle rolling was something new we added this year, and I would say it was a huge success.) This is a great start for our queen. I’m hoping we can over-fund this and carry some over to next year. We all know all queens are not equal; some need more money and some not so much. It’s just nature of the hive! So let’s over-fund it. I’ve never seen a savings spoil!

I would also like to thank our vendors. We had a nice gathering of people wanting to set up and display and market to us. Thank you all! Another thank you to Randy Ruark. He was our designated photographer for the event. Thank you, Randy. (Randy took the pictures on page 3)

Please make welcome our new directors: from District 1 is Chris Jackson from Danville IA. The new District 2 director is Tom Hart from Cedar Rapids, IA. And from District 3 is Ed St John, from Solon, IA. Looking forward to working with these guys and getting to know them. Their contact info is on the back page.

I’m hearing tidbits from the reviews. You all want coffee at the event next year. We will figure out a way. It’s mighty expensive stuff at gatherings like this. It maybe $40.00 a gallon or more. I’m one that would like to figure out a way of funding it if we return to this site, since we can’t shop around for another supplier. We have ideas floating around, we just need to get together and hammer it out. Remember my phone is always on, so, questions or concerns, call 515 293-2458.

Sincerely,
Roy Kraft IHPA president

Our noble Treasurer has some fun:

A couple of fun facts from the Iowa State Fair:

Lemonade Sales: The Fair runs for 11 days, the booth is open 12 hours a day, which equals 132 total hours or 7,920 minutes. We sold 41,580 glasses of honey lemonade, or 5.25 glasses of lemonade every minute that the Iowa State Fair was open this last August.

Credit/Debit card usage during the Iowa State Fair: Total sales paid by card in 2018 was $22,819.91, compared to $15,548.70 in 2017. There were 925 transactions in 2017 compared to 1,514 in 2018. The average sale in 2018 paid by a card was $15.07.

A couple more fun facts from the Annual Meeting:

Credit/Debit card sales during the annual meeting were $3,957.95.

The Quilt Raffle brought in $820. Winner was Mike (last name in Jan. Buzz. Sorry)

Quilt Auction brought in $500. Winner was our new Vice President Keri Kenoyer.

The Deck Cooler brought in $149. Winner was our former Vice President Erin Miller. This cooler was made and donated by Jeff & Julie Schlee.

Submitted by Rhonda Heston
The American Honey Producers Association is hosting their 50th Annual Convention and Trade Show January 8 thru 12, 2019 in Phoenix Tempe Arizona. If anyone wishes to attend a great convention, or use it as a good excuse to flee winter weather in Iowa, either call for information at 800-528-6481 or go to www.ahpanet.

News from the BeeYard, by Phil Ebert

As I give my evaluations of the various mite treatments, bear in mind that this is my personal opinion based on the results of the ether rolls and alcohol washes that we did. We usually test two or three colonies per yard. Your conditions and results may be different. The timing of the treatment is everything. For example, let’s say you have 40 mites on an ether roll of 300 bees. That’s about 13%. ApiGuard has an efficacy of around 83%. That would leave you with a mite load between 3-4% after treatment if it works. But wait, there are mites emerging with the brood. If half the mites were in the brood, you may well wind up with more mites than you started with after the brood emerges over the next two weeks. There may well be up to 80% of the mites in the brood once we get into early fall. The commonly recommended treatment threshold is 3%. We have found it impossible to get our honey off fast enough to treat at that point. Most of the time we have a 6-10% load when we treat. That means we have damaged bees. Once we get the mites knocked down, we are coming back with pollen supplement and syrup in an effort to get the bees brooded up again to make some healthy bees for winter. A few years ago, when the mites were less virulent, we just fed syrup and called it good. Even if brood rearing stopped in September, most of the colonies would live. It doesn’t work that way anymore.

Everything has been treated. Now (Nov 6), we are going back thru the colonies and following up with oxalic acid dribble for a final cleanup. This is the one treatment that can work when it is cold. I like it best when temps are in the low 40’s. All the bees will be home. I was hopeful that ApiLifeVar would be an effective treatment. It is relatively inexpensive even though it has the downside of having to be applied weekly for three weeks. It’s probably not so cheap if you figure the labor necessary to apply it three times. It proved to be the least effective of all the treatments we tried. We only used two pails of Apiguard (50 colonies) but those colonies look good. Last year, the results with Apiguard were not so good. The colonies we treated with Apivar strips are a mixed bag. Apivar and ApiLifeVar are not the same thing. Apivar strips contain Amitraz. That’s the same active ingredient at Tack. ApiLifeVar has a thymol base. Treatment results can vary from year to year and yard to yard. They seem to work best when temps are in the 80-degree range. We can’t always hit the optimum temp. so we apply them when we can. This can decrease the efficacy of the treatment. Some of our yards still had a mite load of 4%-5% prior to the oxalic treatment. How many will be alive in the spring? I will let you know. There are other things out there. This only covers what we used this year.

If you are sitting there thinking, “I don’t want to put all that stuff in my hive,” I don’t blame you. You can partially control mite load thru drone brood removal, but you need to do this every three weeks throughout the summer. The powdered sugar treatment has been pretty well discredited. I used to recommend this to my students as a noninvasive treatment. The results were never good. The powdered sugar will cause the mite to lose their grip on the bees. They fall off, but they don’t die. If they have a clear path to the bottom of the hive, they may fall thru a screened bottom board. Think about your hive and how much brace comb there is between the frames. It is doubtful that the frames in the top and bottom box are lined up perfectly. What I am saying here is that there are a lot of things that can interrupt the fall before the mites hit the bottom board. Then they will just hitch a ride on another bee. I don’t think there is such a thing as treatment-free beekeeping. It may be possible to avoid chemical treatments. but you still have to do something to control mites. Kirk Webster is close but that is a subject for another time. You may be getting sick of reading about Varroa mites. but it is absolutely essential to manage them if you want your bees to survive. If you choose not to do this, I would be happy to sell you some bees in the spring.

The rain and cool temps have limited the flying days. I am wondering what the protein levels are in the bodies of the bees. Bees with a low protein content will not live thru the winter. The numbers I have seen on this subject indicate that it basically takes a shovel full of supplement to make any difference. I have seen videos of beekeepers in California putting a shovel full of supplement between the brood boxes. Then they jam the boxes back together. I am amazed that the bees eat thru it.

Maybe I will find something besides mites to write about next month. HAPPY HOLIDAYS!!
Emma’s Recipes

HAPPY DECEMBER! I can’t say this is my favorite time of year, but it ranks right up there with Tulip Time (a holiday in Pella, Iowa) and the 4th of July. Between getting to see family I haven’t seen in months, all the decorations, and the delicious food I’m not sure what I like the most. Speaking of Christmas food, unlike last Christmas where I shared all kinds of sweet treats you could make, I decided to go for a main dish this year. As a staple on my family’s Christmas menu we always have crescent rolls, the kind that come in a tube! I decided to make Honey Crescent rolls to go with the Lemon Honey Chicken as a tasty and healthier alternative to what’s normally on the menu.

Halle’s Honey Crescent Rolls (Pg. 10)
1 cup buttermilk 1 tablespoon instant yeast
¼ cup honey ¼ cup nonfat milk powder
1 ¼ teaspoon salt 3 eggs, lightly beaten
½ cup mashed potatoes 1 cup butter, softened
4-5 cups King Arthur all-purpose flour

Topping: 2 tablespoons butter, melted and 2 tablespoons honey

Combine buttermilk, yeast, and honey in medium mixing bowl, let stand until creamy and foamy (approximately 5 minutes). Add milk powder, salt, eggs, mashed potatoes, and butter to remaining ingredients and stir until a soft dough forms. Turn out and knead for 6-8 minutes on a floured surface. Place in a well-oiled bowl. Turn once. Cover and let rise until double. Punch down dough. Lightly oil top of dough again, cover and refrigerate for 6-10 hours. When ready to bake, divide dough into 3 portions. Roll out 1/4-inch thick. Cut into 12 wedges. Roll up from long side of triangle to short. Let rise covered 1 ½ – 2 hours until double. Bake in a 400 degrees oven for 9 minutes or until internal temperature registers 190 degrees F on an instant-read thermometer. Cool 5 minutes. Combine butter and honey, brush on rolls. Serve warm.

Emma’s notes: These were delicious but time-consuming! The topping helped to keep the rolls softer and added a little extra flavor. They were not as flaky as store bought but were just as soft. They also puff up a lot during the last rising time so be sure you actually roll them out to ¼ inch or they may take longer to cook and get a little tougher. These did take a long time to make, so I would plan to mix them up one day and then bake them before your feast the next.

Lemon Honey Chicken (Pg. 51)
1 lemon 1 whole roasting chicken
½ cup orange juice ½ cup honey

Pierce lemon with a fork in several places. Then place the lemon in the cavity of the chicken. Place chicken in a slow cooker. Combine the orange juice and honey; whisk together. Pour over the chicken, slowly. Cover the slow cooker; cook on low for at least 8 hours. Remove the lemon and squeeze juice over chicken. Carve chicken and serve.

Emma’s notes: The chicken was good. It was a little bland, so if I made this again I would use a little salt and possibly increase the honey. It was also very tender, and the sauce was tasty. If

FOR SALE: Buckwheat honey—I have a small quantity available for $8 per pound. Shipping is available. Contact Phil Ebert at ehoney37@netins.net or call 641-527-2639

The Buzz Newsletter Article Submissions

Please send submissions, classified ads, and photos to rrihpa@gmail.com
Or mail to The Buzz, c/o Ron Rynders, 890 13th Ave SE, Sioux Center, IA 51250 Cell 712-449-5010

The deadline for submissions is the 10th of each month to be included in the following month’s newsletter. The Buzz is a monthly newsletter published by the Iowa Honey Producers Association which is an affiliate of the Iowa State Horticultural Society.
Introducing our new Iowa Honey Producers Queen

Brooklyn Leann Pardall is the daughter of Eric and Stacy Pardall of West Point, IA. Currently Brooklyn is attending Central Lee High School and will graduate in May 2019. Brooklyn started her own colony of bees for a science fair experiment two years ago and is going on three years to date. Outside of beekeeping, Brooklyn is also involved in her Student Council (Secretary), Art Club, Spanish Club, (Publicist), Science Fair, Church Group, National Honors Society (Treasurer) and, last but not least, spending time with her family. While we are thanking Joy Westercamp for all the work she did during last year’s reign, we welcome our new queen with eager anticipation. Each year in November the association re-queens, and we’re always the better for it. This year looks to be another great year of IHPA Queen projects, and we wish you all the best, Queen Brooklyn!

What’s that Got to Do With Bees?

In September, I visited a friend in town (Knoxville) whose property is a pollinator magnet with her large zinnia planting. The past couple of years she has graciously let me harvest some of her zinnia seeds. While harvesting seeds in September, I discovered a few monarch caterpillars. It baffled me because I could not find any milkweed in her yard or nearby. I asked a new beekeeper, Kelly Schloss, who is also our local self-taught Monarch specialist. I mentioned that there was a vine among some of the zinnias. She researched it and later told me about a Milkweed vine and guess what it’s called— “Honeyvine”. The vine has heart shaped leaves and is very aggressive and invasive. Since it’s a milkweed, we assume that it secretes milky sap as in other milkweed species; however, this does not occur in the leaves or stems of honeyvine milkweed. For years I had been confusing this vine with bindweed and never dreamed it was a milkweed. My husband just asked, “What does this have to do with bees?” I said, “Why is it called honeyvine? Why is that really nasty thorny locust tree called honey locust?”

Respectfully submitted by Sheila Weldon
This is the second installment of the History of Dadant.

THE SECOND GENERATION -- C.P. Dadant

When his father wrote home to France that he had settled on a 40 acre farm north of Hamilton that he had purchased from Mr. Marlot, the rest of the family packed their trunks and started for the unknown land that Camille Pierre (C.P.) had only dreamed of. Camille Pierre (C.P.) was only 12 years old when his father brought the family to America. When he first saw the Mississippi he couldn't believe how magnificent it was in its beauty, almost equal to a lake. He described living in the small log house that his father had built as the happiest time in his life. Learning to read at the age of 4, Camille was more practical than Charles and was given the responsibility of carrying the purse strings at a very young age – he was the business man of the two.

He built the business around his father’s knowledge and became a beekeeping leader. Every improvement and change for the better was made due to their own efforts and appreciated because of this. He would joke of a European business man and a little boy digging out oak trees and using a brush scythe to mow down all the hazel brush. The concept of a plow (pulling on the handles to go down and pressing down to bring it out of the dirt) went against all of his notions of mechanics. It was necessary for him to devote himself to the family farm and the sale of his father’s honey and farm products.

In 1871 when his father suffered from an asthma attack, it became necessary for him to take over the family’s 70 hives as well. Because there was no bridge across the Mississippi at this time, it was necessary for him to get up by 4:30 in order for him to get himself and goods to the ferry by 6:15. He considered himself lucky for many years that he was small because Captain Van Dyke never charged him for the ferry. He knew he was a grownup for the first time when the Captain held out his hand for a dime.

He learned at a young age not to spend his money on candy or other desirable frivoliites as it would be like throwing his money in the Mississippi for him and his family. He always got a good price for his wares when he sold them as he was a firm believer that "it pays to furnish good goods."

In 1875 C.P. married Marie Marinelli and took her to the same log cabin his father had taken his family to. In 1878, they began manufacturing foundation for their own use and later, for sale. As the business grew, they improved upon manufacturing methods and helped to finance the invention of the Weed sheeting machine, still in use today.

In 1885, the revision of Langstroth’s, The Hive and the Honey Bee was entrusted to them and four revisions appeared under their names from 1889 to 1899. Charles translated it into French and later it was translated into Italian, Russian, Spanish and Polish. Charles died in 1902 and C.P. proceeded to produce four revisions of the book himself.

In 1904, C.P. retired and built a home in Hamilton on what is now North 7th street overlooking the Mississippi. In his retirement he became a community leader helping to establish banks, the library, and was one of five to bring about the building of the dam between Hamilton and Keokuk. On his retirement, as he watched his three sons take over the business he stated; "So we have reared a family of beekeepers. Now they can speak for themselves and we can take a back seat and watch them work."

In 1912 however, his love of the honey bee beckoned to him once again. He assumed publishing of The American Bee Journal which has been published in Hamilton ever since. His goal was that the journal be the "finest publication on bees and beekeeping in the world." Camille Dadant passed away in 1938.
MERCHANDISE—GET YOUR NEW MERCHANDISE!
New merchandise is up on the website. I was amazed at the interest in our new merchandise during the Iowa State Fair. In the midst of 95° plus heat, we sold out of small size hoodies and sweatshirts! A new order will be placed and our stock will be replenished in time for the annual meeting and holiday gifting.

If you are ordering for holding gifts, please allow enough time for us to get the merchandise shipped to you. Remember – we have jobs also, so it might take us a few days to get your order filled.

We have kept the prices as low as we can for members. T-Shirts are $8 for all sizes. Hats are $5. Aprons are $12. Long Sleeve T-Shirts are $13. Sweatshirts are $18. Hoodies are $20. The cooling towel cost is only $5 each. Cookbooks are $4 each or a case of 30 is $90. Shipping will be $5 for one item, $7.50 for two items and $10 for three items. On orders of more than three items, you will be billed for shipping when items are shipped. The shipping on a case of cookbooks runs about $22. Website prices slightly higher.

MEMBERSHIP DUES
Our membership year runs from January 1st to December 31st. The first person in the family membership is $20 with each additional person’s membership cost is $5. One Buzz Newsletter will be sent to each address. By sending one Buzz Newsletter to one address, we reduce the cost of the Buzz. Which in turn provides more funds for more scholarships, more programs, etc. If you would rather read the Buzz online, please indicate that when you renew your membership.
I apologize if there were errors in the new 2018 Membership Directory. I tried my best to read everyone’s handwriting, but I didn’t always read it correctly or the needed information was not provided. Therefore, there was missing information in the Directory.
Rhonda Heston

Wisdom From the Hive
When the bee comes to your house, let her have beer; you may want to visit the bee’s house some day. Congo Proverb
Hope is the only bee that makes honey without flowers.
Robert Green Ingersoll
Words are like bees – some create honey and others leave a sting. Unknown
The busy bee has no time for sorrow.
William Blake
We come from the earth, we return to the earth, and in between we garden.
Unknown

Reserve this Date!!
The IOWA HONEY BEE DAY is going to happen on Wednesday, Feb. 27, 2019. We will gather in the Iowa State Capitol, Room 116, between 7:00 and 9:00 a.m. This is a great opportunity to meet your legislators and other beekeepers and talk about bees and beekeeping in Iowa. We certainly hope you are able to attend. It’s all about the bees, since the success of pollinators in Iowa is important to us all!!
Jamie Beyer and Linn Wilbur

P & P Honey and Bee Supply, Inc.
Hive Kits Special
1 – 6 5/8 honey supers w/ wood frames and rite-cell foundation
Unassembled is $35.00 or assembled & painted - $45.00 (plus tax)

Pat & Peggy Ennis, 2105 110th St Goodell, IA 50439, 641-444-4767 pphoneyandbeesupply@gmail.com
Promoting the beekeeping craft since 1981
Supplying your beekeeping needs with helpful and friendly service.
We have 10 IHPA Youth Scholarship winners this year, and each student will receive a kit of the following items. The 2019 winners are Jessica Kroeger of Eldridge, Madelyn Reed of Prairie City, Cadin Pecinovsky also of Prairie City, Joanna Hammel of Des Moines, Brandon Roberts of Colo, Christopher Holzman of Alton, Sampson Henson of St Charles, Britta McCollum of Fort Dodge, Kael Rutledge of Panora, and Rebecca Beaman of Adel. Congratulations, and keep on keeping bees!

Our IHPA Youth Scholarship Chair is Ted Reeves. If any reader wants to learn more about the Youth Scholarship program because you know some young person who might qualify to get set up in beekeeping, please go to our website to learn more. If you have beekeeping equipment to sell, you might want to bid on supplying the IHPA with equipment and supplies. Bids must be received in writing by January 15th 2019 to either the email address or mailing address on the form. Estimated shipping to each student needs to be included as part of the bid. All complete bids will be presented to the IHPA board at the January meeting for review and selection.

---

**IHPA Youth Scholarship Bid Sheet**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Item Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Hive Body Commercial Grade 10 Frame Langstroth (2 Deeps and 2 Supers)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>9-1/8 Grooved Top Bar Frames</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>Plasticell Foundation for 9-1/8 Frames</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>6-1/4 Grooved Top Bar Frames</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>Plasticell Foundation for 6-1/4 Frames</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Standard Bottom Board W/ Entrance Reducer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Tele Cover W/ Inner Cover</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Economy Hive Tool</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Smoker W/Shield</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Division Board Feeder</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Bee Brush</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Leather Gloves (Sizes to be determined later)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Hooded Jacket/ Veil (Sizes to be determined later)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Appropriate Nails for construction of hive bodies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Estimated Shipping Cost</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Grand Total**

Shipping

There will be 10 separate shipments to 10 addresses throughout Iowa. An estimated shipping cost needs to be part of the bid.

Each shipment will consist of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Item Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Hive Body Commercial Grade 10 Frame Langstroth (2 Deeps and 2 Supers)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>9-1/8 Grooved Top Bar Frames</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Plasticell Foundation for 9-1/8 Frames</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>6-1/4 Grooved Top Bar Frames</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Plasticell Foundation for 6-1/4 Frames</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Standard Bottom Board W/ Entrance Reducer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Telescoping Cover W/ Inner Cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Hive Tool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Smoker W/Shield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Division Board Feeder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Bee Brush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Leather Gloves (Sizes to be determined later)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Vented Hooded Jacket/ Veil (Sizes to be determined later)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Appropriate Nails for construction of hive bodies</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Please submit your bid to Ted Reeves at beekeeper@reevestkd.com or mail to 17400 Illinois St. Ackworth Iowa 50001*

**** All bids need to be received by January 15 2019****
Pesticide Exposure and Bumblebee Decline

Worcester, Mass. — Adding to growing evidence that pesticide use may be contributing to the decline of many bumblebee species across North America, a new study reveals that daily consumption of even small doses of a widely used class of insecticides known as neonicotinoids reduces the survival of queen and male bees, which are critical to the survival of wild populations. The study also found that exposure to the chemicals alters the expression of genes regulating biological functions such as locomotion, reproduction, immunity, and learning and memory, suggesting that neonicotinoids may be having a greater negative impact on the viability of wild bumblebee populations than previously thought.

The study (“One size does not fit all: Caste and sex differences in the response of bumblebees (Bombus impatiens) to chronic oral neonicotinoid exposure”), by Robert J. Gegear, assistant professor of biology and biotechnology at Worcester Polytechnic Institute (WPI), and Melissa Mobley, who worked on the research as a PhD candidate at WPI (she received her degree in May 2017), was published in the open-access journal PLOS ONE. It is the first study to examine how oral exposure to field-realistic doses of neonicotinoids differentially affects queen, male, and worker bees at the individual level. Since each type of bee makes a separate, but vital, contribution to the stability of wild populations, understanding how each respond to neonicotinoids can help establish agricultural practices and regulations that can better protect native bees and other pollinators and preserve the critical role they play in maintaining ecosystem function and biodiversity, Gegear said.

“There are approximately 4,000 bee species native to North America,” he noted, “and many are in rapid decline. For example, two of the 10 bumblebee species that were historically present in Massachusetts are now gone and a few more are headed in the same direction. As our bumblebees and other native pollinators disappear, so too will our native flowering plants and the animals that use them for food, shelter, and nesting sites. “We need to understand all the factors that are contributing to the decline of wild bees, but the evidence is mounting against neonicotinoids in agricultural and urban areas. Because neonicotinoids are readily translocated from the soil to the nectar and pollen of wildflowers growing in these areas and can persist in the environment for long periods of time, they pose a potential hazard to wild bumblebees at every stage of their annual life cycle.”

Gegear said that previous studies of the effects of neonicotinoids on bumblebees have overwhelmingly focused on how they affect the day-to-day success of the colony. “Focusing on the colony stage makes sense when you are concerned about crop pollination,” he said, “but does not provide a comprehensive view of neonicotinoid effects within an ecological context because it ignores other life stages that have a direct impact on the dynamics of wild populations.”

For example, he said, focusing on the colony places the emphasis on the survival of worker bees, which account for the majority of the population at the colony stage. But important life cycle stages occur beyond the colony and involve only the queen and the males, which are responsible for mating, overwintering, and establishing new colonies in the spring. For this reason, Gegear and Mobley chose to use individual-based assays to measure and compare the chronic oral toxicity effects of field-realistic doses of neonicotinoids among queens, males, and workers.

They found that while exposure to the insecticide reduced the survival of queens and males over a seven-day period (with a larger fraction of males succumbing than queens), it had virtually no effect on the survival of workers at comparable doses. Gegear said that workers may have a greater ability to detoxify the chemical than males and queens. In fact, since the workers produce the honey that feeds the other bees, their ability to detoxify pesticides may shield the queens and males from exposure while they are in the hive. However, when the males and the queens leave the colony at the end of the cycle, they need to find food to prepare for mating and overwintering, and therefore can be directly exposed to the pesticide while visiting contaminated wildflowers. To better understand how neonicotinoids affect bumblebees at the molecular level, Gegear and Mobley then fed workers and males sub-lethal doses of clothianidin and used RNA sequencing to determine how the chemical affected the expression of genes thought to be involved in detoxification and other major biological processes. They found that even at ultra-low doses, neonicotinoids can have profound effects on genes regulating important physiological and behavioral processes in bumblebees, a finding consistent with a growing body of studies at the organismal level.

Gegear says the study findings show, for the first time, that exposure to neonicotinoid pesticides at normal environmental levels has the potential to negatively impact wild bumblebees at every life stage, thus accelerating population decline. “Not only do neonicotinoids have the potential to reduce the number of queens establishing nests at the beginning of the cycle and the number of males and queens available to mate at the end of the cycle, our work shows that they also have the potential to reduce the ability of males to produce sperm, the ability of queens to acquire floral resources, and the ability of queens and males to fight off infection, all of which can compromise population stability.”

He said the study also emphasizes the importance of expanding research on the impact of pesticides on bumblebees to include the effects of field-realistic exposures on all types of bees and at all stages of the life cycle. “For example,” he said, “most regulatory decisions on neonicotinoids are based on acute toxicity levels in managed honeybee workers. We’ve shown that this approach misses critical impacts that can significantly affect the survival of wild bees, and by extension, the long-term viability of many natural ecosystems.”
Iowa Honey Producers Association
Annual Membership Form

First Membership: $20
Name: _______________________________ _______________________________ $20
Address: ______________________________________________________________
City: ___________________________ State ___________ Zip Code ______
County: ______________________________________________________________
E-mail Address: __________________________________________________________
Phone: ________________________________________________________________

I wish to receive my monthly newsletter by:
Website (pdf) ________ USPS (mail) ________

May we publish your information in the Association members booklet?
Yes _______ Not ______

Second Family Member (Same address, $5)
Name: _______________________________ _______________________________ $_____

Third Family Member (Same address, $5)
Name: _______________________________ _______________________________ $_____

Includes a one-year subscription to The Buzz Newsletter
Only one copy of The Buzz Newsletter is sent per address.

TOTAL: $_____

Make Checks Payable to: Iowa Honey Producers Association
Send form and check to: Rhonda Heston, Treasurer
52735 187th Ave
Chariton, IA 50049

Our membership year runs from January 1 through December 31. See the back of The Buzz Newsletter
to find your expiration date. Above your name will be the expiration date.

BUZZ Expires: 12/31/2018
Example: John Smith
1234 Honeybee Lane
Beautiful City, IA 50000
Need Honey Containers?
EBERT HONEY CAN HELP!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ABOUT OUR CONTAINER BUSINESS</th>
<th>ABOUT YOUR CONTAINER ORDER</th>
<th>CONTACT OUR TEAM TODAY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Ebert Honey is carrying on the container business established by our friends at Draper’s Super Bee after many years as their customer. Beginning **January 1, 2019**, Ebert Honey will offer competitive pricing on 20+ container styles. Our friends at Draper’s will still offer honey and pollen. | Ebert Honey welcomes container orders of any size, and our **new website** makes ordering and shipping fast and easy! Container orders will be processed at our Mount Vernon, Iowa, location. Pick up will be arranged ahead of time and is available at both our Mount Vernon and Lynville locations. | ☎ 319.259.9377  
✉️ andria@eberthoney.com  
🌐 www.eberthoney.com  
➡️ @eberthoney  
📍 1090 Highway 1 North Mount Vernon, Iowa 52314  
14808 South 102nd Ave. East Lynville, Iowa 50153 |
SPRING VALLEY HONEY FARMS, PERRY IOWA

See us for:
Corn Syrup: 40# bucket--$18.00
50# bucket--$23.00
Your container--.40/lb
500# + .35/lb

Protein Patties: $2 each, or case of 40 $70.00

Honey: 50# $127.00 ($2.40/lb + $7—bucket)

Honey Styx: 1-499 cost .15 each
500-1,999 cost .12 each
Box of 2,000 costs .09 each--$180

Connie 515-480-6076, Curt 515-480-6075
2017/18 IHPA Leaders
Pres: Roy Kraus
P.O. Box 1
Goldfield, IA 50542
515-293-2458
kroyster.rk@gmail.com

Vice. Pres: Keri Kenoyer
1270 Upland Lane
Van Meter, IA 50261
515-490-2011
kenoyerfarms@gmail.com

Secretary: Heidi Love
18488 E Ave
Dawson, IA 50066
Ph: (515) 729-1761
bhlove5@aol.com

Treasurer: Rhonda Heston
52735 187th Ave
Chariton, IA 50049
Ph: (515) 724-2124
IHPATreasurer@gmail.com

Historian: TBD

Past Pres: Eve Vanden Broek
134 Holland Dr.
Pella, IA 50219
Ph: (515) 491-6760
mrstheo@iowatelecom.net

Directors:
District 1:
Chris Jackson
5245 2nd Ave.
Danville, IA 52623
Ph:319-850-6559
chrisjackson1977@gmail.com

District 2: Tom Hart
1107 12th St. NE
Cedar Rapids, IA 52402
Ph:319-213-6807
cedarvalleyapiaries@gmail.com

District 3: Ed St John
1642 Oak View Dr. NE
Solon, IA 52233
Ph: 319-491-4343
esj178@gmail.com

District 4: Doyle Kincy
7304 Monroe Ct
Urbandale, IA 50322
Ph: (515) 710-4752
dwkincy@msn.com

District 5: Eric Kenoyer
1270 Upland Lane
Van Meter, IA 50261
Ph: (515) 490-2477
ihpa1912@gmail.com

District 6: Dave Korver
3314 510 St
Maurice, IA 51036
Ph: (712) 541-4803
korverdavid@gmail.com

District 7: Ron Rynders
890 13th Ave SE
Sioux Center, IA 51250
Ph: (712) 449-5010
rrhpa@gmail.com

State Apiarist: Andrew Joseph
Phone: (515) 725-1481
andrew.joseph@iowaagriculture.gov

IDALS website: www.agriculture.state.ia.us
Amy Toth, Assistant Professor Iowa State University Ecology, Evolution, and Organismal Biology
amytoth@iastate.edu
www.public.iastate.edu/~amytoth/Toth_lab/Home.html
Mary Harris maharris@iastate.edu
National Honey Board: www.honey.com
American Honey Producers Association: www.ahpanet.com
American Beekeeping Federation: www.ABFnet.org

IHPA Queen Program:
Connie Bronnenberg
14405 Hull Ave
Perry, IA 50220-6343
Ph: (515) 480-6076
cbronny823@aol.com

Youth Scholarship:
Ted Reeves 17400
Illinois St. Ackworth, IA 50001 Ph: (515)720-7617
Beekeeper er@reevestkd.com

The Buzz Newsletter:
Ron Rynders
890 13th Ave SE
Sioux Center, IA 51250
Ph: (712) 449-5010
rrhpa@gmail.com

Bee Emergency Program Information:
Vern Ramsey
916 Country Lane Drive, Apt. 21
Keosauqua, Iowa 52565
Ph: (319) 319-293-3555
vramsey@netins.net