

Class Preparation

- Topic – Swarms, hive inspection, supering
- Roll sheet
- Agenda
- Handouts
 - Spares from previous classes
 - Swarm Prevention
 - If Your Bees Swarm
 - Facts About Swarms
 - Iron Beekeeper Hive Inspection Sheet
- Display
 - Hive with bees
 - Super
 - Queen excluder
 - Smoker, fuel
 - Matches
 - Veils and protective clothing
 - Hive tool
 - Queen marking paint



Iron County 4-H



Beekeeping

www.IronBeekeeper.org

Pledge of Allegiance



4-H Pledge

I Pledge
 My Head to clearer thinking,
 My Heart to greater loyalty,
 My Hands to larger service,
 and,
 My Health to better living,
 For my Club, my Community,
 my Country and my World.

Inspect a Hive



Questions?

- Last month's lesson
- Workbook



Status Reports

- Hive reports?
- Working on workbook?
- Reading a book?



Glossary Quiz

Pheromone

Pheromone

- A chemical secreted by an animal, especially an insect, that influences the behavior or development of others of the same species, often functioning as an attractant of the opposite sex.
- Mixtures of chemical substances released by individual bees into the hive or environment that cause changes in the physiology and behavior of other bees.



Nasonov gland

Pheromone

- Alarm pheromone - Released when a bee stings another animal, and attract other bees to the location and causes the other bees to behave defensively
- Forager pheromone - Released by older forager bees to slow the maturing of nurse bees. Acts as a distributed regulator to keep the ratio of nurse bees to forager bees in the balance that is most beneficial to the hive.
- Nasonov pheromone - Released by worker bees to orient returning forager bees back to the colony.
- Drone pheromone - Attracts queens and other flying drones to promote drone congregation areas.
- Brood recognition pheromone - Inhibits ovarian development in worker bees and helps nurse bees distinguish worker larvae from drone larvae and pupae

Pheromone

- Egg marking pheromones - Deposited on the eggs as they are laid - allows worker bees to distinguish between eggs laid by the queen, which are attractive, and those laid by workers
- Footprint pheromone - In the queen, it is an oily secretion of the queen's tarsal glands that is deposited on the comb as she walks across it. This inhibits queen cell construction (thereby inhibiting swarming), and its production diminishes as the queen ages.
- Queen retinue pheromone - Attracts worker bees around their queen.
- Queen mandibular pheromone - One of the most important pheromones. It affects social behaviour, maintenance of the hive, swarming, mating behaviour, and inhibition of ovary development in worker bees and queen rearing. Critical to worker recognition of the presence of a queen in the hive.

Propolis

Propolis

- Plant resins collected and modified by bees.
- Used to fill in small spaces inside the hive.
- Depending upon its composition, propolis may have antibiotic and antifungal properties.



Queenright

Queenright

- A colony that contains a laying queen.



Death

Dearth

- A period of time when there is no available forage for bees, due to weather conditions (rain, drought) or time of year.

Catching a Swarm



Catching a Swarm



Catching a Swarm



Homework

- Study the workbook
- Study a beekeeping book
- Next meeting – June 1, 6 pm
 - Guest speaker - Cory A. Stanley, PhD - Honey bee navigation, current research at USU and the Logan Bee Lab, and career opportunities related to bees
 - Splitting hives

Questions?

