

Beginning Beekeeping 2026



Boone Regional Beekeepers
www.boonebees.com



Boone Regional Beekeepers Association

- ▶ Monthly educational meetings
- ▶ Access to member workshops and field days.
- ▶ Socializing with beekeepers with broad ranges of experience
- ▶ Mentoring opportunities
- ▶ Opportunities for public education and outreach on beekeeping
- ▶ Shared harvesting and building equipment (for an additional \$15/year).
- ▶ Website and Facebook group access

INTRODUCTIONS

Advisory Team

Paul Beuselinck

Tom Coudron

Fred Durrenberger

Victoria Kelley

Carl Korschgen

CJ Lexow

Mary Lorber

Clay Stem

Barry Stuart

Frank Thomas-Treasurer

Leszek Vincent

Connie Sievert

Cecil Wilson

Anthony Green

Gary & Barb Wright

Claire Drissell

INTRODUCTIONS

Vendors

Crooked Hill Beekeeping
Crystal Wings

Bee Biology

Why Keep Bees?

- ▶ Pollination
- ▶ Honey & Bee Products
- ▶ Joining a Community
- ▶ Therapeutic/Relaxation
- ▶ Personal Development
- ▶ Social & Environmental Benefits

Honey Bee -

Biology - broad life stages

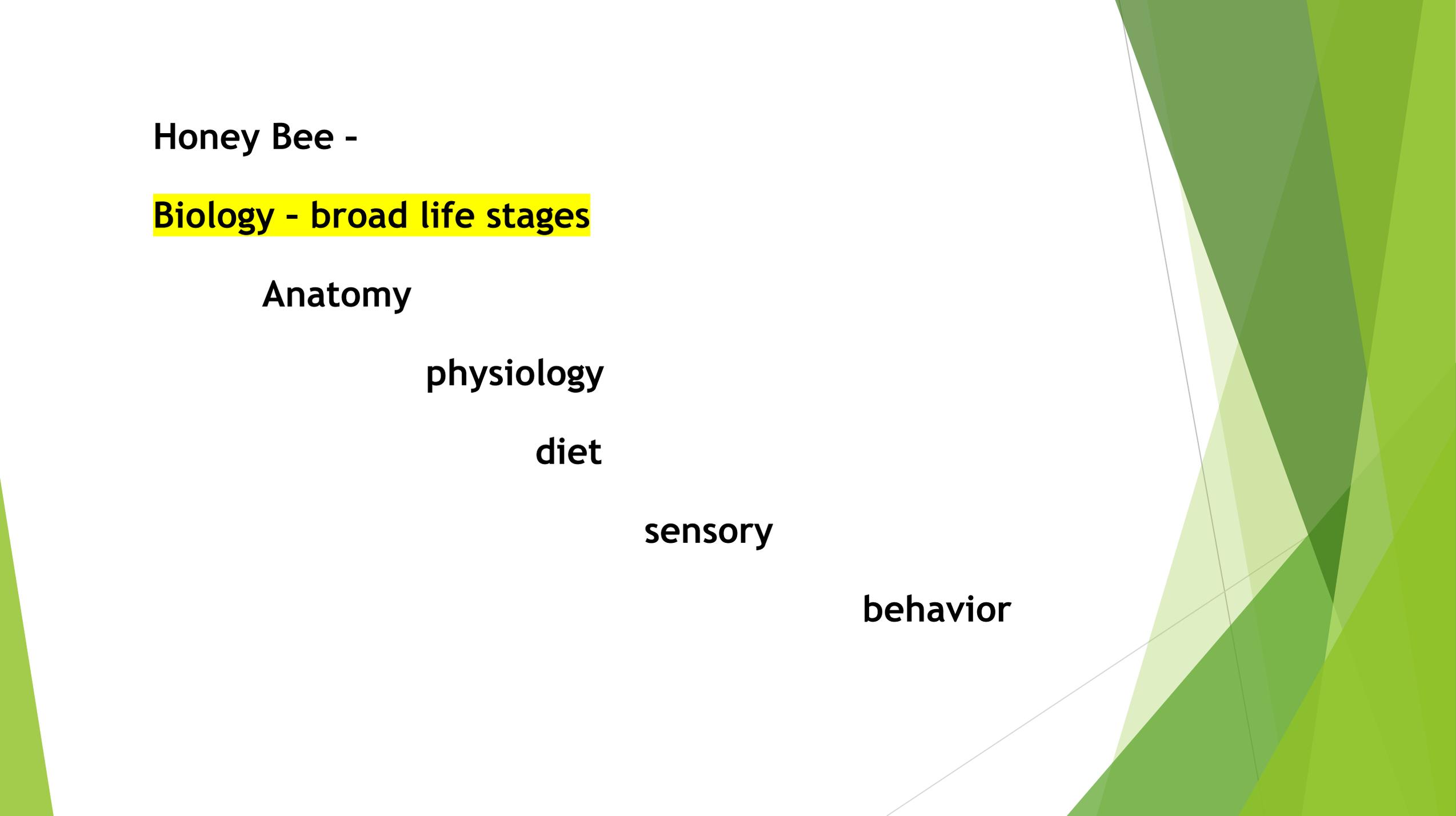
Anatomy

physiology

diet

sensory

behavior



Types of Bees and Their Roles



Queen

- Lays Eggs (1,500/day)
- Communicates to hive with Pheromones

Worker

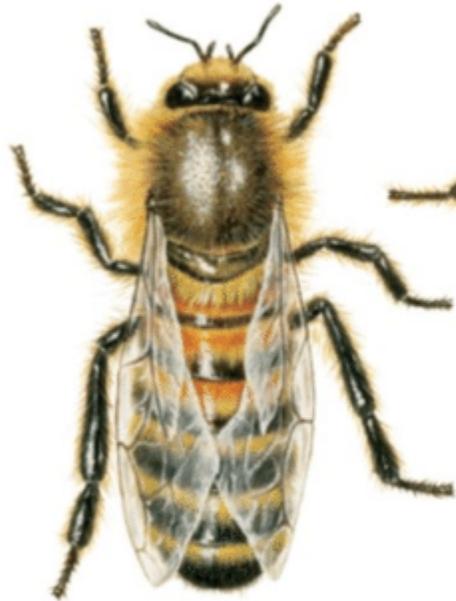
- Everything from nectar collection to caring for baby bees

Drone

- Mates with new Queens
- No known purpose within the hive (kicked out in winter)



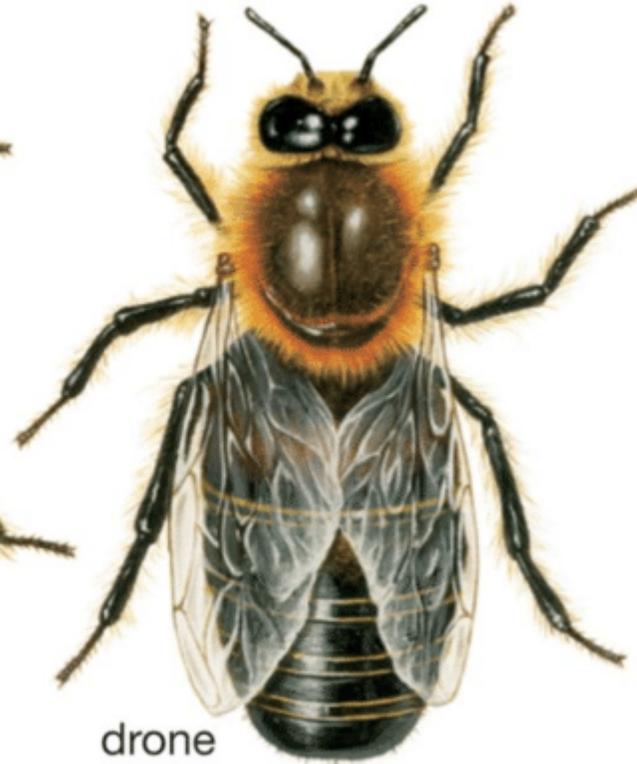
honeybee
(*Apis mellifera*)



worker



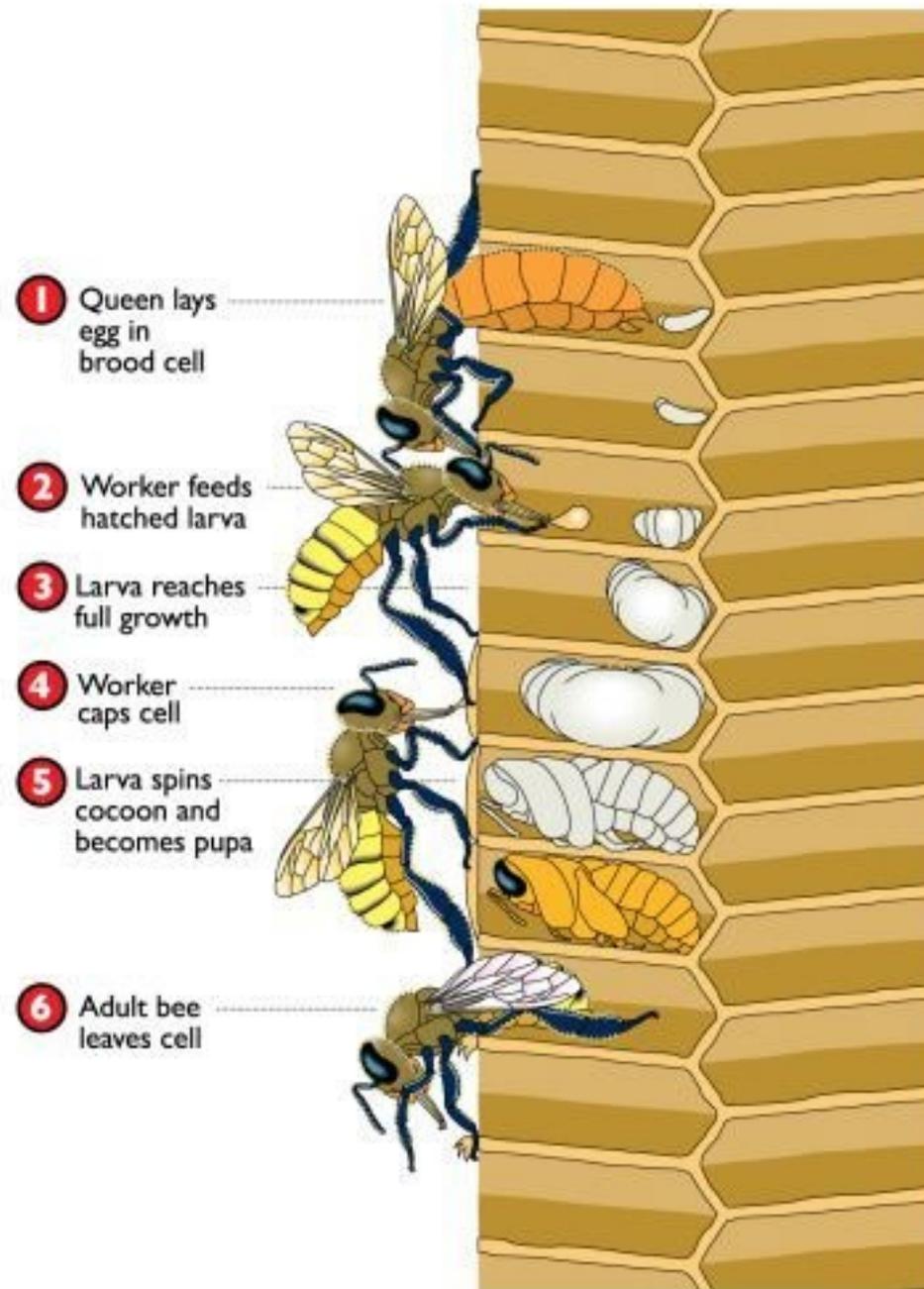
queen



drone

Bee Life Cycle

- ▶ Egg
 - ▶ Larva
 - ▶ Pupa
 - ▶ Adult
- ▶ Generally- only the queen lays eggs
 - ▶ Workers feed the larva royal jelly first followed by a mix of pollen and honey
 - ▶ 24 days for Drones
 - ▶ 21 days for workers
 - ▶ 16 days for queens



Honey Bee Development

Stage	Days After Laying Egg		
	Worker	Queen	Drone
Hatching	3	3	3
Cell Capped	8	8	10
Pupa	11	10	14
Adult	20	15	22.5
Emerges From Cell	21	16	24

Distribution of the various subspecies of the European honey bee (*Apis mellifera*), such as *Apis mellifera iberica* (Spain and Portugal) and *Apis mellifera mellifera* (western and northern Europe)



HONEYBEE BREEDS

Honeybees are usually selected for their positive traits which are passed down from the queen & the drones she mated with. There are pros & cons for each breeds' traits. These breeds are the most common in the United States.



TRAIT	AFRICAN	BUCKFAST	CARNIOLAN	CAUCASIAN	CORDOVAN	ITALIAN	RUSSIAN
CALM ON COMBS	1	10	8	10	7	5	5
DEFENSIVE BEHAVIOR	10	1	1	1	1	2	7
EARLY BUILD UP	10	8	10	6	5	8	10
FORAGES EARLY	5	10	10	1	5	5	10
HONEY COLLECTION	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
HONEY STORAGE	1	10	10	8	8	10	5
NOSEMA RESISTANT	10	5	6	1	5	5	5
POLLEN COLLECTION	5	5	10	5	5	5	5
PROPOLIS COLLECTION	5	5	2	10	5	5	5
TENDENCY TO SWARM	10	2	5	2	5	2	7
TRACHEAL MITE RESISTANT	8	10	8	3	5	5	9
VARROA RESISTANT	10	3	4	3	3	3	5
WINTERS WELL	1	10	10	10	5	10	10

1 = Low Tendency for Trait

10 = High Tendency for Trait

Beekeeping Tools

- ▶ Hive Tool
- ▶ Smoker
- ▶ Bee Brush
- ▶ Frame Holder



Hive Tools

The original multi-purpose tool

Flat Tool

Knife, Pry bar, Screwdriver, Punch, Scraper and anything else you can think of.

- ▶ Carry 2 because you WILL lose one in the bee yard and it will not show up until you finish.



Smokers and Fuels

- ▶ All smokers work
- ▶ You need a fuel that once you light it continues to burn
- ▶ The smoke should be a cool smoke
- ▶ Sawdust, Wood Chips, Cloth, Cotton, Dried Grass, Straw or any dry vegetative matter.



Other Handy Tools

Bee brush is used to softly brush away bees from hives, inner covers and frames.



Frame grabber is handy to grasp a frame after it is loosened and lift it up out of the hive body.



Frame spacer used if you work a nine frame hive. It will equally space frames in a hive



Frame cleaner is handy to remove wax and propolis from grooves and corners.



Ankle and Wrist bands are an elastic strap to wrap around the bottom of your pants to stop crawling bees.



Duct Tape all purpose tape with many uses.



Protective Clothing

- ▶ Bee Suit
- ▶ Gloves
- ▶ Footwear

Bee Suit

Start with the most protection possible. As you gain experience you can change the amount of protection.



Hood only.



Coat with hood.



Full body suit offers the most protection.

Gloves

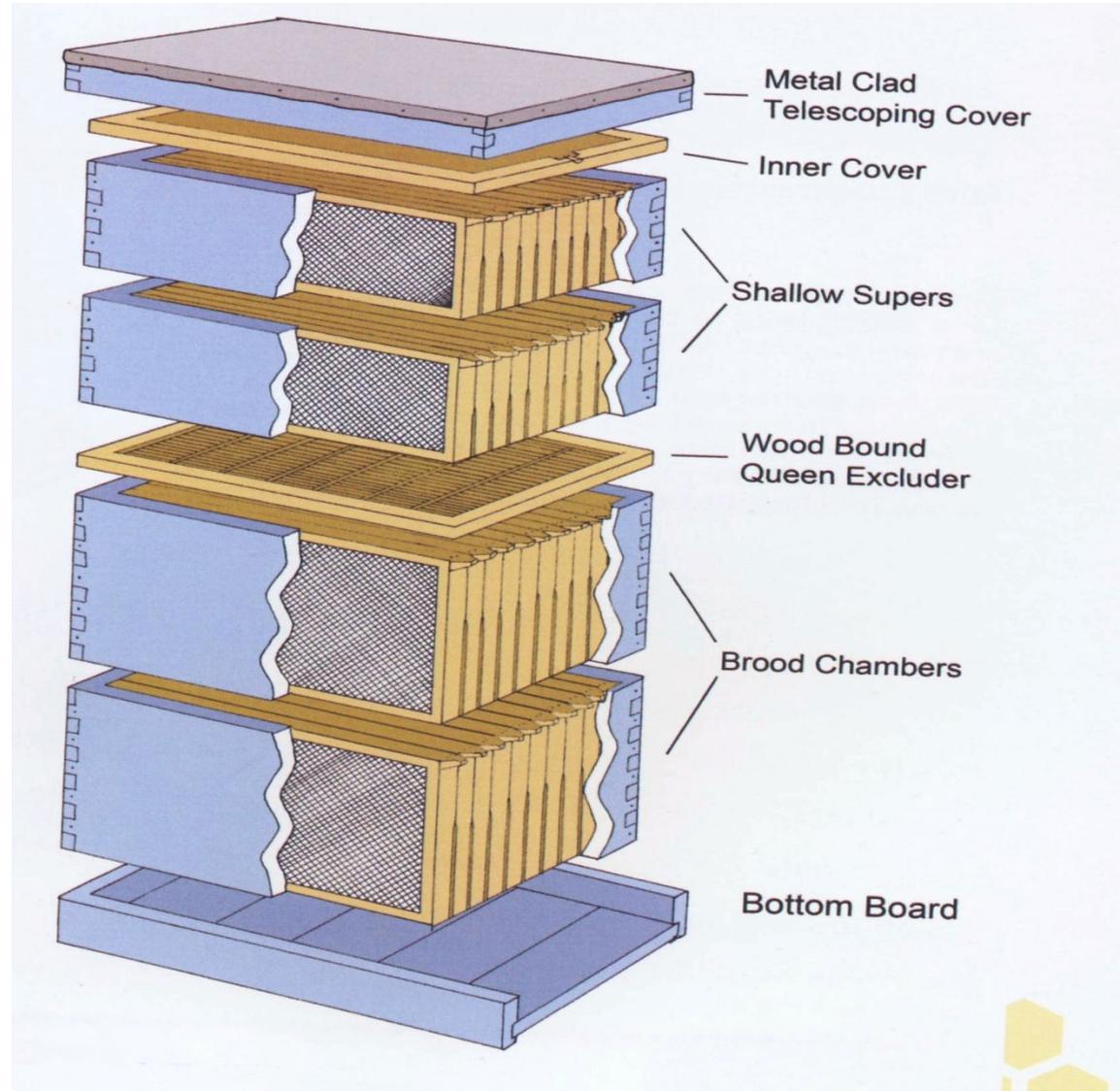
- ▶ Heavy gloves protect from stings better but do not give you the ability to do delicate work
- ▶ Heavy gloves can get hot to work in
- ▶ Nitrile glove give great movement and fair protection but do get hot.



HIVE COMPONENTS AND EQUIPMENT

The background features abstract, overlapping geometric shapes in various shades of green, ranging from light lime to dark forest green. These shapes are primarily located on the right side of the slide, creating a modern, layered effect. The rest of the slide is a plain white background.

PARTS OF THE HIVE



PARTS OF THE HIVE - FUNCTIONS

Hive Cover keeps the rain and predators out of hive

Inner Cover used to prevent bees from attaching comb to outer cover and helps to insulate the hive

Medium is where surplus honey is stored for harvest

Queen Excluder keeps the brood rearing out of surplus honey storage

Hive Body Is where the bees raise brood and store honey and pollen for over wintering

Bottom Board is to be placed on a frame or lumber so the hive is elevated off of the ground



HIVE CONFIGURATION OPTIONS

10- FRAME STANDARD LANGSTROTH HIVE
TWO DEEP BOXES FOR HIVE BODIES
MEDIUM BOXES FOR HONEY SUPERS

OR ALL MEDIUM BOXES

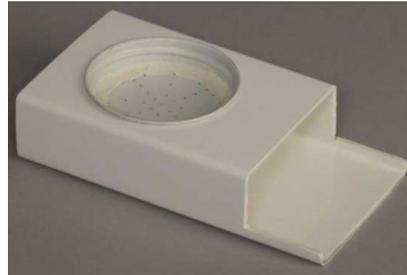
8-FRAME STANDARD LANGSTROTH HIVE
SAME AS ABOVE

OTHER CONFIGURATIONS OF HIVES



Feeders

Entrance feeders or Boardman Feeder



Top Feeders/Bag style



Division board feeders

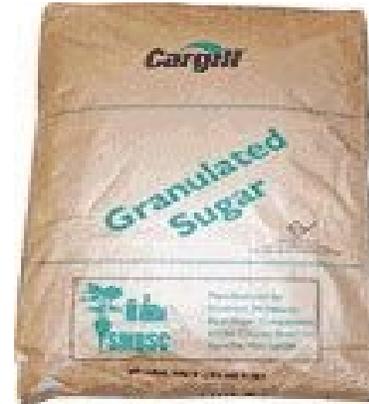


Quail feeders



Bee Feed

- ▶ Cane Sugar - Mixed with water used when starting new hives, when lack of honey stores and medication treatments.
- ▶ Commercial Blends - Used same as sugar water or pollen patties.
- ▶ Pollen Patties - Mostly for spring build up. Can be fed in the Fall.
- ▶ Bee Candy board - Used same as sugar.

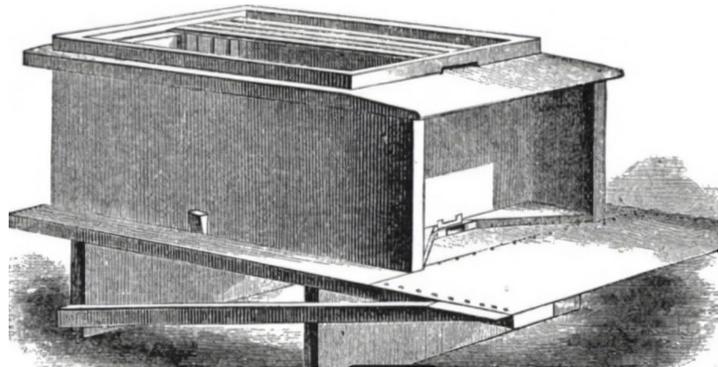


BOXES, FRAMES, FOUNDATION

The background features abstract, overlapping geometric shapes in various shades of green, ranging from light lime to dark forest green. These shapes are primarily located on the right side of the frame, creating a dynamic, layered effect. The overall aesthetic is clean and modern.

LANGSTROTH HIVE: PATENTED IN 1852

ALL HIVE COMPONENTS ARE DESIGNED AROUND
CONCEPT OF **BEE SPACE**:



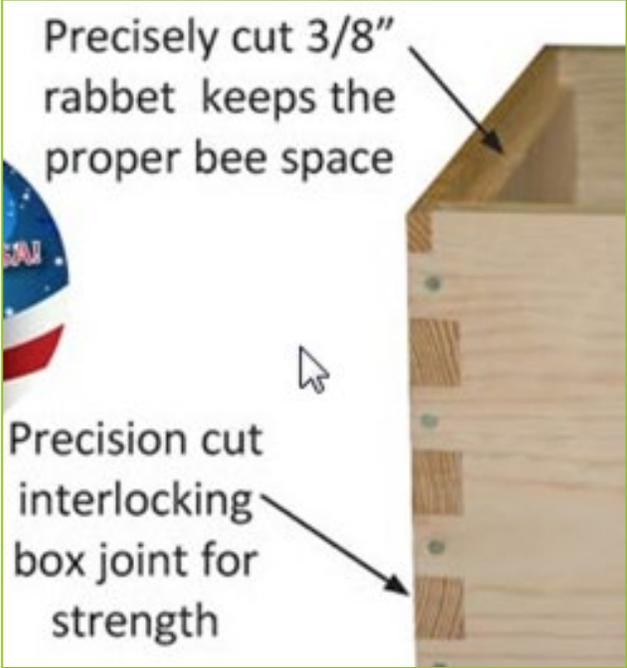
BOX CONSTRUCTION

- Pine, Cypress, or Cedar (Plastic and Polystyrene also)
- Exterior Glue
- Galvanized Nails or Exterior Screws
- Build it Square!
- Exterior Paint (Just the outside)

Box Construction



PRE-DRILLED
PILOT HOLES



LANGSTROTH BOX TYPES

HEIGHT

WIDTH

DEEP

10 FRAME

MEDIUM

X

8 FRAME

SHALLOW

5 FRAME

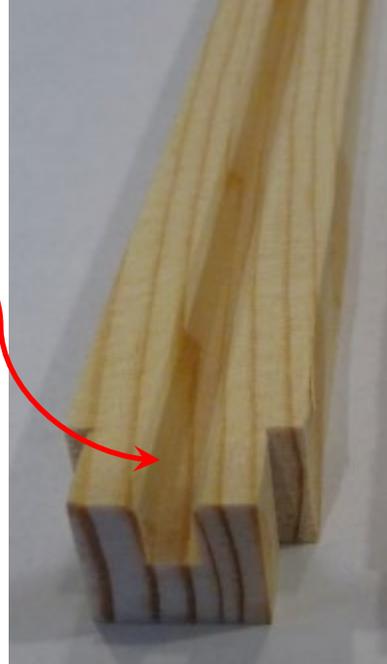
Description of woodware quality

- ▶ **Select:** A grade that is truly "selected" which allows only very small tight knots and no deviations in the joints, rabbets, or hand holds.
- ▶ **Commercial:** The most widely used by commercial beekeepers. Tight knots are allowed where they occur except in the Joint and Rabbet.
- ▶ **Economy:** The same precise fit as the other two grades but it is a lower wood quality. Does not pass quality standards for select or commercial grades but it is a good serviceable box. Larger knots and knots with crack or splits are allowed.

FRAMES -- THE TOP AND BOTTOM BARS



Grooved Bottom



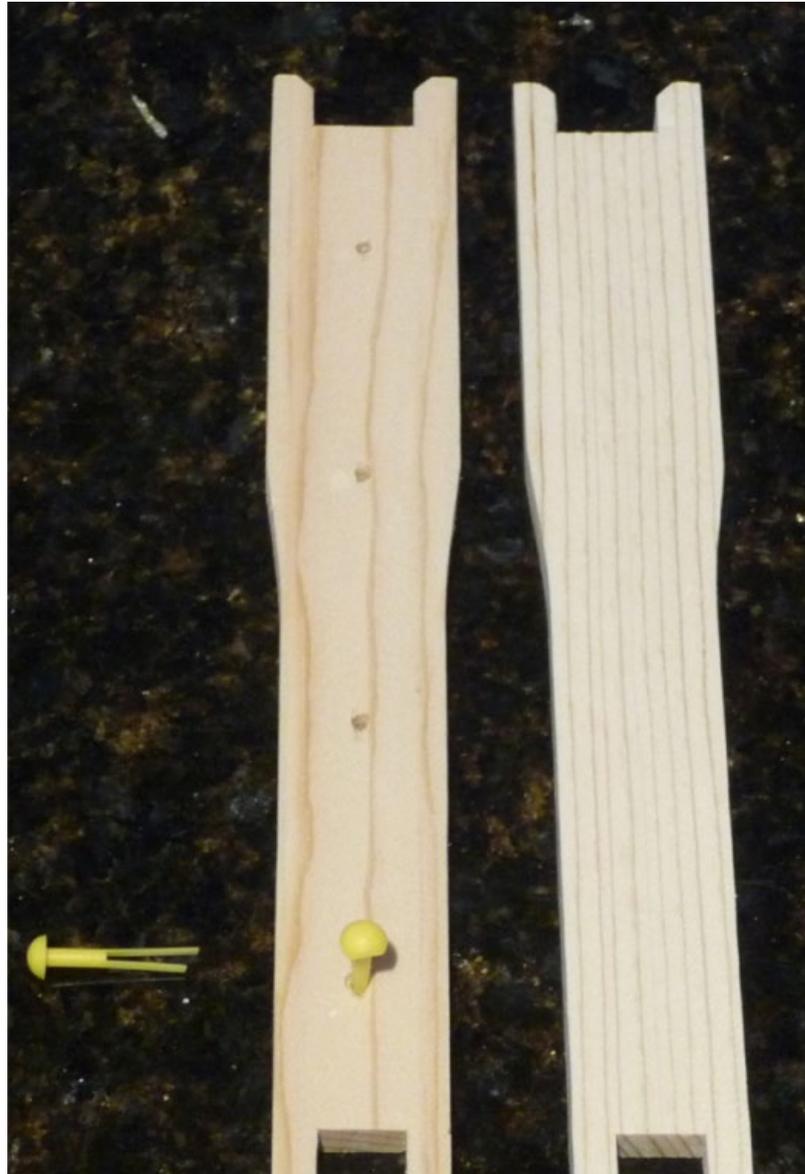
Frame Side Bars

THREE LENGTHS:

FOR DEEP BOXES — 9 1/8"

FOR MEDIUM BOXES - 6 1/4"

FOR SHALLOW BOXES - 5 3/8"



Foundation



Plasticell

TWO DEPTHS:

FOR DEEP BOXES – 8 ½””

FOR MEDIUM BOXES - 5 ⅝”

100% BEESWAX

**Wired Foundation
With Or Without Hooks**

100% Beeswax

BRBA TOOLKIT FOR ASSEMBLING FRAMES



BRAD
NAILER



STAPLER



BRBA TOOLKIT

- Titebond glue and staples and nails provided
- Jigs for deep and medium frames
- All air hoses and fittings, hand tools
- Charge of \$0.05 per frame

Contact:

Carl Korschgen

6951 S. Lakota Ridge Lane, Columbia

carlkorsch@aol.com 573 819-8516



STARTING A COLONY OF BEES

- Package Bees (typically 3 pound packages)
- Nucleus Colony (Nuc)
- Established Hives
- Swarms

STARTING A COLONY OF BEES

- Order bees well in advance
 - Shipped April or May

While waiting...

- Decide if you want 8 or 10 frame
- Select between standard deeps or all mediums
- Wax dipped, Cu-Nap, or paint
- Have your equipment ready in advance



Eversweet Apiaries

Honeybees are usually selected for their positive traits which are passed down from the queen & the drones she mated with.

There are pros & cons for each breeds' traits. This is a fair, very generalized representation of their trait potentials. These are just trait tendencies. Not all bee breeds/colonies always behave in these manners. This material should only be used as a base reference since many factors such as environment, mite loads, viruses, care, etc. can determine how these breeds will behave. Further research is recommended on choosing the right breed for your personal preference, environment, etc. These breeds are the most common in the united states.

Data was collected from WV Dept. of Ag's "Beekeeping in West Virginia".

HONEYBEE BREEDS

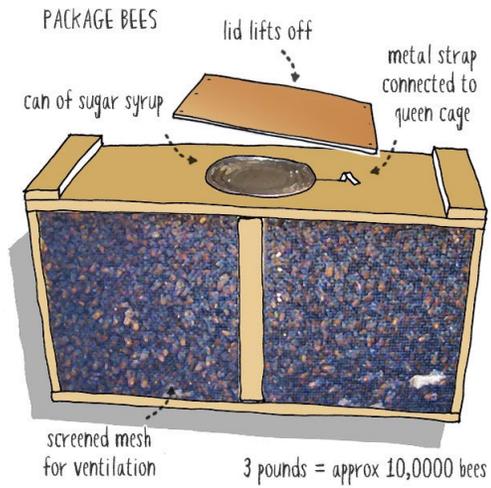


TRAIT TENDENCY	AFRICAN BUCKFAST	CARNIOLAN	CAUCASIAN	CORDOVAN*	ITALIAN	RUSSIAN
CALM ON COMBS	1	10	8	10	7	5
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EARLY BROOD BUILD UP	10	8	10	6	5	8
FORAGES EARLY	5	10	10	1	5	5
HONEY STORAGE	1	10	10	8	8	10
NECTAR COLLECTION	10	10	10	10	10	10
NOSEMA RESISTANT	10	5	6	1	5	5
OVERWINTERS WELL	1	10	10	10	5	10
POLLEN COLLECTION	5	5	10	5	5	5
PROPOLIS COLLECTION	5	5	2	10	5	5
SWARM TENDENCY	10	2	5	2	5	2
TRACHEAL MITE RESISTANT	8	10	8	3	5	5
VARROA MITE RESISTANT	10	3	4	3	3	3

1 = Low Tendency for Trait

10 = High Tendency for Trait

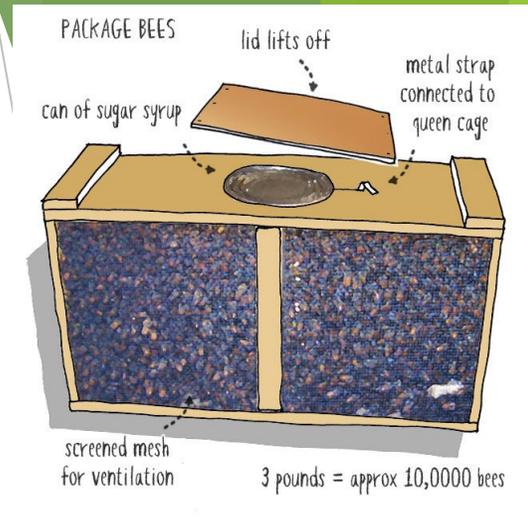
* EVERSWEET NOTE: TRUE CORDOVANS ARE BRED FOR COLOR VARIATION & THIS IS ACHIEVED THROUGH CONTROLLED BREEDING (ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION OR ISOLATED MATING AREAS). GENERALLY, COLOR IS THE ONLY DIFFERENTIAL TRAIT & DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A DIFFERENT BREED.



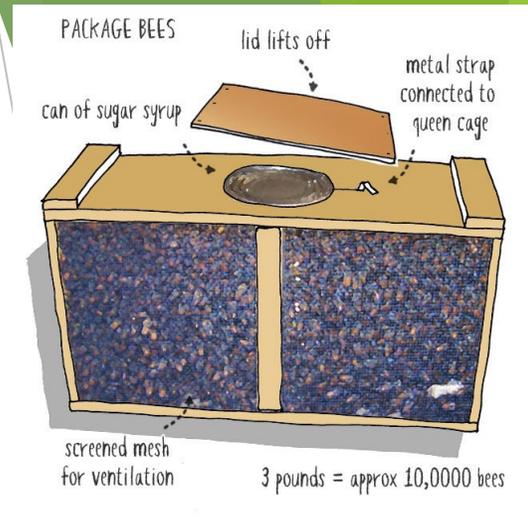
Starting with a package of bees

Package Bees

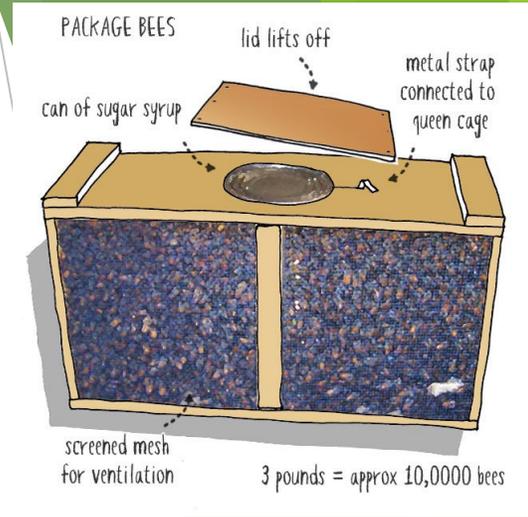
- Usually, 3 pounds of bees and a queen
- Reminder - Order your bees early. They usually arrive in early to mid-April.
- Picking your bees up from a local supplier is easier on the bees and less costly when you include shipping.
- If mail ordered, carefully review the refund/replacement policy for dead bees.



- Take package to hive location
- Remove 3 or 4 frames
- Open the package and remove can
- Remove the queen cage
- Replace the lid so the rest do not escape



- Not all queen cages come with a candy plug.
- We DO NOT recommend using the marshmallow queen release method.
- Use the strap provided to hang the cage between two frames using a thumb tack.



- Dump all the bees over top of the queen
- Replace all the frames
- Press frames together
- Add the feeder



- Install entrance reducer to smallest setting
- If upper entrance, cover with screen
- If any bees are left in package, lean against entrance
- Close hive up leave it alone for 3 days

Follow-up to Installation - minimal disturbance

- ▶ Return in about 3 days
 1. Check for queen acceptance.
 2. Release the queen if accepted. Check for eggs if queen is dead or not accepted.
- ▶ Return in 1 week for a quick check for eggs.
- ▶ Continue to feed
 - ▶ Not too much that is spoils
 - ▶ Don't let the feeder go empty

Follow-up to Installation - minimal disturbance

- ▶ After 21 days, check brood pattern. (1st bees should be emerging from cells.)
- ▶ Look for eggs, do not need to see the queen yet
- ▶ Add a second hive body after colony grows into 70% of the available frames



Follow Up Inspections

- ▶ When the box is 70% worked, add another box
- ▶ It is good to inspect hives on a weekly basis in the spring and early summer
 - ▶ Check brood patterns
 - ▶ Watch for queen cells



Starting a Hive By Nuc (Nucleus Colony)



- ▶ A faster way to start a colony
- ▶ 5 established frames
- ▶ Already accepted queen, brood, and honey
- ▶ Just set frames in hive and watch it grow!



Purchase an Established Hive



Starting a Colony by Swarm

- ▶ Collect swarms or use bait hives
- ▶ Information online





Hive Location: Things to Consider



Hive Location: Things to Consider

- Safety
- Topography and Daylight
- Water and Forage Sources
- Wind Breaks
- Site Preparation
- Spacing
- Pest Mitigation
- Hive Density
- Catching Swarms
- Landscapes are Dynamic
- Evaluate and Adapt

Hive Location: Things to Consider

Safety

Of family members and pets

Always be considerate of your neighbors, local ordinances, and homeowner associations.



All colonies have the potential to become aggressive at certain times of the year



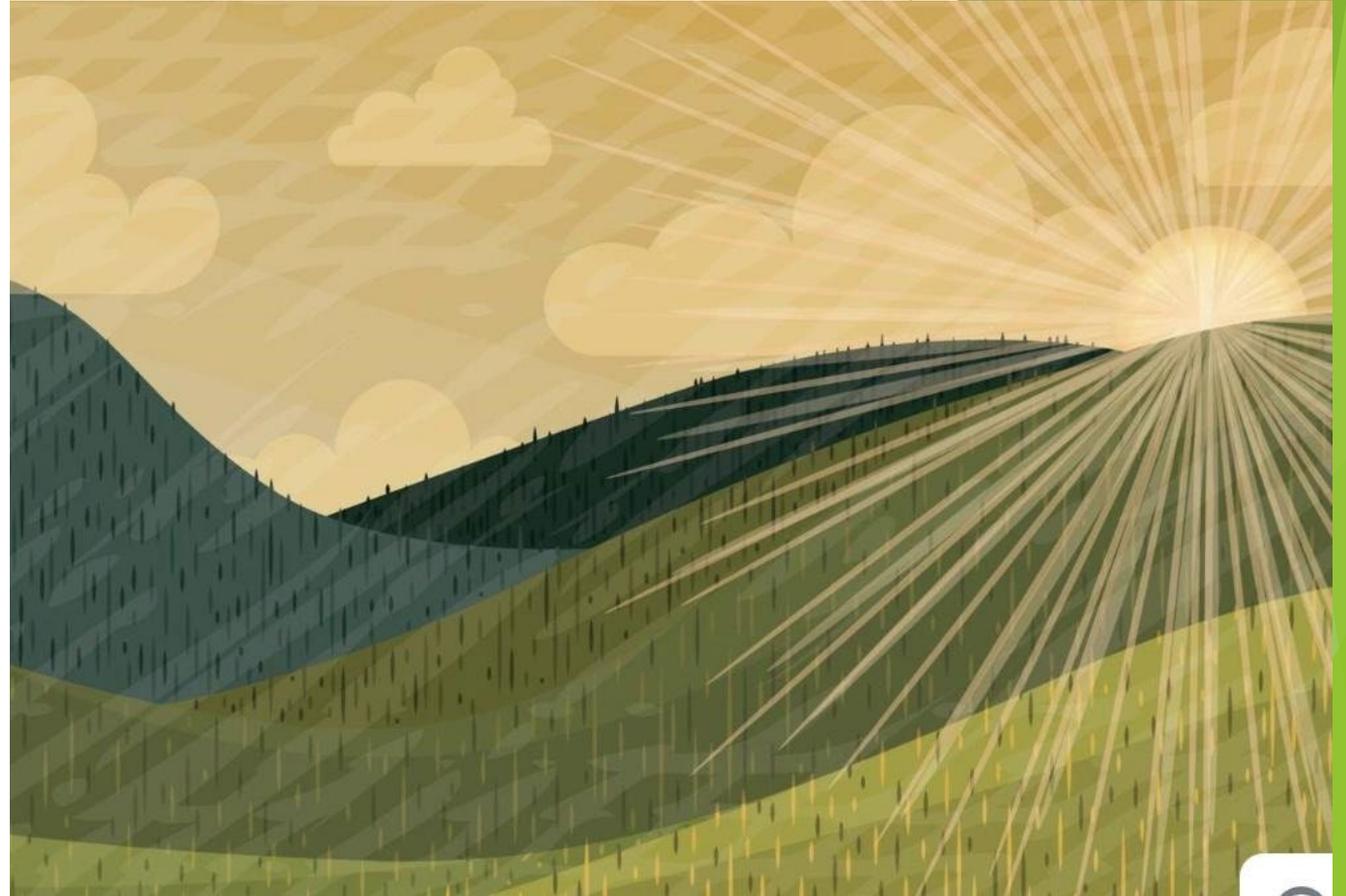
Hive Location: Things to Consider

Topography and Daylight

Avoid low lying areas

Thermal warming of hive

Hours of daylight



Hive Location: Things to Consider

Water and Forage Sources



Hive Location: Things to Consider

Wind breaks



Hive Location: Things to Consider

Site Preparation



Hive Location: Things to Consider

Spacing

Best to work hives from the behind

Away from barriers

Efficiency of working multiple hives



Hive Location: Things to Consider

Pest Mitigation

Varroa mites tolerate less heat than honeybees



Small hive beetles dislike heat and light



Hive Location: Things to Consider

Hive Density

If bees forage 3 miles away from their hive location, what is the area that they are working?



Hive Location: Things to Consider

Hive Density

$$\text{Area} = 3.14 \times r^2$$

For a radius of 3 miles:

$$\text{Area} = 3.14 \times 9$$

$$\text{Area} = \underline{28.27} \text{ square miles}$$

$$\text{Acres} = 28.27 \times 640$$

$$\text{Acres} = \underline{18,116}$$



Hive Location: Things to Consider

Catching Swarms

Nearly all swarms will first land on a coniferous tree if available



Hive Location: Things to Consider

Landscapes are Dynamic



2019



2023

Q and A



Honey Bee Diseases and Pests

AUGUST 19, 2013

Zakaria: The new al-Qaeda threat / Ted Cruz / Foroohar: Yellen over Summers for Fed chief / Low Rolling in Vegas

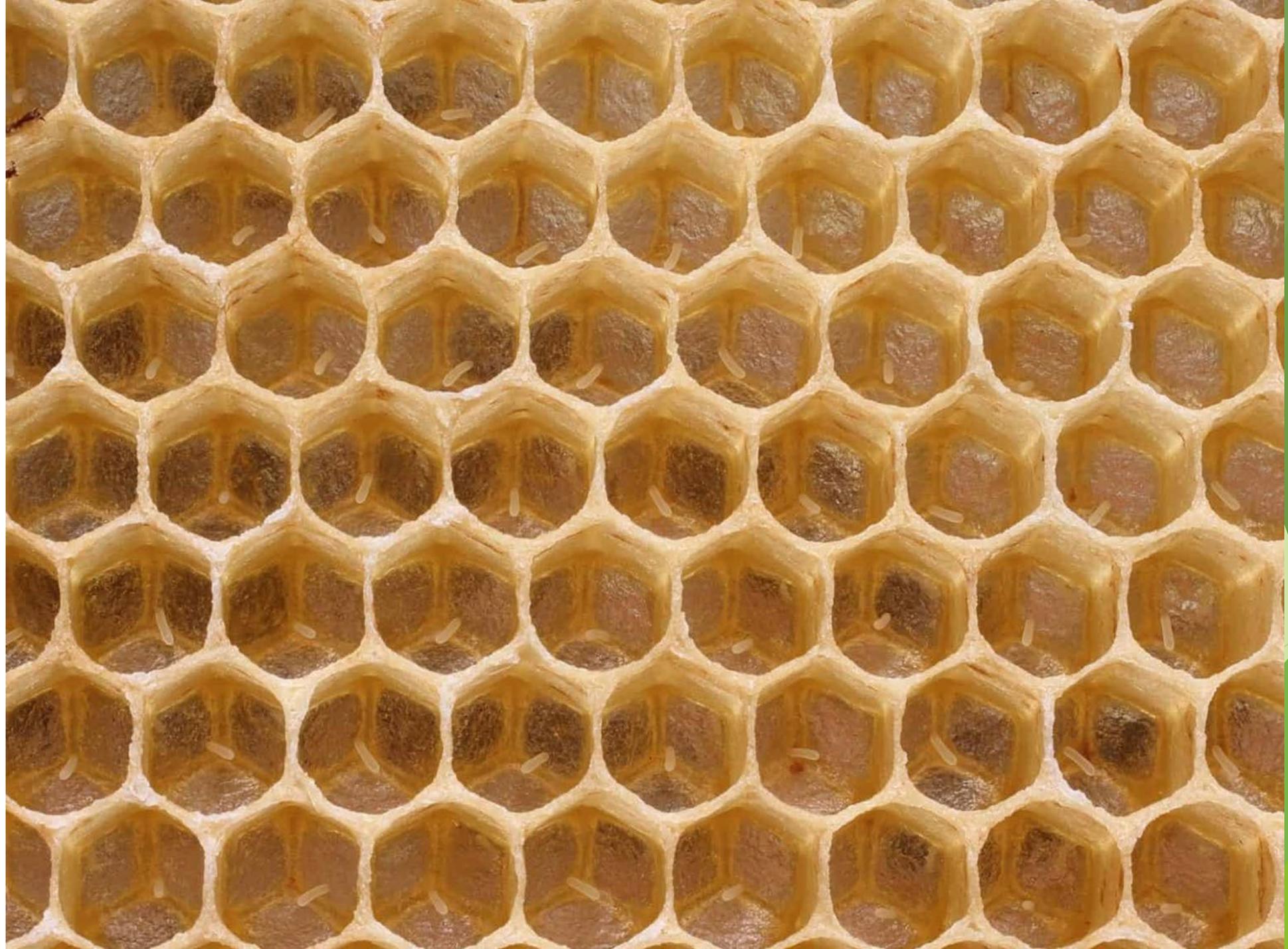
TIME

A
WORLD
WITHOUT
BEEES



THE PRICE WE'LL
PAY IF WE DON'T
FIGURE OUT
WHAT'S KILLING
THE HONEYBEE

BY BRYAN WALSH









Sacbrood

A viral disease equivalent to the common cold in humans

Clears up during summer months

No effective treatments or medications



Chalkbrood

A fungal disease where dead larvae develop a chalk-like appearance

Sometimes develops after cool, damp weather

No medication or treatment to control chalkbrood

Requeening is recommended along with stimulative feeding of sugar syrup



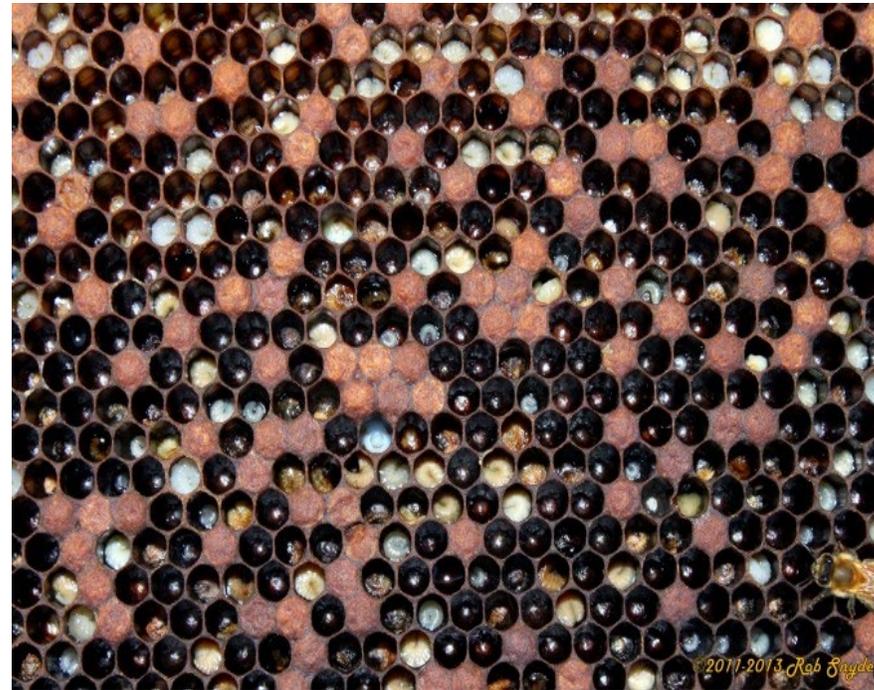
European Foulbrood (EFB)

A bacterial infection often considered to be a stress disease

Often appears in spring colonies

Can be treated with antibiotic but must have Veterinary Feed Directive

With or without treatment, symptoms eventually disappear



American Foulbrood (AFB)

A spore forming **bacterial** disease in pupal stage of development

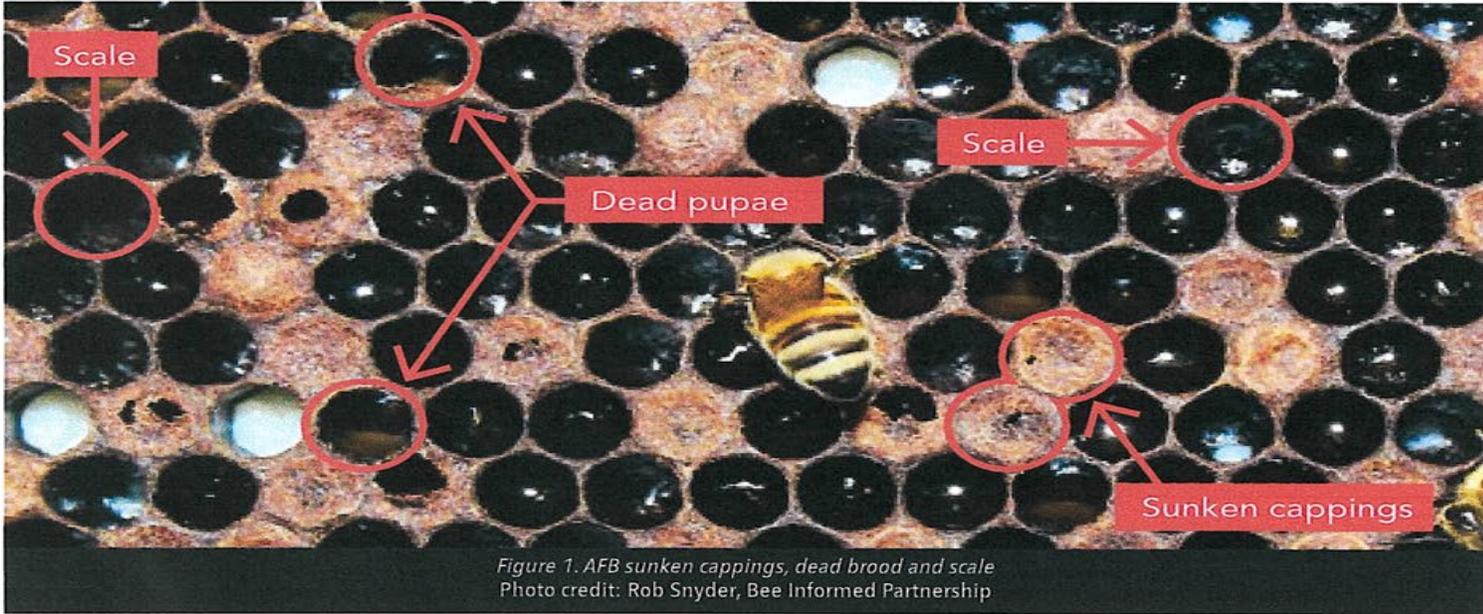
The worst of all brood diseases, but also the least common

Can be treated with antibiotic but not recommended

Bacterial spores can live in woodenware 50+ years

Best to euthanize bees, burn woodenware and bury the ashes





DO NOT DELAY
 ALWAYS get confirmation of AFB/EFB as soon as possible.

tear here ▼



Honeybee Foulbrood Test Kit



AFB Diagnostic Kit

Batch: AH01

Expiry - 2019/04



AFB07956

Nosema

Fungal disease of digestive tract (midgut)

Disease of adult bees

No definitive symptoms

No scientific based treatment with predictable results

If suspected: Requeen the colony



A FIELD GUIDE TO

Honey Bees

AND THEIR
MALADIES

Originally developed for the Mid-Atlantic Agriculture Research and Extension Consortium (MAAREC): Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Virginia, and the USDA cooperating.



PennState Extension

Mice



Most Common Ways to Keep Mice Out



Wax Moth

Wax moths are opportunists looking for a weak colony
Not a threat to strong colonies



Small Hive Beetle (SHB)

Best defense is keep strong colonies with all comb surfaces covered with bees

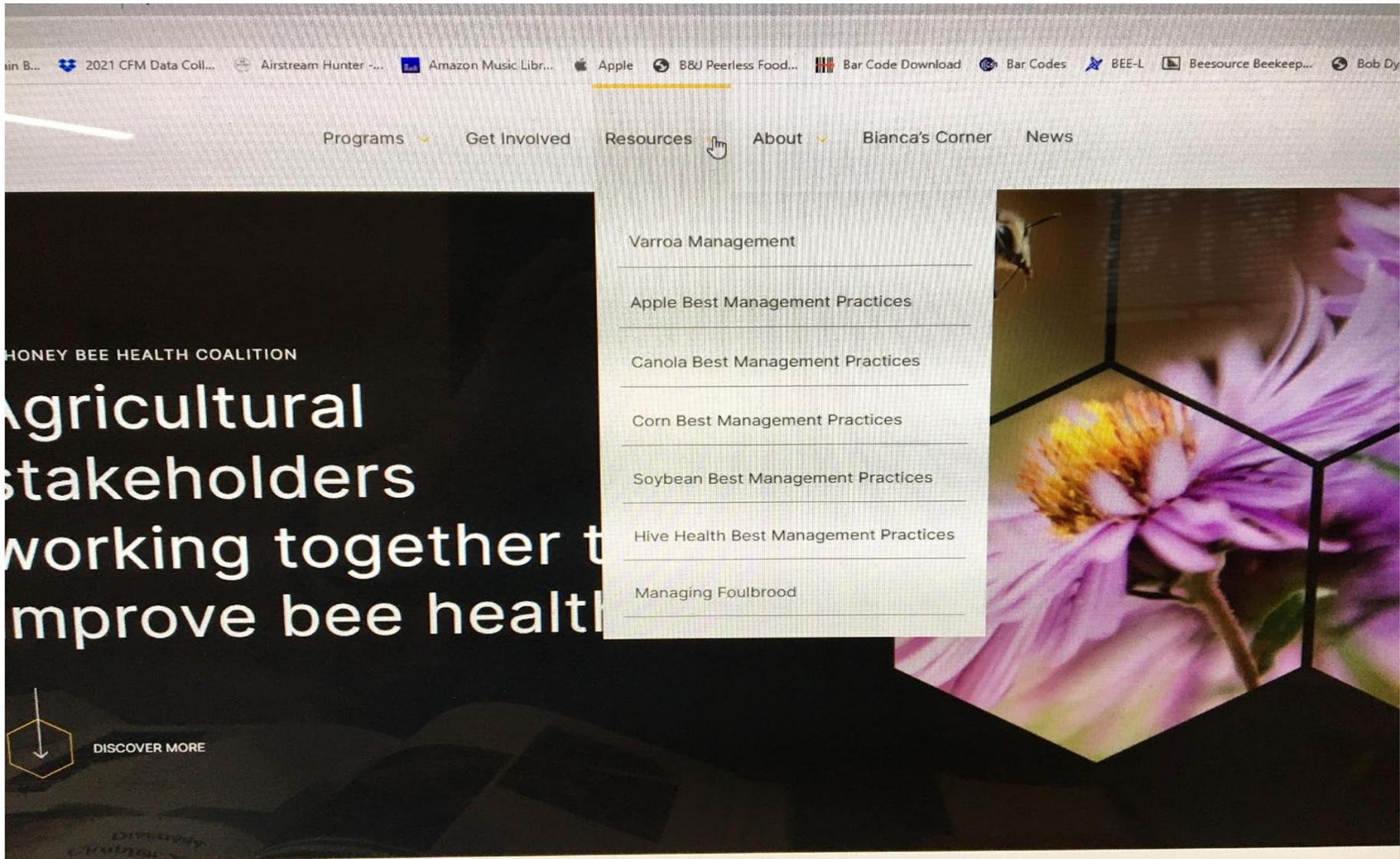


Varroa Mite (Varroa Destructor)



Honey Bee Health Coalition

Honeybeehealthcoalition.org



TOOLS FOR VARROA MANAGEMENT

A GUIDE TO EFFECTIVE VARROA SAMPLING & CONTROL

HEALTHY BEES • HEALTHY PEOPLE • HEALTHY PLANET™



**HONEY BEE
HEALTH
COALITION™**

Eighth Edition - August 1, 2022

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Varroa Management Decision Tool

[Click here for resources](#)



**HONEY BEE
HEALTH
COALITION**

Varroa Management
Decision Tool

GET STARTED

The image is a promotional banner for the Varroa Management Decision Tool. It features a blue background with a faint, circular, textured pattern. At the top center is the Honey Bee Health Coalition logo, which consists of a yellow hexagonal shape containing a black and white bee. Below the logo, the text 'HONEY BEE HEALTH COALITION' is written in black, all-caps font. In the center of the banner, the title 'Varroa Management Decision Tool' is displayed in a white, sans-serif font. At the bottom center, there is a yellow rectangular button with the text 'GET STARTED' in black, all-caps font.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR HIVE HEALTH

A GUIDE FOR BEEKEEPERS

HEALTHY BEES · HEALTHY PEOPLE · HEALTHY PLANET™



**HONEY BEE
HEALTH
COALITION™**

First Edition - January 1, 2019

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Resources: Videos



Will Varroa kill my bees?



IPM



Sampling methods



Essential oils



Apivar



Apistan or Checkmite+



Formic acid



HopGuard



Oxalic Acid



Sanitation, screen bottoms



Drone brood removal

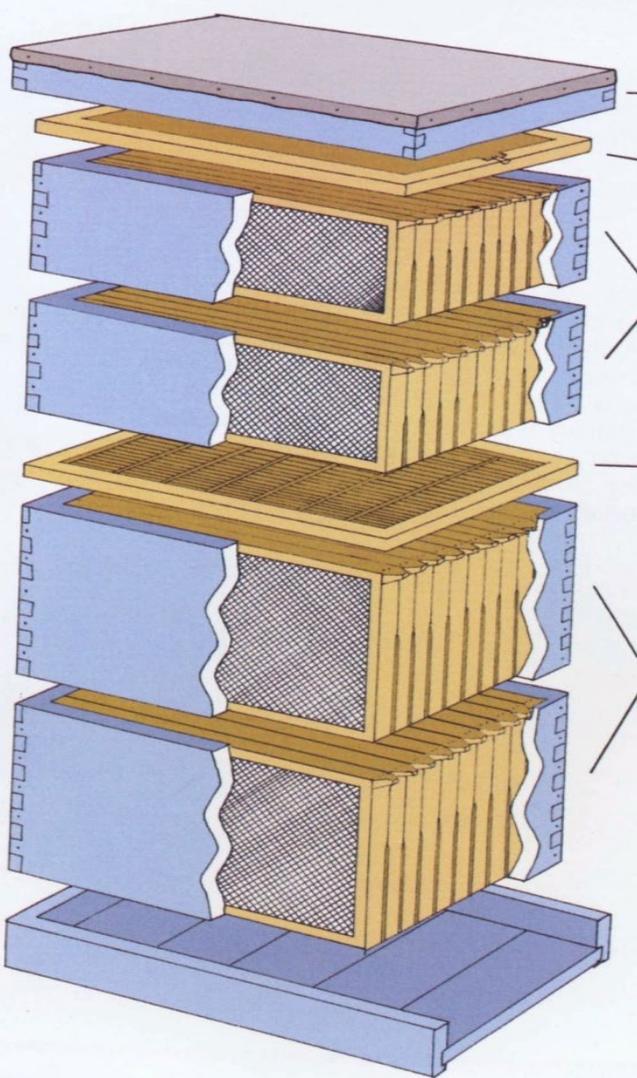


Requeening

Cost Considerations

The background of the slide is white with abstract green geometric shapes on the right side. These shapes include overlapping triangles and polygons in various shades of green, from light lime to dark forest green. A thin, light gray line also runs diagonally across the right side of the page.

10-Frame Starter Hive Cost (Dadant)



Item	Qty.	Unit Cost	Amount
Telescoping Cover	1	\$ 45.00	\$ 45.00
Inner Cover	1	\$ 20.00	\$ 20.00
Foundation Sheets (Med)	20	\$ 2.00	\$ 40.00
Wood Frames (Med unassem)	20	\$ 1.50	\$ 30.00
Medium Super Box (unassem)	2	\$ 24.00	\$ 48.00
Foundation Sheets (Deep)	20	\$ 2.20	\$ 44.00
Wood Frames (Deep unassem)	20	\$ 1.50	\$ 30.00
Deep Box (unassem)	2	\$ 28.00	\$ 56.00
Screened Bottom Board	1	\$ 27.00	\$ 27.00
Reducer, Paint, Nails, and Glue	1	\$ 15.00	\$ 15.00
TOTAL			\$ 355.00

\$370 Assembled & Painted

Bee Expense Categories

- Bee Yard (Smoker, Jacket, Hive Tool, . . .)
- Hive Cost (Boxes, Frames, Foundation . . .)
- Bees (Package, Nuc, Queens, . . .)
- Feed and Care (Sugar, Pollen Patties, Meds . . .)
- Bottling (Bottles, Labels, . . .)
- Marketing (Display, Market Fees, . . .)

Honey Prices - Missouri (Region 4)

January 2026 Bee Culture Magazine, Regional Honey Price Report

	2026	2025
Wholesale – 55 gal	\$2.93/pound light	\$1.91/pound light
	\$3.13/pound amber	\$2.90/pound amber
Wholesale – 1 Pound Jar	\$12.16/pound	\$9.58/pound
Retail – 1 Pound Jar	\$13.47/pound	\$14.20/pound
Cut Comb	\$18.17/pound	n/a
Wholesale Wax (light & dark)	\$8.00/pound	n/a
Price of a Nuc	165.83	n/a
Price of a package	148.33	n/a

Helpful Websites and References

- ▶ Youtube: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ek7dDtZ0IK8>
- ▶ The Practical Beekeeper: <http://www.bushfarms.com/bees.htm>
- ▶ Missouri State Beekeepers Association:
<https://mostatebeekeepers.org/>
- ▶ MU Extension Beekeeping Documents
 - ▶ Beginner Tips: <https://extension.missouri.edu/publica>
 - ▶ Seasonal Management:
<https://extension.missouri.edu/publications/g7601>
- ▶ BRBA Website: <https://www.boonebees.com/>



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Crooked Hill Beekeeping

Chillicothe, MO

TAMMY AND BILL GEORGE

Full line of Beekeeping Supplies and American Made Hives Available. Flexible Store Hours.

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Beekeeping advice is available to all our customers throughout the year.

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Crooked Hill Beekeeping

Chillicothe, MO



**Five frame nucleus colony:
VSH (Varroa Sensitive Hygienic) OR
Italian/Carniolan Cross**

\$210 (Cash, Check, or Money Order)

\$217 (Credit Card)

\$5 discount per NUC for 5 or more



**3lb package w/marked queen:
Italian**

\$160 (Cash, Check, or Money Order)

\$165 (Credit Card)

\$3 discount per package for 5 or more

www.chbeekeeping.com

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LOCAL NUCS FOR SALE

5 frames of bees, brood, honey & marked queens

All queens are mite resistant (VHS) from
Cory Stevens queens or daughters.

Nucs should be ready to go in early May
depending on the weather.

\$200

Contact Nancy Curry at curreynk@gmail.com or 573-639-7408



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**5 Frame Nucs
with
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Order Now**

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Beginner, Hobbyist, or Commercial
We will assist you to assure your
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We look forward to meeting you soon!

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MANY OTHER LARGE BEE SUPPLY BUSINESSES

The screenshot shows the top portion of the Dadant website. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for 'Our History', 'American Bee Journal', 'Dadant Candles', and 'Find A Location Near You', along with social media icons for Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, and Instagram. Below this is a main navigation menu with links for 'HOME', 'SHOP', 'LEARNING CENTER', 'NEWS', 'RESOURCES', 'CATALOG', and 'CONTACT'. A large banner features the text 'FREE SHIPPING ON QUALIFYING ORDERS OVER \$100*' in white and orange, with a yellow 'SHOP NOW' button to the right. Below the banner, the location 'Hamilton, Illinois' is listed as the 'Corporate Office', with a 'CALL TOLL FREE' button. At the bottom, there are input fields for 'Address: 51 S 2nd St Hamilton, IL 62341' and 'Toll Free Order Number: 888.922.1293'.

The screenshot shows the Mann Lake website. The top navigation bar includes the 'ML MANN LAKE' logo, a search bar with the text 'Search All Products', and a 'LOG IN' link. Below the navigation bar is a menu with categories: 'HONEY BEES', 'HIVE COMPONENTS', 'BEEKEEPING KITS', 'APIARY MAINTENANCE', 'HONEY EXTRACTION', 'APPAREL & GEAR', 'SALE', and 'MORE'. The main content area features a large banner image of a bee on a cardboard package. The text on the banner reads 'PACKAGE BEES' in large white letters, followed by 'Pre-order package bees today!' and a yellow 'PRE-ORDER' button. The background of the banner is a blurred outdoor scene with a blue sky and brown ground.

Survey



Class Survey

