



Upcoming Events

- **Monday, November 4th 7:00 pm**

Monthly meeting at the First United Methodist Church.

510 W Maple Street, Clyde.

Officer Nominations

Labeling honey bears

- **Monday, December 2nd 6:30 pm**

Christmas Party!

Baldosser Farms

5393 Twp Rd. 78 Green Springs

Smoked pulled pork provided. Please bring

a dish to share. There will also be a silent auction. If you have anything you'd like to donate as a raffle item, please bring it along!



Are you winter ready?!

With the drop in temperatures, winter preparations should be in full swing!

After reading articles, books, and online blogs, I've learned that there are a hundred different ways and methods to prepare your bees for winter.

However, the general rules/guidelines persist;

- **Proper ventilation** - Provided by inverting the inner cover to rim side down to allow moist air to escape.
- **Adequate honey supply** - Leave a honey super on, feed 2:1 sugar syrup all fall, put a sugar board on top for insurance.
- **Mite-free conditions** - Get mite treatments done before the winter bees emerge!

- **Windbreaks** - tar paper wrap, straw, fence, just to name a few examples.

- **Insulation** - foam boards, quilt boxes, follower boards, etc..

- **Mouse guards** - Can also serve as a slight wind break!



Honey Bee Trivia

T or F: During the winter, colonies heat the entire hive, so it is important to limit the amount of space that is provided for wintering.

False - Honeybees survive the cold of winter by forming a tight cluster and generating heat from within the mass of bees. They make no attempt to heat the interior of the hive apart from themselves. Therefore, the number of hive bodies left for the winter is not critical as long as they have adequate space for food stores and cluster formation.

In the fall, the broodnest should be located in the lower part of the hive.

True - If the cluster does not start at the bottom of the food stores, then it will reach the top of the hive before the end of winter and starve to death.

Explain why an upper entrance for a wintering colony is desirable.

An upper entrance is extremely important to successful colony wintering. While an upper entrance serves as an emergency exit when the lower entrance becomes blocked, an upper entrance is most important for reducing moisture buildup (condensation) within the hive.

VERY Sweet Treats

Honey Cheesecake

- 2/3 cup honey
- 1 teaspoon vanilla
- 4 eggs
- 2 pounds cream cheese
- 9 inch graham cracker crust



Allow your ingredients to reach room temperature.

When your cream cheese has softened, beat it in a bowl on low speed. Continue to stir in your honey, vanilla and eggs (in this order).

Place in a hot water bath. Bake in a 350 degree oven until set - about 1.5 hours or less. Remove from water-bath to cool on rack. Chill over night before serving.

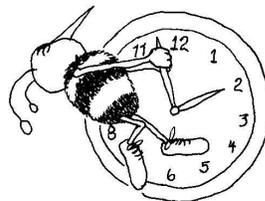
Food.com

We all know that honeybees do not “hibernate” or “go dormant” in the winter like some people assume. But do we all know exactly how they manage to keep the cluster at 93 degrees?! Follow this link for a great article explaining the different tasks the bees perform through the winter. Sure makes me happy that I can push a button and my furnace turns on!

<https://www.thoughtco.com/how-honey-bees-keep-warm-winter-1968101>

DON'T FORGET!

Fall back on Nov 3rd. 'Tis the season to get dark at 6 pm. Plan accordingly, we are getting less and less time to prepare the hives!



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