

# WILLIAMSON COUNTY AREA BEEKEEPERS ASSOCIATION

WCABA FEBRUARY 2024 NEWSLETTER

[www.wcaba.org](http://www.wcaba.org)

## 2024 Club Officers:

**PRESIDENT:** Shannon Montez  
[president@wcaba.org](mailto:president@wcaba.org)

**VICE PRESIDENT:**  
Nancy Kunschik  
[vicepresident@wcaba.org](mailto:vicepresident@wcaba.org)

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**PAST PRESIDENT:** Phil Ainslie  
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Jimmie Oakley  
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**QUEEN CHAIR:**  
(vacant)

**WEB ADMINISTRATOR:**  
Rachel Glass  
[webmaster@wcaba.org](mailto:webmaster@wcaba.org)

**DIRECTOR AT LARGE:**  
Ken Browning

**DIRECTOR AT LARGE:**  
Ann Bierschenk

**Meeting: 4th TUESDAY, February 27, 2024 @ 7PM**  
**Georgetown Library Hewlett Room (2nd floor)**

## PROGRAM:

### 2023 Scholarship Recipient Reports to the Membership

### Beekeeping 101: Phil Ainslie – Beekeeping Basics

### Beekeeping 201: Expert Panel Q&A Session

As is our custom each year the scholarship recipients are asked to report to the WCABA membership their success (or not) in the Wolf-Bost Scholarship program. Each young lady in the program will give short slide presentation on her activities, what she has learned, and what benefit she has received from participating. Relive the wonder and excitement of your first year in beekeeping through their eyes (*see p.7*).

Basic Beekeeping will again be covered by Phil Ainslie for those beginning their journey in the wonderful world of bees.

Finally, there will be a panel of “experts” available to answer all your interesting and difficult questions about bees and beekeeping. Jimmie Oakley, Shannon Montez, Randy Oakley, and Dodie Stillman will make up the panel. Combined they have over 100 years of beekeeping experience. They will be discussing feeding, mite monitoring/treatment and other bee topics of interest.

## ZOOM Notes:

We would certainly enjoy your presence at the next meeting on Feb. 27th (***fourth*** Tuesday), but if you can't, then tune in to broadcast virtually via “Zoom”.

If you are planning to join from an iPhone or iPad, be sure to download this application first: <https://apps.apple.com/us/app/zoom-cloud-meetings/id546505307>

We look forward to seeing you there Tuesday night @ 7PM!  
GT Library - Hewlett Rm– 402 W 8th Street Georgetown 78626  
Topic: **WCABA Member Meeting (and Beekeeping 101)**

Time: This is a recurring meeting Meet anytime

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/82475068933?pwd=aHRiRjc3bS9kYXJJS2g5THVpOEEx2UT09>

Meeting ID: 824 7506 8933. Passcode: 909659

Topic: **Beekeeping 201 Meeting** (concurrently)

Time: This is a recurring meeting Meet anytime

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/83978758570?pwd=aElyMzBvODBMZjhJakcrTHFZcXFwQT09>

Meeting ID: 839 7875 8570. Passcode: 344046

# My Thoughts...

...a note from your President

As a beekeeper for over 5 years, several of my friends have relied on me for their local honey needs. I'm not a big producer but sell just enough to make my friends happy. Many purchase my honey because they want to support small businesses like mine. It's a great hobby and has allowed me to meet numerous people who are thrilled to have local sourced honey. Many have now become good friends. With this in mind, I want to discuss Amos Miller. Amos Miller is an Amish farmer in Pennsylvania. Amos Miller runs a private member club for those who want to purchase his healthy products. None of his products have additives and many purchase his dairy products for their specific health needs.



*Shannon Montez - President*

Amos's business has recently been under attack from the FDA and now the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture. The Pennsylvania Dept of Ag has alleged that he sold tainted product and in the last month have seized much of his products that his members paid for. Amos has sold his food items for years and there have never been any complaints from his customers. His customers want to purchase food products from animals raised in the open-air and free from the hormones, steroids, and antibiotics that are widespread in commercial, government-approved food sources. Miller's customers also oppose the additives that regulators often insist on adding to food. All of his food is natural and he fills a need for those who want to buy meats and dairy products without any additives. While we hear about food recalls daily from many of the big box stores, we don't hear about the state seizing all the food products from the big box stores.

You may be wondering what this has to do with us beekeepers. While this is happening up north, it is something that we all need to be aware of. What happens with this case may set a precedent where small farmers who sell their eggs could be regulated and required to get a permit to sell your eggs to your neighbor down the road. While this scenario seems very Orwellian, it's something that could happen if the FDA and the Pennsylvania Dept of Ag are able to shut down this Amish farmer. This case could set a precedent which forces out many small farmers.

I've debated discussing this in our member newsletter, but this case is concerning for me. I grew up in Ohio where we'd purchase many of the Amish products. I hope that he prevails in court, but I also feel that he needs our support. You can stay current with his case through: [www.givesendgo.com/supportamosmiller](http://www.givesendgo.com/supportamosmiller). *Shannon*

*For info on selling honey in Texas go to: [www.wcaba.org/rules-for-selling-honey](http://www.wcaba.org/rules-for-selling-honey) - Editor*

# Research Pearls

Compiled by Phil Ainslie

## Honeybees' waggle dance reveals bees in rural areas travel farther for food.

Source: British Ecological Society

The study recorded 2827 waggle dances between April and September 2017 across 20 sites: 10 in central London to represent urban land and 10 in agricultural land in Kent, Surrey, and the other home counties. They then decoded these dances and mapped out where the bees had been.

By decoding honeybees' waggle dances, which tell other bees where to find food, researchers have found that bees in agricultural areas travel farther for food than urban ones.

Because the study focused on honeybees, which are domesticated and are not threatened, the researchers warn that the findings will not apply to all bee species.



Phil Ainslie - Secretary

## Putting honeybee hives in solar parks could boost the value of UK agriculture.

Source: Lancaster University

The value of UK agriculture could be boosted by millions of pounds a year if thousands of honeybee hives were deployed in solar parks across the country, a new study reveals. However, scientists caution that the benefits of managing solar parks for wild pollinators over honeybees should be prioritized where appropriate and assessed site-by-site.

Solar parks take up a lot of land, and as more parks are created to meet the demand for clean energy, it is essential to look at how they can be used to bring about other environmental or commercial benefits.

## Honeybees use social distancing when mites threaten hives.

Source: The Journal of Science Advances

Scientists have found that when a hive of honeybees is threatened by the mite *Varroa destructor* – a parasite linked to the collapse of honeybee colonies – the bees respond by changing how they interact with one another.

Foraging bees keep away from the colony's center when infested with mites, find researchers.

By examining videos recorded inside the hives, the team found that when the hive is infested with mites, foraging bees – which tend to be older members of the colony – performed important dances to indicate the direction of food sources, such as the waggle dance, away from the center of the colony where the young bees, the queen and brood cells are found.

## Beyond the honeybee: How many bee species does a meadow need?

Source: University of Maryland

Entomologists have now shown that the more plant species in a meadow, the more bee species are needed for pollination. They found that the less common bees often visited specific plants others didn't, shedding new light on the role of rare species in ecosystems -- critical to conservation efforts because rare species are most at risk of extinction from habitat loss, pollution, climate change, and other factors.

## There's a Really Weird Effect When Honeybees Fly Over a Mirror

In 1963, an Austrian entomologist named Herbert Heran and the German behavioral scientist, Martin Lindauer, noticed something peculiar in the way honeybees zoom through the air.

When a selection of bees was trained to fly over a lake, they could only make it to the other side if there were waves and ripples on the water's surface. If the lake was mirror-smooth, on the other hand, the insects would suddenly lose altitude until they crashed headlong into the liquid-looking glass.

Replicating the 1963 experiment, albeit in a more ethical way, researchers have shown that honeybees watch the ground speeding below them to regulate their altitude in flight.

But when the floor became a mirror, making the ground look doubly far away, the crashes began. The bees would start out flying normally, but after about 40 centimeters (15 inches) of flight, their altitude would begin to drop until the insects collided with the glass bottom.

The findings are similar to the **spatial disorientation** that sometimes strikes human aviators. Pilots struggle to maintain their altitude when they cannot see their ground speed.

*Phil*

# Practical Experiences in the Bee Yard

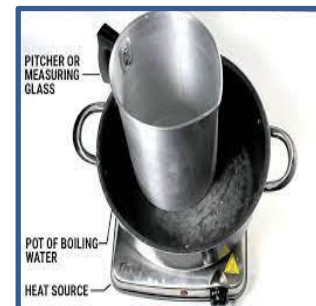
My part of the ArkLaTex recently had two days of rain. Let us be thankful for the moisture that will bring an abundance of vegetation and a bounty of blossoms for our bees to forage. Before the rains came, this same area was blessed with a couple days spring-like weather. Daytime temperatures in the 60s, not much wind and a chance to inspect your hives.

On inspection, you probably found a queen laying several frames of eggs. With a few more days of nice weather, these will soon be frames of capped brood. But along comes the next cold front with night temperatures back into the 20 to 30 degree range, causing the bees to again move into their “winter cluster”. The cluster will probably not be large enough to cover all of the capped brood. The uncovered brood may become chilled and die. As the daytime temperatures move back into the 50s and 60s, the bees will break cluster and become active again. Any chilled brood will be removed from hive and the cells cleaned and readied for the queen to lay new eggs. You may see the removed brood on the ground in front of the landing board. Do not panic. You do not have a disease in your hive and it is not going to die. It is just bees keeping up with proper housekeeping in the early spring season.

Now is the time to monitor your hives for food stores. You will see bees bringing in loads of pollen but that amount is not enough to sustain the food requirements for the developing larva that want to be fed. You want to ensure that the hive does not run out of food. If food stores are low, add a little supplemental sugar syrup and a small amount of pollen substitute.

Early blooms and tree pollen are increasing. Be prepared for the highway right-of-ways to explode in red as the crimson clover blooms. A person who has kept bees for several seasons should be able to expect what the next source of pollen will be. As a new beekeeper, you would be wise to keep track of blooming dates in your area. Record the dates in a log so you can refer to them next season.

Most beekeepers have moved to plastic foundation rather than the older type of wired wax foundation. If you find frames of plastic foundation that have not been drawn by the bees, they made need to be recoated with melted wax to attract the bees. A plastic frame with no beeswax on it is not attractive to your bees. Pull those undrawn frames and brush on a fresh coat of melted beeswax and return them to the hive. You can actually do this right in the beeyard using a propane camp stove and a double boiler to melt the wax. I believe the smell of fresh wax on a frame inserted immediately into the hive will excite the bees into quickly drawing comb.



This season’s bee schools are getting started and it may be time to invest in one. Some of our local bee clubs offer classes for beginner and advance beekeepers. For example the Central Texas Beekeepers Association in Brenham offers three levels of beekeepers training (<https://centraltexasbeekeepers.org/bee-school> ). Their classes will be held on March 2 this year. For information about classes in your area, check the websites of local or nearby bee clubs.

For those wishing to purchase NUCs, packages or queens, it is time to decide what race of bees you want to raise. The most widely used race in our part of the country is the Italian honeybee. Italians build up quickly in the spring, are normally a gentle bee, and with proper management will not be prone to excessive swarming. When ordering bees, be sure to determine if they have been bred to include mite resistant genes. Bees with strong mite-resistant qualities help keep the varoa mite damage somewhat under control.

I would like to see a program focusing on breeding and marketing locally bred bees. A “Buy Real Texas Bees” program whose goal is to develop bees known to thrive and successfully overwinter in our area.

*Sanford*



*Stanford Brantley*

# Bee Sweet – Choices, Choices, Choices

by Nancy Kunschik

Whether you are new to beekeeping or have been keeping bees five months, five years, or fifty years there is a steady stream of choices to make.

- How many hives do I want to maintain?
- Where should the hives be located? Should I place them five feet apart or the bee's preference of ½ mile apart?
- What type of hive do I want to use, Langstroth, top bar, Warre, flow hive etc?
- How many nucs should I buy this year? Or just try to catch swarms?
- Should I replace my queen? What if I order and cannot locate the old one(s)? Should I let the bees replace the queen when they feel it is needed?
- Should I feed sugar water, pollen patties or the plethora of products on the market?
- Should I wrap the hives before the winter months? With blankets, plastic sheets etc. or just set up wind blocks for north, northwest winds?
- Should I extract honey this year or leave it for the bees to eat? Is there enough honey to pull the bees through the hot Texas summers and/or the cold winter months?
- Do I want to eat and/or sell raw, filtered, crystallized, or comb honey?
- How do I want to use and melt the wax? Solar melter or heat in a pot with water?
- Should I try to inspect today with only the face cover (veil) and no gloves?
- Do I need to use the smoker for just a quick peak inside the hive? **This is NOT a choice. Always have your smoker lit with cool smoke billowing out.**



*Nancy Kunschik-Vice President*

This list of beekeeper choices goes on and on. Luckily there is tons of information available. Please feel free to share some of your best and some of your worst decisions with the rest of us. As you ponder the pros and cons of each choice, bee sweet to yourself and to others.

*Nancy K*

# DID YOU KNOW . . . submitted by Ann Bierschenk

## Honeybee venom\* kills aggressive breast cancer cells

In laboratory studies, the active component of honeybee venom rapidly killed two types of breast cancer cells that are particularly difficult to treat. Crucially, the toxin left healthy cells unharmed.

Carefully targeted melittin from honeybee venom may kill aggressive breast cancer cells.

For thousands of years, humans have used honey, propolis, and venom from the European honeybee *Apis mellifera* as medicines.

More recently, scientists have discovered that honeybee venom and its active component, melittin, are toxic to a wide range of tumors — including melanoma, lung, ovarian, and pancreatic cancers — in laboratory tests.

\*Melittin is the molecule in venom that creates the painful sensation of a bee's sting. Scientists do not fully understand how it kills cancer cells, however for the first time researchers have investigated the effect of melittin and honeybee venom on a range of breast cancers, including two of the most aggressive and hard-to-treat types.

Breast cancer is the most common cancer in women. The two aggressive types, known as triple-negative breast cancer and HER2-enriched breast cancer, are associated with the poorest outcomes. They tend to develop resistance to existing treatments.

Scientists at the Harry Perkins Institute of Medical Research in Perth, Australia, and the University of Western Australia, also in Perth, found that melittin and honeybee venom rapidly kill these cancer types, with negligible effects on normal cells.

“The venom was extremely potent,” says Dr. Ciara Duffy, who led the research. “We found that melittin can completely destroy cancer cell membranes within 60 minutes.”

The study also showed that venom from bumblebees, which contains no melittin, did not kill the cancer cells — even at high concentrations.

The scientists report their work in the journal [\*npj Precision Oncology\*](#) *Trusted Source*.

### Blocking messages

Melittin can kill cells in under 1 hour by punching holes in their outer membrane. However, within 20 minutes of administration, it also disrupts the passing of chemical messages that the cells need to grow and divide.

“We looked at how honeybee venom and melittin affect the cancer signaling pathways, the chemical messages that are fundamental for cancer cell growth and reproduction, and we found that very quickly these signaling pathways were shut down,” says Dr. Duffy.

The scientists discovered that melittin does this by preventing the activation of receptors for growth factors in the cells' membrane. One of the reasons that HER2-enriched cancer cells and some triple-negative breast cancers grow uncontrollably is that they have large numbers of these receptors.

By preventing these growth signals from getting through, melittin halts the cells' proliferation.

Prof. Peter Klinken, who was not involved in the research, is the chief scientist of Western Australia. He welcomes the findings, saying, “This is an incredibly exciting observation that melittin, a major component of honeybee venom, can suppress the growth of deadly breast cancer cells, particularly triple-negative breast cancer.”



Ann Bierschenk - Dir @ Large

He adds: “Significantly, this study demonstrates how *melittin* interferes with signaling pathways within breast cancer cells to reduce cell replication. It provides another wonderful example of where compounds in nature can be used to treat human diseases.”

### **Combination therapy**

Because *melittin* creates holes in cell membranes, it may also allow existing chemotherapy drugs to penetrate and kill cancer cells.

To test this possibility, the researchers treated a mouse model of triple-negative breast cancer with a combination of melittin and a drug called docetaxel. This proved more effective at shrinking the tumors than either docetaxel or melittin alone.

Doctors could potentially use this strategy to increase the efficacy or reduce the dosage of chemotherapy drugs, thereby reducing harmful side effects.

The study authors note that honeybee venom is relatively cheap and easily obtainable, making it a good option for cancer treatment in countries with poorly resourced health services.

They write: “Honeybee venom is available globally and offers cost effective and easily accessible treatment options in remote or less developed regions. Further research will be required to assess whether the venom of some genotypes of bees has more potent or specific anticancer activities, which could then be exploited.”

This line of research is in its infancy, with researchers yet to perform clinical trials in humans to assess the safety and efficacy of melittin for treating breast cancer.

Although this particular study found no evidence of harm to noncancerous cells, other studies suggest otherwise. Therefore, healthcare professionals may need to carefully target *melittin* to tumors to prevent collateral damage to healthy tissue.

*by James Kingsland: medicalnewstoday.com*

## 2023-24 Scholarship Recipients to Present...

The Ed Wolf – Robert Bost Memorial Scholarship Recipients for 2023-24 will present a program on the successful results of their first year in beekeeping in WCABA sponsored mentoring program at the February 27, 2024 beekeepers meeting. Come and witness their achievements and accomplishments and congratulate them for their success. They will be the first part of the evening’s program, followed by Beekeeping 101-102.



*Gigi Muniu 18 years old  
Liberty Hill, Texas*



*Justine Peterson  
14 years old Austin,  
Texas*



*Caiya Ward 13 years old  
Georgetown, Texas*



*Annabelle Su. 13 years old  
Georgetown, Texas*

## Hot Nucs and The Upcoming Nuc and Queen Delivery “Process”

The 2024 Nuc and Queen ordering process is well underway. Please know you will be able to order Nucs and/or Queens at the February 27<sup>th</sup> Club meeting. The Nuc and Queen table will be open to take your orders. (order form on page 9)



Gary Bible - Bee Procurement

Last year, we “discovered” an unwelcomed phenomenon; the “Hot Nuc Syndrome.” Nucs that were kept penned during the unseasonable warm April weekend (in the 80-degree range) caused the bees to get so hot they regurgitated their insides while in the colony. Bee wizard Jimmie Oakley has seen this before and he calls it “sliming.” There is no recovery for this, the bees die (heat overload).

We are hoping the April weather will be cooler this year, BUT...we ask you to do the following once you receive your nuc(s).

1. Take it directly to your (destination) bee yard and make the 5-frame transfer to your waiting 8 or 10 frame hive boxes.
2. If you cannot do this, take your nuc to your interim locale, open the screen and let them FREE-FLY.
3. When you plan to relocate your nuc to its final bee yard location, pen the nuc late in the evening (dusk). This ensures capturing as many foraging bees as possible for the move next day.
4. Early next morning, move the nuc.

As responsible beekeepers, we are having to adjust our beekeeping “methods” due to climate change.

We are not sure of the Nuc and Queen pickup day yet. We surmise it will be Saturday, April 13<sup>th</sup>, or 20<sup>th</sup>. We will let you know this information ASAP, when we email you your PICKUP VOUCHER(s). So, please be patient and check your email.

One more issue. Please **DO NOT MAKE YOUR CHECKS PAYABLE TO GARY BIBLE. MAKE THEM PAYABLE TO WCABA.** I am getting weary of signing my name. And Wells Fargo is making me jump through more hoops to deposit the checks.

Hey, Beekeeping 2024 season is here!

I am available to answer any of your questions at any time via email, text and/or phone. Got questions? Contact me at:

[glbible@austin.rr.com](mailto:glbible@austin.rr.com) or cell – 512-923-0410

Back later with more details!

I can talk bees 24/7...unless I'm asleep!

Gary Bible

WCABA Bee Procurement Coordinator



# MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

## WILLIAMSON COUNTY AREA BEEKEEPERS ASSOCIATION

Dues \$20.00 per year - individual or \$25.00 - family membership

New Member / Renewing Member

(circle one)

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Amount: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City/State/Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: ( ) \_\_\_\_\_ e-mail: \_\_\_\_\_

(please print)

To save postage cost may we send your Newsletter via e-mail? Yes [ ] No [ ]

Instructions: print , fill out, and bring to club meeting , or mail with check to:

Mrs. Shirley Doggett - Membership - 400 C. R. 440 - Thrall, TX 76578

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## W.C.A.B.A. Club 5-Frame Nuc & Queen Order Form - 2024

Name \_\_\_\_\_ ORDER # \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_ City/State/Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_ e-mail: \_\_\_\_\_ I

want to order: **Are you a current member? [ ] Yes!** please print

No. \_\_\_\_\_ **5 Frame Nuc** (Based on group order of 100 nucs) **\$175.00/ Nuc.**

*Nuc with three frames brood, mated queen, "NOT" marked or clipped.*

No. \_\_\_\_\_ **Honey Bee Queen** (Based on group order of 100) **\$40.00/ Queen**

*BeeWeaver marked & clipped Queen from mite tolerant and virus resistant stock.*

How will you pay? CASH or Check # \_\_\_\_\_ **TOTAL \$ AMT**

Mail remittance to: \_\_\_\_\_ Check Preferred **OF ORDER**

**WCABA Order/ Gary Bible** - 150 Sundance Trail, Liberty Hill, TX 78642

Must be Current Member - Nuc order **deadline:** Must be postmarked by February 28th or while supplies last

Limit 6 nucs per family, 4 nucs for new members. No individual resale or ownership transfer on nucs once order

All secondary transactions and scheduling must come through the club for tracking & delivery.

Special Instructions:

# Membership Report: Shirley Doggett

February 2024

## New Members:\*

Cheryl Anderson	Pflugerville
Kearstine Ayala	Salado
Maria Bouldin	Austin
Louisa Chandler	Georgetown
Judee Brinley	Georgetown
Travis Dunn	Temple
Teresa Estrada	Georgetown
Angela Graveline	Austin
Carry Hubnik	Cameron
Raymond Hamden	Harker Heights
Andy Jordan	Round Rock
Cindy Masengale	Burnet
Jim Mayo	Liberty Hill
Mike Swan	Georgetown



Shirley Doggett - Membership

## Renewing Members:

Courtney Ahrenholtz.	Leander	Roger Allen.	Salado
Lloyd Anderson.	Killeen	Ken Browning.	Liberty Hill
Mary Cameron.	Leander	Gary Carlile.	Liberty Hill
Aaron Carpenter.	Round Rock	Cindy Chan.	Burnet
John Combs.	Liberty Hill	George Creel.	Georgetown
William Cummings.	Georgetown	Helen Dorrance.	Leander
Wesley Freeman.	Round Rock	Kathy Fulton.	Georgetown
Julio Gavancho.	Austin	Carmen Girasoi.	Pflugerville
Brian Gray.	Taylor	Robyn Guerrero.	Austin
Melissa Henry.	Georgetown	Shawn Hoss.	Georgetown
Steven Killpatrick.	Georgetown	Susan Kruger.	Hutto
Roy Markham.	Round Rock	Eric McDaniel.	Georgetown
Dustin Markel.	Granger	Deborah Michel.	Elgin
Jerry Mikus.	Pflugerville	Edward Mora.	Round Rock
Kimberly Nesmith.	Lampassas	John Norman.	Florence
Melissa O'Dell.	Austin	Suzie Park.	Austin
Tanner Parker.	Liberty Hill	Thomas Parker.	Leander
John Pate	Georgetown	Glenn Patterson.	Burnet
Steven Pereyda.	Bertram	Logan Peters.	Liberty Hill
Gaylon Powell.	Jarrell	Jim Rattigan.	Round Rock
Mary Lee Renda.	Thorndale	Linda Russell.	Georgetown
Warren Sanders.	Round Rock	Michael Shepherd.	Leander
Jimmy Shields.	Georgetown	Willy Sikkema.	Salado
Tim Slattery.	Liberty Hill	Jim Smith.	Georgetown
Ethan Strong.	Belton	Jim Sweeney.	Copperas Cove
Kevin Ueckert.	Georgetown	Greg Wagner.	Rockdale
Gene Wallace.	Georgetown	Lela Wallis.	Round Rock
Valerie Warwick.	Granger	Donnie William.	Salado
Terry Wyatt.	Florence	Wayne Zieschang	Bartlett
David W Gold	Midlothian	John Williams	Taylor
Hi Folks		Rachel Glass	Killeen

\*New members- please remember that Texas Beekeepers Association still gives one-year free membership to those people that are new to beekeeping. Let me know if you are interested. *Shirley*

## Williamson County Area Beekeepers Association

### Treasurer's Report - As of February 24, 2024

#### Profit and Loss

ACCOUNTS	Year to Date
<b>Income</b>	
Program Income - Bee Procurement (2024)	\$34,820.00
Program Income - Membership Dues	\$1,895.00
Program Income - Scholarship Program	\$24.00
<b>Total Income</b>	\$36,739.00
<b>Cost of Goods Sold</b>	
Total Cost of Goods Sold	\$0.00
<b>Gross Profit</b>	\$36,739.00
<b>Operating Expenses</b>	
Dues	\$50.00
Insurance	\$1,688.00
Library Resources	\$111.77
Meeting Supplies and Refreshments	\$61.62
Speaker Fees	\$175.00
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	\$2,086.39
<b>Net Profit</b>	\$34,652.61

#### Balance Sheet

ACCOUNTS	As of February 24, 2024
<b>Assets</b>	
Total Cash and Bank	\$72,325.53
Bee Procurement Downpayment	\$10,000.00
Undeposited Funds	\$0.00
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$82,325.53
<b>Liabilities</b>	
Total Liabilities	\$0.00
<b>Assets &amp; Liabilities</b>	\$82,325.53
<b>Equity</b>	
Retained Earnings - Prior Years	\$47,672.92
Retained Earnings - Current Year	\$34,652.61
<b>Total Equity</b>	\$82,325.53

#### Bee Procurement Program - 2024 (in process)

<b>Income</b>	
Program Income - Bee Procurement	\$34,844.00
<b>Cost of Goods Sold</b>	
Bees	\$0.00
<b>Gross Profit</b>	\$34,844.00
<b>Expenses</b>	
Insurance	\$0.00
Permit	\$0.00
Travel Expenses	\$0.00
<b>Total Expenses</b>	\$0.00
<b>Net Profit</b>	\$34,844.00

#### **Notes:**

Bee Procurement Downpayments	\$10,000.00
Bee Procurement Commitment	\$52,500.00
In-person pick-up	(10,500.00)



# Announcing!!!



The Central Texas  
Beekeepers Association's

# 14<sup>th</sup> Annual Beekeeping School



We have classes for  
Beginner, Intermediate and  
Advanced Beekeepers

March 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2024  
Brenham High School  
525 A. H. Ehrig Drive, Brenham, Texas

*Whether you are a complete  
beginner or an experienced  
beekeeper,  
there will be something  
of interest to you!*

*A list of courses and instructors  
from our 2023 school is on the back of  
this flyer.*

Registration is now open.  
Register @  
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