WILLIAMSON COUNTY AREA BEEKEEPERS ASSOCIATION

WCABA June 2025 NEWSLETTER

www.wcaba.org

2025 Club Officers:

PRESIDENT: Shannon Montez
president@wcaba.org

VICE PRESIDENT: Sean O'Neil
vicepresident@wcaba.org

MEMBERSHIP: Shirley Doggett
membership@wcaba.org

PROGRAM: Nan Helmke
program@wcaba.org

NEWSLETTER: Jimmie Oakley
newsletter@wcaba.org

SECRETARY: Phil Ainslie
secretary@wcaba.org

TREASURER: Barbi Rose
treasurer@wcaba.org

HISTORIAN: Matt Ludlum
historian@wcaba.org

PAST PRESIDENT: Phil Ainslie
pastpresident@wcaba.org

LIBRARIAN: Chris Huck
librarian@wcaba.org

SCHOLARSHIP CHAIR: Jimmie Oakley
scholarship@wcaba.org

QUEEN CHAIR:
(vacent)

WEB ADMINISTRATOR: Sean O'Neil
webmaster@wcaba.org

DIRECTOR AT LARGE: Ken Browning

DIRECTOR AT LARGE: Ann Bierschenk

4th TUESDAY, June 24, 2025 @ 7PM

Georgetown Library - Hewitt Room (2nd Floor)

PROGRAM:

Interactive Beekeeping Mixer

Host: Sean O'Neil



Sean O'Neil - VP

This month, we're trying something a little different. Instead of our usual lecture format, we're hosting a **Bee Club Mixer**—a relaxed, roundtable-style gathering focused on sharing knowledge, asking questions, and building stronger connections among our members.

Here's what to bring:

- **A snack to share**—homemade or store-bought, sweet or savory. Bonus points if it includes honey!
- **Your questions**—big or small, beginner or advanced. If something's puzzling you, this is the place to ask.
- **Your experience**—even if you don't have questions, others can learn from what you've seen and done.
- **A spirit of curiosity and community**—we're all here to help each other grow.

We'll be dividing into **beginner and experienced groups**, with knowledgeable facilitators at each table to help keep discussion flowing. Based on feedback from last time, we'll be spending **more time in each group before rotating**, so everyone has a chance to really dig into the topics.

Discussion areas may include:

Hive management · Bee health and pests · Seasonal tasks · Honey harvesting and bottling · Equipment tips · Nutrition and feeding · And more, based on your interests

Whether you're just starting out or have decades of beekeeping under your belt, this is a wonderful opportunity to connect, learn, and enjoy the shared wisdom of our community.

We hope to see you there—snacks in hand and stories ready! Let's keep our club buzzing.

We would certainly enjoy your presence at the next meeting on May 27th (***forth*** 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**
Time: This is a recurring meeting Meet anytime
Join Zoom Meeting
https://us02web.zoom.us/j/82475068933?pwd=aHRiRjc3bS9kYXJGS2g5THVpOEx2UT09
Meeting ID: 839 7875 8570. Passcode: 986569One tap mobile
+13462487799,,83978758570#,,,,*986569# US (Houston)
+12532050468,,83978758570#,,,,*986569# US

Change…

…a note from your President



Shannon Montez - President

"The only thing constant is change" For many of our members who have been around for a while, you have fond memories of Mary Bost. Mary Bost was one of our founding members and if you purchased Nucs or borrowed an extractor, you have visited the Bost farm. Mary Bost played an important role in ensuring that our club continued to exist even after her passing. She helped set up the Bi-Laws that help govern our club. I believe that many of the things that we do for our meetings are a result of the things that she implemented when the club began. Beekeeping was important to the Mary Bost. When she passed away a few years ago (2019), one of our concerns was what would happen to the Honey House at the Bost farm. This is where our scholarship kids meet to check their hives. This is where we pick up our Nucs yearly and where we store our extractors that many have borrowed.



Mary Bost –
Past President & Newsletter Editor



Mary & Jimmie at the Bost Farm - 2013

We recently found out that the Bost farm had been sold. This is something that our board has known would happen and will cause changes for our club. For starters, we will have to figure out where to store our extracting equipment. Additionally, we'll have to find a new place for our Nuc delivery. The Bost farm had been a staple for our club, especially during our Nuc delivery, and we'll need to make plans now that the Bost farm will no longer be available for our use. While you may have a lot of questions about the changes, we are going to ask for your patience. As our board meets, we will discuss the different options available. Fortunately, spring 2026 is months away and we have a lot of time to figure our next step. If you have any suggestions regarding a location we could use for storage or for our Nuc delivery, please reach out to one of our board members.

I know that our board has a lot to consider, but I also know that whatever decisions we make we'll be fine. If you come to our meetings, you won't see many changes. We'll have great speakers who will continue to educate you on beekeeping; we'll still be meeting monthly at the library, and it will probably seem that nothing has changed. For many of you, the change will be seamless, however I can't say the same for Jimmie. For Jimmie, this will be a huge change. Jimmie has visited the Bost Farm almost daily to feed Buster the cat, and he has worked with the scholarship kids at the Bost Farm for years. This is the end of an era, and I'm thankful to Mary Bost for what she began with our club.

Shannon

A Beginner's Guide to Inspecting Beehive Frames for Honey Production

contributed by Phil Ainslie

Beekeeping is a rewarding and fascinating endeavor that not only contributes to the health and wellbeing of our environment but also provides the sweet reward of honey. One essential aspect of successful beekeeping is regularly inspecting the frames for honey production. This process allows beekeepers to monitor the progress of their colonies, ensuring a thriving hive and an abundant harvest. This guide will walk you through the basics, helping you understand what to look for and when it's time to harvest your liquid gold.

Prepare for the inspection



Beautiful frame of capped honey

Before beginning the inspection, ensure you have all the necessary equipment, such as a bee suit, gloves, smoker, hive tool, and a container or bucket to hold any harvested frames. Start by lighting your smoker and gently puffing smoke at the entrance of the hive and under the top cover. This helps calm the bees and makes the inspection process easier.

Open the hive

Carefully remove the hive cover and inner cover, using the hive tool if needed to loosen any propolis. Remember to move slowly and deliberately to avoid agitating the bees.

Inspect the outer frames first

Using the hive tool, gently pry the outermost frame from the box and lift it up, being careful not to crush any bees. Outer frames typically contain honey stores and are an excellent starting point for your inspection.

Look for signs of honey production



Examine the frame for the following indicators of honey production:

1. *Capped honey*: Check for hexagonal cells sealed with a thin layer of wax, indicating that the honey is ready for harvest.
2. *Uncapped honey*: Look for glistening, exposed honey in the comb cells. This honey is not yet ready for harvest due to its high moisture content.
3. *Pollen stores*: Brightly colored pollen packed into cells shows that bees have been foraging and storing food.
4. *Brood Pattern*: Inspect the frames for a solid brood pattern, with eggs, larvae, and capped pupae in a compact area. A healthy brood pattern is a good indication of a productive queen and a thriving colony.

Take note of the amount of capped and uncapped honey on each frame.

Harvest capped honey (Generally, you won't harvest honey the first year)



If a frame has a significant amount of capped honey (at least 80% of the cells), it's ready for harvest. Carefully brush off any bees from the frame using a bee brush or gentle puffs of smoke and place the frame in your container or bucket.

Continue inspecting frames

Repeat steps 3-5 for each frame in the hive, working your way from the outer frames to the center. The center frames often contain brood and less honey, so it's essential to leave those for the bees to maintain colony health.

Once you've inspected all the frames, carefully replace them in their original order, ensuring there is no excess space between them. Replace the inner cover and top cover, gently pressing down to secure them in place.

Process the harvested honey

After collecting the honey-filled frames, you'll need to uncap the cells and extract the honey using a honey extractor or crush and strain method. Once extracted, filter the honey to remove any debris and allow it to settle before bottling.

Remember always to be gentle when handling the frames and to smoke the bees before starting the inspection to keep them calm. Regular inspections can help you identify potential issues early on, allowing you to take the necessary steps to maintain the health and productivity of your bee colony.

By following this guide, you'll be well-equipped to inspect your beehive frames for honey production and know when it's time to harvest that delicious liquid gold. Regular inspections will not only help you maximize your honey yield but also ensure the health and wellbeing of your bee colony.

Record Your Observations and Take Action if Necessary

Accurately recording the health of your beehive colonies is essential for successful beekeeping. To ensure you track all important information, use the hive inspection sheets. These sheets have boxes to check off and lines to fill in with information such as number of frames, queen seen or not seen, and if there is evidence of pests. You can also make notes about the overall health of the colony.

After you have inspected your hive, take the time to fill out your hive inspection sheet. This will give you valuable data that can be used for future reference. This will help you keep track of the health and productivity of your hive over time. If you notice any signs of disease or pests, take action immediately to prevent the problem from spreading. This may involve treating the hive with medication or removing and replacing infected frames. Remember, proactive management is key to maintaining a healthy and thriving bee colony.

By following these steps, beekeepers can ensure a successful hive inspection without harming the bees or damaging the hive.

by QueenBee July 3, 2023

WCABA Extracting Equipment Available for Club Member Use

For many years the Williamson County Area Beekeepers Association has owned and offered free use of our club's extracting equipment as a benefit of membership; like the newsletter. All that is required is to be a current (dues paid) member and be willing to sign up for your turn, use the equipment properly and return it after 3-days as clean(er) as you found it. I am the custodian of the equipment that is kept at the Bost Farm. I will coordinate with you as you pick up and return the equipment setup. For first time users there is a complimentary orientation of use and best practices. Please do hesitate to take advantage of this "free-bee".



The Club's Extracting Equipment

Jimmie Oakley – 512/507-3009 (talk or text) - email: jimmie.oakley@gmail.com

Practical Experiences in the Bee Yard


Stanford Brantley

The spring nectar flow will probably be over by the end of JUNE in most of East Texas. There may be some nectar from Horsemint and Sumac foraged in July, particularly if we have some soil moisture. If you are in areas with Tallow trees, your bees may find tallow nectar through the first week of July.

Honey extractions should be planned for warm to hot days. The warmer temperatures make the honey flow easily from the cells, down the side of the extractor wall, and into the straining bucket. But before the extraction process begins, you have to decide how to remove the supers from the hive and how to remove the bees from the supers.

There are several ways to get the bees out of the supers. Some work well if you have only a couple of hives; some are designed for working large numbers of hives. At the simplest level, you can remove the super and try to smoke the bees out. It may take a lot of time and a lot of smoke, leaving your honey tasting smoky. Or, you could pull each frame and brush the bees from it and place it in a bee-proof container. Brushing bees from the frame upsets the bees and you may be surrounded by agitated bees before your job is finished.

Beekeepers with larger numbers of hives often use a fume board. A fume board is a thin super, usually about 2 inches, covered on one side with a black absorbent mat. They are available from most bee supply companies, or you can build you own. A fumigant is put on the absorbent mat and the fume board is placed on the super. The bees don't like the fumigant odor and leave the super. They work best in temps of 90 or above. If you are not familiar with fume boards, the internet has many links to sources, instructions on how to build one, and how to use them.

A bee escape board is another method. The board is placed under the super to be removed. Bees can exit the super through a one-way passage in the board but not return. Since this is not a rapid process, the escape board is left on the hive for an extended time, usually at least a day. This method requires two trips to the beeyard. Make sure there are no other entrances, holes, or cracks that would allow robber bees to enter the empty super before you return to claim it.

I personally use a leaf blower to quickly blow the bees out of the super. Remove the super from the hive and stand it on the top of the hive or on a small table. Stand it on the short side with the frames vertical. Use the leaf blower to blow the bees out of the frames. Blow from the bottom bars toward the top bars. The bottom bars often have loose honey on them. I do not want to blow the bees in that direction in case they become coated with honey and cannot make it back to the hive. After you take the super away, the bees will find their way back into the hive.

When you extract your honey, save the cut off cappings. The cappings can be melted and poured into small blocks and sold to bee supply companies. I melt the cappings in a crock pot. Put about a quart of water in the crock pot, then add cappings that have been washed to remove most of the honey. Start with the crock pot on High to get the water hot and then reduce the heat to Low. Stir occasionally until all the cappings melt. Then carefully transfer the hot liquid to some kind of mold to make blocks of wax. I use a long-handled aluminum dipper to carefully move the melted wax into the mold. My mold is a thick red plastic bucket from Tractor Supply that makes nice round blocks of wax. I fill the bucket about one third full of water and add the melted wax. Leave the bucket overnight so the wax can cool and harden. The next day, dump out the water and a round casting of wax. Any impurities in the wax usually settle to the bottom. Use a knife to scrape the gunk off the bottom of the casting. Bee supply houses will buy or give your store credit to use on your next order.

If you want to make very clean wax castings, you can strain the melted wax before pouring it in your mold. The straining material can be several layers of cheese cloth or other porous material. A beekeeper in our club gets really clean wax by melting small amounts of wax on a paper towel clipped to a plastic tub sitting under a sheet of glass in the sun. This acts as simple solar wax melter. *Stanford*

Looking Out for Texas Beekeepers at the State Capitol

submitted by Dodie Stillman

Each legislative session in Texas brings a flurry of activity—thousands of bills are filed, and only a fraction become law. For beekeepers, the stakes are high: changes to laws around agriculture, land use, pesticides, conservation, and business regulation can impact everything from where we place our hives to how we sell our honey. That's why the Texas Beekeepers Association (TBA) formed its **Legislative Committee**—a group of dedicated beekeepers and advocates working behind the scenes to ensure that the voice of the beekeeping community is heard loud and clear at the Texas Capitol.

Who is the TBA Legislative Committee?

The TBA Legislative Committee is a volunteer group of members who monitor legislative activity, coordinate advocacy efforts, and build relationships with lawmakers and partner organizations. They don't just watch the session unfold—they help shape it by identifying issues important to beekeepers, drafting legislative language, and encouraging grassroots engagement.

The committee's work is year-round, but it ramps up significantly during the biennial Texas Legislative Session, which in 2025 ran from January 14 to June 2. Throughout the session, committee members:



Working on support for SB2850 Pollinator Health Task Force: left of Senator Menendez is Erika Thompson, to his right is Dodie Stillman

- Tracked dozens of bills that could affect bees, beekeepers, or the industry at large.
- Participated in stakeholder meetings.
- Provided expert testimony at hearings.
- Mobilized TBA members in key districts to contact legislators.

You can learn more about the Legislative Committee and other TBA committees at texasbeekeepers.org/committees.

This years legislative session started for the Legislative Committee on February 27 at breakfast where TBA donated 400 honey bears (thanks to Mann Lake) filled (thanks to Walker Honey) with Hairy Vetch honey (thanks to Gary Barber) to members and staff members of the House Ag Committee. Letting them know of the new bee losses our industry had recently suffered and of our hopes for a couple of bills this session (HB 519 and HB 552).

Championing Beekeepers' Interests: HB 519

One of the biggest accomplishments of the 2025 session was **House Bill 519**, which was authored and filed by Representative Mary González at the request of the TBA. This bill clarifies that honey producers in Texas who sell pure honey directly to consumers are **not required to obtain a food manufacturing license** from the Department of State Health Services.

This clarification was long overdue. It aligns Texas statute with the regulations by the agency, removing confusion and potential legal hurdles for small-scale beekeepers who bottle and sell their own honey. It reduces regulation for local honey producers and affirms their rightful place in Texas agriculture and commerce.

Thanks to the hard work of the Legislative Committee, input from members, and the leadership of Rep. Gonzalez, **HB 519 successfully passed both the House and Senate and will be effective beginning September 1, 2025**. This is a significant win for beekeepers across the state and a shining example of what focused advocacy and collaboration can accomplish.
Read more about HB 519's journey here: Texas Legislature Online – HB 519

Other Bills We Watched (and Spoke Up About)

In addition to HB 519, the TBA Legislative Committee closely monitored several other bills that could affect Texas beekeepers. Some of these bills didn't specifically mention beekeeping—but they had the potential to shape the environments where our bees live and thrive.

HB 552: Evaluating Agricultural Land Appraisal for Beekeeping

Overview: House Bill 552, authored by Representative Mary Gonzalez and co-authored by Representative Penny Morales Shaw, mandates a study by the Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service. The study aims was to determine standards for the appraisal of agricultural land used for raising or keeping bees for ad valorem tax purposes.
TBA's Involvement: Recognizing the importance of fair property tax assessments for beekeepers, in each county of Texas, the TBA supported HB 552. The association believes that the study will provide valuable insights into appropriate appraisal methods for determining hive density for beekeeping operations.
Outcome: HB 552 passed the House with a vote of 95-47 and was received by the Senate on April 30, 2025.

HB 1437 / SB 2850: Establishing a Task Force on Pollinator Health

Overview: House Bill 1437, introduced by Representative Mary Gonzalez, and its companion Senate Bill 2850, introduced by Senator José Menéndez, proposed the creation of a task force on pollinator health. The task force would study and make recommendations on issues affecting pollinators in Texas.
TBA's Involvement: The TBA strongly advocated for the establishment of the pollinator health task force, emphasizing the need for coordinated efforts to address challenges facing pollinators, including habitat loss, pesticide exposure, and disease.
Outcome: HB 1437 passed the House with a vote of 86-50 and was received by the Senate on April 30, 2025.

Looking Ahead

As the dust settles on the 89th Legislative Session, the TBA Legislative Committee is already planning for 2027. That means building relationships, refining priorities, and engaging our members to participate in advocacy year-round.
Whether you're a backyard beekeeper or manage hundreds of hives, your voice matters. Want to get involved? Reach out to the Legislative Committee, follow updates on texasbeekeepers.org/beelaws, and be ready to show up and speak out when bees need you. Together, we can keep Texas bee-friendly—one bill at a time.
2025 Legislative Committee Members include: Leesa Hyder, Gary Barber, Jimmy Middlebrooks, Dodie Stillman, Blake Butler and Ashley Ralph.

Scholarship Recipients Add Third Box and Prepare to Extract

by Jimmie Oakley – Scholarship Chair

Both sets of scholarship recipients that have bees at the Bost Farm have completed the spring work to build and or increase their bee operation and are now waiting for nature *(the bees)* to do the rest and are waiting to extract honey.

The scholarship program calls for the first year recipient to start with a 5-frame , install it into a 8-frams deep box, and with stimulative feeding and attention build it into three deep hive bodies in about 10 weeks. Impossible to do, no. Hard to do, yes, but they got it done.



Liam and Anna with their supered hives

Anna French and **Liam Bierschenk** have added the third box (super) to their hive and are monitoring the progress as bees in their strong colonies add weight daily gathering nectar from the large stands of Indian Blanket(Gaillardia) and Horsemint(Monarda) that are blooming at the farm. Now they wait with anticipation for the honeyflow to come to an end and they are ready to harvest the surplus.

Riley Casey and **Alys Bice** are the second year recipients that have bees at the Bost Farm and their task was different, but no less challenging; yet they got it done.



Alys and Riley with their split (1to2) hives

Bringing their mature hives through the winter months, they worked with their bees to grow the population, performed their mite check and took appropriate action(Varrox San) to assure continued growth. The first part of April the parent hive was setup for a vertical split that would provide an increase(a nuc) that is a primary goal of the second year program. Following all the steps of the process, the ladies had done the vertical split, and added a caged queen, and set the hives apart, and finally artificially swarmed the parent hive that doubled their numbers from one to two by the end of May. With parent colony and nuc hive setting side by side it was wait and see what the honeyflow would bring.



*Alys & *Riley's hives after supering*

So now Riley and Alys prepare and waited, along with Anna and Liam, for the first of July when it will be time to check the supers to see what surplus the bees have put up for the anxious beekeeper to extract, the reward for all the work put into the (beekeeping) effort.

We trust they will be paid handsomely in liquid golden, the sweet honey we all desire.

Next time we shall see the results of all the extracting.

Jimmie





Liam checks his hive for honey



Looks like there will be something to extract, YEA!



Liam & Anna's hive at 3 deep 8-frame boxes each, success!

The Bost Farm Has Finally Been Sold

by Jimmie Oakley

After months, and years of waiting, guessing, fearing, the day finally arrived for us at the Bost Honey Farm in southeast of Georgetown. Most of you may know it as the place you pick up 5-frame nucs in the spring or come to pick up the extracting equipment in the summer/fall, but to me and "Buster", the honey house cat, it's our bee home.





My first knowledge of the Bost Farm out on (4533) County Road 110 was back in 1986 shortly after I got out of commercial beekeeping in North Dakota and moved to Round Rock. At that time the Williamson County Area Beekeepers Association (WCABA) was meeting in downtown Round Rock at the Senior Center (old Farmers Bank Building) on Main Street. Dean Futch from Coppers Cove was the President and Mary Bost convenience me that being club President was a good idea, so I did (1993-2000).

Needing a place to put my hive of bees I was invited to come to the Bost Farm. I worked alongside Robert and Mary as they ran bees till Robert became unable, and I took over their bees too.



Robert Bost & Scholarship Recipients 2002

The Bost Farm has served as the unofficial center of beekeeping in Williamson County, especially since Robert was the Program Chair and Ed Wolfe Scholarship Chair, and Mary served at the Newsletter Editor (30 years). It was a most convenient place to pick up package bees and later nucs of bees each spring. It's also where the club's extracting equipment is kept till members need to borrow it.

After the passing of Mary Bost in 2019 the Farm continued to serve as the focal point for nuc pickup, equipment borrowing and honey extracting as the scholarship program hives were kept there too.



Bost farmhouse being dismantled to be moved

In December of 2023, with a contract of sale pending, the Bost sons sold the original farmhouse. Over the next three months the house was dismantled and moved to be restored for another generation. Only the honey house remained, along with the cow barns.

It has taken a couple more years to work out the details and get financing to develop the land into residential housing. We have been living on borrowed time and we have made good use of it, but the time is up. The tenants of the land (beeman and cowman) have till **September 11**, to vacate the property.



Bost farmhouse being restored at new location

What this means is that the bees will be moved to other bee yards and the club's extracting equipment will need to find a new home, and finally by next spring a new distribution location for the nucs.

Any Ideas Anyone??? J.O.

Braided Honey Egg Bread

submitted by Ann Bierschenk



Ann Bierschenk - Dir.at Large

Last week one of my friends baked me a loaf of Braided Honey Egg Bread. She is a very good cook and I had recently given her several dozen eggs from my chickens and some honey from my bees so she thanked me with this special treat. It was delicious and it did not take long for my visiting grandchildren to help me eat it up with a little butter spread on top of each slice. Here is the recipe.

Ingredients:

- *½ cup unsalted butter (melted)*
- *¾ cup honey*
- *1 cup water*
- *1 teaspoon salt*
- *5 - 6 cups bread flour*
- *1 envelope active dry yeast (2¼ teaspoon)*
- *4 large eggs*
- *1 egg (for egg wash)*



photo credit: Annalisa Sandburg

Mix the first 3 ingredients together in a pot over the stove.
Warm until not too hot to touch.
Mix together the next 3 ingredients using only 3 cups of the flour.
Pour the liquid ingredients into the dry ingredients.
Knead the dough adding the rest of the flour about ½ cup at a time.
Place it in a lightly greased bowl.
Cover for 1 hour. (rise twice the size)
Knead again and divide into 3 parts. Roll into 3 ropes and braid.
Cover again and let it sit for another 40 minutes. (rise again)
Whisk the egg and brush over the braided load.
Bake at 350 degrees for about 40 minutes.

Ann

Scholarship Recipient Presents Program Locally

by Jimmie Oakley – Scholarship Chair

2023 Wolfe-Bost Scholarship Recipient **Caiya Ward** is using her beekeeper training to present informative programs locally to educate piers and citizens about honey bees and her involvement in the club's beekeeping program. On March 11th Caiya used part of her Scholarship presentation before the Sun City Kiwanis Club to explain about bees and what she learned about then. They were very interested in her accomplishments in beekeeping. Caiya also used her beekeeping adventure as part of Girl Scout Silver Project on pollination awareness (see garden below).

Darla Ward, Caiya's mother, informed me of her daughter's activity, and I want to recognize the ongoing activities of our past scholarship recipients. Congratulations on your Silver Project. *Jimmie*



Caiya presents before the Sun City Kiwanis Club



Caiya spoke from her scholarship slide presentation



Caiya has a pollinator garden at home for her Girl Scout Silver Project

Membership Report: Shirley Doggett

June 2025

New Members

Layne and Christina Peterson	Georgetown
Ethan Witt	Hutto



Renewing Members

Susan Park and Nicolas Williams	Austin
Janet and JB Carpenter	Jonestown
David Gold	Ft Worth

***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 in this.

Shirley

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

Be a BiG Honey Friend

by Linda Russell

Brookwood in Georgetown (BiG) is a vocational program for adults (Citizens) with special needs. The Citizens help fund the program by making various good (pottery, jewelry, pies…) that are then sold in the BiG Shop. One enterprise is honey extraction and bottling. They LOVE honey harvest time. Honey supers are provided by three BiG Beekeepers and Honey Friends. Honey Friends donate one or more super(s) to BiG and the Citizens take it from there. Please consider being a Honey Friend! We will pick up the super(s) from you and then return the extracted frames and super(s) to you OR you can deliver them and watch the Citizens extract honey. Each donor will also receive a $25 gift card to the BiG Shop, Texas Bee Supply, Home Depot or HEB. If you are interested, please contact Linda Russell at 512-618-0348 or by email lrussell6083@yahoo.com. Thank you!







