IEBA Apiary Management

- Early Inspections March 1, March 29
 - Inspect for adequate stores
 - Move honey as required
 - Add emergency feed if required (ie candy board or dry sugar)
- Start Packages April 5
 - Start new hives at Extension office
 - Feed 1:1 sugar syrup with Fumagilin
 - Keep hives at Tates until April 12
- First inspection and feeding April 12
 - First inspections for strength, feed and queen function
 - Check queen quality and determine which queens to replace
 - Strengthen weak hives with brood from strong hives
 - Combine weak/queenless hives with strong hives
 - Feed 1:1 syrup with Fumagilin and 1# pollen substitute patty
 - Continue feeding through April
 - Inspect package bee queens or new queens 1/week until mid June

- Hive inspections May 3
 - Place varroa drop test count sheets on 5 strong hives or hives showing greatest infestation
 - Inspect queen quality and replace poor queens
 - Equalize colonies
 - Count varroa on drop boards after at least one day and mark drop count on hive
 - Feed 1:1 sugar syrup feed pollen substitute patty if required
- Swarm control measures May 17
 - Check queen introductions
 - Equalize brood by moving brood from strong hives to weak hives
 - Make splits where required and double queen colonies with swarm cells
 - Apply formic acid pads
 - Feed as required both 1:1 syrup and pollen substitute patties
 - Continue feeding each week pollen substitute and syrup
- Super colonies June 7
 - Check for swarm cells and perform double queen on those with cells
 - Equalize brood
 - Check queens and replace poor queens
 - Remove formic acid pads
 - Super colonies
 - Weak colonies leave in two boxes
 - Remove feeders, exception weak colonies are to be fed

- Queen cell preparations start June 14
 - Prepare cell builder colony June 14 and June 21
 - Have demo grafting cells June 14
 - Feed cell builder colony pure pollen patty and syrup
 - Graft queen cells June 19 & June 26, feed cell builder next 4 days
- Make up mating nucs June 21 using bees and honey from weak hives, move nucs to another yard

• Queen cells ready June 28 & July 5 for intro into nucs

- Add supers to colonies needing them
- Bring mating nucs to yard and intro queen cells June 28 & July 5
- Nucs ready to remove July 19 and July 26
- Honey removal August 2
 - Remove honey using several methods
 - Estimate quantity of honey removed from each hive
 - Inspect brood nest for queen performance
 - Set up for formic acid
 - Set up to check mite drops on at least 5 hives
 - Pick 3 hives with greatest bee populations for checks
 - Pick 2 hives with lowest bee populations for checks
 - Count mite drops during week and mark result on hives
- Requeen colonies August 9
 - Introduce nucs into colonies needing new queens
 - Feed colonies 1:1 syrup and pollen patty

- Formic acid August 23
 - Put on feeders and feed 2:1 syrup with Fumagilin
 - Mark on each hive approximate amount of feed each time it is fed
 - Feed syrup until top box is full or a minimum of 2 gallons of feed
 - Put pollen substitute patties between boxes and feed at least 2#
 - Put on formic acid pads with temperatures of 80°F or above record # days removed
 - Place pads back on when temperatures are going to be below 80°F
 - Remove formic acid pads after 21 full days on hive
 - Check mite drop on same hives as at beginning of Formic acid application mark result on hives
- Feeding
 - Feed bees until mid-October
 - Remove feeders when feeding is complete
 - Make final checks on hives
 - Check that we have at least 5 frames of bees
 - Queen is laying properly
 - Honey fills at least one box or 9 frames
 - Determine weight on each hive and mark on hive