Snoking Beekeepers Association rvsd 230512 eo

www.snokingbka.org 206-859-7392 (Eli Ocheltree) eliochel@snokingbka.org

Queen Rearing Workshop Timeline 2023 Schedule, Maltby Hiveside Demo Site

8 weekly sessions

Maltby Hiveside, 15324 228th ST SE, Snohomish 98296
In advance – preparation & inventory of apiary hives
Every week – check feed



Weeks 1 through 8:

- 5/13 --W1 Set up cell builder/starter (queenless condition)
- 5/20 -- W2 Remove supersedure cells; graft
- 5/23-5/24 -- W2+ Set up mating nucs. Place open hair curler cages on excess cells.
- 5/27 -- W3 Set up mating nucs/destroy supersedure cells. Transfer cells. Give away queen cells if too many. Close remaining hair curler cages.
- 5/30 5/31 W<mark>3+</mark>
- 6/3 -- W4 discard unemerged; renew cell builders; graft more if desired
- 6/10 -- W5 may observe mating flights; need substitute Hiveside manager
- 6/17 -- W6 may see eggs
- 6/24 W7 check laying pattern, worker brood
- 7/1 -- W8 Distribute queens with frames of brood; renew mating nucs

For Quality Queen Production

- 1. eggs from breeder queen stock
- 2. high % <u>nurse bee population</u>
- 3. Flow natural or artificial (syrup & patties)
- 4. Create queenless starting condition
- 5. <u>Drones</u> flying or purple-eyed at graft time
- 6. Mating weather 18+ days after graft
- 7. Mating <u>nucs</u>/queen castles

Creating Queenless Condition:

- No queen in hive
- Distance from resident queen (Demarre)
- Blocking pheromones
 - Double screen (Snelgrove)
 - Cloake board

All queen rearing methods - KISS!

- → queenless state
- → build out queen cells around fertile eggs
- → strong nurse bee population (hive support*)
 provides nutrition and brood care
- → move capped cells at 10 days into mating nucs
- → evaluate brood pattern

