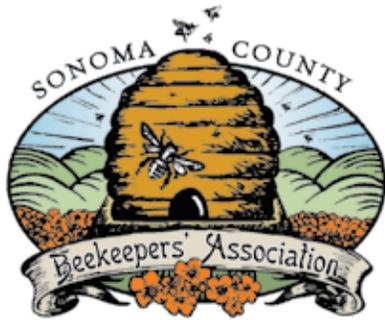


The Monthly Extractor



Volume 43, Issue 11

November 2018

This is our newsletter that reflects the various techniques, theories and art of sustainable beekeeping.

President's Message

Fellow Beeks,

The definition of thriving is characterized by success or prosperity. The definition of community is a feeling of fellowship with others as a result of sharing common attitudes, interests and goals.

I believe our association is a "Thriving Community" and similar to the bee communities we care for, requires work, care and attention.

Now that you have completed the last of your inspections and put your girls to bed it is time to hunker down and wait for spring with fingers crossed.

Winter gives us time to regroup and plan. This has been an incredible year for the SCBA. We've accomplished so many things with the help of many of you. It is now time to plan for next year. Now that the Mission and Values are in place the Board will continue to finely tune our SCBA structure.

We are still in need of members who want to serve on our committees, either as committee members or leaders, or on the Board as Board members. The two most important positions that need to be filled are Treasurer and Membership. Anyone filling these will have as much support as needed from the current holders and Board. Without these (and some other) key roles filled, we are limited in our scope of community engagement and our ability to expand is compromised. If you are interested in finding out about these positions or where you can help please contact me: President@sonomabees.com

If you were not at the general meeting last month below is the revised Mission Statement and Values that were reviewed. Please take a few minutes to read and let me know if you have any concerns.



Mission:

Our mission is to have a thriving and sustainable bee population in Sonoma County. We strive to improve honey bee habitat, educate the community on the importance of pollinators, and practice sustainable beekeeping in our area.

Continued on Page 2

This Month's Calendar

Monthly Meeting: Monday, November 12

Social hour 6 pm to 7 pm

General Meeting from 7 to 9 This month's speaker is **Bill Toone, Sex Worth Dying For: Stories of semelparity-sex that ends in death. See article in this edition.**

Looking ahead at our fall programs:

- Don't forget it's Membership Renewal time! All 2018 memberships will expire on December 31st and need to be renewed by January 1st for the 2019 year.
- And of course, in December, we have the **Annual Holiday Dinner and Silent Auction**.

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Values:

- We share the common goal of increasing the resiliency of honey bees.
- We are committed to the critical evaluation of research and beekeeping practices to optimize colony health and survival.
- We work to provide and protect healthy ecosystems that support honey bees and other pollinators.
- We are focused on educating the community on the biology and importance of the honey bee.
- We believe in building a respectful and inclusive bee-keeping community that helps our members thrive.

DON'T FORGET..... WOO_HOO!
 Next month December 10th is our Annual Holiday Party and Silent Auction. PLEASE note...We have moved it to Sebastopol. We are still accepting donations for the auction and will need help setting up and breaking down. I will have a separate sign up sheet at our General Meeting for those of you who would like to help with the set up and break down for the party (not the Auction).
 Remember it is potluck, the SCBA will provide the meat and soft drinks (including coffee/tea).
 See you at the General Meeting November 10th...

Beest,

Kelli Cox
President

THIS STUFF IS IMPORTANT!

SCBA Membership 2019 Renewal Reminder

SCBA membership is on a calendar year. **All 2018 memberships will expire on December 31st** and need to be renewed by January 1st for the 2019 year.

Please renew now and don't miss out!

If you joined as a new member anytime after August 1, 2018, your membership is current through December 31, 2019.



1. The **easiest and fastest way** to renew for general and business memberships:

Online at: <http://sonomabees.org/2019-membership/join-now/>



2. OR, **download** and complete a **membership application** and mail it with your payment to:

SCBA,
P.O. Box 98
Santa Rosa, CA, 95401

3. OR, **apply at the next SCBA meeting:**
Bring the **completed application** to the meeting, and payment can be made with Cash, Check, or Credit Card.

NOTE: Everyone (new and renewing) must complete an application with his or her payment. This is the only way we can ensure that the information we have for you is current.

Thank you!

DID YOU READ IT?!

Ann Jereb
SCBA 1st VP Membership
1stVP@sonomabees.org

My November

Beekeeping To-Do List by Serge Labesque

© 2018

Extension boards

In spite of a sustained effort to reduce my beekeeping paraphernalia, there are a few accessories that appear to be here to stay. In fact, some have even become indispensable in the way I manage my hives. Such is the case with “frame extension boards”. You probably won’t find this term in beekeeping literature because I came up with it. So, what are these devices?

We know that bees tend to build comb in gaps that exceed the acceptable 3/8” (10 mm) “bee space” in their nests. And yet, we beekeepers occasionally create problematic situations whenever we disregard this basic bee rule; for example, when we place a medium frame in a deep super. In such instances, the bees readily fill the space that is left open below the lower bar of the frame by building comb. To avoid this sort of issue when I convert hives from mediums to deeps, or vice versa, I sometimes hang pieces of wood from the bottom bars of the frames that are too short, exactly where the bees would create their troublesome constructions. I make these “extension boards” out of pinewood or old follower boards with their ears cut off, and I use metal hooks to suspend them from the bottom bars of the frames in question. The bee space is maintained between the bottom bars of the frames and the extension boards. These boards are dimensioned to allow the placement of the frames in a super or stack of supers that is large enough to accommodate the coupled frames and extension boards (2 9/16” or 65 mm high for a medium frame placed in a deep super; 3 7/16” or 87 mm for a deep frame placed in a stack of two medium supers).

When I started using double deep brood chamber hives I frequently felt the need to place regular frames and follower boards alongside the very large double deep frames of the brood chambers. Extension boards made it a safe and easy operation. This opened up a variety of options in the management of these amazing hives. And at once the double deep brood chamber hives became totally compatible with frames and supers of any size.

Extension boards have now become important components of my hives. There is no doubt that the remarkable flexibility they offer in the management of the hive contents benefits the colonies.

November in the apiaries

The final tasks of the preparation of the hives for winter are performed early in the month. We verify that the hives are secured against the brunt of the next few months’ weather; mouse guards are in place; the entrances are reduced; clean monitoring trays are inserted under the hive bottom screens. These will allow us to follow the evolution of the clusters and the development of the brood nests until next spring.

The bee activity at the hive entrances diminishes

gradually as the summer bees disappear and the populations decrease. Soon, only the winter bees that are emerging from the fall brood nests will be left to form the winter clusters. Hopefully, the colonies will enter a period of broodlessness before the end of the month. We leave the colonies undisturbed and we make sure that they will not be kept agitated; for example, by branches coming in contact with the hives during windstorms.

This is a good time to take a look at the equipment that was removed from the apiaries as we shrank the volume of the hives. Some pieces may be in need of repair, others should be discarded. Whatever is kept has to be cleaned before it is stored and protected from weather and mouse damage. Propolis and wax build-ups are scraped off with a hive tool before a propane torch is used to sanitize the wood. The smoker, too, deserves a little TLC: The ashes are dumped and the tar build-up removed. Maybe a new bellows is needed.

Now we can inventory the equipment we have on hand and make a list of what we will have to procure and/or fabricate during the coming months in order to be ready for the next beekeeping season. For sure, I’ll be adding a few DD frames and extension boards to my stock...

Planting bee forage around the apiaries is a good thing to do, and now is a good time to do it.

Keep that jar of fresh honey on the dining room table and have a Happy Thanksgiving!

In summary, this month:

- Complete the preparation of the hives for winter early in the month.
- Raise hives off the ground, if they are not already on stands.
- Ensure that the hives are adequately ventilated (upper ventilation slot open).
- Reduce the hive entrances.
- Install mouse guards.
- Secure the hive tops against strong winds.
- Install clean monitoring trays. The debris they will collect will carry important information about what is happening inside the hives.
- Inspect the exterior of the hives.
- Observe the flight paths.
- Clean and scorch tools and equipment.
- Store unused equipment to protect it from damage caused by wax moths, mice and the weather.
- Start building frames and other pieces of equipment for next spring.
- Review notes from the year.

Enjoy some honey. Be thankful for the bees and look forward to next season.

Serge Labesque
© 2018

Some pictures from Serge's Deep Frame Work



This medium frame was placed in a deep super. The bees immediately built a comb from the bottom bar.



Frame extension boards are frequently used in the management of double deep brood chamber hives when standard frames are placed alongside the much larger DD frames.



A frame extension such as the one shown in this picture permits the placement of a relatively shallow frame in a deeper super and prevents the bees from building comb from the bottom bar.

November Speaker

Bill Toones

By Erin Grey

Starting his career as a wildlife biologist with the San Diego Zoo, Bill Toone studied the endangered California condor and the causes of its decline. That work grew into a conservation program of world renown; Bill soon found himself featured in newspapers and magazines, sitting next to Johnny Carson on the Tonight Show, and filming wildlife documentaries in the Costa Rican rainforests with Olivia Newton-John. But there was more to Bill than being “a media darling.” With his expertise in demand, Bill performed conservation work in some of the most remote regions of the world. From Honduras and Paraguay to Cameroon and Papua New Guinea, he not only witnessed incredible wildlife spectacles, but also came in close contact with some of the most poor, and poorly understood, populations of people.

Working in Madagascar to help create a national park, Bill's life took a significant turn while living in the remote village of Antanambao. Bill's integration into the primitive village was facilitated by his befriending the family of a little five-year-old named Elian; it was a relationship so deep that on Bill's departure to return home, Elian's family begged him to take little Elian with him, so the boy could find a better future in the United States – an entreaty which, for several reasons, was impossible for Bill to fulfill.

Soon thereafter, both Antanambao, and everyone who lived there, were swept away by the historic Typhoon Hudah. Bill was shocked to learn that not one of the conservation agencies with which he had worked, in Madagascar and elsewhere, were interested in helping the victims of Hudah. It seems people were not part of their missions. And he understood at that moment the depths to which people and their environments are inextricably joined – that one cannot work to save endangered species, or endangered places, without working as well to protect and improve the lives of the people who live near them. So Bill created ECOLIFE Conservation, an organization dedicated to a world in which humans and nature live harmoniously. Bill and ECOLIFE build stoves in remote villages that improve the lives of families and reduce tree cutting for fuel. They install water-harvesting systems, and create programs to help people feed themselves healthy food, rather than plants and animals poached from the forests. Bill continues to work in such places as Mexico, Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda. And his stories – whether gathered in an encounter with wild gorillas or 26 years ago on live TV with Johnny -- delight and thrill audiences. His are presentations that provide insight into your own home as well as our natural world, while taking you on a terrific adventure and offering you hope for a planet in which humans, plants and animals can provide mutual assurance of wellness and security.

We hope you can join us for this special presentation.

Our Silent Auction is almost here!

By Darlene McGinnis

Look what we have
already!
Keep it coming!



This is our last push for donations before our big event! We have some awesome items again this year but can still use your donations so don't stop now!

Please bring your donated items to the general meeting in November. AVOID THE HOLIDAY RUSH! Please try to have your items to me by Dec. 1st so that we can get all the behind the scene work completed in time.

One of our goals this year is to put together an email preview so that you'll have an idea of what is up for auction before you arrive and can plan accordingly. For instance, we have a beautiful 3-night stay in a Tahoe Donner VRBO home that sleeps 10! A \$1,170 value with a starting bid of \$500. This would be a perfect getaway for a family get together or a girls or guys weekend away!

Looking forward to another successful silent auction this year. **Our new location for the event will be at the Holy Ghost Hall in Sebastopol.** Lots more room for lots more fun! All your help and donations are greatly appreciated. Thank you for being part of the biggest fundraiser for our organization this year! I can be reached at 707-529-8053 if you have any questions or a donation you need to get to me.

Darlene McGinnis

2018 SCBA Auction Chairman

auction@sonomabees.org

707 529-8053.

Sonoma County Beekeepers Association Monthly Meeting

October 8, 2018

Location: 4H Building, Rohnert Park

Meeting started: 7:03 PM

Approx. attendance: ~ 49

Items covered

- Ann Jereb brought the meeting to order, in place of President Kelli, who is traveling
- Ann announced that the Holiday Party this December will be held on 10-Dec at Holy Ghost Hall, Sebastopol
- John McGinnis gave an update on the holiday party auction
- SCBA is looking for a new membership coordinator for 2019. Please contact Ann Jereb if you are interested: 1stvp@sonomabees.org
- Peter discussed the draft Values and Mission from the SCBA board. See the November Extractor for more.
- Speaker info: Preparing your hives for winter, by Serge Labesque

Meeting Adjourned at 8:45 PM

Respectfully submitted,

Peter Jones,
Secretary

Education Committee News

By Maggie Weaver

Hello fellow SCBA members and bee lovers at heart. The honey bee year is quickly winding down but we, your education group, are really just gearing up as presentation requests roll in from schools and groups across the county. We visited numerous elementary and preschools in September/October talking about the importance of our favorite little pollinator. I participated in several presentations at Beth Ami preschool in Santa Rosa with a couple of fellow educators talking to the little guys - two to four year olds, and their teachers. We were impressed by the pre-lessons the teachers had done prior to our arrival, talking about pollinators and their importance in the food chain. As little as they were they sat quietly attentive for our short talks. Everyone enthusiastically jumped to their feet when it was time to sing the Bee Song and do a couple of activities. I was impressed with Sasha Lepley and Sydney Pitts, my co-presenters, as they added interesting facts and points about bees freely throughout. It really was great fun for all!

Another presentation took place in the school garden at Prestwood Elementary. Thea Vierling, along with Lynn Koch and Claudine Latchaw gave the lesson. And look who showed up...none other than the Queen Bee herself, delighting students and teacher alike! Students from the yearbook committee took the attached photos and will be adding them to this year's yearbook.

So you see, there are lots of opportunities to get involved with the SCBA education effort. It is always fun and very fulfilling to be part of the learning process. Come join us! You can send us an email at education@sonomabees.org or mosey on over to the education table at the monthly general meeting. We'd love to have you be a part!



Michaelmas Daisies
(aster family)

Presentations at La Tercera and Wilson School

By Ettamarie Peterson

The fourth grade classes of La Tecera School invited SCBA to do a presentation on what was hurting pollinators and what were the differences between solitary bees and social honey bees. Ettamarie covered the topics by showing her observation hive and explaining how honey bees cannot live without the family structure. She showed comb with worker cells, drone cells and queen cells. She also explained how yellow jackets disappear over the winter leaving just the queen behind hibernating underneath a piece of wood.

The students were shown labels of several products sold at a nearby garden department of a well-known store. The products were insecticides and herbicides. On one label it showed the names and photos of several plants it was designed to kill. Most of these plants were ones that provide food for the bees such as clover, dandelions and plantain. She explained how the Monarch butterfly was dying out because the herbicides were killing the milkweed that is the most important part of their life cycle. She told them there were other ways to control insects and plants that are a problem and explained the concept of boycotting these harmful products. The students and teachers were thankful for the information.

The following Friday Ettamarie was asked to present to two groups of young children in the Wilson Elementary School Garden. The talk focused on pollination as well as the roles of the members of the bee colony. The garden was a perfect location to praise the pollination process as the children have grown fruits and vegetables that benefitted by the visiting honey bees. The children also had a chance to see the observation hive and spot the queen.

Liberty 4-H Bee Project @ North Bay Science Discovery Day

Jenny Burns, Marcus Sugihara and Ettamarie Peterson worked together with the young beekeepers from the Liberty 4-H Beekeeping project to educate about two thousand people about honey bees. SCBA provided scissors, glue sticks, paper plates and seed catalogs for a hands-on activity to help children realize what foods honey bees pollinate. The 4-H members talked to the visitors about the bees and helped them find the queen in the observation hive.

Next year the goal is to get more volunteers from SCBA as this event goes from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. every year. Next year it is scheduled to be on October 26th.



Wilson School students learning that a poorly pollinated apple will be small and poorly shaped compared to a well-pollinated apple. The next day Ettamarie and Marcus Sugihara were at the North Bay Science Festival with their Liberty 4-H beekeepers and some assistance from SCBA to talk about honey bees to at least 2000 visitors!



Liberty 4-H Beekeeper Collin Hill was happy to share his knowledge of bees.



Children finding pictures of food bees pollinate.



Marcus Sugihara explaining about bees using SCBA banner.

Bee Plants of the Month

By Alice Ford-Sala

Cilantro Coriander
Coriandrum sativum
Family: Apiaceae

We continue with medicinal plants that benefit humans as well as bees.

November is an excellent time to plant Cilantro in Northern California, as it is a cool weather herb-which can be frustrating when you are trying to time salsa plants like chilies and tomatoes with this delicious herb that goes so well in it! The secret is to plant it every two weeks or so, and then let it flower. You can collect the seeds and have coriander to add to curries, chilies, soups and stews. Cilantro is best sown directly in the soil, as it doesn't really like to be transplanted. Just sow in weed-free soil, hopefully with the rains, but water the seedbed during germination if rains are irregular. You can also plant it in a container or two, perhaps just outside the kitchen door for harvesting? Ordinary garden soil and regular watering is all this herb needs. When the weather turns hot and dry, it will quickly bolt. There are "slow-bolt" seeds available, which do take a bit longer to flower. Cilantro-Coriander is in the carrot and parsley family, the flowers are held in the characteristic umbel form, looking like an umbrella made up of tiny white or pink stars. When in bloom, you will see clouds of tiny wasps and bee-flies as well as honey bees and native bees visiting those blossoms. It is often included in pollinator seed mixes where the intention is to provide forage for those hard-working bugs.

Besides salsa, Coriandrum leaves are used in Indian, Chinese, Thai and other cuisines. The entire plant is said to have beneficial effects. Leaves are said to stimulate bile production, aiding in digestion.

Seeds are also supposed to be good for stomach upset, often in combination with other herbs such as fennel and dill. A paste of equal parts ground coriander seed and raw honey is claimed to be good for skin irritation and mouth sores.

It is said to have antiseptic and antiviral properties.

The roots are used in Thai, Vietnamese and Indian cooking. Many sources claimed that Coriandrum removes toxins from the body.

Some people don't care for the taste of the fresh leaves, but the seeds and roots have a more pleasing, spicy citrusy flavor.



Cilantro Coriander

Alice Ford-Sala



East Cluster Tucking in The Bees for Winter with Serge and Christine

Article by Lizanne Pastore and Susan Lubber



Lizanne's Hive Dive in Glen Ellen.
Photos by Susan Simmons

East Cluster held two workshops for winterizing our bees' nests—one at the end of September and another mid-October—both organized by our incredible cluster coordinators, Susan Simmons and Lauri Dorman.

In September, Lizanne Pastore hosted over 20 eager cluster members in her Glen Ellen apiary that barely survived the fires last year. One wouldn't know it now, as the grass has re-grown and the blackened oak stumps might not be as noticeable, but the fire skirted up to and around each hive stand stopping short by about a foot or two. It was the trimmed grass around the hives that kept them safe.

East Cluster's master beekeeper Serge Labesque led the workshop with a discussion of Winterizing, involving proper hive set-up consisting of culling any and all unused frames, centering food over the brood nest (make sure that comb is worker-sized,) and creating a more narrow and vertical orientation of the stores so the bees can easily access them in the cold weather and not get stuck drifted to the left or right. Our follower boards and the upper attic/feeder tray with ventilation slot ensure that there will be proper air flow to minimize the effects of moisture in the hive as condensation from the heat of the brood nest occurs. We checked that there was healthy brood, enough food, then reduced entrances, cleaned monitor trays, and secured hives with straps.

In October, the fabulous Christine Kurtz shared her knowledge and skills with East. Susan Lubber of Kenwood, who lost everything in the fires last year, somehow returned to find her hives intact—another incredible survivor story. Her 2 hives are now in the Sonoma apiary of Marie Kiser, and during the workshop Christine and Susan checked and reduced her 2 remaining Survivor hives - one really strong, the other combined from a split that was not successful and an after-swarm from that same hive (a sort of familial lifeline). Fourteen seasoned and new beekeepers attended. There were lots of good exchanges, and a phenomenal flow of insightful info and knowledge from Christine.



3 photos by Susan Lubber

The “Double Deep” with Serge Labesque

By Lizanne Pastore

On a gorgeous, warm October Saturday afternoon, about 20 members of the Alternative Hive Group (formally known as “Top Bar Cluster”) spent a few hours in the colorful apiary of John and Darlene McGinnis, where John opened his 5 Double Deep (“DD”) colonies, and Serge Labesque led the group in inspections followed by a fabulous power point presentation on DD Beekeeping. Jim Spencer, the Alternative Group Coordinator organized the event. He and several of the attendees are currently experimenting with the DD cavity, and shared some of their experiences, while others showed a keen interest in it and are gearing up for converting their hives to such a set up. For about half the attendees it was the first time to see DD frames up close in a hive. If you’ve never seen one, it’s wonderful, and it more accurately represents how bees build nests in the wild—in trees or other vertical spaces.

SCBA “Extractor” readers already know that for about 5 years now, Serge has been using the “DD” style of management, having converted his standard Langstroth hives to DD cavities. He’s written consistently about it over the years, yet very few beekeepers have had a chance to see the actual set up in person.

A DD configuration consists simply of stacking 2 deep or 3 medium Lang supers and building custom frames and follower boards that fill that extra deep space. Serge passionately believes this style of management is the best he’s seen for the bees in his many years of beekeeping. There are many reasons it works well, but a big one is that due to the large swath of uninterrupted comb that the bees over-winter on, the brood cluster is more easily cared for and stores are more easily accessible in the colder months. Whether you keep bees in vertical spaces using standard commercial equipment (Lang hives or Warre) or horizontal (various top bar styles,) there are always gaps of space bees have to travel over to reach brood or stores. In winter a small cluster may starve to death if they can’t move up or over into stores even an inch or so away. In fact it was during a particularly cold winter about 5 years ago that this happened to Serge, and he became dedicated to figuring out a better way to over-winter his bees.

The Double Deep was born.

There are other extra-deep cavities in use around the world commercially, but they are primarily associated with horizontal hives. Check out the German modified Einraumbeute hive (ERB,) a “trough” hive with extra-deep frames. Also read Fedor Lazutin, author of Keeping Bees with a Smile, who designed a giant hive as well. And of course, most of us at one time or another, either in real life or at least on video, have seen giant colonies with huge honeycomb nests extracted from buildings or trees.

What sets the “Double Deep” concept apart from these other styles, is that the DD maintains a vertical (more narrow) configuration rather than horizontal; this allows the colony to easily move up and down the comb as the season and nectar flow requires.

On the one hand, management of the DD colony is much simpler for the beekeeper because there are fewer frames to manipulate or move around; and there is much less disruption to the brood nest because we aren’t lifting entire supers off, setting the colony back by cooling the hive with our inspections and breaking numerous propolis seals that bees work hard to make. But on the other hand, management of the DD is not entirely intuitive, and for the newer beekeeper, might not be the easiest to learn right away. Attention must always be paid to how the bees are using the space and knowing how to grow or shrink the DD space through the year. Going into winter we want the bees on no more than 6 DD frames. Serge’s bees over-winter on between 4 and 6 DD frames, with some colonies having an extra medium or deep honey ‘end-frame’ with an extension board attached below. Honey supers, a Langstroth medium or deep, are positioned above the DD cavity during spring and summer, but by end of fall, the honey super should be removed. We want to make sure the bees are solely in the DD cavity for winter. In healthy hives, the bees have all their stores beautifully arranged in the DD frames—honey on the outskirts, nectar and bee-bread around the brood, which is in a circular pattern in the center of the hive, or lower center by winter’s start. The colony then moves up the frames by spring.

DD equipment, mainly frame-building, is also little tricky for the novice, but one needs fewer frames in total for this set up and we are lucky, because John McGinnis at Buzz Off Honey & Goah Way Ranch (<https://www.goahwayranch.com/>) builds and sells all the DD components and is quickly becoming adept at DD management. In fact, be on the lookout at this year’s SCBA Holiday Auction for a complete DD hive set up for bidding, courtesy of John McGinnis.



Serge Labesque showing off a large DD frame. Notice capped honey around the side and top corners, brood in the middle in a circular pattern, and bee-bread around the brood nest. (Photo by Lizanne Pastore)



John and Serge in John’s colorful apiary. Note the narrow configuration of the DD cavity with lots of ventilation on the sides. (Photo by Lizanne Pastore)



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*Designed and endorsed by Serge Labesque
Recommended by Christine Kurtz*

John McGinnis

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goahwayranch@gmail.com

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Santa Rosa

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Honey Extractor Rental

Members have use of the association's honey extracting equipment, as available. Rental fee is \$5 per day. Extractors must be returned clean.

Email or call to reserve:

South

Kelli Cox
707 280-4376

president@sonomabees.org

Central

Paul Quistgard
425-877-5123

PaulQuistgard@aol.com

West

Gina Brown
415-828-8359

Boragelane@comcast.net

East

Susan Simmons
925-408-4529

Susanjsimmons@gmail.com

The Alternative Hives (formerly Top Bar Hive) group has a fruit press available for use in honeycomb crushing.

Contact Jim Spencer at:

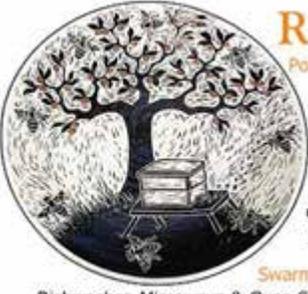
alternativehives@sonomabees.org



Bee Hive Management & Local Honey Sales

Michael Turner
Owner/Beekeeper
415/871-4662

info@marincoastalbee.com



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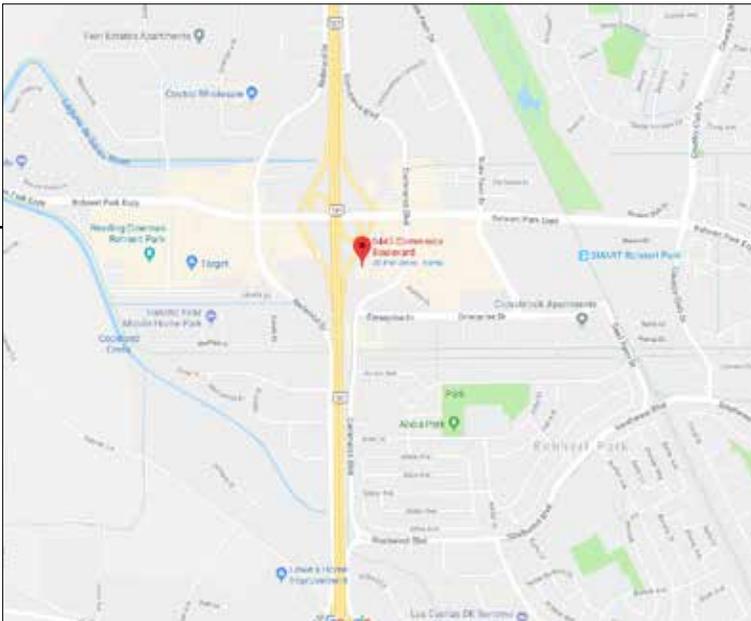
Swarms & Live Honey Bee Extraction
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2018 Board Members and Other Helpful People

Click Here
for the Up-to-Date
Roster of SCBA Resources

Contact Information

Regular monthly meetings of the Sonoma County Beekeepers' Association are held on the second Monday of each month, at 7 pm at the Rohnert Park 4-H Building. The meetings cover a wide range of topics of interest to beekeepers. Everyone wanting to learn about honeybees is cordially invited to attend. You do not need to be a member nor a beekeeper to attend these meetings. Dues can be paid online at our website sonomabees.org, at our monthly meetings or by mail. Please see our Website for the application and various kinds of memberships available.



Our mailing address is:
Sonoma County Beekeepers' Assoc.
P.O. Box 98
Santa Rosa, CA 95402-0098

Click Google Map for Driving
Directions