Lesson 2 Equipment:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hive starter Kit</th>
<th>Recommended additions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Langstroth 8 frame or 10 frame)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bottom board w/entrance reducer</td>
<td>Extra bottom board with entrance reducer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 deep hive bodies</td>
<td>Extra deep hive body</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 honey supers</td>
<td>Extra honey super</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 deep frames (16 if 8 frame)</td>
<td>10 additional deep frames</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 honey frames (16 if 8 frame)</td>
<td>10 additional honey frames</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inner cover</td>
<td>Migratory cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telescoping cover</td>
<td>Nuc Box (complete)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated cost: $200.00 - $300.00</td>
<td>Estimated cost: $100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tools/protective gear: 8 frame VS 10 frame Hive weight

- Feeder
- Bee veil/bee suit
- Gloves
- Boots
- Smoker
- Hive tool (s)
- Bee Brush

10 Frame boxes
- Deep box, 9 5/8" 80 - 90 pounds
- Honey Super 7 5/8" 70 - 80 pounds
- Deep 9 5/8" 64-72 pounds
- Honey Super 7 5/8" 56-64 pounds

Sources:
- Bees: [PSBA](http://www.pugetsoundbees.org/queen-bees-and-nucs/)
- [http://www.bushfarms.com/beeslazy.htm#lighterboxes](http://www.bushfarms.com/beeslazy.htm#lighterboxes)

Notes:
Lesson 3 – Making a start in Beekeeping

| Hive Location: | Easily accessible  
| Protection from wind and damp moist air  
| Face hives south or east to get sun exposure  
| Know regulations in your community regarding beekeeping, allowable number of hives, hive placement restrictions or requirements |
|---|---|
| Hives: | Choose type of hive (Langstroth/Top bar)  
| Removable frames to facilitate inspection, relocating frames within hives |
| Frames: | Frame type (Wood or Plastic)  
| Foundation or foundationless  
| Wax foundation or plasticell |
| Working the bees: | Temperature 55 or above for full inspections  
| Light colored clothing  
| Be gentle/quiet  
| Time inspections for sunny afternoons when most foragers are out of hive  
| Have a plan before you open the hive. Know what you need to accomplish. |
| Using the smoker: | Fuels should be clean and free of contaminates.  
| Ok to use, burlap, cardboard, wood chips pellets, leaves to generate smoke  
| Never over smoke the bees  
| You want cool smoke, no sparks or flames  
| Light smoker early and let burn for flames to die out and get cool smoke |
| Getting stung: | You will get stung  
| Be prepared if you have never been stung. Be prepared with antihistamine and have someone nearby to help if needed  
| You will learn to work the bees to minimize stings  
| If you swell badly you can use antihistamine. Some people have a severe reaction and should seek medical assistance.  
| To remove a stinger, scrape the stinger out. Do not use tweezers as this could force more venom into wound. |
| Acquiring bees: | Packages available in 3-5 lbs. packages and should have mated queen in package.  
| Nucs will have 4-5 frames of bees on drawn comb with an active laying queen with eggs and or brood. (Limited availability) |
| Installing a package | Remove 3 or 4 frames from the center of a deep box  
| Shake bees to bottom of package  
| Remove can of food and look for queen in queen cage  
| Put queen in safe place  
| Shake bees into hive box  
| Remove cork for queen cage, install marshmallow into hole if no sugar plug. Do not direct release the queen accidentally.  
| Place queen in-between 2 frames insuring the screen faces the bees on the frames.  
| Secure queen cage to top of frame  
| Replace the remaining frames gently, the bees will move if you do this slowly.  
| Replace the inner cover.  
| Feed the bees with your feeder of choice  
| 1:1 sugar to water if can in package is empty.  
| Do not disturb to 72 hours and continue to feed  
| After 72 hours check bees and queen cage to verify the queen has been released.  
| Once queen is released remove queen cage and close up hive. |