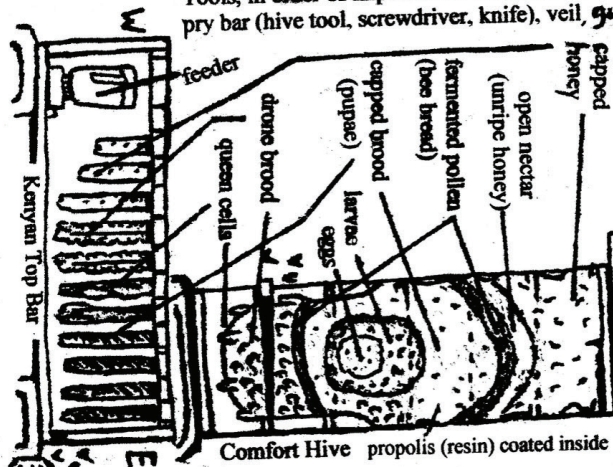


2



3

Tools, in order of importance: smoker, pry bar (hive tool, screwdriver, knife), veil.

4

Apples mellifera Biology  
Queen- the marna  
Abdomen 2x length of a worker bee's. Egg/larvae pupae to emerging virgin queen ~ 16 days. Royal jelly diet. Day 1- stings any other queen. Day 7- goes on mating flight, mates with 20+ drones. Returns. In peak of season lays 2000+ eggs/day. Dormant in winter. 2nd Year- swarms with half the bees or is superseded by new queen. Eventually lays only unfertilized eggs (drones). Life span 2-3 years+  
Worker-  
Infertile female  
90% of the hive. Egg -> emerging adult ~ 21 days.  
Day 1-3- Cleaner Day 4-6- Feeder. Day 6-7- In the Q's entourage. Day 7-12- Wax builder. Day 14- Guard duty. Day 15 on- Nectar/pollen/water/resin gatherer, evaporator, scout + waiggle dancer (imparts forage sites). Lays drone eggs when no brood present. Avg. life span 5-6 weeks, longer in winter.  
Drones-  
the boys  
10-15% of hive. Egg -> emerging adult ~ 23 days. Large domed brood cap. As larvae draw ~ parasites away from worker brood + is culled through hygienic behavior. Day 14+ flies daily to congregation area to possibly mate. Does not forage or sting. Large eyes to see virgin queen. In nectar death is ejected from

# ANARCHY APARIES BEEKEEPING SURVIVAL GUIDE

**The Hive** (Insecta: Hymenoptera: Apidae)  
capred honey  
open nectar (unripe honey)  
fermented pollen (bee bread)  
capped brood (pupae)  
larvae eggs  
queen brood  
queen cells  
feeder  
Karyan Top Bar  
Comfort Hive propolis (resin) coated inside

Insulated, 10 gallon cavity. Active brood nest is 93% and close to a 1-2 inch defendable entrance, honey furthest from the entrance. The best hive design is the one you make yourself.  
Apis mellifera

Environment / Methodology / Genetics / Beeleifs  
Pests and diseases are not causes but symptoms of an out-of-balance system. Faith in nature's resilience is too easily replaced by fear and phony controls. Honey bees are not in danger, but humans, with our trends of sterility and monotony, certainly are. Call it People Collapse Disorder. Keeping honey bees connects us to a super organism that shares our interest in a healthy, diverse world. Bees' lessons can save us from self-destruction. But buying/moving bees between bioregions can spread disease and poorly adapted stock, both of which affect local populations. Instead: seek out local survivors, learn to grow your own queens and bees, consume less and produce more. Grow food and steward life. Study biology and the beautiful cycles already in place. Keep more than one hive. Simulate swarming. Replace old combs with bee-made cells. Keep hives in nourishing places; protect those places, create those places. Like bees (who don't have egos), stick with your friends, rise above conflict, and sing to diversity. Keep it simple. Bee it, teach it to young people, experience a meditation as the true harvest. You can live in wonder and wealth regardless of status or money. Know the magic in a single grain of pollen. And... **SWARM THE STATE!!!**  
www.anarchyapiaries.org

# HOW TO GROW TOGETHER

How to grow together...  
Walk-away Split: Pick up the hive and move to a new location in the yard, place a new box with a queen (no queen) and a comb of open brood with bees. When the queen returns, she will build a new comb of open brood with bees (no queen) and a comb of nectar. They will mostly be nectar. They will mostly be nectar. They will mostly be nectar.  
Swarm trap (Bait hive): When a hive fills its cavity with nectar, pollen, + brood, they swarm by mid/late spring. On a sunny midday, the old queen + half the bees exit and land on a branch, etc., and search for a protected cavity. Hang a box in the shade baited with comb and lemongrass to lure a passing swarm. Catch a swarm: Bellies are full = docile, unlikely to sting. Cut/shake the branch into a box. Leave the lid cracked. All will go to the queen (or try again). Move at dark. Give honeycombs or feed.  
Install a package:  
Screen a box with workers and caged queen. In the evening: spritz with water, pry off the lid while holding the Q cage. Check she is alive + sugar candy is accessible. Place Q cage in the hive, pour in the swarm cover, and feed them honeycombs or 2 gal. sugar syrup (1/1 by weight). Check in a week. Feeder: jar/bucket with holes in the lid, flipped over inside or on top. Feed 2/1 in fall to put on weight.

# HOW TO GET BEES

Before: whole hive  
After: food+food  
Shook swarm (3 pound package): Cage queen. Shake bees into a funnel. When shook down in the package box, 3 pounds of bees is a thumb's width below the feeder bar. Supply candy or honey comb for transit. Install within 3 days. Give bees to friends, and be the future of this!  
Only you can raise the best bees.

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Choose a site: 1/2 acre, 6-8 feet tall trees, sheltered from wind, 1/2 mile from other hives, 1/2 mile from roads, 1/2 mile from water, 1/2 mile from power lines. Avoid areas with a lot of clover, alfalfa, or other flowering plants. Avoid areas with a lot of mites, or other pests. Avoid areas with a lot of disease, or other problems. Avoid areas with a lot of bees, or other hives. Avoid areas with a lot of people, or other animals. Avoid areas with a lot of noise, or other disturbances. Avoid areas with a lot of chemicals, or other toxins. Avoid areas with a lot of predators, or other threats. Avoid areas with a lot of competition, or other rivals. Avoid areas with a lot of uncertainty, or other risks. Avoid areas with a lot of doubt, or other fears. Avoid areas with a lot of sadness, or other grief. Avoid areas with a lot of anger, or other rage. Avoid areas with a lot of love, or other affection. Avoid areas with a lot of hope, or other optimism. Avoid areas with a lot of faith, or other belief. Avoid areas with a lot of trust, or other confidence. Avoid areas with a lot of respect, or other honor. Avoid areas with a lot of kindness, or other compassion. Avoid areas with a lot of generosity, or other giving. Avoid areas with a lot of selflessness, or other sacrifice. Avoid areas with a lot of humility, or other modesty. Avoid areas with a lot of patience, or other tolerance. Avoid areas with a lot of forgiveness, or other mercy. Avoid areas with a lot of peace, or other tranquility. Avoid areas with a lot of joy, or other happiness. Avoid areas with a lot of love, or other affection. Avoid areas with a lot of hope, or other optimism. Avoid areas with a lot of faith, or other belief. Avoid areas with a lot of trust, or other confidence. Avoid areas with a lot of respect, or other honor. Avoid areas with a lot of kindness, or other compassion. Avoid areas with a lot of generosity, or other giving. Avoid areas with a lot of selflessness, or other sacrifice. Avoid areas with a lot of humility, or other modesty. Avoid areas with a lot of patience, or other tolerance. Avoid areas with a lot of forgiveness, or other mercy. Avoid areas with a lot of peace, or other tranquility. Avoid areas with a lot of joy, or other happiness.

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**Timeline of Beekeeping History – The good, the bad, and the bugly**

- 120-150 million years ago- insects socialize, bees evolve from wasps, plants produce nectar (now over 20,000 species of bees exist)
- 15,000 BC- humans depict bees and honeycomb in African caves
- 5000 BC – evidence of domestic beekeeping in Ancient Sumer
- 3100 BC – Bee hieroglyphs and hive migration on the Nile in Egypt
- 350 BC – Aristotle observes divisions of labor + falsely notes a “King Bee,” internal hive inspections
- 1500s – hives brought to South/Central America, likely FL, by the Spanish
- 1586 – queen sited as the female egg layer, L M de Torres (Spain)
- 1609 – *The Feminine Monarchie* C. Butler (UK) declares the queen female
- 1622 – successful import of hives from UK to Jamestown, VA
- 1682 – George Wheler (UK) sees movable top bar hives in Greece
- 1789 – Francis Huber observes his Leaf Hive by using beespace
- 1838 – Johann Dzierzon (Poland) invents a frame hive, describes mating
- 1852 – LL Langstroth patents frame hive. US bee industry expands.
- 1857 - wax foundation invented by Johannes Mehring (Germany)
- 1868-9 – mysterious bee losses reported in KY, TN
- 1877 – hoping more honey, Root’s large cell foundation becomes standard
- 1888 – G. M. Doolittle grafting larvae in *Scientific Queen Rearing*
- 1891 – “May Disease” coined to describe disappearing bees
- 1896 – “Disappearing Disease” coined to describe mysterious losses
- 1905-1919 – “Isle of Wight” Disease, UK, causes 90% loss 3 times, later identified as Tracheal mites
- 1922 – US bans foreign bee imports, hives with fixed combs outlawed in NY and other states, inspection mandated
- 1926 – first artificial insemination of a queen bee by L. Wilson
- 1948 – Abbe Warre (France) People’s Hive in *Beekeeping for All*
- 1953 - Karl von Frisch describes the bee dance language
- 1970s – plastic comb foundation; corn syrup becomes major feed supplement; US Peace Corps popularizes Kenyan top bar hives abroad
- 1975 – “Disappearing Disease” observed in 27 states and Mexico
- 1976 – Bee die offs in ID from Pennacp M pesticide picked up as pollen
- 1984 – Tracheal mites discovered on FL bees, major losses
- 1987 – Varroa mites discovered in FL, major losses
- 1994 – Imidicloprid, a systemic pesticide, released in the US
- 1994- USDA imports eastern Russian bees to breed mite resistance
- 1995-6 – mystery bee deaths in PA and ND
- 1999- Imidacloprid banned in France after bee deaths on sunflowers
- 2003 – Clothianidin, a systemic pesticide, released in the US
- 2003 – Lawsuit- ND Beekeepers vs Bayer for ‘90s bee deaths after sunflower bloom. Dismissed in 2008.
- 2004 – US opened to AU package bee imports for CA almond pollination.
- 2006 - Bee genome decoded, Baylor College of Medicine, TX
- 2007 – Colony Collapse Disorder (CCD) coined, linked to neonic pesticides and nosema cerana (gut microbe)
- 2008 – systemic pesticides banned in Italy, Germany, Slovenia. In US, NRDC sues EPA for withholding testing yet allowing release. No action.
- 2010 – Beeologics produces the first RNAi medicine, which alters immune response, to combat IAP Virus.
- 2011 - Beeologics is bought by Monsanto Corp.
- 2012 – Worst winter losses/honey production on US record
- 2013 – EU puts a 2 year moratorium on systemic pesticides
- 2014 – Canadian beekeepers sue Bayer \$4.5mil in bee damages
- 2018-19 – repeated record high bee losses in US **DON'T PANIC**
- 2019 – Dr. Sammy Ramsey shows varroa feeds on fat bodies, not hemolymph as thought, proving they are werewolves, not vampires.

for more see Dennis van Engelsdorp, and Eva Crane  
 Bee forage (northeast): Biannual/perennial: asters, blackberry, catnip, chives, clovers, comfrey, coreopsis, crocus, dandelion, Echinacea, globe thistle, goldenrod, hazelnut, anise hyssop, knapweed, lavender, mints, monarda, motherwort, oregano, plantain, pussywillow, rose, rosemary, rudbeckia, Russian sage, sedum, sunflower, thyme, vetch. Annuals: arugala, basil, birdsfoot trefoil, borage, buckwheat, flax, cosmos, Japanese knotweed, milkweed, mustard, phacelia, poppies, purple loosestrife, scabiosa, zinnia. Trees: red bud, maples, willows, hawthorne, cherry, plum, oaks, apple, locusts, dogwood, sumac, tulip poplar, boxelder, linden, catalpa, ailanthus, golden rain tree.

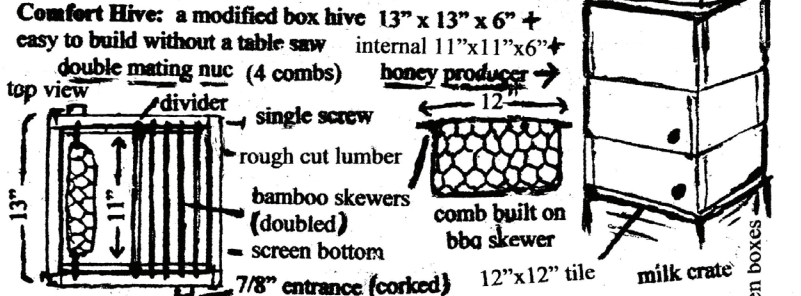
A swarm in may is worth a load of hay /  
 A swarm in June is worth a silver spoon /  
 A swarm in July isn't worth a fly

**How to make a skep:** Anyone can do it! A hollow straw (rye) works well. Shove straw through a ring to maintain width while wrapping with cordage or split cane. Coat with clay, mud, straw mixture, or cow dung to protect.



Once around the coil, next time through a bit of the previous coil.  
 All the beegins will end. Go Bee or go home. Live Bee or die. For every action, these is a bee action.

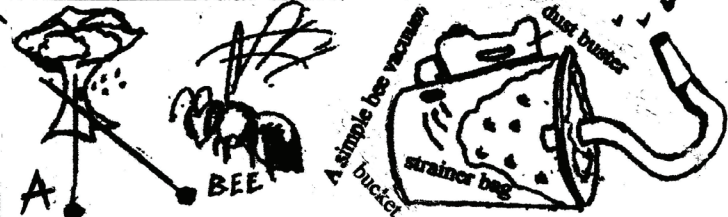
Rest Bee 4 Labor



**Comfort Hive:** a modified box hive 13" x 13" x 6" + easy to build without a table saw internal 11" x 11" x 6" + double mating nuc (4 combs) honey producer → top view divider single screw rough cut lumber bamboo skewers (doubled) screen bottom 7/8" entrance (corked) 12" x 12" tile milk crate

**Bait Hive:** An empty box may attract a passing swarm. Tom Seeley (Cornell) says bees like: 10 gallon cavity, securely 10+ feet up, visible but well protected, shaded, south facing bottom entrance 1.5" wide, old comb/propolis present, 100 yards+ from swarming hives. "Vacancy" sign. Lemongrass oil(citrol) helps scout bees locate. Like fishing; you never know.

**Beelining:** Set up 1 or more feeding stations with honey/sugar. After feeding, follow direction of homeward flight, (dust with flour to slow flight and aid visibility upon release). Draw the flight path from each station on a map and intersect beelines to locate. OR mark the forager and time the return to the station to calculate distance. The worker flies a 4 minute mile and rests for about 1 minute in the hive before returning to station.



**Removing bees from structures –** Best in spring with time for the hive to recuperate. Walls and obstructions must be removed to access all combs. Too much smoke will make the queen run, so start on hive periphery when possible. Honey/nectar goes to buckets to feed back later or for mead. The brood is rubber-banded to bars or frames; the bees are scooped or vacuumed; the box, hopefully with queen, is left in place until dark. If the bees run to another cavity, tarp over the whole space. Allow the bees to recluster in the original spot, then try again the next day. Seal repairs completely.

**Propolis –** anti-bacterial, anti-viral, anti-fungal, propolis resins coat the hive + sterilize it. Tincture in 70%+ alcohol for 3 weeks (1 to 1 by volume), shake and strain through cotton cloth. Dilute with distilled H2O- immune system booster, throat spray, toothpaste, varnish, or powder in capsules.

**Making Mead –** Dirt sinks, bugs float, alcohol kills everything. 3 lbs (1 quart) honey per gallon of warm water, stir well, add a dry yeast, (cuvee, champagne, or bread yeast). Wild yeast or natural fruit yeasts work, but might make a delicious honey vinegar. Seal with airlock or balloon to let CO2 out but no fruit flies in. NO metal. Store in a warm, dark place, cap/cork after 1 year. Enjoy ancient alchemy and make friends.

**Bee venom therapy -** Stings are the best part of keeping bees. If you don't get stung the honey doesn't taste as sweet. Remove stingers immediately, unless in medicinal practice. Acupuncture points, joint problems, aches and strains, MS, arthritis, certain diseases, plasma production, allergies, mental focus. Plantain, burdock leaf keep down reactions, also food, rest, and mead.

**Resources:** [anarchyapiaries.org](http://anarchyapiaries.org), [bushfarms.com](http://bushfarms.com), [beesource.com](http://beesource.com), [biobees.com](http://biobees.com), [ibra.org.uk/](http://ibra.org.uk/), [beesfordevelopment.org](http://beesfordevelopment.org), The World History of Beekeeping and Honey Hunting - Eva Crane, The Practical Beekeeper - Michael Bush, The Complete Idiots Guide to Beekeeping - Dean Stiglitz, Laurie Herboldsheimer, The Buzz About Bees - Juergen Tautz, Beekeeping for All - Abbe Warre, A Book of Bees - Sue Hubbel, Breeding Super Bees - Steve Taber, Contemporary Queen Rearing - Harry Laidlaw, Honey Bee Democracy, Following the Wild Bees, The Lives of Bees - Tom Seeley

entrance can be a 3/8" shim between boxes