

# BEEKEEPING

A beekeeper wearing a white protective suit and a yellow hat is working with several wooden beehives in a field. The beekeeper is holding a basket and appears to be tending to the hives. The background shows a vast, open field under a clear sky.

**Art**

or

**Skill**

➤ an occupation  
requiring knowledge  
or skill

➤ the ability to do  
something that comes  
from training,  
experience, or practice

# Developing your Beekeeping Skill

❖ Join a club







# Southwest Mississippi Beekeepers Association

[swmsbeekeepers.org](http://swmsbeekeepers.org)

# Developing your Beekeeping Skill



- ❖ Join a club
- ❖ Find a mentor
- ❖ Practice
- ❖ Observation with purpose

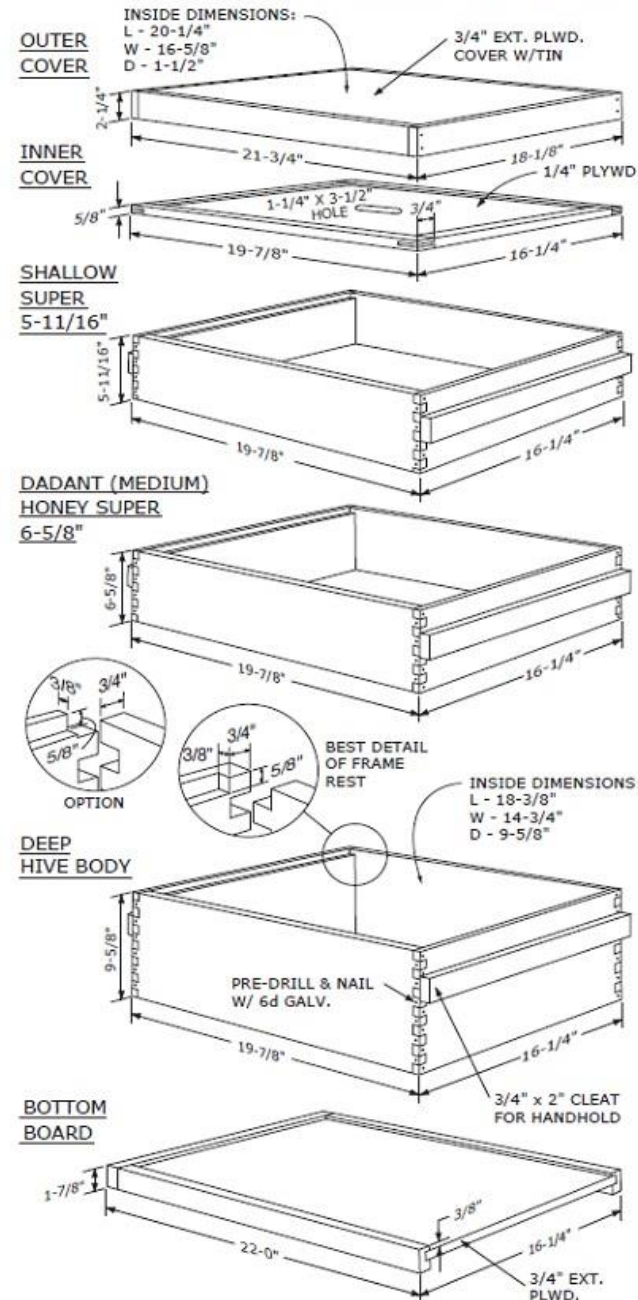


# Lorenzo Lorraine Langstroth

- ❖ In 1851, the Reverend Lorenzo Lorraine Langstroth (1810–1895), a native of Philadelphia, noted that when his bees had less than 1 cm (3/8 inch) of space available in which to move around, they would neither build comb into that space nor cement it closed with propolis. This measurement is called "bee space".
- ❖ Langstroth constructed his hives so that the frames, in which the bees were to make their combs, could easily be separated from all adjacent parts of the hive — the walls of the hive, the floor of the hive, the cover of the hive, and other frames within the hive. To extract a frame from such a hive will not require any comb to be cut. Usually the most trouble a beekeeper encounters in removing a frame from such a hive results from the bees using propolis to bond frames to the brackets they rest upon. Being able to remove and replace combs so easily makes it possible — and practical — for beekeepers to inspect all of their hives on a regular basis. Such inspections, to check for signs of disease and/or parasites, imminent swarming, an aging queen, and other conditions requiring intervention, are essential to successful bee husbandry.

# 10-FRAME LANGSTROTH BEEHIVE

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS FOR 3/4" THICK LUMBER

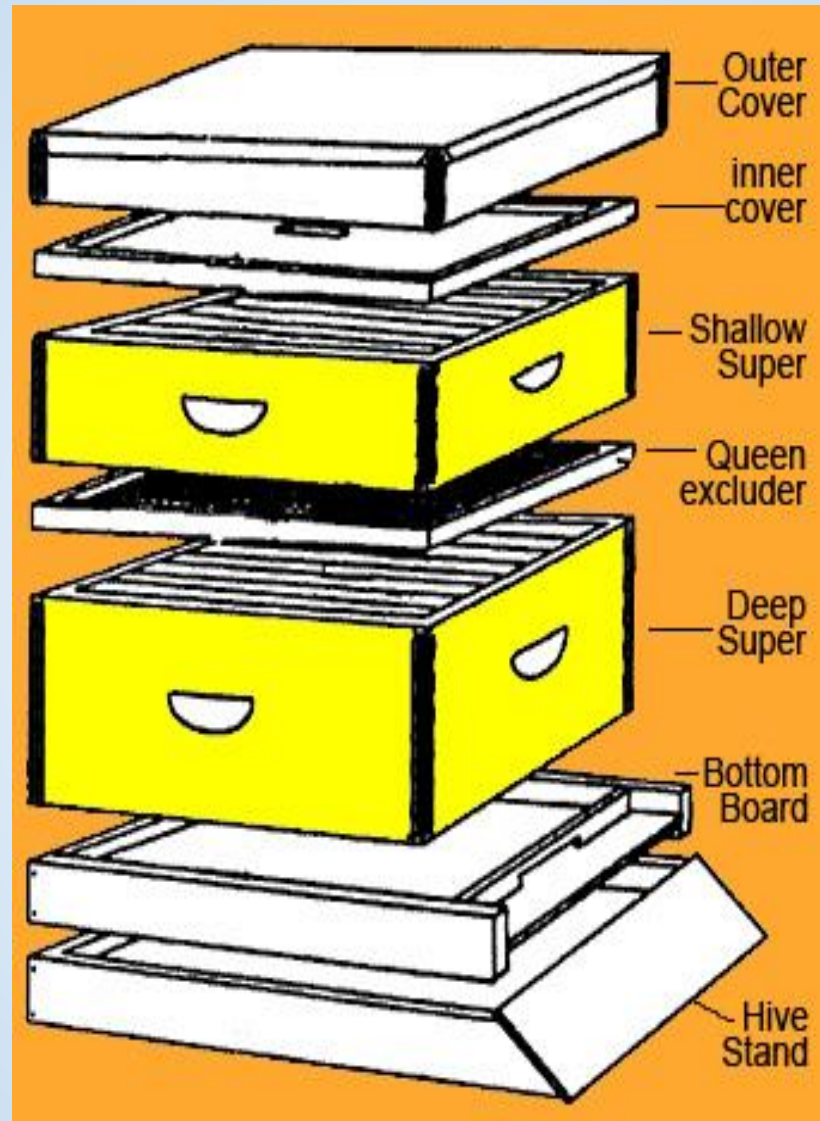


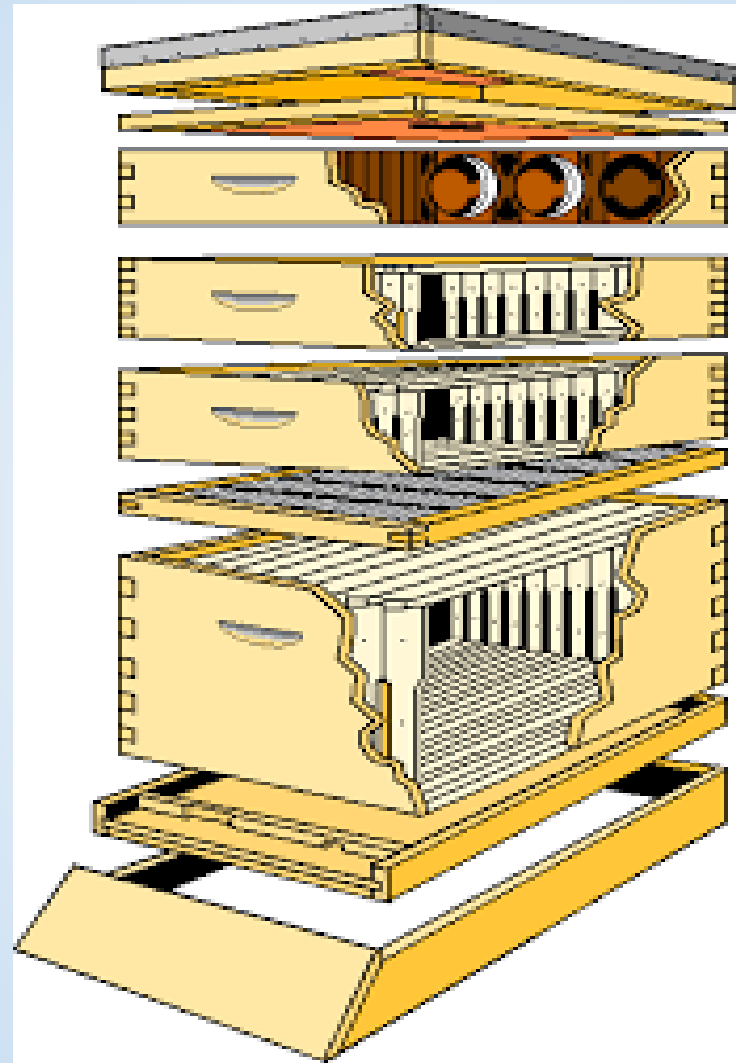
The species of wood used to make a beehive can vary depending upon what is available in your area. The minimum thickness should not be less than 3/4". If you are using standard dimensional lumber, you can use 1x8 (3/4" x 7-1/4") for both shallow and medium super, and 1x12 (3/4" x 11-1/4") for the deep hive body.

Start by cutting the boards to length. For fronts and backs, cut them a smidgen over 16-1/4". For sides, cut a smidgen over 19-7/8". At this point, follow the steps described on how to make a box joint from the PDF 'Box Joint' files.

Now that you have the joint cut and the boards cut to finished size, cut the 5/8" x 3/8" rabbet on the 16-1/4" boards stopping just short of the box joint pin at each end. (Chisel these square after the boards are assembled). Note detail of frame rest at left. Pre-drill holes for nails in each pin.

Assemble boxes with glue and nail each pin with a 6d galv. nail. Attach 1x2 handholds with screws and glue. Attach metal rabbets on the frame rest notch. Prime and paint.

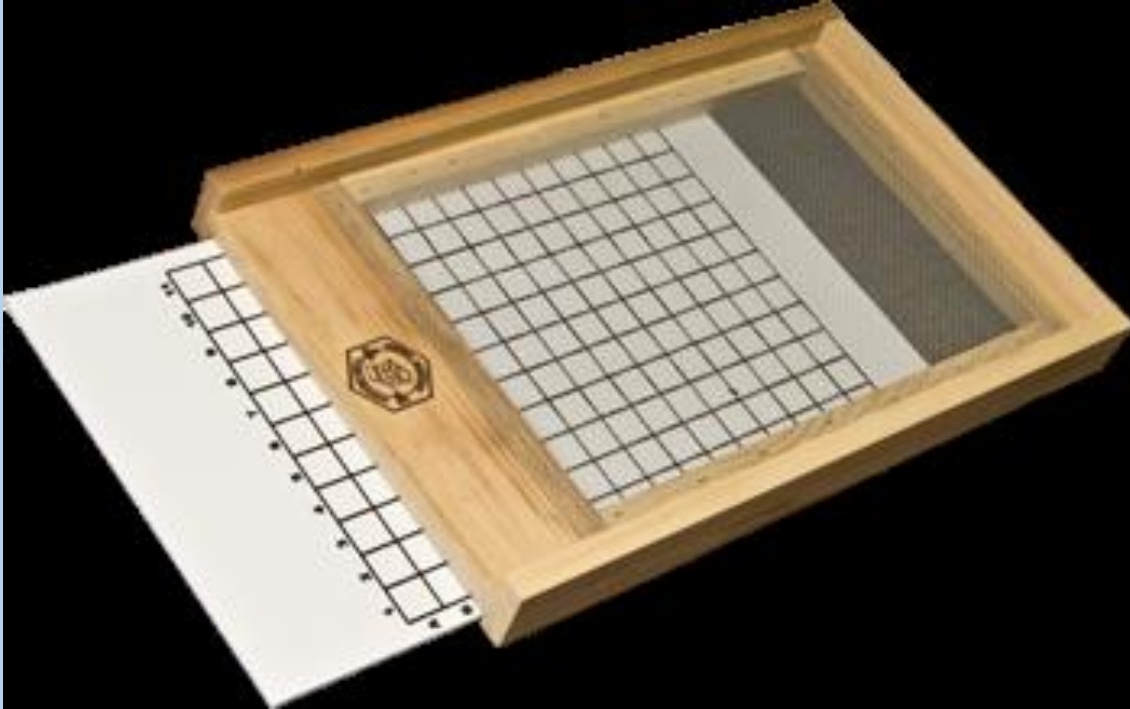








**Solid Bottom Board**

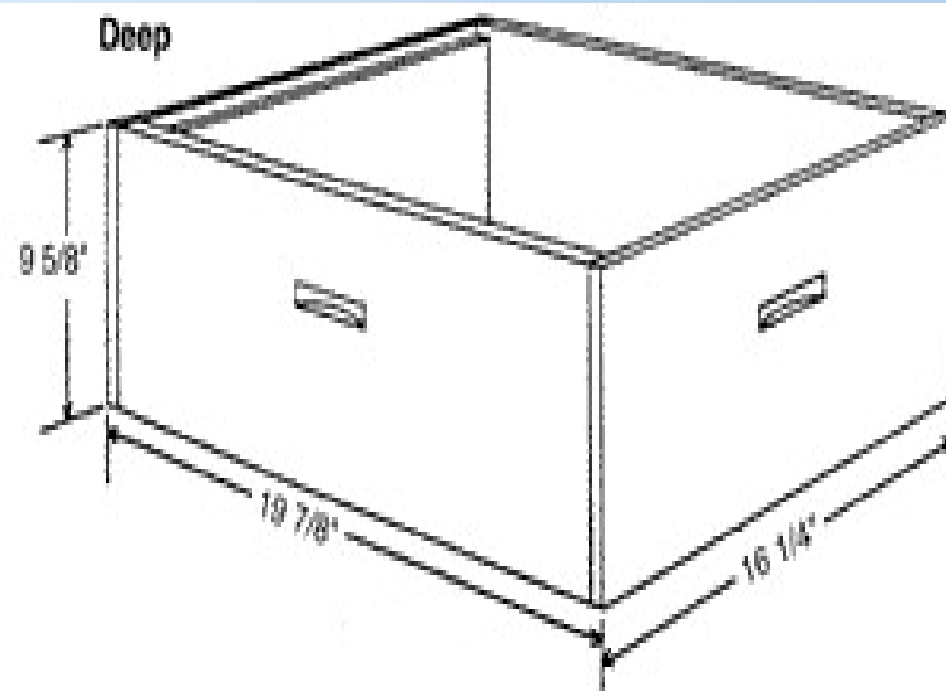


**Screen Bottom Board  
with slide in sticky  
board**

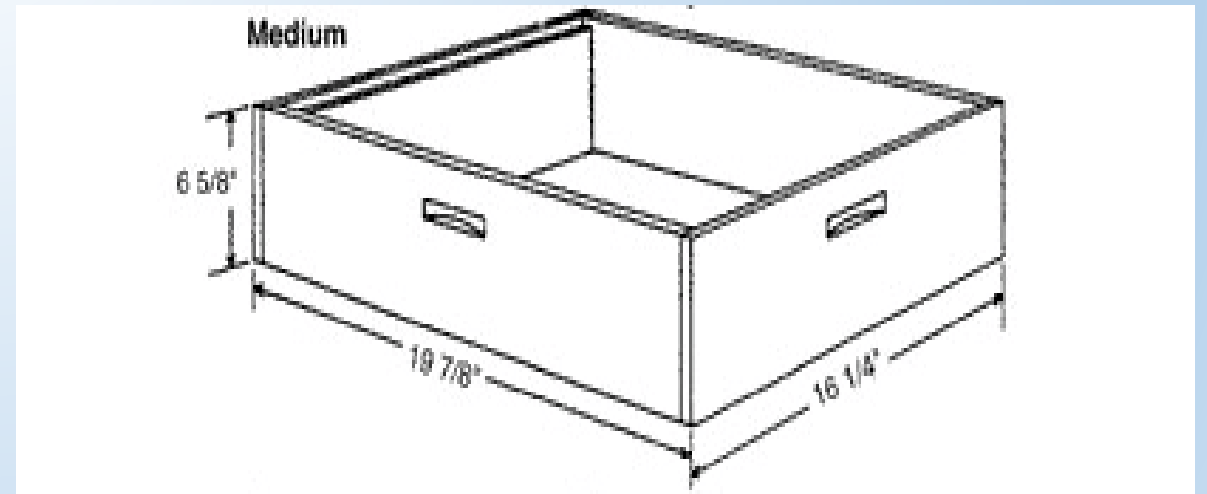
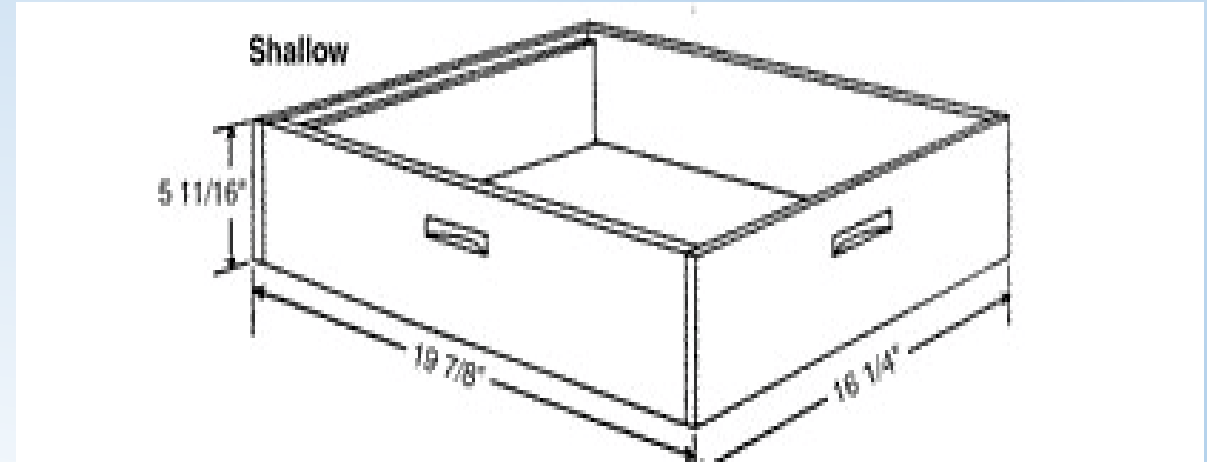




**Original Freeman Beetle trap bottom board**







# Frames/Foundation







# Hive Tops

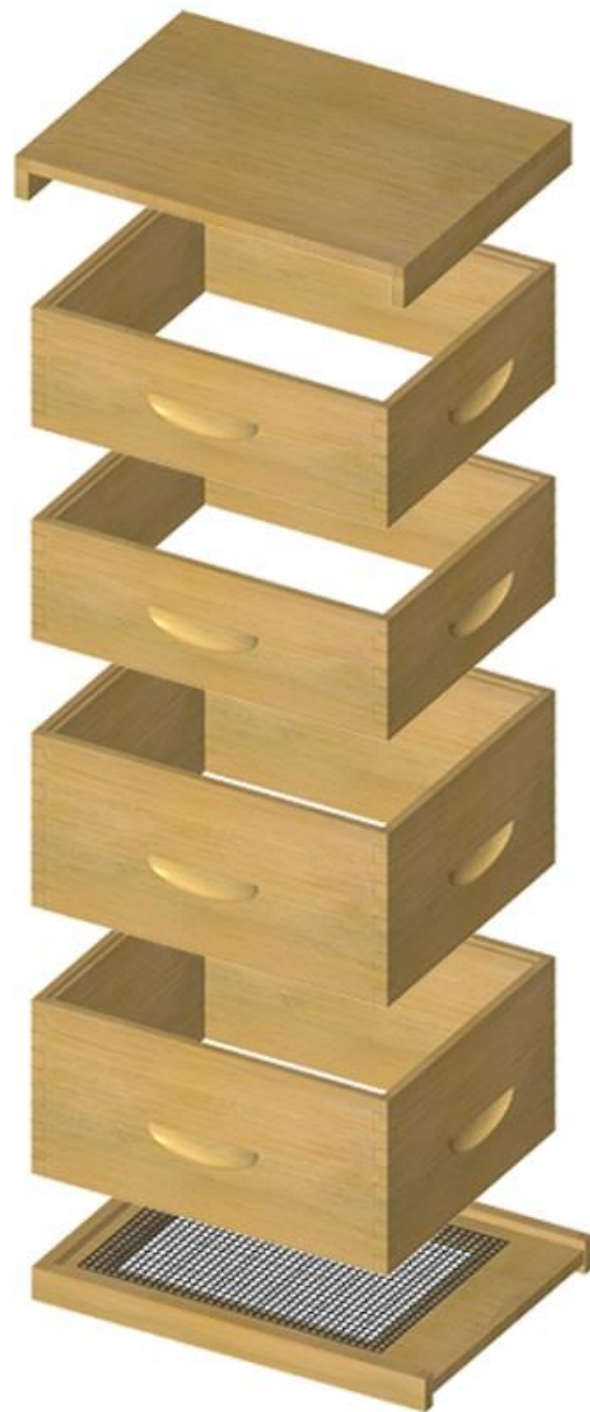


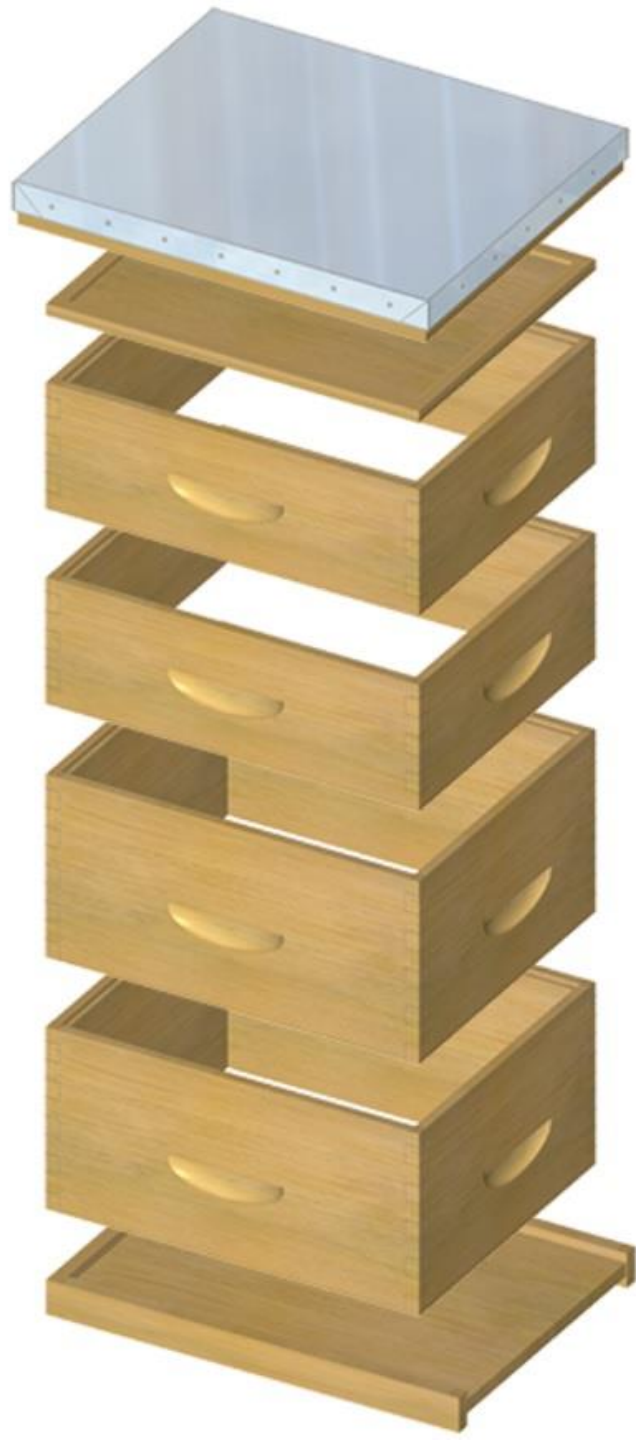
**Telescoping Top**  
**Usually includes**  
**inner cover**

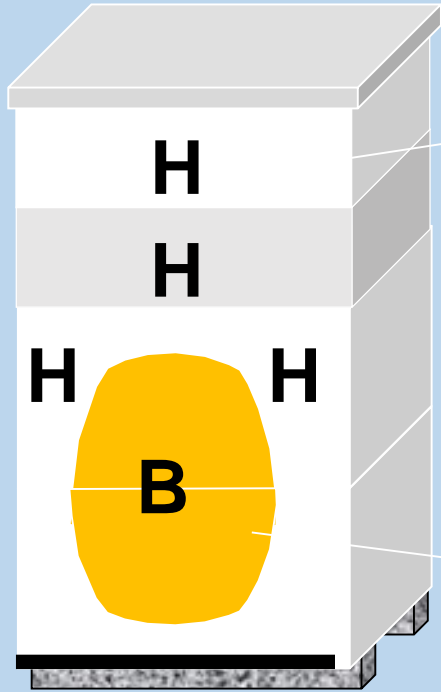


**Migratory Top**







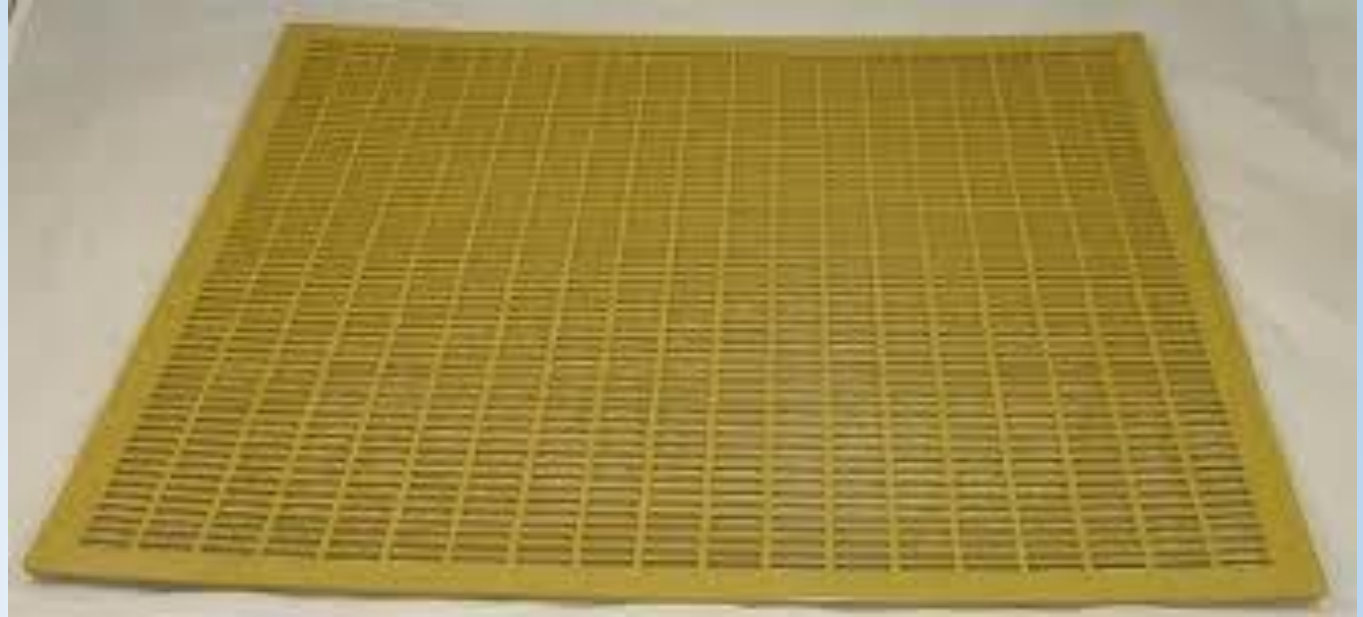






2 Deep =  $19 \frac{1}{4}$ "

3 Mediums =  $19 \frac{7}{8}$ "



**Three different types of queen  
excluders; they all do the  
same thing.**

# Feeding Colonies (entrance feeder)





# Feeding Colonies (division board)





**Top feeder**

# Feeding Colonies (bucket gravity)





# Feeding Colonies (homemade gravity)





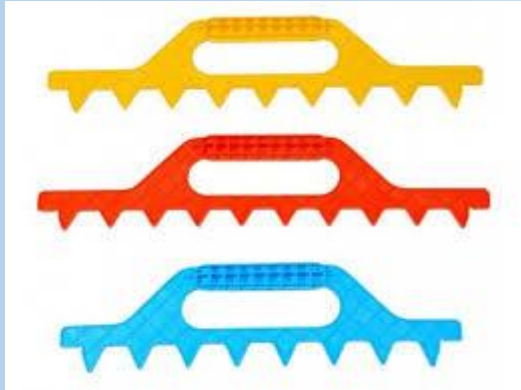
**Screen-bottom candy board**

**Your smoker is the  
most important tool  
you have!**





## Assorted Tools used in your beehives





**There are many  
different choices of  
safety apparel. It is all  
personal preference.**



# How to get bees out of honey supers

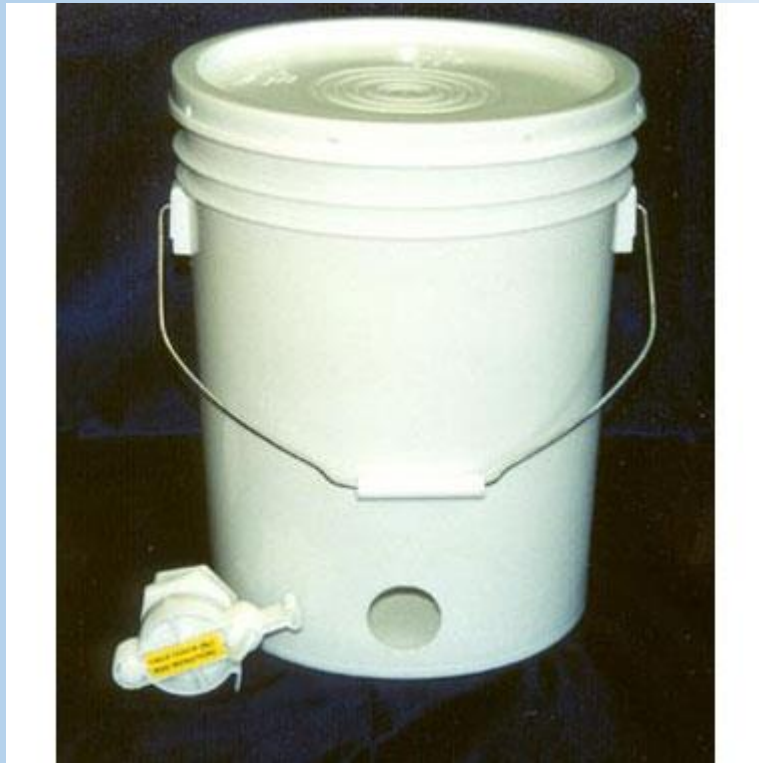




# Capping tools



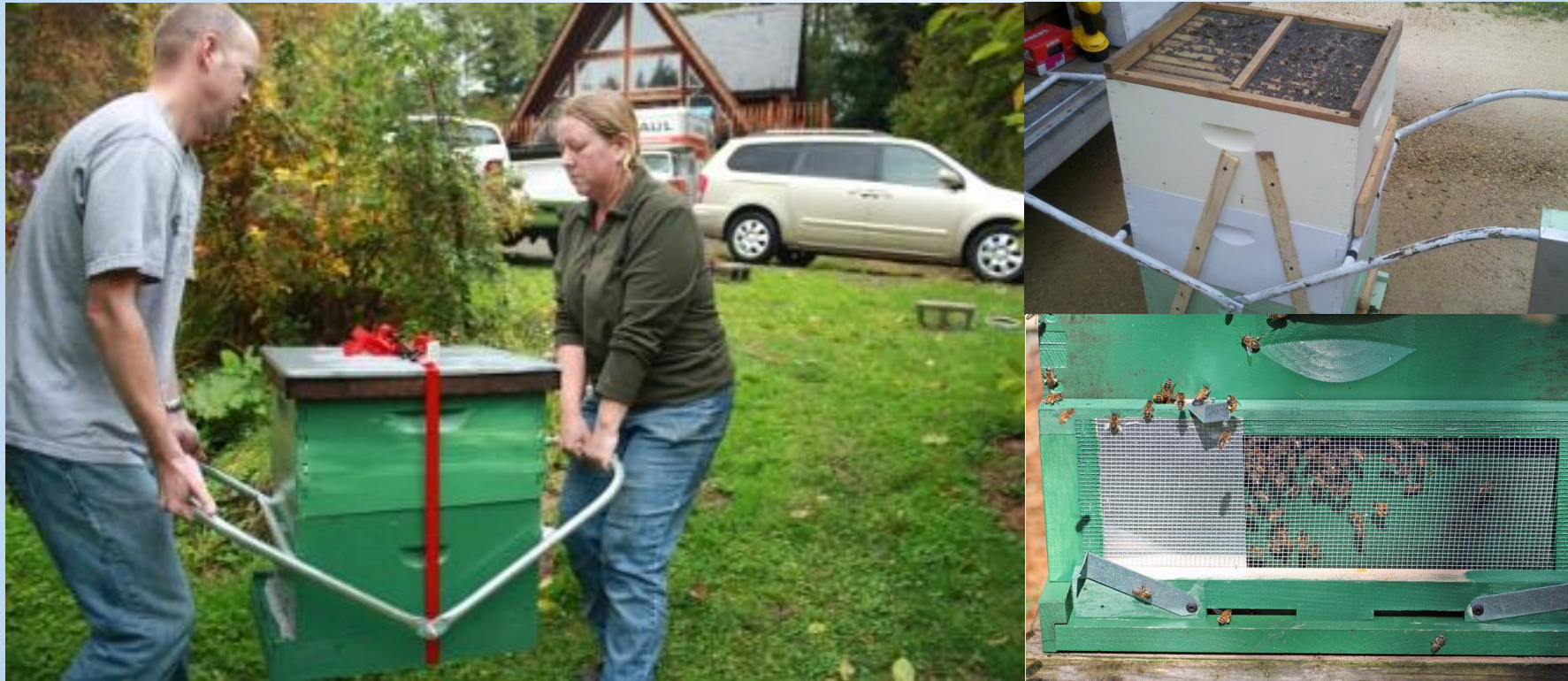
# Honey extracting







# Moving Colonies



# Robbing Screens







**Specialty Top –  
Screened for  
moving colonies**





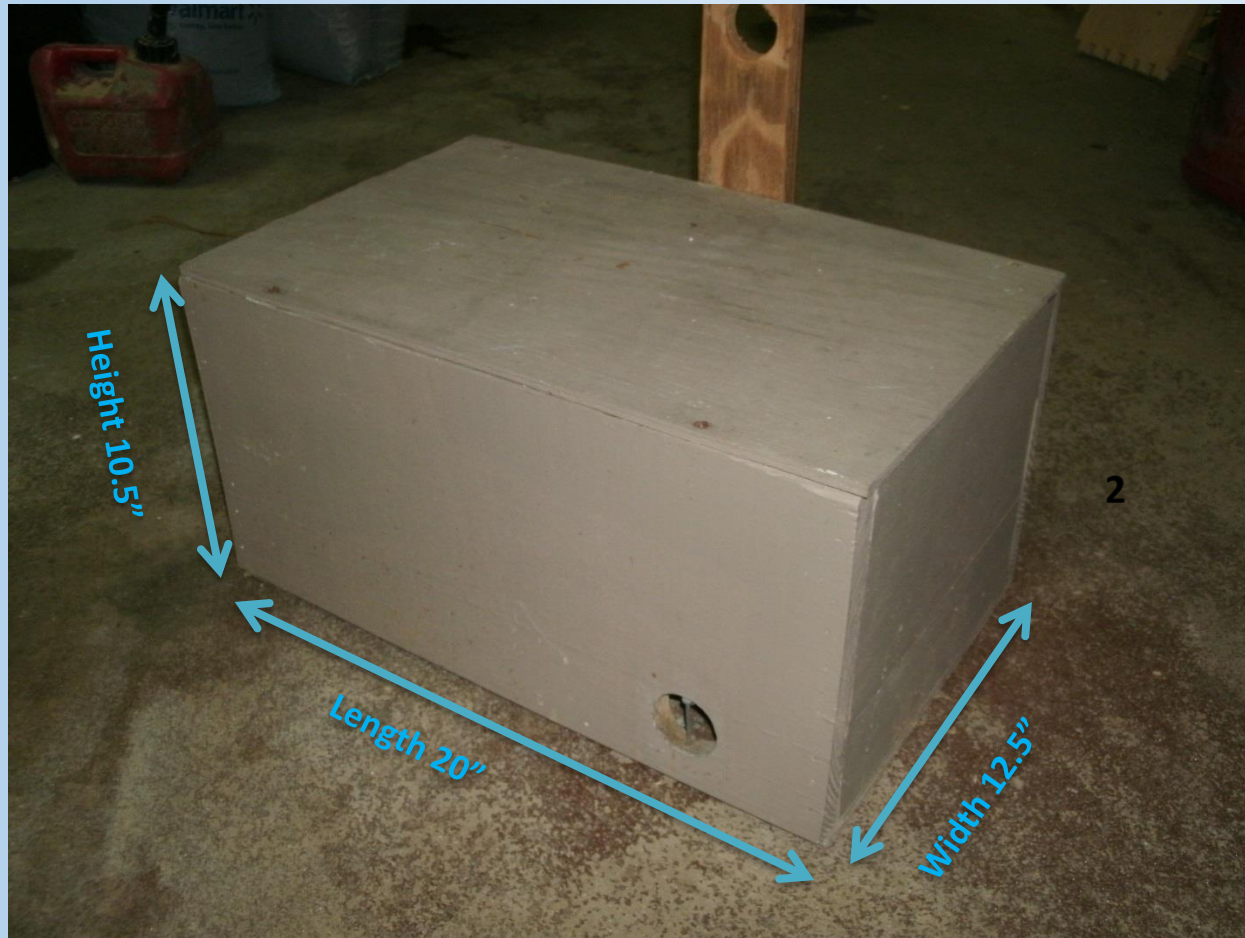
**Snelgrove Board or  
double screen board**





**The Cloake board, also known as the "bottom-without-a-bottom", is a specialty piece of hive equipment that is installed between two hive bodies of the brood nest. It allows the beekeeper to insert a sliding metal or wood panel, which will split the hive into two parts without having to lift the hive boxes, the objective being to split a single hive into two independent hives.**



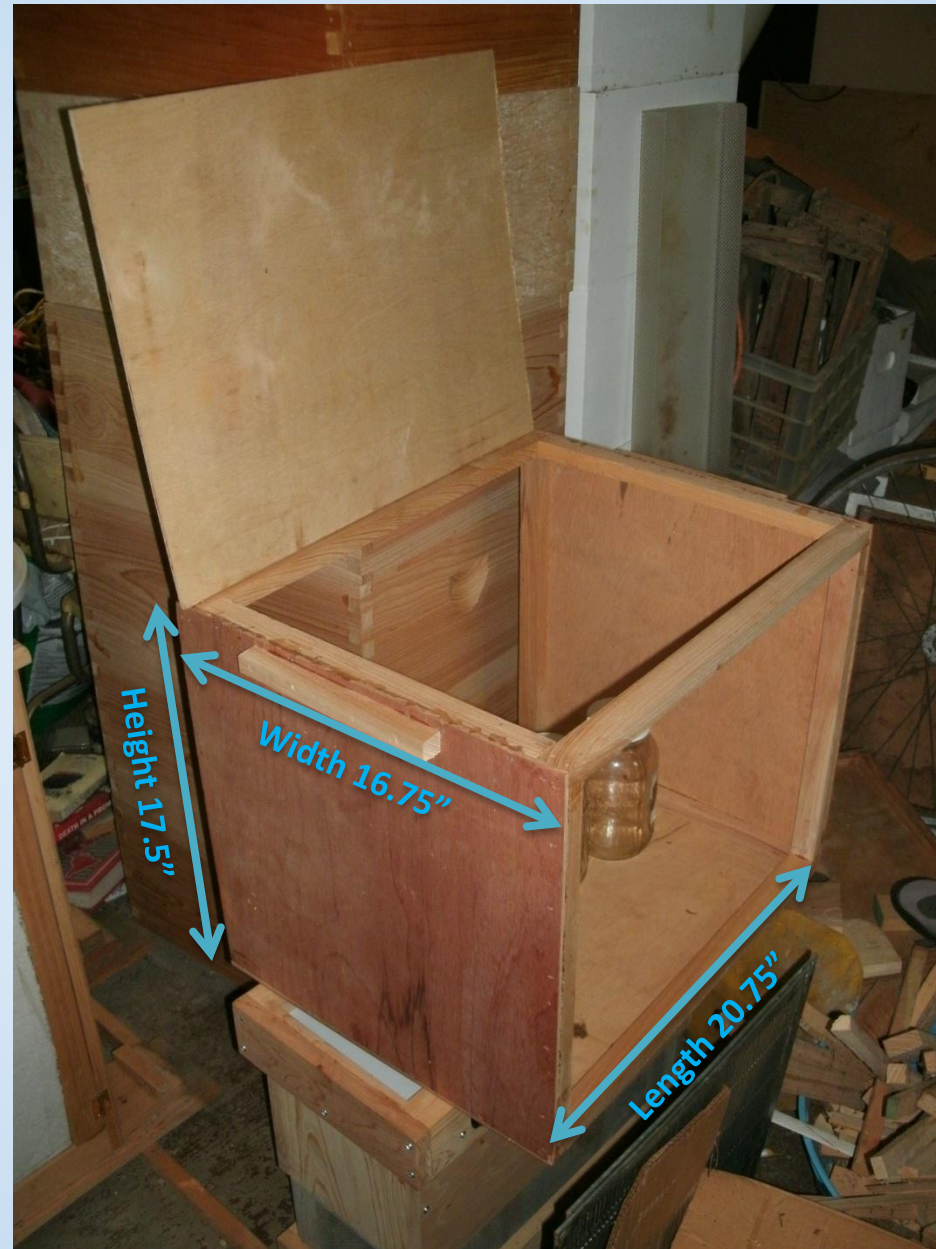


**Ideal size between  
30 – 40 liters or 32 – 42 qts**

**Opening should be approximately  
15 cm<sup>2</sup> - 2.33 in<sup>2</sup> or  
1.75" Diameter**









# Solar Wax Melter

