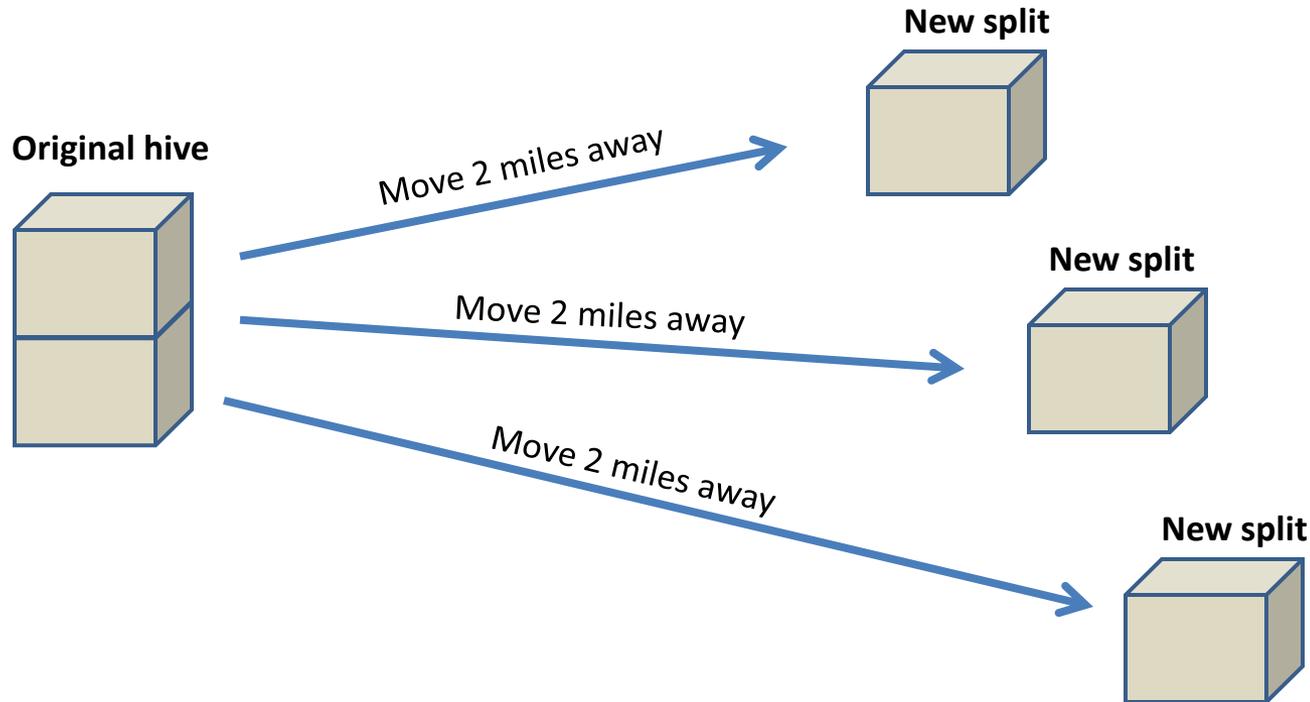


# CONTEMPORARY METHOD OF SPLITTING

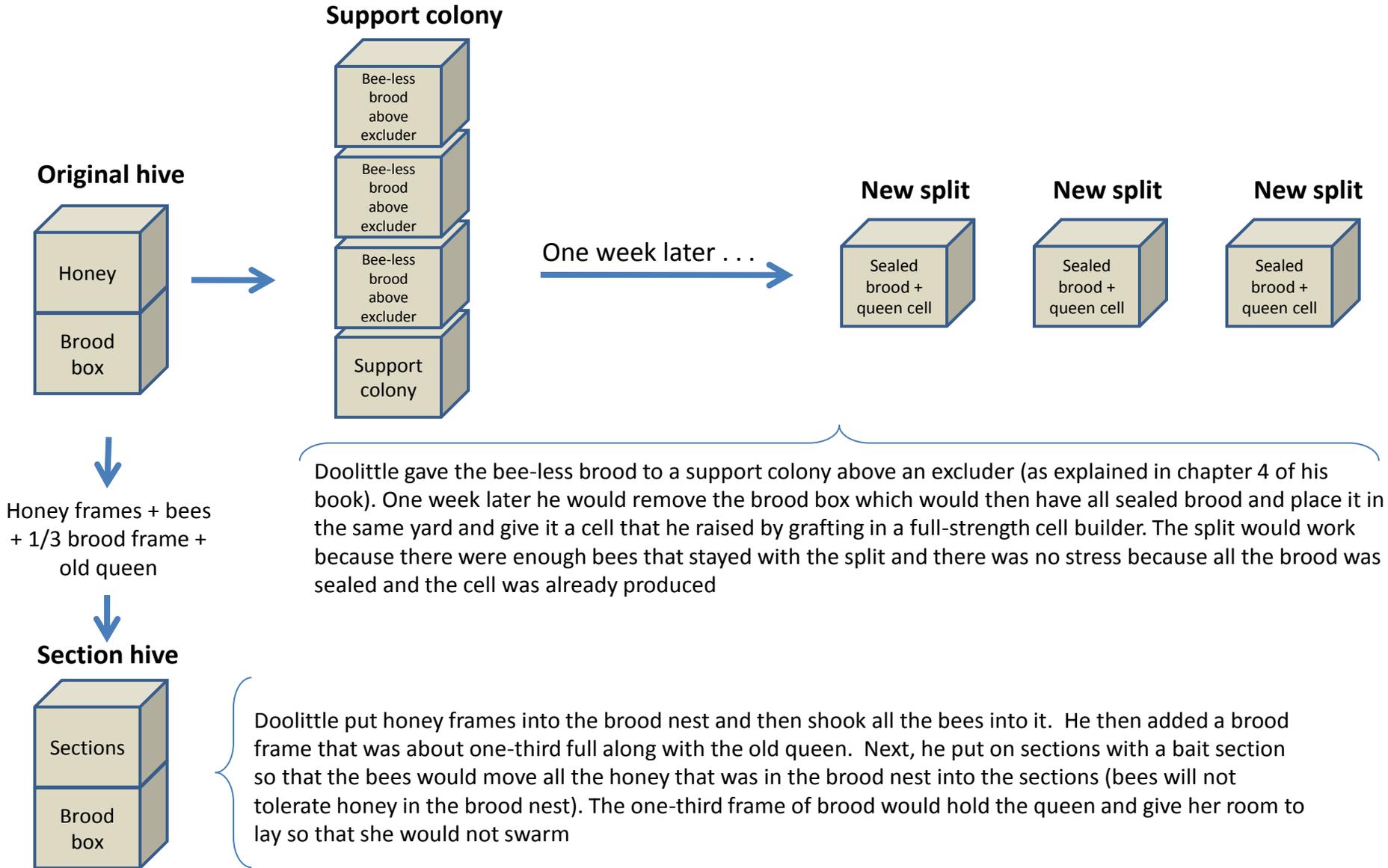
To make each split: Take two brood frames plus one frame of honey and give them two shakes of bees off brood combs along with old queen and then move two miles away. On queen-less splits, move two miles away and then give a cell or caged queen



You need to move these starts two miles away so that the bees stay put because there is a lot of stress on that start to seal the unsealed brood. By giving a cell or queen you have relieved that two-frame split from having to raise a queen which they would not be able to do with quality

# DOOLITTLE'S APPROACH TO MAKING SPLITS 100 YEARS AGO

“Bees Can Take Care of Twice the Amount of Brood That They Have”

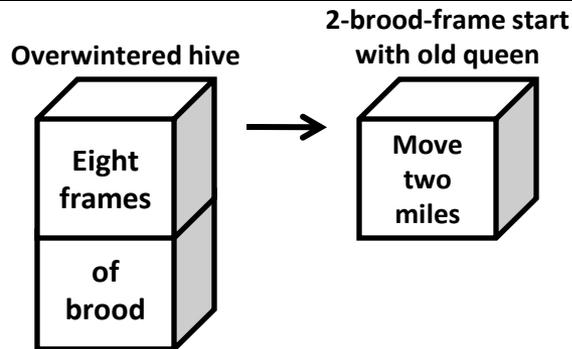


# MEL'S MODULE: HEALTHY, RAPID, POPULATION EXPANSION IN 3 EASY STEPS

## Sealed Brood, Same Yard, Successful Queens

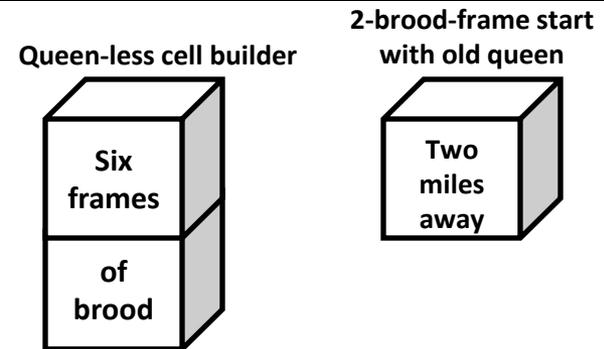
### Step 1

Remove overwintered queen with 2 brood frames  
(to serve as future increase)



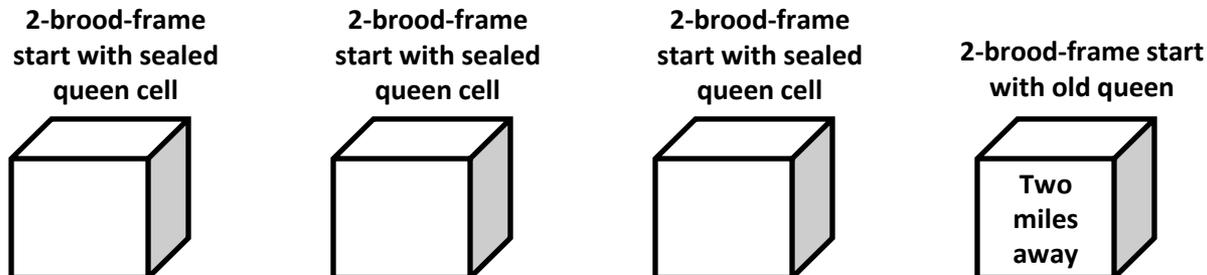
### Step 2

Notch 36-hour-or-younger larvae on six different frames  
in queen-less cell builder



### Step 3

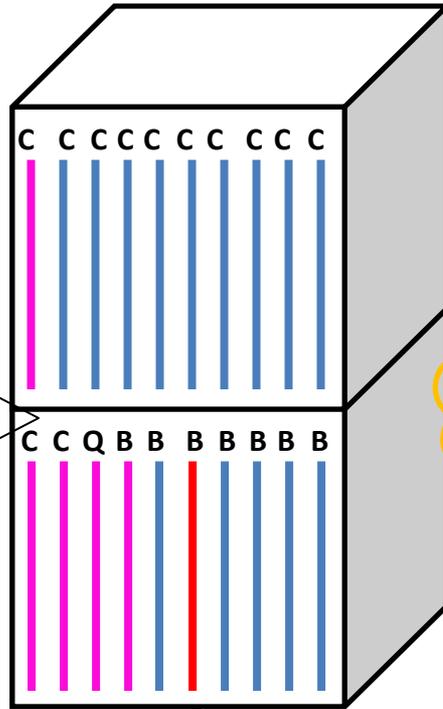
*One week later:* check cell builder for sealed queen cells on notched frames and make 2-brood-frame starts utilizing queen-celled frames. Destroy excess queen cells to prevent mini-swarms



# HOW TO MAKE THE MOST OUT OF YOUR HONEY FLOW

## Don't Underestimate the Value of Drawn Comb

Overwintered hive with 20 drawn comb and 8 frames of brood 1 week before swarming starts in your area



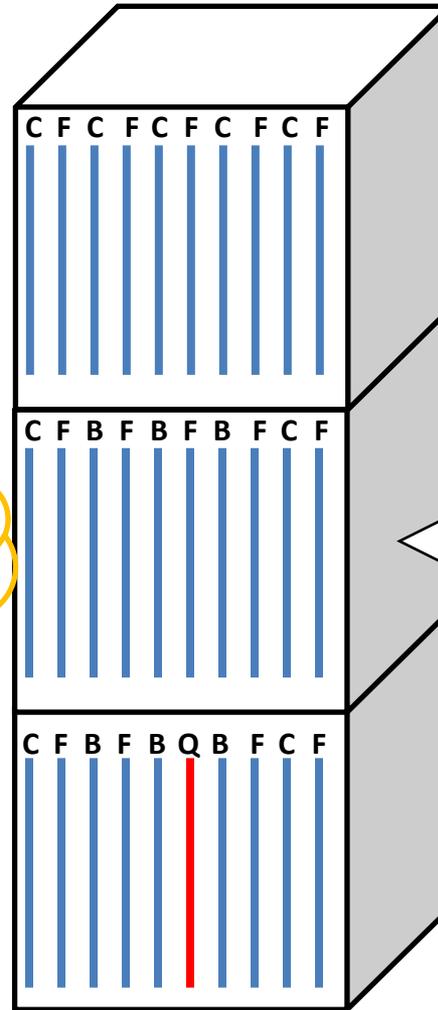
Remove and move 2+ miles away the over-wintered queen + 2 frames of brood + 3 extra frames. This leaves the original hive with 15 drawn comb, 6 of which have brood. Notch one of those brood combs that has 36-hour-or-younger larvae. (Note: the Queen is located on a brood frame in this illustration)

Notch one comb

One week after notching, break down all queen cells except two



Now Drawing Comb + Honey



One week later, this is how the original hive is reassembled on the original location. (Note: the Queen cells are located on and count as a brood frame in this illustration)

Because bees have emerged in this past week and all the open brood is now sealed, the bees have extra capacity to draw comb to extend brood nest. Placing foundation between brood frames stimulates the bees to draw those combs in order to keep brood nest intact

Value of Drawing Comb

Value of Honey

Original price of frame: ~\$1.50

Selling price: \$5-6

Profit: \$3-4 or \$24-32/hive

Check hive in 35 days and because there are no brood to feed, the bees should store over 100 lbs of honey and you will have a newly-mated queen. If queen fails to mate, you still have the over-wintered queen as well as the surplus honey

# EXAMPLES OF YOUNG LARVAE (MARKED IN RED)



## AN EXAMPLE OF LARVAE THAT ARE TOO OLD



**ROYAL JELLY IS A GOOD CLUE THAT THE LARVAE ARE VERY YOUNG**



# **SPRING 2011: ENTERING THE HIVES FOR THE FIRST TIME**



# SPRING 2011: ENTERING THE HIVES FOR THE FIRST TIME



