

The State Apiarist attended the Beekeepers' Short Course held at Manhattan, Kansas, during the Farm and Home Week. A series of three lectures were delivered on their program.

As Director of the American Honey Producers' League, the State Apiarist attended a meeting of the Directors in conjunction with the Chicago Northwestern Beekeepers' Association at Chicago in December.

As Chairman of the Section on Agriculture of the American Association of Economic Entomologists, the State Apiarist presided at the meeting in Chicago in December.

Following is a summary of the work to November 1, 1920, as required by Section 2, Chapter 289, Thirty-seventh General Assembly:

Number of apiaries visited.....	155
Number of demonstrations held.....	76
Number of lectures given.....	134
Number of apiaries examined on request.....	81

STATE OF IOWA

1922

REPORT OF THE STATE APIARIST

FOR

The Year Ending December 31, 1922

Also Report of the Convention of the Iowa Beekeepers' Association
in Des Moines, December 8-9, 1922

F. B. PADDOCK, State Apiarist
Ames, Iowa

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STATE APIARIST REPORT

The season of 1922 has been quite favorable for Iowa beekeeping. The Government report for the year indicates that Iowa produces honey which entitles it to tie for second place with Texas, Illinois and New York. The increased effort of the general educational campaign conducted during the last five years is apparently showing results. Formerly this state ranged as low as fifth in order of production.

The average colony yield for 1922 is reported as eighty pounds in contrast with fifty pounds for the year 1921, and an average for the years 1913 and 1920 of sixty-one pounds. It would seem that the 1922 crop is considerable above normal.

There seems to be a general trend from the production of comb honey to the production of extracted honey. In 1922, 41 per cent of the crop was comb or section honey. Whereas, for the period of 1914 to 1921, 48 per cent of the crop was comb honey. There has been an increase in the proportion of extracted honey from 50 per cent for the period of 1914 to 1921, to 55 per cent for the year 1922. The bulk comb honey has increased correspondingly from 2 per cent to 4 per cent.

The consumption of honey in Iowa is especially encouraging. During 1922, it is estimated that 24 per cent of the crop was marketed outside of the state, which is especially good considering the high yields. The 1915 to 1920 period showed 22 per cent shipped out, when only sixty-one pounds were produced per colony. So there has only been a raise of 2 per cent of honey shipped out where the production this year shows almost a 23 per cent increase.

The educational activities have been continued by the Extension Division of the Iowa State College. This work included the operation of forty-seven demonstration apiaries in ninety-one counties at which 416 meetings were held. During the season, nine additional apiaries started with fourteen meetings. At the 430 meetings, it is estimated that over four thousand people were present, three-fourths of which were probably actual beekeepers.

The improvement in the beekeeping management of the state range from changes in minor operation to a radical equipment stock. In some instances, people have turned from their system of management resulting in a complete failure, to one of assured success.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

HON. N. E. KENDALL, *Governor*—

SIR: In accordance with the law, Section 2, Chapter 289, Acts of the Thirty-seventh General Assembly, I herewith transmit to you my fourth annual report as State Apiarist, for the year ending December 31, 1922.

F. B. PADDOCK, *State Apiarist*.

Ames, Iowa, January 10, 1923.

The check average increased returns per colony was \$5.00. The value of this systematic educational campaign can hardly be set forth in figures in addition to increased returns from honey produced. There is an increase in value of equipment both of which are more or less tangible, and furthermore, there is the intangible results of increases made by those who were at the demonstrations, and were convinced of the value of the methods taught.

In close connection with the educational work, built around the demonstration apiaries, all of the agencies of the state have been uniting in a "Better Queen" campaign. During the past year fully fifteen hundred queens have been introduced into colonies in this state. The value of better stock is appreciated by most every beekeeper. Since this campaign has resulted in so many new queens being introduced in the state, we can hope for the same results that have occurred in other states. In a period of about eleven years, most of the inferior queens of Minnesota have been replaced by a high grade stock of Italian bees. With the coming of better stock, there will come also better interests which will result in better methods of production.

With the methods of increased production and the records showing a large crop this year, it would be natural to assume that the marketing situation would be rather acute. While honey has moved slowly, the condition has not been peculiar to Iowa. Every assistance possible has been given to the beekeepers to move their crop. In addition, a campaign has been inaugurated to popularize the use of honey. This has taken two forms. The beekeepers have been given instructions so that they could conduct selling campaigns to a better advantage themselves, and through it the best honey has been brought to the attention of more people. Several papers are given later in report on the marketing problem. Producers everywhere are beginning to be intensely interested in helping to solve this marketing problem. There is one very noticeable effect of the campaign which has been conducted and that is the stabilizing of the price of honey.

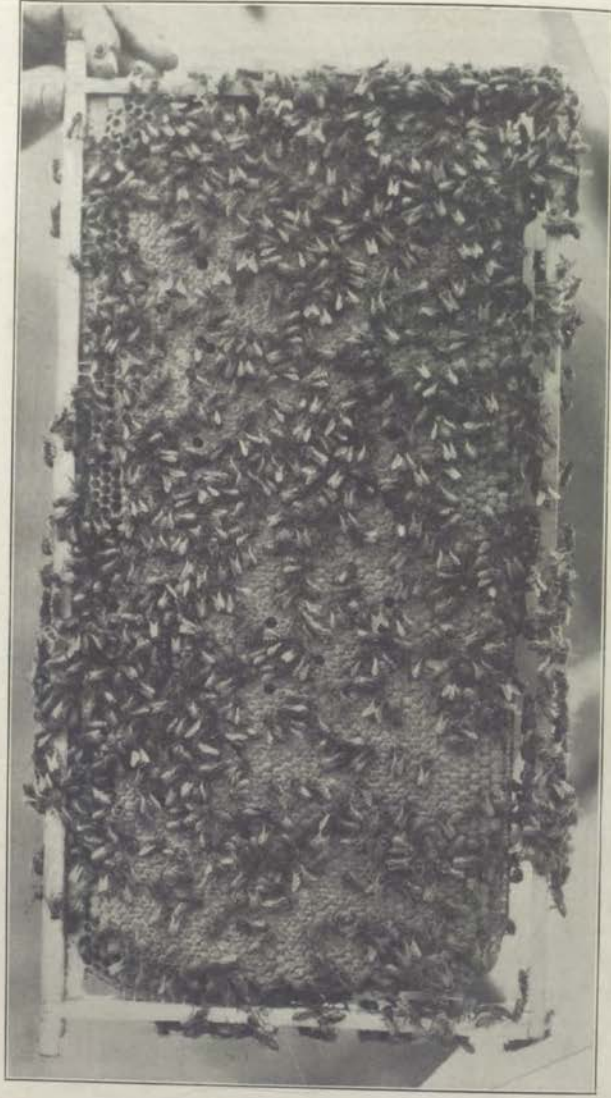
Our mailing list shows that there are approximately 16,500 beekeepers in the state of Iowa. A distribution map shows that every county contains a good many people who have bees on their premises. It is very evident then, that the problem of increased efficiency of production is one which concerns every locality in the state. Inasmuch as there are relatively few commercial beekeepers, the keep-



AN APIARY OF POLISH HIVES IN MANITOBA.



NEWTON APIARY IN MANITOBA ENCLOSED IN HIGH FENCE TO KEEP OUT BEARS.



A GOOD QUEEN MUST BE PROLIFIC AND A CLOSE LAYER.



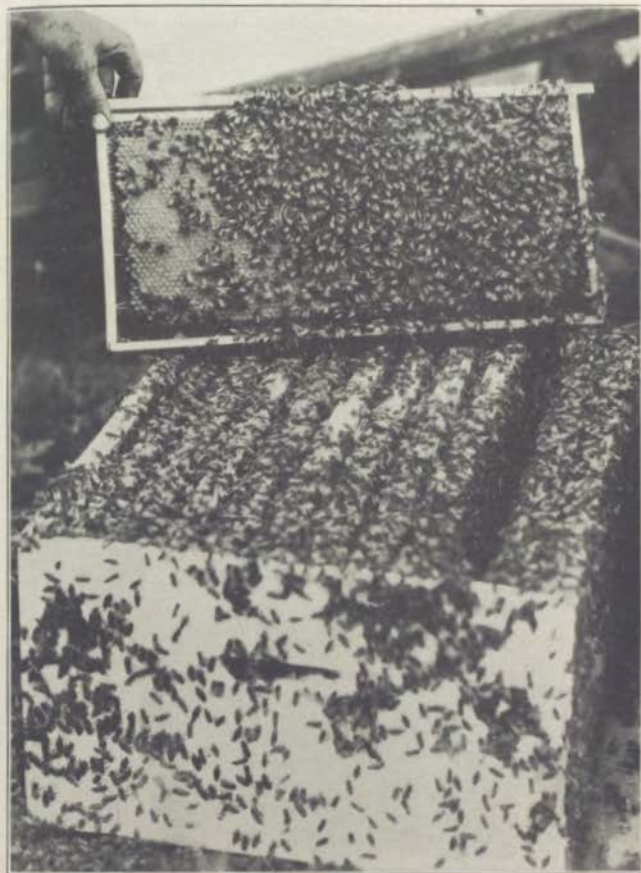
HONEY CAN BE USED IN CAKES, COOKIES AND CANDIES.



MUCH HONEY IS LOST THROUGH LACK OF SUFFICIENT EQUIPMENT.



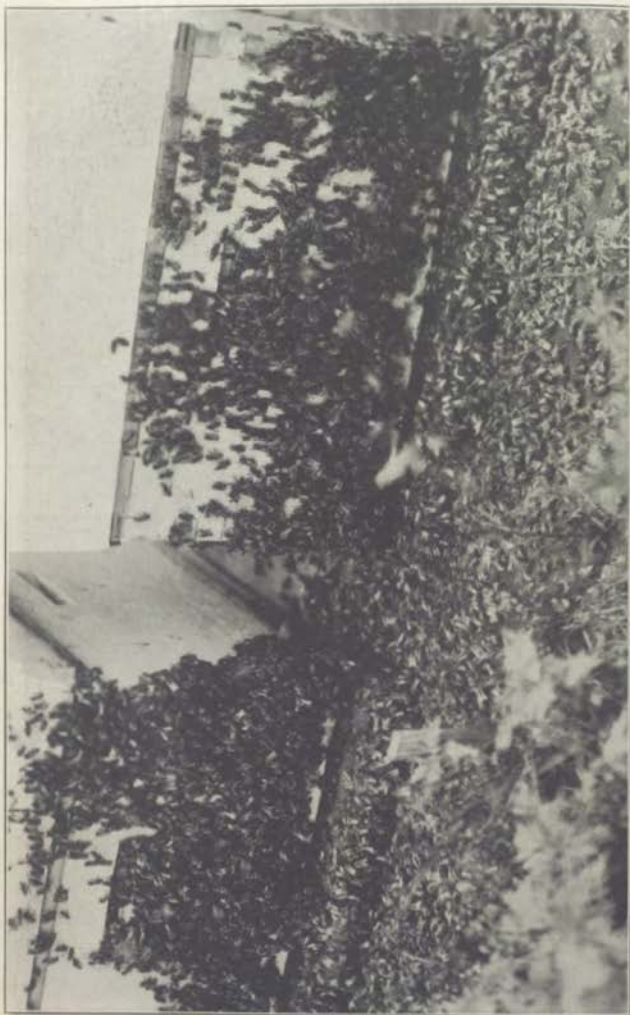
A COMMON TYPE OF WINTERING BEES IN IOWA.



THE BEGINNER SHOULD HAVE BEES IN STANDARD EQUIPMENT.



PACKING CASE PROTECTION IS ECONOMICAL.



A DOUBLE HIVE BODY OVERFLOWING WITH BEES IS THE RESULT OF A GOOD QUEEN.



THE WOLF HONEY SHOP.

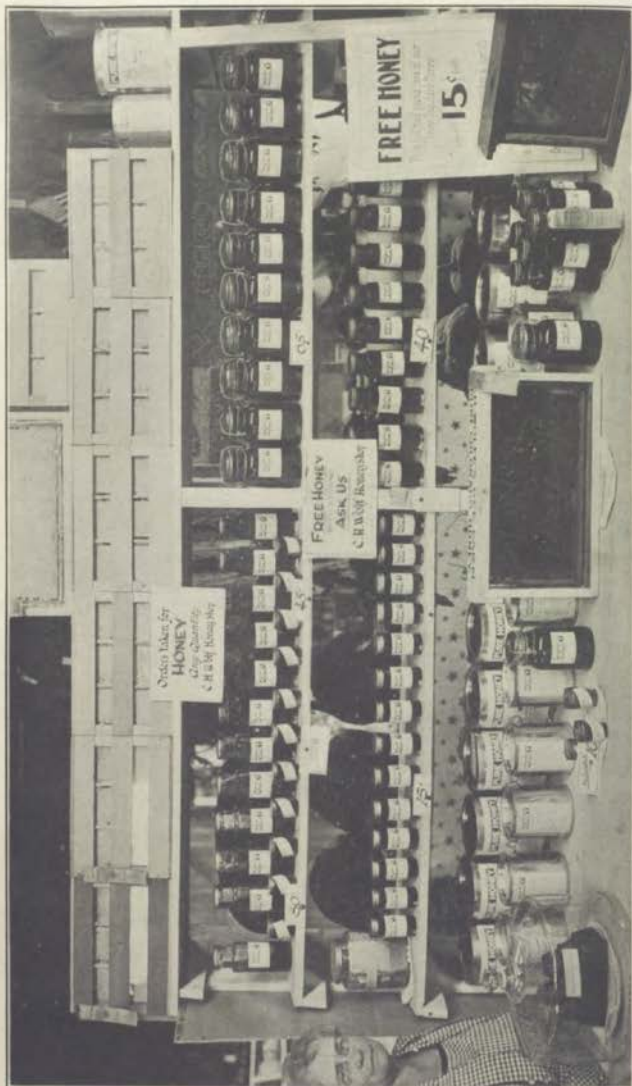
ing of bees becomes a part of every well regulated farm. The production of honey is a step in diversification.

The annual beekeepers short course was held at the college in connection with "Farm and Home" week on January 31st to February 3d. The program included prominent speakers from out of the state, successful beekeepers in the state, and speakers from several departments of Iowa State College. The program shows the excellent co-operation of all interested in the development of the beekeeping industry. The attendance was considered very good in view of the financial situation and the reports of the meeting indicate that it was highly successful.

County associations of beekeepers have not been as active this year as formerly. However, there has been an increased activity in the state association. The association has continued its policy of asking the State Apiarist to act as secretary-treasurer, in order to obtain closer union of the interests involved. The state association has covered a very definite program of service for its members. Practically everything which is needed by the beekeeper can be purchased at a saving through co-operative buying. The association has become interested in an extensive program of popularizing the use of honey in this state. There are now over seven hundred members in the association. The state association held a mid-west beekeepers' meeting this year at Council Bluffs at the time of the Mid-West Horticultural Exposition. This meeting was very largely attended by beekeepers of adjoining states.

Following is the summary of the work to November 1, 1922, as required by Section 2, Chapter 289, Thirty-seventh General Assembly:

Number of apiaries examined on request.....	238
Number of colonies inspected.....	4,086
Number of diseased apiaries.....	123
Number of diseased colonies.....	920
Number of demonstrations held.....	123



AN ATTRACTIVE FAIR EXHIBIT IS AN EXCELLENT FORM OF ADVERTISING.

BEEKEEPERS' CONVENTION

The eleventh annual meeting of the Iowa Beekeepers' Association was held at the Chamberlain Hotel, Des Moines, December 8 and 9, 1922.

Officers for the year 1922 were elected as follows: President, W. S. Walker, Iowa Falls; Vice President, B. A. Aldrich, Smithland; Secretary-Treasurer, F. B. Paddock, Ames; Directors: Stanley A. Ranney, Council Bluffs; J. W. Stine, Burlington; W. A. Jenkins, Shenandoah.

The Iowa Beekeepers' Association is affiliated with the Iowa State Horticultural Society.