

is necessary. If this is not to be had, a bread or other shallow pail of sufficient capacity will do. Place an empty surplus case on the hive, into this and directly on top of the frames below place the pan. Pour into this the syrup over which sprinkle a handful or two of grass to prevent the bees from drowning. Cover all securely from outside bees, and close the hive entrance to about one or two inches.

If a little feed has been dropped over the sides of the pan and on top of the frames, it will attract the bees to that in the pan, and they will begin storing it at once.

### Season in Florida.

J. B. CASE.

Though we do not have the wintering troubles to contend with that our northern brothers do, we find that to obtain the best results here, we have to keep up with the times, know what to do; when to do it; and how. Also that it pays to keep the best stock we can get, and to run our apiaries in a business way.

Last season was almost a total failure, as far as surplus was concerned, many apiaries barely getting honey enough for winter stores or rather enough to carry them through to the first honey flow, which is usually in March. As I make it a rule to always have my honey stocks running over with bees, I got an average of 50 lbs per colony.

This season has been a phenomenal one. The early bloom afforded honey enough to start brood rearing forming, and stocks that had proper care were strong in bees when the season opened, some two or three weeks earlier than usual. I allowed but ten increase from my honey stocks.

Queen rearing took up so much of my time, that I did not keep a record of

dates of extracting; and the amounts are approximate except the total, but as the mangrove honey was exactly known, it is very nearly correct.

My home yard is  $2\frac{3}{4}$  miles from the river, the saw palmetto is much heavier near the river and does not usually bloom in any amount where I am, and as I am half a mile from the hammock (a dense mass of thick tall timber) which is  $1\frac{1}{4}$  miles across, my bees do not gather much from the palmetto usually. The mangrove growing on islands in the river near the Ocean Inlets, extends up the river to about four miles of my home yards, all the apiaries mentioned one I believe, situated with mangrove on one side and palmetto on the other.

May 15 and 16th I extracted for the first time, again about 26th, and again about 4th of June; but about 10th yield began to close up, and on the 17th I moved  $\frac{3}{4}$  of my colonies to the mangrove, having taken an average of 200 lbs. per colony from my 50 colonies. The bees left at home from various sources principally cabbage palmetto (a kind of palm) gathered an average of 225 from the mangrove, a total average of 425 lbs for these moved, and about 300 lbs for these left at home, a grand total of 1900 lbs extracted honey from 50 colonies and 10 increase, and 400 to 500 combs built out from  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch starter. Possibly the bees at the mangrove have gathered some since Aug. 3, as I have not seen them. Part of the time during the palmetto flow (saw) it was raining; during the mangrove flow it rained nearly every day, light showers in the afternoon. I append the yields of a few bee-keepers they are within 20 miles or so. Some of the Post Offices, I am not sure of, also some of the initials, but I got the names and amounts from a reliable source.

H. H. Robinson, Pt. Orange 65 colonies  
[12,600 lbs.]

P. W. Johnson, Pt. Orange 75 colonies  
(estimate 10 to 11 tons.)

Mr. Jones, Pounce Park 46 colonies 11,-  
(600 lbs.)