

Honey Bee Feeding Table handout 13

SUGAR SYRUP <small>(Sugar: Water)</small>	Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter
1 : 1 Syrup	YES <small>1, 2, 3, 5</small>	NO	NO	NO
2 : 1 Syrup	NO	NO	YES <small>1, 2, 3, 5, 7</small>	NO
NON-SYRUP	Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter
Honey <small>4</small>	YEAR ROUND	YEAR ROUND	YEAR ROUND	YEAR ROUND
Dry Sugar <small>4</small>	Emergency Feeding	NO	NO	Emergency Feeding
Candy <small>4</small>	YES	NO	NO	YES
Fondant <small>4</small>	YES	NO	NO	YES
Sugar Patty <small>4</small>	YES <small>6, 8</small>	NO <small>8</small>	YES <small>6, 8</small>	YES <small>6, 8</small>
Pollen Patty <small>4</small>	YES <small>6</small>	NO <small>8</small>	NO	NO

1. Outside temperature must be above 40-45 F for inline feeder use.
2. Remove inline feeders when bees stop taking syrup. Replace with: In spring-empty frame, In fall - fully capped honey frame.
3. Entrance Feeders can be removed at night and replaced with warm syrup in the morning.
4. Be aware of what bee clusters are doing day and night.
5. Moved from feeder into frames for use and storage. Over filling can result in plugging out the queen.
6. Used as needed food source, not moved into frames for stored.
7. To Estimate fall feeding requirements, figure that one gallon of 2:1 syrup will fill one empty drawn frame.
8. During hot months patties will melt and gum up the inside of a hive.