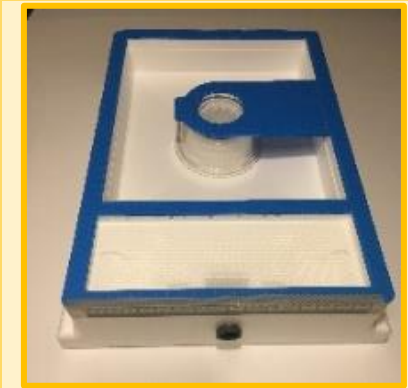

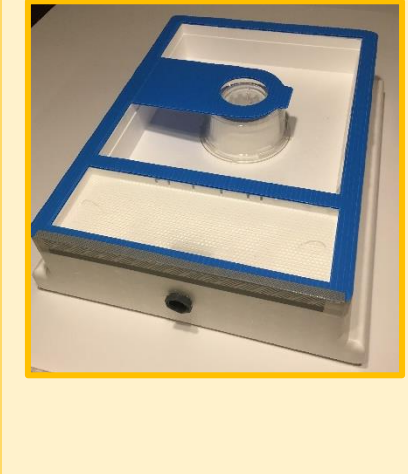
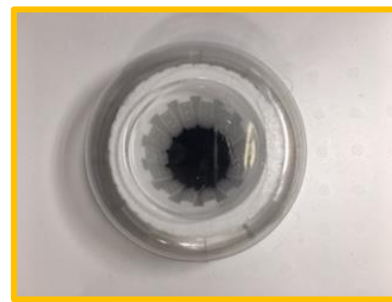
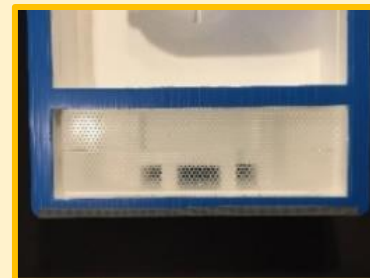





# Bizzy Bee Feeder Parts & Pieces / Notes / Care & Cleaning

Component	Description	
<p>1. Upper Section Features</p>	<p>Easy liquid fill design. Simply remove your outer cover and pour sugar syrup up to the fill line. Approx. 1¼ gallon (4 liter) capacity liquid chamber with maximum fill line indicator. Tapered liquid chamber uses gravity to force fluid to the center. Centered and circular fluid chamber access provides adequate space for several bees to feed simultaneously. Close tolerances minimize bee drowning. Separate dry feed chamber for pollen, pollen substitute or granulated sugar. Vented cover allows for moisture to escape, bee observation and access to the dry feed chamber. Vent tape helps keep ants from getting into the sugar syrup. Additional front bee entrance.</p>	
<p>2. Under Section Features</p>	<p>Built in spacer for pollen patties, fondant or sugar candy during the spring or fall. Queen cage introduction cutout eliminates the need to place the cage between frames when introducing a new queen. Temperature and humidity sensor cutout area designed to work with varying technologies for internal hive monitoring. Separate bee access to fluid chamber and dry feed chamber. Support feet provide extra support and allow the feeder to be placed on a flat surface reducing crushed bees during hive inspections.</p>	
<p>3. Bizzy Bee Feeder</p>	<p>The Bizzy Bee Feeder is designed to fit both 8 frame and 10 frame Langstroth hive bodies. It is made of high-density polystyrene for its strength and insulation value.</p> <p>NOTES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT use your inner cover when using the feeder.</b></li> <li>• It is recommended that you brush paint the exterior of the feeder with a good quality exterior latex enamel to extend its life prior to use.             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>HOWEVER</b>, there is at least 1 coat of an exterior poly-based sealer that has been applied to your feeder.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Your bees <b>will</b> propolize and build comb on the underside of the feeder.</li> <li>• The workers will also build comb inside the feeder tunnel.             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ It is OK to use your hive tool to scrape and cleanup excess wax and propolis. Although you can nick or dent the feeder with our hive tool, that will not hinder its functionality.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If you find that your bees are building an excessive amount of comb under your feeder and on top of your frames, it is oftentimes a good indication that they need more space and you may want to consider adding another deep or super.</li> </ul> <p>CLEANING:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clean the fluid and dry feed chamber with hot water and air dry prior to storage. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remember to store your feeder in the original box to keep it safe.</li> <li>Please do not put your feeder in your dishwasher.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Be careful not to damage the breathable vent tape that cover the ventilation holes when cleaning.</li> </ul>	
<p>4. Storage Box</p>	<p>The box that your feeder arrived in was specifically designed and manufactured to safely ship your feeder and to be used to safely store your feeder when not in use.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I wanted the feeder to be safe when it was not being used, so I invested the time in having the perfect storage box manufactured.</li> </ul>	
<p>5. Entrance Plug And Entrance Hole</p>	<p>The entrance plug can be used anytime you feel you need to reduce access to your hive.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EX: New package installation or queen introduction.</li> <li>Robbing prevention</li> <li>Extreme wind</li> </ul> <p>You will notice that guard bees will defend (or just hang out) at the entrance hole in just about any weather condition.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The photo to the right shows them guarding the entrance hole (or getting fresh air) despite the external temperature that day was 15.5 degrees F.</li> <li>The phone screenshot shows the outside temperature at 15.5 degrees F while the internal temperature of this hive (the "Right Blue" hive) was 62.1 degrees.</li> <li>It is also a good quick "check" in any weather condition. If there are bees in the entrance hole, the hive is alive.</li> <li>Speaking of temperature: If you do not have temperature sensors, I highly recommend you consider getting them for your hive(s). Especially if you live in an area that has cold winters and months of not knowing what is going on inside.</li> </ul>	  

6.	Dry Feed Vent Cover	<p>The Dry Feed Vent Cover allows moisture to escape. It has finger loops to help pull the cover off to gain access to the dry feed chamber.</p> <p>NOTES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Your bees will propolize the holes. Some of the holes being propolized is fine if most of the holes remain open to allow for ventilation.</li> <li>To clean the propolized holes, you can use hot water, (warning it will be a sticky process), or you can use a small nail by pushing the nail through the holes to open them back up.</li> <li>The screen is also a good way to observe the bees in that area.</li> </ul>
7.	Dry Feed Chamber	<p>The dry feed chamber is accessed by the bees from the underside of the feeder. The chamber can be used for pollen substitute, dry feed supplement or granulated sugar.</p> <p>NOTES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>You can pour granulated sugar directly through the vent holes and into the “wells” for emergency feeding without having to remove the feeder or the vent cover.</li> <li>Do not be surprised if the dry feed chamber area is filled with bees. For some reason, they like to just hang out there.</li> <li>Only use a small amount of pollen substitute at a time. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RE: High humidity or moisture can create mold in some pollen substitutes. If mold occurs, clean the area with hot water and mix some sugar in with your next batch of dry ingredients.</li> </ul> </li> <li>During cold Winter months, you can slide your outer cover backwards to expose the vent cover slightly, then place your hand over the screen to see if there is warm air. You can also listen to your hive through the screen. It is yet another quick way to know if there is life inside the hive. (This is especially helpful if you do not have internal temperature sensors.</li> </ul>
8.	Plastic Barrier (Large)	<p>The larger plastic barrier is used to keep the bees separate from the sugar syrup. The barrier has a thin coating of beeswax on the inside. This coating of beeswax ensures a good seal at the base of the feeder and helps your bees by giving them something to “grip” when moving around inside the feeding chamber.</p> <p>NOTES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When you are not feeding, the workers will build comb inside the walls of the tunnel or the underside of the barrier. Use your hive tool to scrape away the comb.</li> <li>When cleaning, clean the bottom rim and the outside with hot water, but do not put it in the dishwasher.</li> <li>Rinse the inside but leave any waxy residue on the sides to help the bees grip while walking around.</li> <li>If there is a lot of comb build up inside the tunnel, you may need to consider adding another deep or super.</li> </ul>



9.	Plastic Barrier (Small)	<p>The small plastic barrier is only used when you are NOT feeding your bees or in the cold Winter months.</p> <p>If you are using your feeder as an inner cover only, or insulate, or simply provide another bee entrance and not feeding, then place this barrier over the liquid feed tunnel.</p> <p>NOTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When using the smaller barrier, place the larger plastic barrier over the smaller one. This keeps the larger one from becoming misplaced.</li> <li>• During the winter when both barriers are in place, an air pocket between the 2 barriers helps keep the warm air inside the hive. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ You may notice that condensation will form, run down the groves along the outside of the polystyrene tunnel, and puddle inside the feeder. This helps reduce moisture buildup inside the hive.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>• <b>You MUST REMOVE this barrier for feeding.</b></p>	
10.	Barrier seal breaker (aka: paint can opener)	<p>When you want to remove the large plastic barrier for cleaning, it can oftentimes get stuck. If you twist it, the twisting motion is usually enough to break the seal. However, I have included a paint can opener which can be used to pry up the barrier to break the seal if needed.</p>	
11.	OPTIONAL BFF (Bee Friendly Funnel)	<p>The corrugated Bee Friendly Funnel is an option and only used to introduce a new package of bees into your hive without shaking them.</p> <p>It can be used with package bees that come in wooden or plastic boxes and works on 8 frame or 10 frame hive bodies.</p> <p>The optional Hive Strap listed below is required to secure the funnel to the hive body.</p>	
12.	OPTIONAL Hive Strap	<p>The hive strap can be used to attach the Bee Friendly Funnel (listed above) to install new packages.</p> <p>The strap is useful in winter, or in heavy winds to secure your hive together. Simply wrap the strap completely around the hive (side, bottom board, side, feeder, and outer cover)</p> <p>The length of the strap can be used for just 1 hive body, or all the way up to and including a landing board, screened bottom board, slatted rack, 1 deep, 2 mediums, the Bizzy Bee Feeder, and an outer cover.</p> <p>NOTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When you use the strap the first couple of times it will stretch, but once it has stretched out and retightened, it will not continue to stretch.</li> <li>• It is strong, so pull it tight.</li> </ul>	