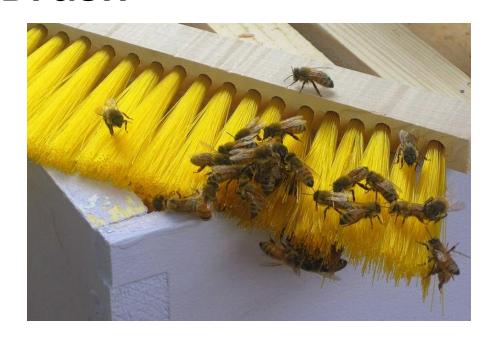
Part One

Getting Bees Out the Many Ways

- **∞Bee Brush**
- **∞**Bee Escape
- **∞** Fume Board
- **Bee Blower**

Bee Brush







Cone







Triangle

Fume Board









Bee Blower



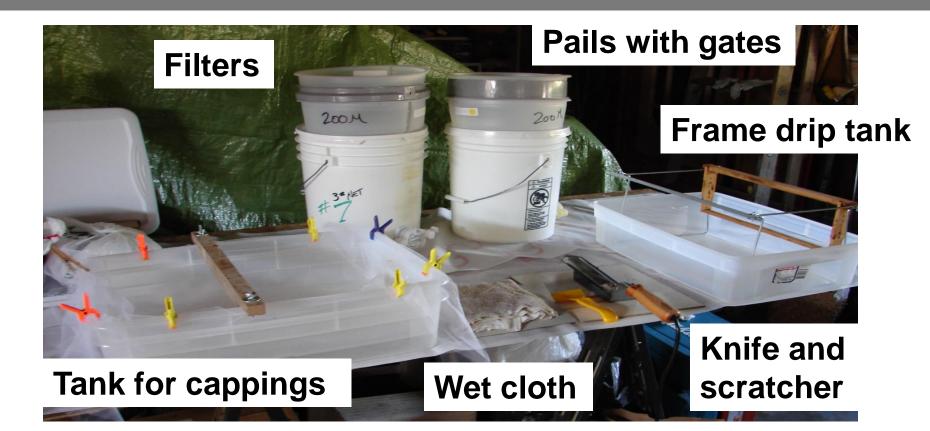
- Best to extract day of removal.
- Store bee tight warm area.
- Best to store in freezer if not extracting.

Part Two

Getting the Honey Out

Extractor

- Pros: Best way to get liquid honey.
- Saves comb for next season.
- Cons: Requires more equipment and bee tight area.





- **Extract all fully or mostly capped frames first.**
- Using a new pail extract partially capped frames. (check moisture with refractometer, dry if above 18.2%)
- Any frames not capped should be feed back to bees or extract in separate pail and feed back in feeder.
- Do not store uncapped frames with nectar, it will ferment.

- **∞Balance frames.**
- **∞**Keep honey gate open.
- If use using an tangential extractor, spin first side at slow speed then reverse, spin this side at full speed, reverse to first side and finish spinning out honey.
- solf using radial extractor no need to reverse frames.

Radial Extractor



Tangential Extractor





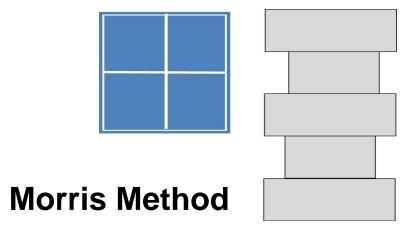


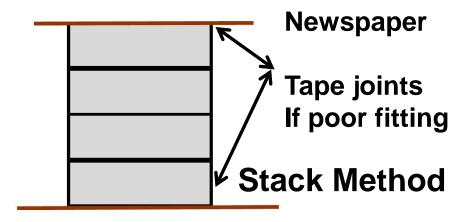
- **Storing Honey Frames Dry.**
- Do not put out frames to allow bees to clean up. (this attracts yellow jackets and encourages robbing)
- If you want bees to clean up frames put back on hive above a inter-cover and only leave for a couple of days.

- **∞**Storing Honey Frames Wet.
- Store in tubs, plastic, or honey boxes.
- If using tubs be sure to plug holes in the area of handles.

- **Protecting Honey Frames From Waxmoth.**
- Before placing in storage put all frames in the freezer for 2 days to kill waxmoth eggs or use para-moth. (para-dichlorobenzene)
- Do not use <u>naphthalene moth balls</u>.
- Store frames in containers with tight-fitting lids or stack supers with layers of newspaper on top and bottom of stack.
- putting back on hives next season.

- **Prepare Honey Frames For Storage.**
- If using freezer allow frames to warm to room temp before placing in tubs or bags.
- **∞** Scape excess wax from frames.





- **So Clean Honey Boxes Before Storing.**
- Scape top and bottom edges, frame rest and any comb on inside box walls.
- Wash boxes with bleach solution and allow to air dry.
- Store in dry bee tight area.

- Cutout Comb and Comb Systems
- Pros: One way to get honey with Top Bar hive.
- Cons: Bees have to build new comb next season.
- Requires bee tight area.

Cut Comb





Cut and Crush



Part Three

Washout honey from capping's.



Rinse 3 times with tap water









Oven Method
Require low oven temp

Double Boiler method



Require 2 melts and straining. **Melting capping** that have been rinsed will only require one melt.



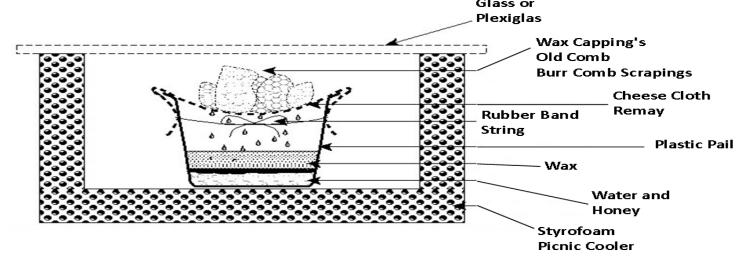
Double Boiler method



Homemade Inexpensive Solar Wax Melter

Place in sun with glass cover in place after wax has melted remove glass.

Allow wax to cool before straining and removing honey.



Homemade Inexpensive Solar Wax Melter





Homemade Inexpensive Solar Wax Melter



To collect propolis remove filter sheet before it cools and freeze

Homemade Inexpensive Solar Wax Melter



Allow wax to cool then drain.



Use double boiler to process for candles. Ready to use for lip balm, lotions, etc.

Double Glass Solar Wax Melter



Will get very hot and melt propolis. Best used for rending old frames and queen excluders





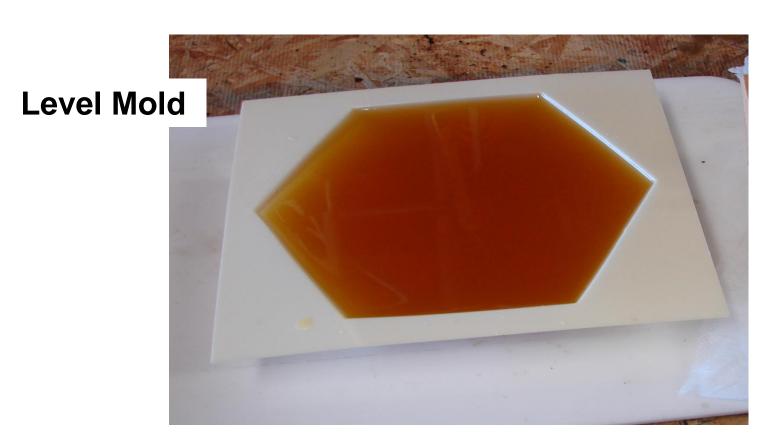
Melting Pot



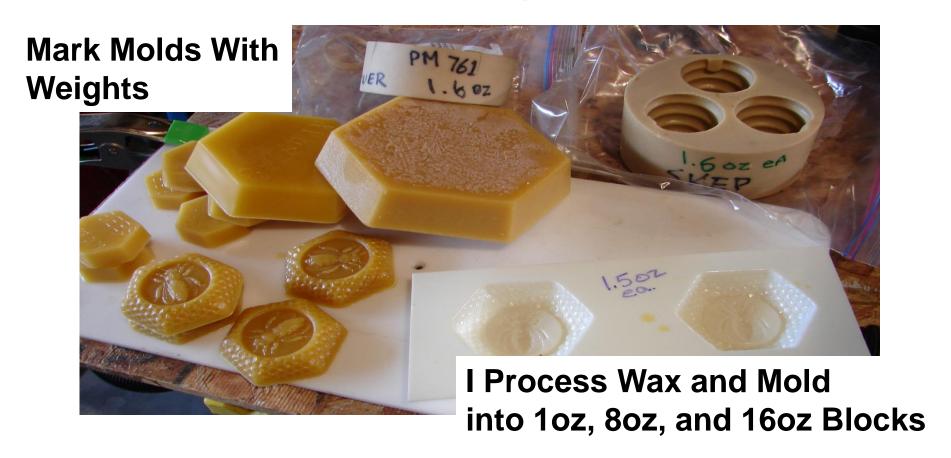


Cotton Cosmetic Pads Hold Some of the Debris











What is this stuff called 'Bloom' on my Candles?

Bloom is a naturally occurring, powdery substance, appearing on the surface of Beeswax candles and is an indication of purity and high quality beeswax.

If you have beeswax that has developed this blooming effect it is easy to get rid of if desired. Simply wipe it off or better yet use a hair dryer.

This is not the end, but hopefully the beginning of you journey into candles and lip balm.