



CVBA Newsletter  
Volume 12, Number 10  
October 1, 2021  
Candy Halford, Editor  
Email: [cvbanewsletter@gmail.com](mailto:cvbanewsletter@gmail.com)

### Next Meeting:

**Thursday, October 21, 2021 at 7 pm**

This is the Officer Election Meeting!

### Speaker:

### Upcoming Events:

**October 2-3:** Sneedville Festival

**October 9-10:** Rogersville Festival

**October 23-24:** Morristown Festival

**Board Meeting:** December 6 at 7 PM Location is at Lynda Eskola's home

Clinch Valley Beekeepers Association meets every month on the 3<sup>rd</sup> Thursday at 7:00 pm. Our meeting place is:

Treadway Fire Hall  
189 Highway 131  
Treadway, TN 37881

Facebook:

[www.facebook.com/clinchvalleybeekeepers](https://www.facebook.com/clinchvalleybeekeepers)

Website: <http://clinchvalleybeekeepers.org>

Email: [clinchvalley\\_beekeepers@yahoo.com](mailto:clinchvalley_beekeepers@yahoo.com)

### Upcoming Speakers

November  
December

### Bee Funny

Why did the bee go the dermatologist?

(Answer on the bottom of the last page.)

### Notes from September Meeting:

The planned speaker is recovering from Covid and could not attend our September meeting.

Our Club President, Lloyd Snelson Jr., brought the meeting to order with prayer. The Club Treasurer, Lynda Eskola, gave the report.

Elections will be next month (Oct). We have only one person for each office nominated. All nominations must be turned in to Jr or Lynda by the end of the month (Sept).

Festival workers are still needed for all upcoming festivals. You are encouraged to come by the booth and help as you can.

Beekeeper of the Year nominations need to be turned into Jr or Lynda by the end of October.

The Club is to vote on whether to have a Thanksgiving/Christmas dinner this year at the next meeting.

Working on getting a Bee Inspection Class set up with the State Apiarist, Mike Studer.

We then had a discussion of Things Learned this year and TAEP. Among the discussion and questions, Skunks were brought up. Some people use thorny bushes and others use boards with nails poking out at the entrances. Winterization of hives: 60 lb (one medium) of honey for the hive to use is the common amount, or dampened newspaper (do not cover the frames completely) with pure cane sugar that has been sprayed to harden the outside was the other option discussed. When to stop feeding package bees was discussed as well. TAEP and the Master Beekeeping Class were discussed as well as mite control. Please join us for the next meeting.

## **Beekeeping Calendar**

### **October**

(Adapted from: <https://cookevillebeekeepers.com/tn-beekeeping-annual-calendar>)

Remove any excess frames or supers – reduce hives down to the size that you want them to be for winter.  
Continue feeding light hives.  
Brood production and hive populations will continue to diminish.  
Do your last inspections while the weather is fair – try not to set off robbing when you open hives.  
Options are limited if you find any hives that are in trouble.  
Killing frost usually happens in late October.  
Install mouse guards and configure hives for winter – top ventilation – but don't accidentally open up a back door for robbers or wax moths.

### **Support Your Bee Club**

#### **Clinch Valley Beekeeper Association Hats, T-shirts, and Cookbooks**

T-shirts are \$10 and \$12 for XXL+ sizes

Hats are \$8

Cookbooks are \$10.

#### **Club Membership**

CVBA dues are still \$10 a year for a single person and \$15 a year for a family. See a CVBA officer to complete a new membership form. You may pay your dues directly to one of the CVBA officers or mail them (please include your phone number and email address in case we need to reach you) to the following address:

Clinch Valley Beekeeper Association

C/O William Barnett

4853 Highway 31

Sneedville, TN 37869

If any of your information (address, phone numbers, email, etc.) changes, please let us know. We want to make sure you can stay connected with the club to help you get the most out of your membership!

#### **Clinch Valley Beekeepers Library**

Check out the selection of books and DVDs we have available. If you have a book or video checked out, please return it at the next meeting. Books can be returned to the Club Librarian, President, or Secretary. If you have an idea for a book or DVD you think would be good for our library let us know.

## Recipe of the Month

(Adapted from Taste of Home)



### Air-Fryer Gingered Honey Salmon

**TOTAL TIME:** Prep: 10 min. + marinating  
Cook: 15 min.

**YIELD:** 6 servings.

*The ginger, garlic powder and green onion marinade gives this air-fryer salmon a pleasant flavor. We've found the fish tastes even better when marinated in the fridge overnight. We also like to use this mixture when making chicken. —Dan Strumberger, Farmington, Minnesota*

#### Ingredients

- 1/3 cup orange juice
- 1/3 cup reduced-sodium soy sauce
- 1/4 cup honey
- 1 green onion, chopped
- 1 teaspoon ground ginger
- 1 teaspoon garlic powder
- 1 salmon fillet (1-1/2 pounds and 3/4 inch thick)

#### Directions

For marinade, mix the first 6 ingredients.

In a shallow bowl, combine salmon and 2/3 cup marinade; refrigerate 30 minutes, turning occasionally. Reserve remaining marinade for basting.

Preheat air fryer to 325°.

Place fillet on greased tray in air-fryer basket; discard remaining marinade.

Cook until fish just begins to flake easily with a fork, 15-18 minutes, basting with reserved marinade during the last 5 minutes.

## Bee Insights

### HOW TO RENDER AND CLEAN BEESWAX

(ADAPTED FROM [HTTPS://HOMESTEADHOW-TO.COM/HOW-TO-RENDER-AND-CLEAN-BEESWAX/](https://homesteadhow-to.com/how-to-render-and-clean-beeswax/))



The views expressed by authors on this site are based on their experiences only; Homestead-How To in no way provides any warranty, expressed or implied, toward the content of these articles. Please use at your own risk.

While there are many methods for cleaning and rendering beeswax, this method, described by Starla of Misty Meadows Homestead & Apiary results in beautiful clean wax worthy of all of your beeswax products. We asked her to share with our readers so you too can

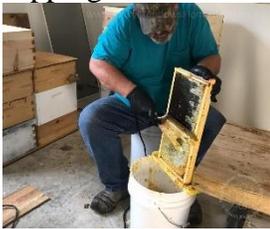
successfully take advantage of this by-product of the honey production process!

Now you've extracted that golden delicious honey from your hives, what do you do with all the wax cappings and honeycomb? Believe it or not, you can easily clean the beeswax yourself and use it for all sorts of projects!

#### WHAT IS BEESWAX?

Beeswax has been used since antiquity. The ancients used it for embalming the dead and the sealing of tombs, as a form of currency and for trade, for candle making, waterproofing, painting, health and wellness and even lost wax casting of metals and glass.

For those of you who aren't yet beekeepers, wax cappings are produced by the worker bees for the purpose of capping their cells of honey. In order to harvest that honey, a Beekeeper must carefully remove these cappings.



Cappings are the wax "covers" that you remove from the honeycomb in order to access the beautiful honey inside; cappings are then melted down into beeswax for all sorts of uses!

While honey is very precious, beeswax cappings are even more so! We use it to make candles and reusable food wraps. Because of its anti-inflammatory, antibacterial, and antiviral benefits we also use it in many of our soaps and skin care products. Beeswax protects the skin while allowing it to breath.

Beeswax is the bees knees! Well, not actually. Beeswax is made by the worker bees who have eight wax producing glands on their abdomen, not their knees (bee humor). They use the wax to construct the hexagonal cells called "honeycomb." This is where they store honey, pollen and brood (baby bees).

According to the university of Arkansas division of Agriculture, it takes many bees working together to produce and form the honeycomb. Those bees must consume at least eight pounds of honey in order to metabolize one pound of wax!

Beeswax removed from the hive often has a lot of detritus consisting of honey, pollen, propolis, bee parts, and even a few bees. It's often dark in color. With a little work you can render it down and remove the detritus leaving with clean wax you can use.

#### SUPPLIES FOR RENDERING BEESWAX

It is important to note that beeswax is a very sticky substance. It's residue will remain on the items you use to render it. For this reason, we suggest you use "old" items you don't mind being ruined for any other purpose other than rendering beeswax.

Cardboard, newspaper or painters' cloth

An old clean t-shirt or similar fabric (heavy duty cheesecloth also works)

A large old metal pot

A 2.5 – 5 gallon bucket

An old wooden stick

Wax Cappings and/or Honeycomb

Mineral Oil (for cleanup)



### Beeswax Bar Molds (optional)

#### INSTRUCTIONS

Beeswax is highly flammable with a low melting point of 144-147°F (62-64°C) and a flash point of 400°F (204.4°C). Beeswax will begin to discolor at around 185°F (85°C). **NEVER LEAVE IT UNATTENDED!!**

#### STEP 1: PREPARE

Beeswax is very sticky and can be difficult to remove from most surfaces. The process of rendering it can be quite messy. Be sure to lay down cardboard, newspaper, painters' cloth or something to protect your work area.

Cover your bucket with a large t-shirt or other suitable fabric. You can also use multiple layers of strong cheesecloth. You'll pour the hot liquids through this filter, so be sure to secure it around the outside of the bucket.

You can secure it rope, large rubber band or ratchet straps like we do.

Place your beeswax in the old pot and fill the pot with enough water to just cover the beeswax. Depending on how much water and wax you use, that pot is going to get heavy, so keep that in mind when filling it or have another set for hands to help you.



Wax cappings are covered with water and heated until they melt in a large old stock pot over low to medium heat.

#### STEP 2: HEAT THE WAX & WATER UNTIL THE BEESWAX MELTS

Place the pot on the stove top and turn the heat to medium/low. Remember that beeswax is highly flammable, so don't be tempted to turn the heat higher. You want the beeswax to melt but you do not want the water to boil. Remember, never leave your melting beeswax

unattended.

You may need to stir the pot to encourage the larger pieces of wax to melt. As the wax begins to melt, it will begin to rise to the top of the pot and any honey and detritus will sink to the bottom.

#### STEP 3: POUR WAX AND WATER THROUGH THE FABRIC FILTER

When the beeswax has melted, remove the pot from the heat and carefully pour the contents into the previously prepared bucket (with the fabric or cheesecloth filter on top), being careful about splashing any hot beeswax on person or things. Seriously... it's HOT!

The beeswax and liquid will filter through the t-shirt leaving the detritus behind.



Once wax cools, it rises to the top and hardens; you can gently remove it and clean it off to use!

#### STEP 4: ALLOW THE BEESWAX TO COOL

Allow the beeswax to cool for several hours. You will notice that not only has it formed a layer on top of the liquid, it has also changed color, closer resembling the lovely yellow beeswax most of us are familiar with.

Once cooled, you can gently remove the hard disk of beeswax from the bucket. Rinse it well to remove any remaining honey or sticky water that has accumulated on the bottom side and set it out to dry. Discard the liquid. While there may be honey in it, cooked honey can be toxic to bees. Mineral oil may help break down some of the wax you accidentally splattered.



Rendered wax can be melted down again and poured into bar molds

**STEP 5: ENJOY YOUR BEESWAX!**

Once cooled, the beeswax can be used for any number of things: candles, furniture polish, waterproofing boots and clothing, lip balms, lotions, salves, reusable food wraps, coating cheeses, waxing threads, painting... so many projects! If you find your rendered beeswax is not as clean as you would like, break it up, remelt it and pour it through a new clean old t-shirt or cheesecloth. For a professional finish, you can also melt the wax down and pour it into beeswax bar molds.

**CVBA Board of Directors and Officers**

President: Lloyd "Junior" Snelson 432-626-5538  
Vice President: William Barnett 423-754-8523  
Board Members: David Sams 423-693-6846  
Tim Andrews 423-272-5492  
Steven Rondeau  
Secretary: Cindy Barnett 423-300-2968  
Treasurer: Lynda Eskola 423-733-2017

**Address**

CVBA  
Jr Snelson-President  
PO Box 736  
Sneedville, TN 37869  
Jr. Cell: 423-526-7742

**Committee Membership**

Membership: Debra Campbell 865-771-9781  
Newsletter: Candy Halford 865-310-0120  
Website: Cindy Barnett 423-300-2968  
Sunshine: Jean Snelson 423-626-5538  
Librarian:

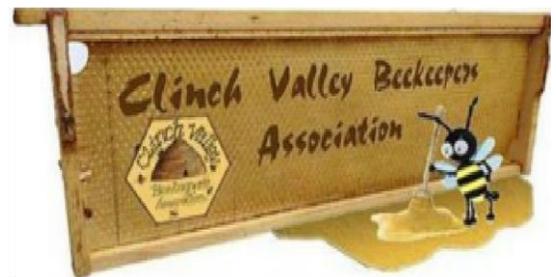
**Bee Inspectors for the CVBA**

**Claiborne County**

Lloyd "Junior" Snelson 423-626-5538  
Debbie Clayton 865-310-2421  
Bill Clayton 423-626-8786

**Sullivan County**

Wayne Yates 423-288-6536



CVBA encourages each person to further their education by reading books, checking out various websites, and watching the videos that are available on bees and beekeeping. We also encourage everyone to have a mentor, especially if you are new to beekeeping. If you need a mentor, please let us know at the next meeting and we will try to find one that is close to you and/or your apiary. Remember all apiaries must be registered with the State of TN. Forms are available at the meeting or they can be downloaded from the internet. <https://www.tn.gov/agriculture/businesses/bees/forms.html> We also encourage membership in the Tennessee Bee Association. Forms are available at the club meetings.

Answer to Bee Funny- It had hives!