

Le Butineur



Newsletter of bees of ADELAC

Winter 2019

Committed to protect biodiversity, ADELAC invests in sponsorship of bees. Come and get an inside peek of the incredible life of foraging bees. If you are a nature lover, you will certainly enjoy it.





_ Beehive history _

A bee - an alley of medicine

Almost all products of the hive have medicinal properties. Apitherapy has come to the rescue of man for millennia.

When used fresh and very pure, pollen can restore the gut microbiota, improve eyesight, act against stress or prevent arteriosclerosis.

Venom is used against rheumatism and osteoarthritis. Researchers are also interested in its effects on degenerative neurological conditions, including Parkinson's disease.

Propolis is known to treat diseases of the respiratory system such as colds, laryngitis or pneumonia, but it can also help with intestinal problem (constipation, rectocolitis, infectious diarrhea ...).

Beeswax is the ally of pharmacology since it is used in suppositories, tablets, cosmetics and other toothpastes. Royal jelly promotes the production of white and red blood cells.



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Finally, some honeys intervene in medicine to accelerate the healing of wounds.

Thanks to its antibacterial, antifungal and anti-inflammatory properties, honey

comes in addition to conventional treatments. It is also used by veterinarians.



_ Beehive history _

Sore throat and propolis



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Beekeepers often hide in their medicine cabinet a small vial like no other. This is their homemade anti-sore throat defense: propolis extract.

An easy-to-make grandmother's remedy as long as you don't forget to extract propolis from the hive in summer, thanks to a specific grid placed above the frames (a propolis grid).

You then have to mix propolis powder with pure water, let it macerate for about ten hours, and then filter the solution. A kind of paste is obtained which can be dissolved in alcohol.



Le Butineur Pollinium, créateur de biodiversité

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_ Bees and men _

Need for security and protection

Bees practice herbal medicine without knowing it by collecting a plant substance, propolis, to mobilize its virtues. The hot and humid environment of the hive is, indeed, conducive to the development of bacteria and fungal infections of all sorts that the bactericidal and fungicidal properties of propolis can control. Propolis is also comparable to a putty that can wrap the colony, reduce heat loss and protect its entries (Pro-polis comes from the ancient Greek "entry of a city").

Propolis plays a vital role in the prosperity of a colony of bees. Any living organism or human organization faces health risks, external threats and predation.

The city of bees, just like any company, must

mobilize to ensure the protection of its property and the safety of its members. This is also the role of a beekeeper who "takes care" of each of his colonies.

It is also the role of a benevolent manager, i.e., to ensure the good of the company, the common good and the good of all and all his collaborators.

Henri Duchemin.

a beekeeper, a sociologist and a founder of Mélilot Consulting For more info, please click on http://melilotconsulting.com



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_ Beehive history _

A propolis grid: only gaps to fill

When the warm season begins to decline and start to take care of their habitat. They seal cracks and fill any holes in the wood of the hive, preparing the colony for a winter free from drafts.

And that they do it with a particular substance: with propolis picked from plants and to which they add wax. Once the honey harvest is done, a beekeeper may decide to collect the precious food. To do this, he puts a specific grid, called a propolis grid, just above the frames. Made up

of a multitude of interstices that are neither too the foragers struggle to find nectar, other bees wide nor too narrow, it will act as a stimulant for the most "masonous" bees that will continually fill all these holes.

> After three to four months, a beekeeper will harvest between 50 g and 100 g of propolis, even three times more with certain breeds of bees.



Brief

Proverbs and savings

« He who touches honeu is compelled to lick his fingers» a Georgian proverb



... it is the volume of honey sold each year in France. However, French production represents only 10,000 tons, which is three times less than thirty years ago.

ORIGIN OF HONEYS

On 11 July, the French State announced to work on a draft decree aimed at strengthening consumer information on the origin of honeys resulting from mixtures and packaged in France. The text provides that these mixtures must indicate on their labels the exhaustive list of the countries of origin of the honeys composing them, in descending order by weight. To be continued...



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