

Request for Reconsideration after Final Action

The table below presents the data as entered.

Input Field	Entered
SERIAL NUMBER	87830306
LAW OFFICE ASSIGNED	LAW OFFICE 114
MARK SECTION	
MARK	https://tmng-al.uspto.gov/resting2/api/img/87830306/large
LITERAL ELEMENT	HONEYCOMB WAXING STUDIO
STANDARD CHARACTERS	YES
USPTO-GENERATED IMAGE	YES
MARK STATEMENT	The mark consists of standard characters, without claim to any particular font style, size or color.
EVIDENCE SECTION	
EVIDENCE FILE NAME(S)	
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DESCRIPTION OF EVIDENCE FILE	Arguments and Exhibits a-f
ATTORNEY SECTION (current)	
NAME	Rosezena J. Pierce, Esq.
ATTORNEY BAR MEMBERSHIP NUMBER	NOT SPECIFIED
YEAR OF ADMISSION	NOT SPECIFIED
U.S. STATE/ COMMONWEALTH/ TERRITORY	NOT SPECIFIED
FIRM NAME	R. J. PIERCE LAW GROUP, P.C.
INTERNAL ADDRESS	SUITE 2100 - #330
STREET	200 W. MADISON
CITY	CHICAGO
STATE	Illinois
POSTAL CODE	60606
COUNTRY	US
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EMAIL	rosezena@rjpiercelaw.com
AUTHORIZED TO COMMUNICATE VIA EMAIL	Yes
ATTORNEY SECTION (proposed)	
NAME	Rosezena J. Pierce, Esq.
ATTORNEY BAR MEMBERSHIP NUMBER	XXX
YEAR OF ADMISSION	XXXX
U.S. STATE/ COMMONWEALTH/ TERRITORY	XX
FIRM NAME	R. J. PIERCE LAW GROUP, P.C.
INTERNAL ADDRESS	200 W Madison
STREET	200 W Madison
CITY	Chicago
STATE	Illinois
POSTAL CODE	60606
COUNTRY	United States
PHONE	312-217-0799
EMAIL	rosezena@rjpiercelaw.com
AUTHORIZED TO COMMUNICATE VIA EMAIL	Yes
OTHER APPOINTED ATTORNEY	Jasmine Jandrlich, Esq.
CORRESPONDENCE SECTION (current)	
NAME	ROSEZENA J. PIERCE, ESQ.
FIRM NAME	R. J. PIERCE LAW GROUP, P.C.
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CITY	CHICAGO

STATE	Illinois
POSTAL CODE	60606
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AUTHORIZED TO COMMUNICATE VIA EMAIL	Yes
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NAME	Rosezena J. Pierce, Esq.
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STATE	Illinois
POSTAL CODE	60606
COUNTRY	United States
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AUTHORIZED TO COMMUNICATE VIA EMAIL	Yes
SIGNATURE SECTION	
RESPONSE SIGNATURE	/Rosezena J. Pierce/
SIGNATORY'S NAME	Rosezena J. Pierce, Esq.
SIGNATORY'S POSITION	Attorney of record, Illinois Bar member
SIGNATORY'S PHONE NUMBER	3129733872
DATE SIGNED	08/27/2019
AUTHORIZED SIGNATORY	YES
CONCURRENT APPEAL NOTICE FILED	NO
FILING INFORMATION SECTION	
SUBMIT DATE	Tue Aug 27 20:10:33 EDT 2019
TEAS STAMP	USPTO/RFR-XXX.X.XXX.XXX-2 0190827201033962467-87830 306-610c96fe5a8a4862abe7d 22c5652ac24c98a583244bd31 81f2a76c2dfe4f6dc8-N/A-N/ A-20190827191727494263

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PTO Form 1960 (Rev 10/2011)

OMB No. 0651-0050 (Exp 09/20/2020)

Request for Reconsideration after Final Action

To the Commissioner for Trademarks:

Application serial no. **87830306** HONEYCOMB WAXING STUDIO(Standard Characters, see <https://tmngal.uspto.gov/resting2/api/img/87830306/large>) has been amended as follows:

EVIDENCE

Evidence in the nature of Arguments and Exhibits a-f has been attached.

Original PDF file:

[evi_1726167145-20190827191727494263_.HONEYCOMB_WAXING_-_ROA_.pdf](#)

Converted PDF file(s) (13 pages)

[Evidence-1](#)

[Evidence-2](#)

[Evidence-3](#)

[Evidence-4](#)

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[Evidence-6](#)

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The applicant's current attorney information: Rosezena J. Pierce, Esq.. Rosezena J. Pierce, Esq. of R. J. PIERCE LAW GROUP, P.C., is located at

SUITE 2100 - #330
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The phone number is 312-217-0799.

The email address is rosezena@rjpiercelaw.com

The applicants proposed attorney information: Rosezena J. Pierce, Esq.. Other appointed attorneys are Jasmine Jandrlich, Esq.. Rosezena J. Pierce, Esq. of R. J. PIERCE LAW GROUP, P.C., is a member of the XX bar, admitted to the bar in XXXX, bar membership no. XXX, and the attorney(s) is located at

200 W Madison
200 W Madison
Chicago, Illinois 60606
United States

The phone number is 312-217-0799.

The email address is rosezena@rjpiercelaw.com

Rosezena J. Pierce, Esq. submitted the following statement: The attorney of record is an active member in good standing of the bar of the highest court of a U.S. state, the District of Columbia, or any U.S. Commonwealth or territory.

The applicant's current correspondence information: ROSEZENA J. PIERCE, ESQ.. ROSEZENA J. PIERCE, ESQ. of R. J. PIERCE LAW GROUP, P.C., is located at

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The phone number is 312-217-0799.

The email address is rosezena@rjpiercelaw.com; rosezena.j.pierce@gmail.com

The applicants proposed correspondence information: Rosezena J. Pierce, Esq.. Rosezena J. Pierce, Esq. of R. J. PIERCE LAW GROUP, P.C., is located at

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United States

The phone number is 312-217-0799.

The email address is rosezena@rjpiercelaw.com; sakeena@rjpiercelaw.com; jasmine@rjpiercelaw.com

SIGNATURE(S)

Request for Reconsideration Signature

Signature: /Rosezena J. Pierce/ Date: 08/27/2019

Signatory's Name: Rosezena J. Pierce, Esq.

Signatory's Position: Attorney of record, Illinois Bar member

Signatory's Phone Number: 3129733872

The signatory has confirmed that he/she is a U.S.-licensed attorney who is an active member in good standing of the bar of the highest court of a U.S. state (including the District of Columbia and any U.S. Commonwealth or territory); and he/she is currently the owner's/holder's attorney or an associate thereof; and to the best of his/her knowledge, if prior to his/her appointment another U.S.-licensed attorney not currently associated with his/her company/firm previously represented the owner/holder in this matter: the owner/holder has revoked their power of attorney by a signed revocation or substitute power of attorney with the USPTO; the USPTO has granted that attorney's withdrawal request; the owner/holder has filed a power of attorney appointing him/her in this matter; or the owner's/holder's appointed U.S.-licensed attorney has filed a power of attorney appointing him/her as an associate attorney in this matter.

The applicant is not filing a Notice of Appeal in conjunction with this Request for Reconsideration.

Mailing Address: ROSEZENA J. PIERCE, ESQ.

R. J. PIERCE LAW GROUP, P.C.

SUITE 2100 - #330

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CHICAGO, Illinois 60606

Mailing Address: Rosezena J. Pierce, Esq.

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Serial Number: 87830306

Internet Transmission Date: Tue Aug 27 20:10:33 EDT 2019

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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant:	Averi Skye Enterprise, LLC	
Mark:	HONEYCOMB WAXING STUDIO	Examining Attorney Karanendra S. Chhina
Serial No.:	87830306	Law Office 114
Filing Date:	March 12, 2018	

RESPONSE TO OFFICE ACTION

Applicant, Averi Skye Enterprise, LLC, hereby responds to the Final Office Action issued February 27, 2019 in the above captioned matter.

REMARKS

The Examining Attorney refused registration for the applied for mark – HONEYCOMB WAXING STUDIO – pursuant to Trademark Act Section 2(d), 15 U.S.C. § 2052(d), based on prior Registration No. 5,007,348 for HONEYCOMB salon & Design. Applicant maintains that due to the dissimilarity between the marks in their entirety and the difference in commercial impression, there is no likelihood of confusion between Applicant’s mark and the design mark shown in Registration No. 5,007,348.

Applicant respectfully requests that the Examining Attorney reconsider the refusal and approve Applicant’s mark for publication.

Likelihood of Confusion Refusal:

Likelihood of confusion between two marks is determined by a review of all the relevant factors under the *DuPont* test. *In re E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.*, 476 F.2d 1357, 177 USPQ 563 (CCPA 1973). *See also, In re Majestic Distilling Co., Inc.*, 315 F.3d 1311, 65 USPQ2d 1201 (Fed. Cir. 2003). Two key considerations in an *ex parte* likelihood of confusion analysis are the differences in the marks in their entirety and the relatedness of the goods. *See Federated Foods, Inc. v. Fort Howard Paper Co.*, 544 F.2d 1098, 192 USPQ 24 (CCPA 1976); *See also, In re Aztec Rest. Enters. Inc.*, 50 USPQ2d 1209 (TTAB 1999). Although the word portion of marks generally create the dominant impression and are therefore given more weight when comparing marks, in some cases there are significant differences between the accompanying prominent design features that can overcome the similarity between marks and prevent the likelihood of confusion. *In re Urban Yoga LLC*, 051116 USTTAB, 86392231; *see e.g. In re Covalinski*, 113 U.S.P.Q.2d 1166 (TTAB 2014). These design features, accompanied by other differences in the marks, weigh heavily towards not finding a likelihood of confusion when a registrant's mark is commercially weak due to third-party use of the common term in the marketplace. *Jack Wolfskin Ausrüstung Fur Draussen GmbH & Co. KGAA v. New Millennium Sports, S.L.U.*, 797 F.3d 1363, 116 U.S.P.Q.2d 1129, 1136 (Fed. Cir. 2015). Evidence of third-party use of similar marks on similar goods "[shows] that customers have been educated to distinguish between different marks on the basis of minute distinctions." *Jack Wolfskin*, 797 F.3d 1363, 116 U.S.P.Q.2d 1129, 1136 (Fed. Cir. 2015), quoting *Juice Generation, Inc. v. GS Enters. LLC*, 794 F.3d 1334, 115 U.S.P.Q.2d 1671, 1674 (Fed. Cir. 2015).


II. Differences In The Marks In Their Entirety

When comparing the marks in their entireties as to appearance, sound, connotation and commercial impression, we must determine "whether the marks are sufficiently similar in terms of their commercial impression such that persons who encounter the marks would be likely to assume a connection between the parties." *Coach Servs., Inc. v. Triumph Learning LLC*, 668 F.3d 1356, 101

U.S.P.Q.2d 1713, 1721 (Fed. Cir. 2012). Additions or deletions to marks may be sufficient to avoid a likelihood of confusion if: (1) the marks in their entireties convey significantly different commercial impressions; or (2) the matter common to the marks is not likely to be perceived by purchasers as distinguishing source because it is merely descriptive or diluted. See, e.g., Citigroup Inc. v. Capital City Bank Group, Inc., 637 F.3d 1344, 1356, 98 USPQ2d 1253, 1261 (Fed. Cir. 2011).

A. Appearance & Sound

Applicant's "HONEYCOMB WAXING STUDIO" word mark is very different in appearance and not likely to cause confusion with Registrant's HONEYCOMB salon & Design. Applicant's HONEYCOMB WAXING STUDIO mark consists of three words and includes the word "WAXING," and concludes with the word STUDIO. Although Applicant's mark begins with the common term HONEYCOMB, the "WAXING STUDIO" portion is a distinguishing feature that is not present in Registrant's mark. Registrant's HONEYCOMB salon & Design

() distinctly encompasses a prominent design incorporating words. In its entirety, the mark consists of stylized letters spelling "HONEYCOMB" that incorporates a pair of scissors replacing the "Y" in word "HONEYCOMB" with the word "SALON" appears written in cursive to the lower right corner of "HONEYCOMB". The scissor design is a prominent feature in Registrant's design mark that aids in finding there is no likelihood of confusion between the marks. The intentional symmetry of the mark puts the scissor design at the center as to draw attention to the design element. This is further evidenced by the fact that the scissor design is the largest element in the mark and is so intertwined into the word "HONEYCOMB" that it dominates the mark.

The significant differences between the accompanying prominent design feature in Registrant's mark can overcome the similarity between marks and prevent the likelihood of confusion. For Instance, in *Covalinski*, registration was initially refused for the mark REDNECK RACEGIRL

and design for athletic apparel, namely, shirts, pants, jackets, footwear, hats and caps, athletic uniforms due to registered mark RACEGIRL (in standard characters) for clothing, including shirts, jackets, caps and hats. *In re Urban Yoga LLC*, 051116 USTTAB, 86392231; *see e.g. In re Covalinski*, 113 U.S.P.Q.2d 1166 (TTAB 2014). However, the Board found that the marks were not similar because (i) the display of the RR design drew attention to the design apart from the wording, (ii) the display of the mark makes the word "Racegirl" hard to notice and (iii) the visual impression is the most important feature of the mark. *Id.* at 1168. In view thereof, the Board found that "the overall commercial impression of Applicant's mark is dominated by its design features, particularly the large double-letter RR configuration." *Id.* at 1169.

The present case is analogous to *Covalinski* in that the respective marks are not similar because (i) the display of the scissor design in Registrant's mark draws attention to the scissors apart from the wording, (ii) the display of the scissor design in the mark makes the word "honeycomb" hard to notice as a whole and (iii) the visual impression is the most important feature of this mark, shown by the descriptive nature of the scissors in relation to the Registrant's salon services. Like *Covalinski*, there is no likelihood of confusion because, in considering the intricacies of the design elements versus a word mark, Registrant's design mark is highly stylized in which the design incorporates the words HONEYCOMB. The design portion of Registrant's mark is visually prominent and distinctive, and the design clearly dominates the overall commercial impression of the mark to suggest hair cutting services.

The Examining Attorney contends that "the addition of the design element in the registered mark does not minimize the similarity between the marks." If, after considering Applicant's above analysis of Registrant's prominent design feature, it is found that greater weight is to be given to the literal word portion for marks, the determination as to whether there is a likelihood of confusion requires careful consideration of the nature of the common elements of the marks at issue, as well as the overall commercial impression created by each mark. TMEP §1207.01(b)(iii).

B. Connotation & Commercial Impression

The meaning or connotation of a mark must be determined in relation to the named goods or services. TMEP § 1207.01(b)(v). The Board states that “[e]ven marks that are identical in sound and/or appearance may create sufficiently different commercial impressions when applied to the respective parties goods or services so that there is no likelihood of confusion.” See, e.g., *In re Sears, Roebuck & Co.*, 2 USPQ2d 1312, 1314 (TTAB 1987).

The term “honeycomb” is defined as “a structure with a lot of holes, that honeybees make to store honey in.” However, the dictionary term, although helpful, is incomplete when determining the meaning with relation to the respective services. Applicant’s HONEYCOMB WAXING STUDIO mark is for body waxing services and Registrant’s HONEYCOMB salon & Design is for salon services. Applicant’s HONEYCOMB WAXING STUDIO mark has a different connotation than Registrant’s mark when used in relation to Applicant’s body waxing services. The term “HONEYCOMB” refers to the natural wax produced by honeybees that is formed into the honeycomb scales (beeswax). See Exhibit A. In relation to Applicant’s body waxing services, the term “HONEYCOMB” connotes the actual beeswax of the honeycomb, as opposed to the honey. The health benefits of beeswax in the beauty industry are also well known and contribute to this connotation. Beeswax hydrates, conditions, soothes, and calms the skin. See Exhibit B. It also exfoliates, repairs damage, promotes the skin's regeneration, diminishes the appearance of the signs of aging, soothes itchiness and irritation, and creates a hydrating, long-lasting protective barrier against environmental pollutants. See Exhibit B.

In Registrant’s mark, the term “HONEYCOMB” refers to the actual honey produced in the honeycomb and its association to hair care. In this regard, “honeycomb” means place where honey can be found. See Exhibit C. The benefits of honey in relation to hair care is well established in the hair care industry and contributes to this connotation. For instance, honey aids in hair growth, elevates dry scalp, and gives the hair an overall healthy coat. See Exhibit D. This connotation is evidenced by the plethora of hair salons using HONEY- formative and HONEYCOMB-formative marks in association

with their hair salon services. See Exhibit E and F. In this case, the third-party registrations may be used to demonstrate that a mark or a portion of a mark is suggestive or descriptive. In re J.M. Originals Inc., 6 U.S.P.Q.2d 1393, 1394 (TTAB 1987).

However, there is also the literally connotation associated with Registrant's mark, which is an actual comb described as a "honeycomb" to suggest the delicate ("sweet") nature of the services. This is obviously a play on words, but the play on words in this case is reasonably conceivable given the fact that Registrant's mark also depicts the "Y" in Honey as shears (or scissors). To further evidence the conceivability of this play on words as being the connotation of Registrant's mark, Applicant points to the screenshots of website using HONEYCOMB-formative marks that also have a comb design element in association with its mark. See Exhibit E.

Thus, Applicant's mark, although including a term common to Registrant's mark, creates a distinctly different connotation and is readily distinguishable in appearance due to, among other things, Registrant's prominent design elements. Because of the substantial differences in Applicant's mark, including but not limited to the difference in appearance and connotation, and obvious difference in sound, give a different commercial impression from Registrant's mark, there is no likelihood of confusion.

C. Additions and Deletions to marks

The addition of "WAXING STUDIO" to "HONEYCOMB" in Applicant's mark serve as a basis to finding no likelihood of confusion between Registrant's mark, which includes the term "SALON" with the term "HONEYCOMB", because the different terms in association with the respective services creates a distinctly different commercial impression. A separate analysis of the common matter, which is the term HONEYCOMB, will find that there is no likelihood of confusion because the term is not likely to be perceived by purchasers as distinguishing source because it is merely descriptive or dilute.

1) Applicant's mark in its entirety conveys a significantly different commercial impression than Registrant's Mark.

The substantial differences in Applicant's mark, including but not limited to the difference in appearance, sound, and connotation, give a different commercial impression from Registrant's mark. Applicant's HONEYCOMB WAXING STUDIO mark for hair removal impresses upon consumers the suggestion that services encompass studio for waxing that uses wax comparable to, and with the benefits of, beeswax from a honeycomb. Conversely, Registrant's HONEYCOMB salon & Design for salon services impresses upon consumers that it is a hair salon (as suggested by the prominent scissor design element) that either uses honey or exhibits the qualities of honey to produce healthy hair. The difference in commercial impression between the respective marks can be found in Applicant's use of the term "WAXING" in association with its body waxing services and the fact that Applicant's mark strictly suggests hair removal via wax. Therefore the deletion of the term "Salon", the addition of the phrase "WAXING STUDIO, " and the absence of the scissor design element in Applicant's mark is sufficient to avoid likelihood of confusion because the marks in their entireties convey significantly different commercial impressions.

2) "HONEYCOMB" is not likely to be perceived by purchasers as distinguishing source because it is descriptive or dilute.

Evidence of third-party use incorporating the common term of the marks in connection with the services in question will dilute the strength of that term. In re Stillwater Design, Inc., 082018 USTTAB, 87144548. The Federal Circuit has held that evidence of the extensive registration and use of a term by others can be powerful evidence of the term's weakness. Jack Wolfskin Ausrüstung Fur

Draussen GmbH & Co. v. Millennium Sports, S.L.U., 797 F.3d 1363, 116 U.S.P.Q.2d 1129, 1136 (Fed. Cir. 2015); *Juice Generation, Inc. v. GS Enters. LLC*, 794 F.3d 1334, 115 U.S.P.Q.2d 1671, 1674 (Fed. Cir. 2015). In addition, "Marks that are descriptive or highly suggestive are entitled to a narrower scope of protection, i.e., are less likely to generate confusion over source identification, than their more fanciful counterparts." *Juice Generation, Inc. v. GS Enters. LLC*, 794 F.3d 1334, 115 U.S.P.Q.2d 1671, 1675 (Fed. Cir. 2015) (citing *Drackett Co. v. H. Kohnstamm & Co.*, 404 F.2d 1399, 160 U.S.P.Q. 407, 408 (CCPA 1969) ("The scope of protection afforded such highly suggestive marks is necessarily narrow and *confusion is not likely to result* from the use of two marks carrying the same suggestion as to the use of closely similar goods."))(emphasis added)).

Applicant submits screenshot of at least thirty-five third-party websites using the term "HONEYCOMB" in connection with salon services. In *Juice Generations*, the Court found twenty six third-party uses enough to show there was no likelihood of confusion due to the narrow scope of protection afforded the Opposer's weak mark. *Juice Generation, Inc. v. GS Enters. LLC*, 794 F.3d 1334, 115 U.S.P.Q.2d 1671, 1674 (Fed. Cir. 2015). Similarly, in *Jack Wolfskin*, it was found that seventeen third-party uses was sufficient show the weakness of the Opposer's mark and thus found no likelihood of confusion. In the present case, Applicant's thirty-nine websites using the term "HONEYCOMB" should be sufficient to show that the term is dilute and will not be perceived by purchasers as source identifying. Applicant also submits several registrations for HONEY-formative marks at Exhibit F, to use in connection with the third-party websites at Exhibit E , to show that the term HONEYCOMB, with its association to "honey" generally, is highly suggestive of salon services. Thus, the scope of protection afforded to Registrant's HONEYCOMB Salon and design mark, a highly suggestive mark, is necessarily narrow and confusion is not likely to result from the use of Applicant's mark, even if it was carrying the same suggestion as to the use of closely similar goods, which is not the case here.

In addition, the introduction of third-party uses is relevant to show that customers have become so conditioned by a plethora of such similar marks that customers ‘have been educated to distinguish between different such marks on the bases of minute distinctions.’ *Mini Melts, Inc. v. Reckitt Benckiser LLC*, 042716 USTTAB, 91173963. There is a significant number of entities that have sought to adopt or use the term “honeycomb” in their business names in connection with salon services. See Exhibit E. Applicant submits evidence of such third-party uses to show that consumers have become so conditioned by the plethora of HONEYCOMB marks that consumers have been educated to distinguish between different such HONEYCOMB marks on the bases of minute distinctions. See Exhibit E.

Although the Examining Attorney acknowledges the fact that “applicant’s mark does not sound, appear, or [] mean the ‘same’ (i.e. 100% identical] as the registered mark,” the Examining Attorney notes that “it is only sufficient so long as they exhibit ‘similar’ over all commercial impression.” Applicant respectfully disagrees that the respective marks exhibit a similar overall commercial impression due to the fact that commercial impression must consider the marks in their entirety in relation to the respective services. As noted above, even marks that are identical in sound and/or appearance, which is not the case here, may create sufficiently different commercial impressions when applied to the respective parties’ goods or services so that there is no likelihood of confusion.

The Examining Attorney also states several other points regarding the likelihood of confusion analysis in the Office Action, all of which ultimately lead to the Examining Attorney’s assertion that Applicant’s mark and Registrant’s mark have the same or similar commercial impression. Applicant believes that, after considering the reasoning contained herein, the Examining Attorney will get a clear picture as to why the commercial impression of the respective marks are different. Applicant would also like to address the contention in the Office Action that “HONEYCOMB” is “arbitrary” in nature. In making a determination as to whether a term is arbitrary or fanciful, the question is whether the term in a mark has meaning in the relevant industry. See TMEP §1209.01(a). As stated in the foregoing

paragraphs, the term “HONEYCOMB” has meaning in the relevant industry, as shown in the evidence attached herewith, and thus is not arbitrary.

The Examining Attorney also points out that “there is nothing preventing the applicant from deleting the generic WAXING STUDIO in its mark at some point going forward during the prosecution of the mark or even elongating the Y in HONEYCOME in-use (given the standard character mark) to portray a similar aesthetic as the registrant’s elongated Y. Applicant respectfully disagrees with this hypothetical. Deleting “WAXING STUDIO” would be an impermissible material change to the mark and would not be allowed during prosecution. Also, pursuant to TMEP § 1213.01(a), the Examining Attorney has the discretion to require a disclaimer to indicate in the record that a significant element of a composite mark is not being appropriated apart from the composite. In this case, a disclaimer requirement would solve the issue as to whether Applicant could appropriate “HONEYCOMB” apart from the word “WAXING STUDIO.”

For the foregoing reasons, Applicant respectfully requests that the Examining Attorney reconsider the likelihood of confusion refusal and allow the applied for mark to proceed to publication.

III. Relatedness Of The Goods

Where likelihood of confusion is asserted, the issue must be resolved on the basis of not only a comparison of the involved marks, but also in consideration of the goods named in the application and in Registrant’s registration and, in the absence of specific limitations in the application and registration, on consideration of the normal and usual channels of trade and methods of distribution. *See CBS Inc. v. Morrow*, 218 U.S.P.Q. 198, 708 F.2d 1579, (Cir. 1983); *citing Squirtco v. Tomy Corp.*, 697 F.2d 1038, 1042-43, 216 USPQ 937, 940 (Fed.Cir.1983). The issue is not whether consumers would confuse the goods themselves, but rather whether they would be confused as to the source of the goods. *See In re Rexel Inc.*, 223 USPQ 830 (TTAB 1984).

The services of the parties are not related. Applicant's identified services are different than Registrant's identified services. Registrant's HONEYCOMB Salon and design mark is for hair salon services. Applicant's HONEYCOMB WAXING STUDIO mark is for body waxing services.

The Examining Attorney contends that Applicant's goods and Registrant's good are considered related for likelihood of confusion purposes because "the same entity commonly provides the related good and markets the goods under the same mark through the same trade channels for use by the same class of consumers." Applicant respectfully disagrees with the Examining Attorney's assessment. In making this determination, the Examining Attorney cited *In re Davey Prods. Pty Ltd.*, 92 U.S.P.Q.2d 1198, 1202 (TTAB 2009) where the board found that only a "viable relationship" was needed between the respective good due to the fact that applicant's mark was identical to the cited registered mark, and thus the degree of relatedness between the respective goods that was necessary to support a finding that the goods were related under the *du Pont* likelihood of confusion factor was less than it would be if the marks were not identical. The evidence provided by the Examining Attorney plays into the "viable relationship" standard, which does not apply in the present case where Applicant's mark and Registrant's mark are readily distinguishable. Thus, because the marks are readily distinguishable and the cited goods are unrelated, consumers will not be confused as to the source of the goods.

Further, as stated previously, the introduction of third-party uses is relevant to show that customers have become so conditioned by a plethora of such similar marks that customers 'have been educated to distinguish between different such marks on the bases of minute distinctions.'" *Mini Melts, Inc. v. Reckitt Benckiser LLC*, 042716 USTTAB, 91173963. Applicant's evidence attached herewith at Exhibit E will show that consumers would not be confused as to the source of the goods because they have been educated to distinguish between difference such mark on the bases of minute distinctions. Therefore, there is no likelihood of confusion as to the source of Applicant's body waxing services and Registrant's hair salon services.

For the foregoing reasons, Applicant respectfully requests that the Examining Attorney reconsider its refusal based on the relatedness of Applicant's goods and allow the registration of Applicant's mark.

Conclusion

In conclusion, Applicant's HONEYCOMB WAXING STUDIO mark is not likely to cause confusion with Registrant's HONEYCOMB Salon and design mark because Applicant's mark is dissimilar in its entirety and creates a different commercial impression. Given the dissimilarity in the marks, Consumers will not incorrectly assume that goods originate from the same source, especially due to the fact that Registrant's mark is weak, and consumers are accustomed to readily distinguishing between Honeycomb-formative marks in relation to hair salon services. Thus, Applicant respectfully requests that the Examining Attorney reconsider the statutory refusal and approve Applicant's mark for publication.

Respectfully submitted,

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Exhibits:
Exhibit A: Beeswax definition
Exhibit B: Beeswax benefits

Exhibit C: Honey definition
Exhibit D: Honey Benefits
Exhibit E: HONEYCOMB salon websites
Exhibit F: HONEY-formative registrations

Exhibit A

WIKIPEDIA

Beeswax

Beeswax (*cera alba*) is a natural wax produced by honey bees of the genus *Apis*. The wax is formed into scales by eight wax-producing glands in the abdominal segments of worker bees, which discard it in or at the hive. The hive workers collect and use it to form cells for honey storage and larval and pupal protection within the beehive. Chemically, beeswax consists mainly of esters of fatty acids and various long-chain alcohols.

Beeswax has been used since prehistory as the first plastic, as a lubricant and waterproofing agent, in lost wax casting of metals and glass, as a polish for wood and leather and for making candles, as an ingredient in cosmetics and as an artistic medium in encaustic painting.

Beeswax is edible, having similar negligible toxicity to plant waxes, and is approved for food use in most countries and in the European Union under the E number E901.

Contents

- Production
- Processing
- Physical characteristics
- Uses
- Historical uses
- See also
- References
- External links

Production

The wax is formed by worker bees, which secrete it from eight wax-producing mirror glands on the inner sides of the sternites (the ventral shield or plate of each segment of the body) on abdominal segments 4 to 7.^[1] The sizes of these wax glands depend on the age of the worker, and after many daily flights, these glands gradually begin to atrophy.

The new wax is initially glass-clear and colorless, becoming opaque after mastication and adulteration with pollen by the hive worker bees, becoming progressively more yellow or brown by incorporation of pollen oils and propolis. The wax scales are about three millimetres (0.12 in) across and 0.1 mm (0.0039 in) thick, and about 1100 are required to make a gram of wax.^[2]

Honey bees use the beeswax to build honeycomb cells in which their young are raised with boney and pollen cells being capped for storage. For the wax-making bees to secrete wax, the ambient temperature in the hive must be 33 to 36 °C (91 to 97 °F).

The amount of boney used by bees to produce wax has not been accurately determined. The book, *Beeswax Production, Harvesting, Processing and Products*, suggests one kilogram (2.2 lb) of beeswax is used to store 22 kg (49 lb) honey.^{[3]:41} According to Whitcomb's 1946 experiment, 6.66 to 8.80 kg (14.7 to 19.4 lb) of honey yields one kilogram (2.2 lb) of wax.^{[3]:35} Another study estimated that 24 to 30 kg (53 to 66 lb) of boney are produced per one kilogram (2.2 lb) of wax.^{[4][5]}

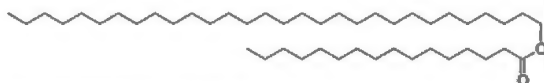
Processing

When beekeepers extract the honey, they cut off the wax caps from each honeycomb cell with an uncapping knife or machine. Its color varies from nearly white to brownish, but most often a shade of yellow, depending on purity, the region, and the type of flowers gathered by the bees. Wax from the brood comb of the honey bee hive tends to be darker than wax from the honeycomb. Impurities accumulate more quickly in the brood comb. Due to the impurities, the wax must be rendered before further use. The leftovers are called *slumgum*.

The wax may be clarified further by heating in water. As with petroleum waxes, it may be softened by dilution with mineral oil or vegetable oil to make it more workable at room temperature.

Physical characteristics

Beeswax is a tough wax formed from a mixture of several chemical compounds.



Triacontanyl palmitate, a wax ester, is a major component of beeswax.

An approximate chemical formula for beeswax is C₁₅H₃₁COOC₃₀H₆₁.^[6] Its main constituent are palmitate, palmitoleate, and oleate esters of long-chain (30–32 carbons) aliphatic alcohols with the ratio of triacontanyl palmitate CH₃(CH₂)₂₉O-CO-(CH₂)₁₄CH₃ to cerotic acid^[7] CH₃(CH₂)₂₄COOH, the two principal constituents, being 6:1. Beeswax can be classified generally into European and Oriental types. The saponification value is lower (3–5) fo European beeswax, and higher (8–9) for Oriental types.



A beekeeper from Vojka, Serbia, making a bee hive frame.



Commercial honeycomb foundation, made by pressing beeswax between patterned metal rollers



Beeswax cake



Uncapping beeswax honeycombs



Fresh wax scales (in the middle of the lower row)

Beeswax has a relatively low **melting point** range of 62 to 64 °C (144 to 147 °F). If beeswax is heated above 85 °C (185 °F) discoloration occurs. The flash point of beeswax is 204.4 °C (400 °F).^[8] Density at 15 °C is 958 to 970 kg/m³.

When natural beeswax is cold, it is brittle, its fracture dry and granular. At room temperature it is tenacious and it softens further at human body temperature. The specific gravity at 15 °C (59 °F) is from 0.958 to 0.975, that of melted wax at 98 to 99 °C (208.4 to 210.2 °F) compared with water at 15.5 °C (59.9 °F) is 0.822.^[9]

Wax content type	Percentage
Hydrocarbons	14%
Monoesters	35%
Diesters	14%
Triesters	3%
Hydroxy monoesters	4%
Hydroxy polyesters	8%
Acid esters	1%
Acid polyesters	2%
Free fatty acids	12%
Free fatty alcohols	1%
Unidentified	6%

Uses

Candle-making has long involved the use of beeswax, which burns readily and cleanly, and this material was traditionally prescribed for the making of the **Paschal candle** or "Easter candle". Beeswax candles are purported to be superior to other wax candles, because they burn brighter and longer, do not bend, and burn "cleaner".^[10] It is further recommended for the making of other candles used in the liturgy of the Roman Catholic Church.^[11] Beeswax is also the candle constituent of choice in the Orthodox Church.^{[12][13]}

Refined beeswax plays a prominent role in art materials both as a binder in **encaustic paint** and as a stabilizer in **oil paint** to add body.^[14]

Beeswax is an ingredient in surgical **bone wax**, which is used during surgery to control bleeding from bone surfaces; **shoe polish** and **furniture polish** can both use beeswax as a component, dissolved in turpentine or sometimes blended with **linseed oil** or **tung oil**; modeling waxes can also use beeswax as a component; pure beeswax can also be used as an **organic surfboard wax**.^[16] Beeswax blended with pine **rosin** is used for **waxing**, and can serve as an adhesive to attach reed plates to the structure inside a **squeezebox**. It can also be used to make **Cutler's resin**, an adhesive used to glue handles onto cutlery knives. It is used in Eastern Europe in egg decoration; it is used for writing, via **resist dyeing**, on batik eggs (as in **pysanky**) and for making beaded eggs. Beeswax is used by **percussionists** to make a surface on **tambourines** for thumb rolls. It can also be used as a metal injection moulding binder component along with other polymeric binder materials.^[17]

Beeswax was formerly used in the manufacture of phonograph cylinders. It may still be used to seal formal legal or **royal decree** and academic parchments such as placing an awarding stamp **inprimatur** of the university upon completion of postgraduate degrees.

Purified and bleached beeswax is used in the production of food, cosmetics, and pharmaceuticals. The three main types of beeswax products are yellow, white, and beeswax absolute. Yellow beeswax is the crude product obtained from the honeycomb, white beeswax is bleached or filtered yellow beeswax, and beeswax absolute is yellow beeswax treated with alcohol. In food preparation, it is used as a coating for cheese; by sealing out the air, protection is given against spoilage (mold growth). Beeswax may also be used as a food additive **E901**, in small quantities acting as a **glazing agent**, which serves to prevent water loss, or used to provide surface protection for some fruits. Soft gelatin capsules and tablet coatings may also use E901. Beeswax is also a common ingredient of natural chewing gum. The wax monoesters in beeswax are poorly hydrolysed in the guts of humans and other **mammals**, so they have insignificant nutritional value.^[18] Some birds, such as **honeyguides**, can digest beeswax. Beeswax is the main diet of **wax moth larvae**.

Use of beeswax in skin care and cosmetics has been increasing. A German study found beeswax to be superior to similar barrier creams (usually mineral oil-based creams such as **petroleum jelly**), when used according to its protocol.^[19] Beeswax is used in **lip balm**, **lip gloss**, **hand creams**, **salves**, and **moisturizers**; and in cosmetics such as **eye shadow**, **blush**, and **eye liner**. Beeswax is also an important ingredient in **moustache wax** and **hair pomades**, which make hair look sleek and shiny.

Historical uses

Beeswax was among the first plastics to be used, alongside other natural polymers such as **gutta-percha**, **horn**, **tortoiseshell**, and **shellac**. For thousands of years, beeswax has had a wide variety of applications; it has been found in the tombs of Egypt, in wrecked Viking ships, and in Roman ruins. Beeswax never goes bad and can be heated and reused. Historically, it has been used:

- As candles - the oldest intact beeswax candles north of the Alps were found in the **Alamannic graveyard of Oberflacht, Germany**, dating to 6th/7th century AD
- In the manufacture of cosmetics
- As a modelling material in the **lost-wax casting process**, or **cire perdue**^[20]
- For **wax tablets** used for a variety of writing purposes
- In **encaustic paintings** such as the **Fayum mummy portraits**^[21]
- In **bow making**
- To strengthen and preserve **sewing thread**, cordage, shoe laces, etc.
- As a component of **sealing wax**
- To strengthen and to forestall splitting and cracking of wind instrument reeds
- To form the mouthpieces of a **didgeridoo**, and the frets on the **Philippine kutiyapi** – a type of boat lute
- As a sealant or lubricant for **bullets** in cap and ball firearms
- To stabilize the military explosive **Torpex** – before being replaced by a petroleum-based product
- In producing **Japanese bath**^[22]



Beeswax candles and figures

Top five beeswax producers (2012, in tonnes)

 India	23,000
 Ethiopia	5,000
 Argentina	4,700
 Turkey	4,235
 South Korea	3,063
World total	

Source: UN FAOSTAT (<https://web.archive.org/web/20110713020710/http://faostat.fao.org/site/339/default.aspx>)^[15]

- As an ancient form of dental tooth filling^[23]^[24]
- As the joint filler in the slate bed of pool and billiard tables.

See also

- Carnauba wax
- Candelilla wax
- Paraffin wax
- Ozokerite (ceresin)
- Spermaceti

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Exhibit B



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BEESWAX: BENEFITS, NATURAL RECIPES, AND VARIETIES

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IN ESSENCE...

- Beeswax is a natural substance generated and secreted by honey bees. It is hard and breakable when cold but soft and pliable when heated.
- Just like honey, Beeswax varies in color, depending on various factors related to the bees themselves as well as the flowers from which the honey is derived.
- There are 3 main types of Beeswax: **Yellow**, **White**, and **Absolute**. They vary in their processing methods, benefits, and uses.
- Used in aromatherapy, Beeswax is known for its long, slow, clean, smoke-less burn. It not only exudes the aroma of honey but it also produces comparatively brighter flames, facilitates the elimination of airborne pollutants, and promotes the overall health of body and mind.
- Used cosmetically, Beeswax hydrates, conditions, soothes, and calms the skin. It exfoliates, repairs damage, promotes the skin's regeneration, diminishes the appearance of the signs of aging, soothes itchiness and irritation, and creates a hydrating, long-lasting protective barrier against environmental pollutants. Used in hair, Beeswax nourishes, conditions, and softens the strands while promoting the hair's luster.
- Used medicinally, Beeswax helps soothe and facilitate the healing of abrasions. It prevents harmful bacteria from entering the body through chapped and broken skin and it provides the skin with a layer of protection against external irritants. Its antioxidant and anti-inflammatory properties benefit those who suffer from topical allergies or skin ailments, such as eczema and rosacea.

HISTORY OF BEESWAX USAGE

Beeswax is a natural substance generated and secreted by honey bees that use it to develop their honeycombs. Beeswax is comprised largely of fatty acids, hydrocarbons, and esters. The wax is hard and breakable when cold but soft and pliable when heated or exposed to human body temperature. Because Beeswax does not spoil, become rancid, or otherwise expire, it can continue to be reheated and reused.

Like the varying colors of honey, the color of the wax depends on the age of the bees, the flowers from which they gather the nectar, the region of flower growth, and the purity of the honey. Beeswax ranges in color from almost white to black, although it is typically a shade along the yellow spectrum, appearing to be bright yellow, butterscotch yellow, or light amber. These colors are due to the pollen, resin, and gum content in the originating honey. These elements are also responsible for contributing to the agreeable scent of both the honey and the wax.

While Beeswax is commonly known for its light-bearing ability and for thus being a source of heat, historically, it has also been valuable for its versatile applications, which include culinary uses, such as food flavoring and food storage. For example, it continues to be used to coat or glaze cheeses in order to create an air-tight seal to prevent the growth of harmful bacteria. Used on some types of fruits, Beeswax prevents the loss of water while protecting them from gathering dust and from being scratched, bruised, or bitten by insects.

2000 years ago, in China, the significance and potency of Beeswax was discovered and chronicled in one of the country's most eminent medical books, known as The Shennong Book of Herbs. The record highlighted the positive effects that Beeswax was reputed to have on the circulatory system, energy levels, and wound healing. It was also reported to have an anti-aging effect on the appearance of the complexion.

There are 3 main types of Beeswax: **Yellow**, **White**, and **Absolute**. *Yellow Beeswax* is the natural, unrefined, and raw wax derived directly from the honeycomb. *White Beeswax* is the result of Yellow Beeswax undergoing a filtering/purifying/bleaching process. This is the type that is used in cosmetic formulations, food preparation, and in pharmaceutical products, such as ointments, soft-gel capsules, and in coating for medicinal tablets. *Beeswax Absolute* is the result of treating Yellow Beeswax with Alcohol.

BEESWAX BENEFITS

Used in aromatherapy, the smokeless and lengthy burn time of Beeswax makes it a valuable ingredient in aromatherapy candles. Beeswax candles are also reputed to exude the aroma of honey – which can range from sweet, fresh, or floral to warm, robust, savory, or spicy – and they are also reputed to help facilitate the elimination of airborne pollutants, such as bacteria, dust, allergens, and odours. When pure and natural essential oils are added during the production phase of natural homemade candles, the resultant products are known to have enhanced fragrances. Furthermore, they are believed to promote overall physical and mental well-being by invigorating the body with increased energy, reducing stress, strengthening focus, helping decrease physical pain, and regulating blood pressure.



Used cosmetically, such as in lip products, moisturizers, and eye makeup, Beeswax hydrates, conditions, soothes, and calms the skin. Without clogging the pores and preventing the skin from being able to breathe, Beeswax creates a hydrating, long-lasting protective barrier to protect it against environmental pollutants as well as the harsh effects of the elements. Its exfoliating and reparative properties combined with its vitamin content helps promote the skin's regeneration and rejuvenation by helping diminish the appearance of the signs of aging, including spots, wrinkles, and skin damage. Used in natural product formulations, Beeswax offers its scent, which may be characterized as mild, warm, sensual, floral, woody, rich, "oriental," or a combination of these descriptions, depending on the preferred Beeswax. Refreshing, restorative, and gentle enough for use on even the most sensitive skin, Beeswax is known to soothe itchiness and irritation, to nourish, and to soften dry, cracked, broken areas, making it ideal for use in lip balms. Used in hair, Beeswax contributes shine that promotes the hair's luster, making it valuable for use in hair products that promote the look of sleekness, such as pomades.

Its regenerative quality and anti-inflammatory property work in conjunction to help decrease the irritation, redness, and inflammation characteristic of acne, while its anti-septic effect further facilitates the healing process. Beeswax has a similar effect on skin afflicted with eczema and psoriasis, soothing the itchiness and working to prevent further irritation or infection. By promoting the growth of newer skin and by contributing softness, Beeswax leaves the complexion looking renewed. When applied to stretch marks, whether they are caused by a fluctuation in weight or by pregnancy, Beeswax is known to help diminish the appearance of these often-unwanted marks, when used in combination with carrier oils and butters.

Used medicinally, Beeswax makes an ideal ingredient in salves meant for treating scrapes, minor cuts, minor wounds, and burns, among other abrasions. Its anti-inflammatory and anti-viral effects help to prevent harmful bacteria from entering the body through chapped and broken skin, which is especially common in dry climates and which makes it valuable for use during the drier times of the year. By providing the skin with a layer of protection against external irritants, including harsh and extreme weather conditions that can cause roughness and dryness, Beeswax moisturizes the skin to restore its natural radiance and smoothness. The antioxidant and anti-inflammatory properties of Beeswax also benefit those who suffer from topical allergies or other discomforts, such as eczema and rosacea.

As illustrated, Beeswax is reputed to have many therapeutic properties. The following highlights its many benefits and the kinds of activity it is believed to exhibit:

- **COSMETIC:** Hydrating, Softening, Smoothing, Non-Comedogenic, Protective, Smoothing, Regenerative, Strengthening, Conditioning, Soothing, Collagen-Enhancing.
- **MEDICINAL:** Anti-Allergenic, Anti-Inflammatory, Anti-Bacterial, Anti-Viral, Protective, Regenerative, Strengthening.

BEESWAX USES

Used in aromatherapy applications, Beeswax candles exhibit air-purifying properties. Unlike paraffin candles, they help decrease the number of airborne contaminants, such as bacteria, pet dander, and dust. To make a natural aromatherapy Beeswax candle that scents the air with its warm fragrance, cleanses indoor environments, and promotes easier breathing, begin by pouring .45 kg (1 lb.) Pure Filtered Beeswax into an empty coffee can or a metal jug that can be designated for working with wax, which can be difficult to remove from tools. Next, create a double boiler by placing the chosen vessel into a pot filled with water. The water level should not be so high that it spills into the vessel. Next, bring the water to a gentle boil, allowing it to simmer as the Beeswax melts. In the meantime, cut a 60-ply Cotton Braid Wick #4 into 3 or 4 pieces that are each 15 cm (6 inches) in length. When the Beeswax has melted entirely, remove the jug from the heat and, with a stick or a spoon, gently stir in ½ cup of preferred Carrier Oil until it is thoroughly combined with the wax. Pour 1 cm (0.5 inch/1 ml) of this wax and oil blend into 3 240 ml (8 oz.) lidded mason jars, then place the jug back into the hot water to ensure that the wax remains liquid. Place one wick in the center of the small amount of wax inside each jar and hold the wick there for 5-10 minutes to prevent it from moving while the wax hardens around it. To keep the wick vertical and to prevent it from curling, wrap it around a stick until the wick is pulled tight and upright, then place the stick across the top of the jar. When the small amount of wax has dried inside each jar, pour the remainder of the wax from the jug into each jar, leaving at least 3 cm (1 inch) of space between the surface of the wax and the openings of the jars. Leave the jars open and set them aside to allow them to cool overnight. Once the wax has completely dried and hardened, the wicks can each be trimmed ½ an inch. When using the candles, it is recommended that they remain lit for a minimum of 2.5 hours until their surfaces have melted entirely. If the flames flicker or begin to smoke, simply put them out, trim the wicks slightly, then light them again. Trimming the wicks too short will result in small flames that will cause the candles to "tunnel," however, even tunneled candles can be melted again to create new candles once their wicks have been removed.

Used in skincare, Beeswax hydrates, soothes, repairs, and fortifies the skin. For a Beeswax-enriched lotion bar, begin by combining the following ingredients in a 950 ml (35 oz.) glass mason jar: 1 cup Beeswax, 1 cup Carrier Oil, and 1 cup body butter of personal preference (e.g. Cocoa Butter, Mango Butter, Shea Butter, or a combination of butters). Next, place the mason jar in a small saucepan filled with 1 inch of water, then place the saucepan on the stove and bring the water to a boil. Constantly stir the contents of the jar with a stick until all the ingredients have melted. Once the mixture has turned into a smooth blend, remove the double boiler from the heat. As it cools, gently but thoroughly stir in any essential oils of personal preference as well as 1 tsp. Vitamin E Liquid. Pour the blend into soap molds and allow it to harden before taking out each bar. Depending on the size of the mold, this recipe may yield approximately 12 lotion bars.

To make a moisturizing and smoothing lip balm that relieves dryness, roughness, and cracking, begin by combining 2 Tbsp. Beeswax pastilles, 2 Tbsp. Shea Butter, and 2 Tbsp. Carrier Oil in a glass bowl or jar to create a double boiler inside a pot. Stir all the ingredients together constantly until they have melted. Once the mixture achieves a smooth and even blend, remove the double boiler from the heat, keeping the bowl or jar submerged in the hot water to maintain its fluidity. As the blend begins to cool, stir in a maximum of 30 drops of any essential oil of personal preference. Next, with the help of a medicine dropper, fill each lip balm tube with the blend. This step must be done quickly to prevent the mixture from hardening even before the transfer takes place. Set the uncapped, filled tubes aside and allow them to cool and harden completely before capping them.

To make a natural, Beeswax-infused deodorant bar with a probiotic effect, first combine the following ingredients in a glass jar: ½ cup + 1 tsp. Beeswax, ½ cup Carrier Oil, and ½ cup of a body butter of personal preference (e.g. Cocoa, Shea, Mango, or a combination of all three). Place the jar in a pot filled with 1 inch of water to create a double boiler. On the stove, bring the pot of water to a boil until the jar ingredients are thoroughly melted. Once they form a smooth and even blend, remove the pot from the heat. To the jar blend, add 1 tsp. Vitamin E Liquid, 3 Tbsp. Baking Soda, ½ cup Organic Arrowroot Powder, 2-3 probiotics capsules that do not require refrigeration, and 20 drops of an essential oil of personal preference. Gently stir all the ingredients together until they have been thoroughly combined. Next, pour the liquid blend into a mold of personal choice. If the chosen mold is a stick deodorant container, the mixture must be allowed to harden for 15-20 minutes before

being poured into the tube. When the mixture has cooled to a thicker consistency resembling that of a nut butter, use a spoon to scoop it and fill the tube, pressing it down to ensure it is firmly packed. Set the filled tube aside and allow the deodorant blend to cool and harden completely before using it or capping it.

Used in hair products, Beeswax locks in moisture, smooths down fly-aways, promotes easier styling, and encourages the growth of new hair. Without leaving a greasy residue, it maintains a firm hold on hairstyles but is easy to wash out. To make a conditioning, softening, shine-enhancing pomade, begin by melting 2 Tbsp. Beeswax pastilles in a double boiler. Once they have liquified, stir in 3 Tbsp. of a preferred Carrier Oil until it is thoroughly incorporated into the wax. Remove the double boiler from the heat, then add in 2 tsp. Bentonite Clay and 10 drops of a preferred Essential Oil, stirring the mixture continuously to facilitate its cooling. Next, transfer the blend into a container of personal preference. Suggested containers include small glass mason jars.

For a calming, clarifying, and balancing bedtime salve that is reputed to encourage the onset of quality sleep, begin by thoroughly combining the following oils in a small jar or bowl: 80 drops each of a "warming" Essential Oil, an "uplifting" Essential Oil, an "anti-inflammatory" Essential Oil, and a "stimulating" Essential Oil and 40 drops a "balancing" Essential Oil. This essential oil blend will be incorporated into the salve, which can be made by melting 4 Tbsp. Beeswax pastilles and 2 cups Carrier Oil in a double boiler. Stir this mixture regularly until all the ingredients have thoroughly melted. In the 10-15 minutes that it takes for the wax mixture to melt, collect 4 separate 30 ml (4 oz.) mason jars and pour 90 drops of the aforementioned essential oil blend into each jar. Once the wax mixture has achieved a smooth and even consistency, pour it into each of the jars and allow it to cool. Once the mixture has set inside each jar, cap the jars. To use this salve at bedtime, massage a small amount into the bottoms of both feet before going to sleep. To prevent the salve from getting on bedding, cover the feet with socks. This salve has an approximate shelf life of 8 months and is believed to provide a warming sensation, promote relaxation and easier breathing, reduce feelings of stress, regulate blood pressure, and balance the hormones.

Used in medicinal applications, Beeswax not only facilitates healing but it also prevents bacterial infections from developing on the skin while also promoting the skin's regeneration and thereby helping to diminish the appearance of scarring from abrasions. For a simple yet versatile salve that is known to soothe irritation while eliminating bacteria, begin by combining 4 Tbsp. Beeswax pastilles, 1 cup Organic Extra Virgin Cold Pressed Coconut Carrier Oil, and 1 cup Grapeseed Carrier Oil in a double boiler, stirring the mixture regularly as it melts. While waiting for the mixture to melt entirely, fill 5 mason jars with a customized essential oil blend of personal preference, depending on the desired outcome. Some blend recipes are offered below. Next, fill the jars with the oil and wax mixture, leaving an inch of space between the top of the salve and the rims of the jars, then allow the salve to cool. Once it has hardened, tightly cap the jars.

For an allergy-relief blend with anti-histamine effects, combine Lavender, Lemon, and Peppermint essential oils for a total of 30 drops. This combination is believed to soothe topical allergies characterized by itching and to soften the skin while eliminating bacteria.

For a pain-relieving blend, combine 30 drops Birch Essential Oil, 10 drops Frankincense Essential Oil, and 10 drops White Fir Essential Oil. This combination is believed to reduce inflammation and pain.

For a blend that is reputed to rejuvenate the complexion, combine 12 drops each of Cypress, Frankincense, and Lavender essential oils. This combination is believed to exhibit regenerative and restorative qualities, thus promoting a more youthful appearance.

For a vapor rub blend that helps reduce cough and cold symptoms, combine and melt 2 Tbsp. of Beeswax pastilles and ½ cup a preferred Carrier Oil in a double boiler. Once the mixture has completely melted together, stir in a total of 60 drops of essential oils that are known to have cooling, warming, and expectorant properties. Suggested oils include Clove, Eucalyptus, Peppermint, and Rosemary. Once all the ingredients have been thoroughly incorporated, pour the blend into any lidded container, tin, or jar. To use this vapor rub, simply scoop a small amount with the finger tips and massage it into the chest or the soles of the feet to decrease congestion and coughing.

A GUIDE TO BEESWAX VARIETIES & THEIR BENEFITS

BEESWAX BEADS (WHITE) COSMETIC GRADE REFINED

INCI: Beeswax

Country of Origin: China

Believed to:

- Have been melted then filtered through active carbon to remove its scent and color, which may vary from white to off-white
- Have been shaped into small pellets for easy use
- Be 100% natural and refined through physical processes without the use of chemicals
- Be ideal for use in formulations where a cream base or end product is fragrance-free and white in color, but to which color and fragrance can later be added
- Be suitable for use in lotions, creams, balms, body butter, and soaps
- Provide body and stiffness to formulations and to assist as an incomplete emulsifier or thickener
- Burn cleaner and longer than petroleum-based waxes, when used in candle-making
- Believed to be the preferred type of wax for aromatherapy-grade candles, due to its slower rate of burning
- Have a melting point between 62° and 67° C (143° to 152° F); thus, overheating this wax will impact its scent and color

BEESWAX BEADS (YELLOW) COSMETIC GRADE REFINED

INCI: Beeswax

Country of Origin: China

Believed to:

- Retain its natural fragrance
- Burn cleaner and longer than petroleum-based waxes
- Be ideal for use in lip balms and candle-making
- Have a slow and smoke-free burn
- Be made from 100% pure refined Beeswax
- Have its fragrance negatively impacted by overheating

BEESWAX BLOCK (WHITE) COSMETIC GRADE REFINED

INCI: Beeswax

Country of Origin: China

Believed to:

- Burn longer and cleaner (no drip) than ordinary paraffin candles
- Have a smokeless flame
- Have a higher melting point than other waxes, thus its flame gives off more light and heat
- Be pure, 100% natural, and refined through physical processes without the use of any chemicals
- Be melted and filtered through active carbon to remove its scent and color, which may vary from white to off-white
- Come in convenient blocks of 1 kg (2.2 lbs.) each
- Be ideal for use in the manufacturing of many products such as lotions, creams, balms, body butters, and soaps
- Provide body and stiffness to formulations while functioning as a thickener
- Have a melting point between 62° and 67° C (143° to 152° F); thus, overheating this wax will impact its scent and color

BEESWAX BLOCK (YELLOW) COSMETIC GRADE REFINED

INCI: Beeswax

Country of Origin: China

Believed to:

- Have a natural but mild scent that makes it a good substitute for those with Fragrance Sensitivity and that allows for the addition of essential oils for fragrance
- Burn longer and cleaner than ordinary wax candles
- Have the highest melting point of any known wax
- Have a smokeless flame that gives off more light and heat than other waxes without dripping
- Come in blocks of 1 kg (2.2 lbs.) each
- Be Golden-Yellow in color
- Be ideal for use in the manufacturing of many natural products including candles, soaps, natural wood polishes and pastes, and sealing wax
- Be negatively impacted by overheating

BEESWAX PREMIUM CANADIAN ORGANIC

INCI: Beeswax

Country of Origin: Canada

Believed to:

- Be completely natural and to come in large blocks of different sizes
- Be 100% pure
- Retain its sweet, natural fragrance
- Range in color from Yellow to Golden-Yellow
- Be processed under Organic conditions that meet the USDA Standards
- Produce a fragrant candle that burns longer and cleaner than ordinary wax candles
- Have the highest melting point of any known wax
- Have a slow, smokeless flame that gives off more light and heat than other waxes without dripping
- Be primarily used to manufacture Aromatherapy and natural Beeswax candles

- Be negatively impacted by overheating
- Be the ideal wax for those requiring unprocessed premium Beeswax

BEESWAX PREMIUM CANADIAN UNREFINED

INCI: Beeswax

Country of Origin: Canada

Believed to:

- Produce a fragrant candle that burns longer and cleaner than ordinary wax candles
- Have the highest melting point of any known wax
- Have a slow, smokeless flame that gives off more light and heat than other waxes and without dripping
- Be 100% pure
- Be processed using technology that meets pharmacopoeia standards for use in the pharmaceutical and cosmetic industries
- Retain its sweet, natural fragrance
- Range in color from Yellow to Golden-Yellow
- Be ideal for use in the manufacturing of products such as cosmetics, candles, and soaps
- Be negatively impacted by overheating

CONTRAINDICATIONS FOR BEESWAX

As with all other New Directions Aromatics products, Beeswax is for external use only. It is imperative to consult a medical practitioner before using this product for therapeutic purposes. Pregnant and nursing women are especially advised not to use Beeswax without the medical advice of a physician, as it is unclear whether any potential negative effects are transferable to babies at these stages of development. This product should always be stored in an area that is inaccessible to children, especially those under the age of 7.

Prior to using Beeswax, a skin test is recommended. This can be done by applying a dime-size amount of melted Beeswax to a small area of skin that is not sensitive and leaving it on the area for 15-20 minutes. Beeswax must never be used near the eyes, inner nose, and ears, or on any other particularly sensitive areas of skin. Potential side effects of Beeswax include sensitization, redness, pain, itchiness, burning, contact dermatitis, shortness of breath, swelling/crusting/rash around the mouth/lips/tongue, rash, tiny bumps, and difficulty swallowing or speaking. Those with hay fever, rhinitis, and allergies to pollen, propolis, or honey should avoid the use of Beeswax.

Those seeking medical care to manage moods, behaviors, or disorders should treat this product as a complementary remedy rather than a replacement for any medicinal treatments or prescriptions. In the event of an allergic reaction, discontinue use of the product and see a doctor, pharmacist, or allergist immediately for a health assessment and appropriate remedial action. To prevent side effects, consult with a medical professional prior to use.



IMPORTANT: All New Directions Aromatics (NDA) products are for external use only unless otherwise indicated. This information is not intended to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease, and it should not be used by anyone who is pregnant or under the care of a medical practitioner. Please refer to our policies for further details, and our disclaimer below.

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[Beeswax Premium Canadian Unrefined](#)

USD \$212.50 (15.4lbs) - \$371.88 (30lbs)

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[Beeswax Beads \(White\) Cosmetic Grade Refined](#)

USD \$18.14 (2.2lbs) - \$289.06 (44lbs)

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[Beeswax Block \(White\) Cosmetic Grade Refined](#)

USD \$17.69 (2.2lbs) - \$257.81 (44lbs)

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USD \$17.49 (2.2lbs) - \$278.75 (44lbs)

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USD \$16.71 (2.2lbs) - \$266.25 (44lbs)

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WITCH HAZEL DISTILLATE

Exhibit C

WIKIPEDIA

Honey

Honey is a sweet, viscous food substance made by bees and some related insects.^[1] Bees produce honey from the sugary secretions of plants (floral nectar) or from secretions of other insects (such as honeydew), by regurgitation, enzymatic activity, and water evaporation. Bees store honey in wax structures called a honeycomb.^{[1][2]} The variety of honey produced by honey bees (the genus ***Apis***) is the best-known, due to its worldwide commercial production and human consumption.^[3] Honey is collected from wild bee colonies, or from hives of domesticated bees, a practice known as beekeeping or apiculture.

Honey gets its sweetness from the monosaccharides fructose and glucose, and has about the same relative sweetness as sucrose (granulated sugar).^{[4][5]} It has attractive chemical properties for baking and a distinctive flavor when used as a sweetener.^[4] Most microorganisms do not grow in honey, so sealed honey does not spoil, even after thousands of years.^{[6][7]}

Honey provides 46 calories in a serving of one tablespoon (15 ml).^[8] Honey is regarded as safe when not taken in excessive amounts.^[9]

Honey use and production have a long and varied history as an ancient activity. Several cave paintings in Cuevas de la Araña, Spain, depict humans foraging for honey at least 8,000 years ago.^{[10][11]}

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A jar of honey with a honey dipper and an American biscuit



Honey in a Bulgarian market

Formation

Honey is produced by bees collecting **nectar** for use as sugars consumed to support **metabolism** of muscle activity during **foraging** or to be stored as a long-term food supply.^{[12][13]} During foraging, bees access part of the nectar collected to support metabolic activity of flight muscles, with the majority of collected nectar destined for **regurgitation**, digestion, and storage as honey.^{[12][14]} In cold weather or when other food sources are scarce, adult and **larval** bees use stored honey as food.^[13]

By contriving for **bee swarms** to nest in human-made **hives**, people have been able to **semidomesticate** the insects and harvest excess honey. In the hive or in a wild nest, the three types of bees are:

- a single female **queen bee**
- a seasonally variable number of male **drone bees** to fertilize new queens
- 20,000 to 40,000 female **worker bees**^[15]

Leaving the hive, a foraging bee collects sugar-rich flower nectar, sucking it through its **proboscis** and placing it in its **proventriculus** (honey stomach or crop), which lies just dorsal to its food stomach. The honey stomach holds about 40 mg of nectar, or roughly 50% of the bee's unloaded weight, which can require over a thousand flowers and more than an hour to fill. The nectar generally begins with a water content of 70 to 80%.^[16] **Salivary** enzymes and proteins from the bee's **hypopharyngeal gland** are added to the nectar to begin breaking down the sugars, raising the water content slightly. The forager bees then return to the hive, where they regurgitate and transfer nectar to the hive bees. The hive bees then use their honey stomachs to ingest and regurgitate the nectar, forming bubbles between their **mandibles**, repeatedly until it is partially digested. The bubbles create a large surface area per volume and a portion of the water is removed through evaporation.^{[17][12][14][18]} Bee **digestive enzymes** **hydrolyze** sucrose to a mixture of glucose and fructose, and break down other starches and proteins, increasing the acidity.^{[12][14][19]}

The bees work together as a group with the regurgitation and digestion for as long as 20 minutes, passing the nectar from one bee to the next, until the product reaches the honeycombs in storage quality.^[14] It is then placed in honeycomb cells and left unsealed while still high in water content (about 50 to 70%) and natural yeasts which, unchecked, would cause the sugars in the newly formed honey to ferment.^{[13][20][21]} Bees are some of the few insects that can generate large amounts of body heat, thus the hive bees constantly regulate the hive temperature, either heating with their bodies or cooling with water evaporation, to maintain a fairly constant temperature in the honey-storage areas around 35 °C (95 °F). The process continues as hive bees flutter their wings constantly to circulate air and **evaporate** water from the honey to a content around 18%, raising the sugar concentration beyond the **saturation point** and preventing **fermentation**.^{[13][14]} The bees then cap the cells with wax to seal them.^[14] As removed from the hive by a **beekeeper**, honey has a long shelf life and will not ferment if properly sealed.^[13]

Another source of honey is from a number of wasp species, such as **Brachygastra lecheguana** and **Brachygastra mellifica**, which are found in South and Central America. These species are known to feed on nectar and produce honey.^[22]

Some wasps, such as **Polistes versicolor**, even consume honey themselves, alternating between feeding on pollen in the middle of their lifecycles and feeding on honey, which can better provide for their energy needs.^[23]

Production

Collection

Honey is collected from wild bee colonies or from domesticated **beehives**. On average, a hive will produce about 65 pounds (29 kg) of honey per year.^[24] Wild bee nests are sometimes located by following a **honeysuckle** bird.

To safely collect honey from a hive, beekeepers typically pacify the bees using a **bee smoker**. The smoke triggers a feeding instinct (an attempt to save the resources of the hive from a possible fire), making them less aggressive and the smoke obscures the pheromones the bees use to communicate. The honeycomb is removed from the hive and the honey may be extracted from that, either by crushing or by using a **honey extractor**. The honey is then usually filtered to remove beeswax and other debris.

Before the invention of removable frames, bee colonies were often sacrificed to conduct the harvest. The harvester would take all the available honey and replace the entire colony the next spring. Since the invention of removable frames, the principles of husbandry led most beekeepers to ensure that their bees have enough stores to survive the winter, either by leaving some honey in the beehive or by providing the colony with a honey substitute such as sugar water or crystalline sugar (often in the form of a "candyboard"). The amount of food necessary to survive the winter depends on the variety of bees and on the length and severity of local winters.

Many species other than humans are attracted to wild or domestic sources of honey.^[25]

Preservation

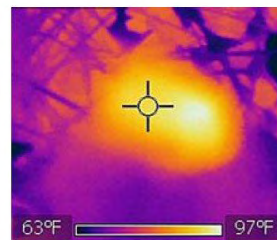
Because of its composition and chemical properties, honey is suitable for long-term storage, and is easily assimilated even after long preservation. Honey, and objects immersed in honey, have been preserved for centuries.^{[26][27]} The key to preservation is limiting access to humidity. In its cured state, honey has a sufficiently high sugar content to inhibit fermentation. If exposed to moist air, its **hydrophilic** properties pull moisture into the honey, eventually diluting it to the point that fermentation can begin.^[28]

Long shelf life of honey is attributed to an enzyme found in the stomach of bees. The bees mix **glucose oxidase** with expelled nectar they previously consumed, which then create two byproducts: **gluconic acid** and **hydrogen peroxide**, partially responsible for honey's acidity and ability to suppress bacterial growth.^[6]

Adulteration



A honey bee on calyx of goldenrod with its proboscis extended



Thermal image of a honey bee (center) next to a fly (bottom) on a dandelion: The bee emits a large amount of body heat, especially where the wings attach.



Sealed frame of honey



Extraction from a honeycomb

Adulteration of honey is the addition of other sugars, syrups, or compounds into honey to change its flavor or viscosity, make it cheaper to produce, or increase the fructose content to stave off crystallization. According to the *Codex Alimentarius* of the United Nations, any product labeled as honey or pure honey must be a wholly natural product, although different nations have their own laws concerning labeling.^[29] Adulteration of honey is sometimes used as a method of deception when buyers are led to believe that the honey is pure. The practice was common dating back to ancient times, when honey was sometimes blended with plant syrups such as *maple*, *birch*, or *sorghum* and sold to unsuspecting customers. Sometimes, crystallized honey was mixed with flour or other fillers, hiding the adulteration from buyers until the honey was liquefied. In modern times, the most common adulteration ingredient became clear, almost-flavorless corn syrup, which when mixed with honey, is often very difficult to distinguish from unadulterated honey.^[30]

Isotope ratio mass spectrometry can be used to detect addition of *corn syrup* and *cane sugar* by the carbon isotopic signature. Addition of sugars originating from corn or sugar cane (*C*₄ plants, unlike the plants used by bees, and also *sugar beet*, which are predominantly *C*₃ plants) skews the isotopic ratio of sugars present in honey,^[31] but does not influence the isotopic ratio of proteins. In an unadulterated honey, the carbon isotopic ratios of sugars and proteins should match. Levels as low as 7% of addition can be detected.^[32]

In the United States, according to the National Honey Board^[33] (an organization supervised by the *United States Department of Agriculture*),^[34] "honey stipulates a pure product that does not allow for the addition of any other substance... this includes, but is not limited to, water or other *sweeteners*".^[35]



Filtering from a honeycomb

Worldwide production

In 2017, global production of honey was 1.9 million tonnes, led by *China* with 29% of the world total (table).^[36] Other major producers were *Turkey*, *Iran*, *United States*, and *Ukraine*.^[36]

Production of natural honey – 2017	
Country	tonnes
 China	543,000
 Turkey	114,471
 Iran	69,699
 United States	66,968
 Ukraine	66,231
 Russia	65,678
 India	64,981
World	1,860,712
Source: FAOSTAT ^[36]	

Modern uses

Food

Over its history as a food,^[10] the main uses of honey are in cooking, baking, desserts, such as *mel i mató*, as a spread on bread, as an addition to various beverages, such as tea, and as a sweetener in some commercial beverages. Honey barbecue and honey mustard are other common flavors used in sauces.

Fermentation

Possibly the world's oldest fermented beverage dating to 9,000 years ago,^[37] mead ("honey wine") is the alcoholic product made by adding yeast to the honey–water must, followed by weeks or months of fermentation.^{[38][39][40]} In modern mead production, the yeast *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* is commonly used.^{[38][39]}

Primary fermentation usually takes 28 to 56 days, after which the must is placed in a secondary fermentation vessel for 6 to 9 months of aging.^{[38][39][40]} Durations of primary and secondary fermentation producing satisfactory mead may vary considerably according to numerous factors, such as floral origin of the honey and its natural sugar and microorganism contents, must water percentage, pH, additives used, and strain of yeast, among others.^{[39][41]} Although supplementation of the must with nitrogen, salt, or vitamins has been tested to improve mead qualities, no evidence suggests that adding nutrients reduced fermentation time or improved quality.^[38] Cell immobilization methods however, proved effective for enhancing mead quality.^[39]

Mead varieties include drinks called *metheglin* (with spices or herbs), *melomel* (with fruit juices, such as grape, specifically called *pyment*), *hippocras* (with cinnamon), and *sac mead* (high concentration of honey),^[39] many of which have been developed as commercial products numbering in the hundreds in the United States as of 2014.^[44] Honey is also used to make mead beer, called "braggot".^[42]

Physical and chemical properties

The physical properties of honey vary, depending on water content, the type of flora used to produce it (pasturage), temperature, and the proportion of the specific sugars it contains. Fresh honey is a supersaturated liquid, containing more sugar than the water can typically dissolve at ambient temperatures. At room temperature, honey is a supercooled liquid, in which the glucose will precipitate into solid granules. This forms a semisolid solution of precipitated glucose crystals in a solution of fructose and other ingredients.

At the temperature of 20 °C, density of honey typically ranges between 1.38 and 1.45 kg/l.^[43]

Phase transitions

The melting point of crystallized honey is between 40 and 50 °C (104 and 122 °F), depending on its composition. Below this temperature, honey can be either in a metastable state, meaning that it will not crystallize until a seed crystal is added, or, more often, it is in a "labile" state, being saturated with enough sugars to crystallize spontaneously.^[44] The rate of crystallization is affected by many factors, but the primary factor is the ratio of the main sugars: fructose to glucose. honeys that are supersaturated with a very high percentage of glucose, such as brassica honey, crystallize almost immediately after harvesting, while honeys with a low percentage of glucose, such as chestnut or tupelo honey, do not crystallize. Some types of honey may produce very large but few crystals, while others produce many small crystals.^[45]



Crystallized honey: The inset shows a close-up of the honey, showing the individual glucose grains in the fructose mixture.

Crystallization is also affected by water content, because a high percentage of water inhibits crystallization, as does a high dextrin content. Temperature also affects the rate of crystallization, with the fastest growth occurring between 13 and 17 °C (55 and 63 °F). Crystal nuclei (seeds) tend to form more readily if the honey is disturbed, by stirring, shaking, or agitating, rather than if left at rest. However, the nucleation of microscopic seed-crystals is greatest between 5 and 8 °C (41 and 46 °F). Therefore, larger but fewer crystals tend to form at higher temperatures, while smaller but more-numerous crystals usually form at lower temperatures. Below 5 °C, the honey will not crystallize, thus the original texture and flavor can be preserved indefinitely.^[45]

Since honey normally exists below its melting point, it is a supercooled liquid. At very low temperatures, honey does not freeze solid. Instead, as the temperatures become lower the viscosity of honey increases. Like most viscous liquids, the honey becomes thick and sluggish with decreasing temperature. At −20 °C (−4 °F), honey may appear or even feel solid, but it continues to flow at very low rates. Honey has a glass transition between −42 and −51 °C (−44 and −60 °F). Below this temperature, honey enters a glassy state and becomes an amorphous solid (noncrystalline).^{[46][47]}

Rheology

The viscosity of honey is affected greatly by both temperature and water content. The higher the water percentage, the more easily honey flows. Above its melting point, however, water has little effect on viscosity. Aside from water content, the composition of honey also has little effect on viscosity, with the exception of a few types. At 25 °C (77 °F), honey with 14% water content generally has a viscosity around 400 poise, while a honey containing 20% water has a viscosity around 20 poise. Viscosity increase due to cooling occurs very slowly at first. A honey containing 16% water, at 70 °C (158 °F), has a viscosity around 2 poise, while at 30 °C (86 °F), the viscosity is around 70 poise. As cooling progresses, honey becomes more viscous at an increasingly rapid rate, reaching 600 poise around 14 °C (57 °F).^{[50][51]} However, while honey is very viscous, it has rather low surface tension of 50–60 mJ/m², thus the wettability of honey is on the same order as water, glycerin, or most other liquids.^[52] The high viscosity and wettability of honey lead to the phenomenon of stickiness, which is a time-dependent process in supercooled liquids between the glass-transition temperature (T_g) and the crystalline-melting temperature.^[53]

Most types of honey are Newtonian liquids, but a few types have non-Newtonian viscous properties. honeys from heather or manuka display thixotropic properties. These types of honey enter a gel-like state when motionless, but then liquify when stirred.^[54]



Pouring raw honey. The sheet-like appearance of the flow is the result of high viscosity and low surface tension, contributing to the stickiness of honey.^{[48][49]}

Electrical and optical properties

Because honey contains electrolytes, in the form of acids and minerals, it exhibits varying degrees of electrical conductivity. Measurements of the electrical conductivity are used to determine the quality of honey in terms of ash content.^[51]

The effect honey has on light is useful for determining the type and quality. Variations in its water content alter its refractive index. Water content can easily be measured with a refractometer. Typically, the refractive index for honey ranges from 1.504 at 13% water content to 1.474 at 25%. Honey also has an effect on polarized light, in that it rotates the polarization plane. The fructose gives a negative rotation, while the glucose gives a positive one. The overall rotation can be used to measure the ratio of the mixture.^{[54][26]} Honey may vary in color between pale yellow and dark brown, but other bright colors may occasionally be found, depending on the source of the sugar harvested by the bees.^[55]

Hygroscopy and fermentation

Honey has the ability to absorb moisture directly from the air, a phenomenon called hygroscopy. The amount of water the honey absorbs is dependent on the relative humidity of the air. Because honey contains yeast, this hygroscopic nature requires that honey be stored in sealed containers to prevent fermentation, which usually begins if the honey's water content rises much above 25%. Honey tends to absorb more water in this manner than the individual sugars allow on their own, which may be due to other ingredients it contains.^[28]

Fermentation of honey usually occurs after crystallization, because without the glucose, the liquid portion of the honey primarily consists of a concentrated mixture of fructose acids, and water, providing the yeast with enough of an increase in the water percentage for growth. Honey that is to be stored at room temperature for long periods of time is often pasteurized, to kill any yeast, by heating it above 70 °C (158 °F).^[28]

Thermal characteristics

Like all sugar compounds, honey caramelizes if heated sufficiently, becoming darker in color, and eventually burns. However, honey contains fructose, which caramelizes at lower temperatures than glucose.^[56] The temperature at which caramelization begins varies, depending on the composition, but is typically between 70 and 110 °C (158 and 230 °F). Honey also contains acids, which act as catalysts for caramelization. The specific types of acids and their amounts play a primary role in determining the exact temperature.^[57] Of these acids, the amino acids, which occur in very small amounts, play an important role in the darkening of honey. The amino acids form darkened compounds called melanoidins, during a Maillard reaction. The Maillard reaction occurs slowly at room temperature, taking from a few to several months to show visible darkening, but speeds up dramatically with increasing temperatures. However, the reaction can also be slowed by storing the honey at colder temperatures.^[58]

Unlike many other liquids, honey has very poor thermal conductivity of 0.5 W/(m·K) at 13% water content (compared to 401 W/(m·K) of copper), taking a long time to reach thermal equilibrium.^[59] Due to its high kinematic viscosity honey does not transfer heat through momentum diffusion (convection) but rather through thermal diffusion (more like a solid), so melting crystallized honey can easily result in localized caramelization if the heat source is too hot, or if it is not evenly distributed. However, honey takes substantially longer to liquify when just above the melting point than at elevated temperatures.^[51] Melting 20 kg of crystallized honey, at 40 °C (104 °F), can take up to 24 hours, while 50 kg may take twice as long. These times can be cut nearly in half by heating at 50 °C (122 °F). However, many of the minor substances in honey can be affected greatly by heating, changing the flavor, aroma, or other properties, so heating is usually done at the lowest temperature possible for the shortest amount of time.^[60]



Creamed honey: On the left is how it appears fresh, but the honey on the right has been aged at room temperature for two years. While still edible, the Maillard reaction produces considerable differences in the color and flavor of the aged honey.

Acid content and flavor effects

The average pH of honey is 3.9, but can range from 3.4 to 6.1.^[61] Honey contains many kinds of acids, both organic and amino. However, the different types and their amount vary considerably, depending on the type of honey. These acids may be aromatic or aliphatic (nonaromatic). The aliphatic acids contribute greatly to the flavor of honey by interacting with the flavors of other ingredients.^[61]

Organic acids comprise most of the acids in honey, accounting for 0.17–1.17% of the mixture, with gluconic acid formed by the actions of glucose oxidase as the most prevalent.^[61] Other organic acids are minor, consisting of formic, acetic, butyric, citric, lactic, malic, pyroglutamic, propionic, valeric, capronic, palmitic, and succinic, among many others.^{[61][62]}

Classification

Honey is classified by its floral source, and divisions are made according to the packaging and processing used. Also, regional honeys are identified. In the USA, honey is also graded on its color and optical density by USDA standards, graded on the Pfund scale, which ranges from 0 for "water white" honey to more than 114 for "dark amber" honey.^[63]

Floral source

Generally, honey is classified by the floral source of the nectar from which it was made. Honeys can be from specific types of flower nectars or can be blended after collection. The pollen in honey is traceable to floral source and therefore region of origin. The rheological and melissopalynological properties of honey can be used to identify the major plant nectar source used in its production.^[64]

Blended

Most commercially available honey is blended,^[65] meaning it is a mixture of two or more honeys differing in floral source, color, flavor, density, or geographic origin.^[66]

Polyfloral

Polyfloral honey, also known as wildflower honey,^[67] is derived from the nectar of many types of flowers.^{[66][68]} The taste may vary from year to year, and the aroma and the flavor can be more or less intense, depending on which bloomings are prevalent.^[66]

Monofloral

Monofloral honey is made primarily from the nectar of one type of flower. Monofloral honeys have distinctive flavors and colors because of differences between their principal nectar sources.^[69] To produce monofloral honey, beekeepers keep beehives in an area where the bees have access to only one type of flower. In practice, because of the difficulties in containing bees, a small proportion of any honey will be from additional nectar from other flower types.^[70] Typical examples of North American monofloral honeys are clover, orange blossom, blueberry, sage, tupelo, buckwheat, fireweed, mesquite, and sourwood. Some typical European examples include thyme, thistle, heather, acacia, dandelion, sunflower, lavender, honeysuckle, and varieties from lime and chestnut trees. In North Africa (e.g. Egypt), examples include clover, cotton, and citrus (mainly orange blossoms). The unique flora of Australia yields a number of distinctive honeys, with some of the most popular being yellow box, blue gum, ironbark, bush mallee, Tasmanian leatherwood, and macadamia.

Honeydew honey

Instead of taking nectar, bees can take honeydew, the sweet secretions of aphids or other plant sap-sucking insects. Honeydew honey is very dark brown in color, with a rich fragrance of stewed fruit or fig jam, and is not as sweet as nectar honeys.^[69] Germany's Black Forest is a well-known source of honeydew-based honeys, as well as some region in Bulgaria, Tara (mountain) in Serbia, and Northern California in the United States. In Greece, pine honey (a type of honeydew honey) constitutes 60–65% of the annual honey production.^[71] Honeydew honey is popular in some areas, but in other areas, beekeepers have difficulty selling the stronger-flavored product.^[72]

The production of honeydew honey has some complications and dangers. This honey has a much larger proportion of indigestibles than light floral honeys, thus causing dysentery to the bees,^[73] resulting in the death of colonies in areas with cold winters. Good beekeeping management requires the removal of honeydew prior to winter in colder areas. Bees collecting this resource also have to be fed protein supplements, as honeydew lacks the protein-rich pollen accompaniment gathered from flowers.

Classification by packaging and processing

Generally, honey is bottled in its familiar liquid form, but it is sold in other forms, and can be subjected to a variety of processing methods.

- **Crystallized honey** occurs when some of the glucose content has spontaneously crystallized from solution as the monohydrate. It is also called "granulated honey" or "candied honey". Honey that has crystallized (or commercially purchased crystallized) can be returned to a liquid state by warming.^[74]
- **Pasteurized honey** has been heated in a pasteurization process which requires temperatures of 161 °F (72 °C) or higher. Pasteurization destroys yeast cells. It also liquefies any microcrystals in the honey, which delays the onset of visible crystallization. However, excessive heat exposure also results in product deterioration, as it increases the level of hydroxymethylfurfural (HMF) and reduces enzyme (e.g. diastase) activity. Heat also affects appearance (darkens the natural honey color), taste, and fragrance.^[75]
- **Raw honey** is as it exists in the beehive or as obtained by extraction, settling, or straining, without adding heat (although some honey that has been "minimally processed" is often labeled as raw honey).^[76] Raw honey contains some pollen and may contain small particles of wax.
- **Strained honey** has been passed through a mesh material to remove particulate material^[77] (pieces of wax, propolis, other defects) without removing pollen, minerals, or enzymes.
- **Filtered honey** of any type has been filtered to the extent that all or most of the fine particles, pollen grains, air bubbles, or other materials normally found in suspension, have been removed.^[78] The process typically heats honey to 150–170 °F (66–77 °C) to more easily pass through the filter.^[79] Filtered honey is very clear and will not crystallize as quickly,^[79] making it preferred by the supermarket trade.^[80] The most common method involves the addition of diatomaceous earth to honey that is heated to 140 °F (60 °C) and passed through filter paper or canvas until a filter cake of diatomaceous earth builds up on the filter.^[81]
- **Ultrasonicated honey** has been processed by ultrasonication, a nonthermal processing alternative for honey. When honey is exposed to ultrasonication, most of the yeast cells are destroyed. Those cells that survive sonication generally lose their ability to grow, which reduces the rate of honey fermentation substantially. Ultrasonication also eliminates existing crystals and inhibits further crystallization in honey. Ultrasonically aided liquefaction can work at substantially lower temperatures around 95 °F (35 °C) and can reduce liquefaction time by less than 50 percent.^[82]

- **Creamed honey**, also called whipped honey, spun honey, churned honey, honey fondant, and (in the UK) set honey, has been processed to control crystallization. Creamed honey contains a large number of small crystals, which prevent the formation of larger crystals that can occur in unprocessed honey. The processing also produces a honey with a smooth, spreadable consistency.^[83]
- **Dried honey** has the moisture extracted from liquid honey to create completely solid, nonsticky granules. This process may or may not include the use of drying and anticaking agents.^[84] Dried honey is used in baked goods,^[84] and to garnish desserts.^[85]
- **Comb honey** is still in the honeybees' wax comb. It is traditionally collected using standard wooden frames in honey supers. The frames are collected and the comb is cut out in chunks before packaging. As an alternative to this labor-intensive method, plastic rings or cartridges can be used that do not require manual cutting of the comb, and speed packaging. Comb honey harvested in the traditional manner is also referred to as "cut-comb honey".^{[74]:13[86]}
- **Chunk honey** is packed in widemouth containers consisting of one or more pieces of comb honey immersed in extracted liquid honey.^{[74]:13}
- **Honey decoctions** are made from honey or honey byproducts which have been dissolved in water, then reduced (usually by means of boiling). Other ingredients may then be added. (For example, *abbamele* has added citrus.) The resulting product may be similar to *molasses*.
- **Baker's honey** is outside the normal specification for honey, due to a "foreign" taste or odor, or because it has begun to ferment or has been overheated. It is generally used as an ingredient in food processing. Additional requirements exist for labeling baker's honey, including that it may not be sold labeled simply as "honey".^[87]



A honeycomb



A variety of honey flavors and container sizes and styles from the 2008 Texas State Fair

Grading

In the US, honey grading is performed voluntarily (USDA does offer inspection and grading "as on-line (in-plant) or lot inspection...upon application, on a fee-for-service basis.") based upon USDA standards. Honey is graded based upon a number of factors, including water content, flavor and aroma, absence of defects, and clarity. Honey is also classified by color, though it is not a factor in the grading scale.^[88] **The honey grade scale is:**

Grade	Soluble solids	Flavor and aroma	Absence of defects	Clarity
A	≥ 81.4%	Good—"has a good, normal flavor and aroma for the predominant floral source or, when blended, a good flavor for the blend of floral sources and the honey is free from caramelized flavor or objectionable flavor caused by fermentation, smoke, chemicals, or other causes with the exception of the predominant floral source"	Practically free —"contains practically no defects that affect the appearance or edibility of the product"	Clear—"may contain air bubbles which do not materially affect the appearance of the product and may contain a trace of pollen grains or other finely divided particles of suspended material which do not affect the appearance of the product"
B	≥ 81.4%	Reasonably good—"has a reasonably good, normal flavor and aroma for the predominant floral source or, when blended, a reasonably good flavor for the blend of floral sources and the honey is practically free from caramelized flavor and is free from objectionable flavor caused by fermentation, smoke, chemicals, or other causes with the exception of the predominant floral source"	Reasonably free —"may contain defects which do not materially affect the appearance or edibility of the product"	Reasonably clear—"may contain air bubbles, pollen grains, or other finely divided particles of suspended material which do not materially affect the appearance of the product"
C	≥ 80.0%	Fairly good—"has a fairly good, normal flavor and aroma for the predominant floral source or, when blended, a fairly good flavor for the blend of floral sources and the honey is reasonably free from caramelized flavor and is free from objectionable flavor caused by fermentation, smoke, chemicals, or other causes with the exception of the predominant floral source"	Fairly free—"may contain defects which do not seriously affect the appearance or edibility of the product"	Fairly clear—"may contain air bubbles, pollen grains, or other finely divided particles of suspended material which do not seriously affect the appearance of the product"
Substandard	Fails Grade C	Fails Grade C	Fails Grade C	Fails Grade C

Other countries may have differing standards on the grading of honey. India, for example, certifies honey grades based on additional factors, such as the Fiehe's test, and other empirical measurements.^[89]

Indicators of quality

High-quality honey can be distinguished by fragrance, taste, and consistency. Ripe, freshly collected, high-quality honey at 20 °C (68 °F) should flow from a knife in a straight stream, without breaking into separate drops.^[90] After falling down, the honey should form a bead. The honey, when poured, should form small, temporary layers that disappear fairly quickly, indicating high viscosity. If not, it indicates excessive water content (over 20%)^[90] of the product. Honey with excessive water content is not suitable for long-term preservation.^[91]

In jars, fresh honey should appear as a pure, consistent fluid, and should not set in layers. Within a few weeks to a few months of extraction, many varieties of honey crystallize into a cream-colored solid. Some varieties of honey, including tupelo, acacia, and sage, crystallize less regularly. Honey may be heated during bottling at temperatures of 40–49 °C (104–120 °F) to delay or inhibit crystallization. Overheating is indicated by change in enzyme levels, for instance, *diastase* activity, which can be determined with the Schade or the *Phadebas* methods. A fluffy film on the surface of the honey (like a white foam), or marbled-colored or white-spotted crystallization on a container's sides, is formed by air bubbles trapped during the bottling process.

A 2008 Italian study determined nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy can be used to distinguish between different honey types, and can be used to pinpoint the area where it was produced. Researchers were able to identify differences in acacia and polyfloral honeys by the differing proportions of fructose and sucrose, as well as differing levels of aromatic amino acids phenylalanine and tyrosine. This ability allows greater ease of selecting compatible stocks.^[92]

Nutrition

In a 100-gram serving, honey provides 304 kilocalories with no essential nutrients in significant content.^[8] Composed of 17% water and 82% carbohydrates, honey has low content of fat, dietary fiber, and protein.

Honey

Sugar profile

A mixture of sugars and other carbohydrates, honey is mainly fructose (about 38%) and glucose (about 32%),^[4] with remaining sugars including maltose, sucrose, and other complex carbohydrates.^[4] Its glycemic index ranges from 31 to 78, depending on the variety.^[93] The specific composition, color, aroma, and flavor of any batch of honey depend on the flowers foraged by bees that produced the honey.^[30]

One 1980 study found that mixed floral honey from several United States regions typically contains:^[94]

- Fructose: 38.2%
- Glucose: 31.3%
- Maltose: 7.1%
- Sucrose: 1.3%
- Water: 17.2%
- Higher sugars: 1.5%
- Ash: 0.2%
- Other/undetermined: 3.2%

A 2013 NMR spectroscopy study of 20 different honeys from Germany found that their sugar contents comprised:

- Fructose: 28% to 41%
- Glucose: 22% to 35%

The average ratio was 56% fructose to 44% glucose, but the ratios in the individual honeys ranged from a high of 64% fructose and 36% glucose (one type of flower honey; table 3 in reference) to a low of 50% fructose and 50% glucose (a different floral source). This NMR method was not able to quantify maltose, galactose, and the other minor sugars as compared to fructose and glucose.^[95]

Medical

Wounds and burns

Honey is a popular folk treatment for burns and other skin injuries. Preliminary evidence is that it aids in the healing of partial thickness burns 4–5 days faster than other dressings, and moderate evidence suggests that post-operative infections treated with honey heal faster and with fewer adverse events than with antiseptic and gauze.^[96] The evidence for the use of honey in various other wound treatments is of low quality, and firm conclusions cannot be drawn.^{[96][97]} Evidence does not support the use of honey-based products in the treatment of venous stasis ulcers or ingrown toenail.^{[98][99]}

Antibiotic

Components of honey under preliminary research for their potential antibacterial properties include methylglyoxal, hydrogen peroxide, and royalisin (also called defensin 1).^{[100][101]}

Cough

For chronic and acute coughs, a Cochrane review found no strong evidence for or against the use of honey.^{[102][103]} For treating children, the systematic review concluded with moderate to low evidence that honey probably helps more than no treatment, diphenhydramine, and placebo at giving relief from coughing.^[103] Honey does not appear to work better than dextromethorphan at relieving coughing in children.^[103]

The UK Medicines and Healthcare Products Regulatory Agency recommends avoiding giving over the counter cough and common cold medication to children under six, and suggests "a homemade remedy containing honey and lemon is likely to be just as useful and safer to take", but warns that honey should not be given to babies because of the risk of infant botulism.^[104] The World Health Organization recommends honey as a treatment for coughs and sore throats, including for children, stating that no reason exists to believe it is less effective than a commercial remedy.^[105] Honey is recommended by one Canadian physician for children over the age of one for the treatment of coughs, as it is deemed as effective as dextromethorphan and more effective than diphenhydramine.^[9]

Battery ingestion

The use of honey has been recommended as a temporary intervention for known or suspected button cell ingestions to reduce the risk and severity of injury to the esophagu caused by the battery prior to its removal.^{[106][107]}

Other

No evidence shows the benefit of using honey to treat cancer,^[108] although honey may be useful for controlling side effects of radiation therapy or chemotherapy applied in cancer treatment.^[109]

Consumption is sometimes advocated as a treatment for seasonal allergies due to pollen, but scientific evidence to support the claim is inconclusive.^{[108][110]} Honey is generally considered ineffective for the treatment of allergic conjunctivitis.^{[108][111]}

Although the majority of calories in honey is from fructose, honey does not cause increased weight gain^[112] and fructose by itself is not an independent factor for weight gain.^[113]

Nutritional value per 100 g (3.5 oz)

Energy	1,272 kJ (304 kcal)	
Carbohydrates	82.4 g	
Sugars	82.12 g	
Dietary fiber	0.2 g	
Fat	0 g	
Protein	0.3 g	
Vitamins	Quantity	%DV[†]
Riboflavin (B ₂)	0.038 mg	3%
Niacin (B ₃)	0.121 mg	1%
Pantothenic acid (B ₅)	0.068 mg	1%
Vitamin B ₆	0.024 mg	2%
Folate (B ₉)	2 μg	1%
Vitamin C	0.5 mg	1%
Minerals	Quantity	%DV[†]
Calcium	6 mg	1%
Iron	0.42 mg	3%
Magnesium	2 mg	1%
Phosphorus	4 mg	1%
Potassium	52 mg	1%
Sodium	4 mg	0%
Zinc	0.22 mg	2%
Other constituents	Quantity	
Water	17.10 g	

Full Link to USDA Database entry (<http://ndb.nal.usda.gov/ndb/foods/show/6287?fg=&man=&facet=&count=&max=35&sort=&qlookup=honey&offset=&format=Full&new=&measure=by=>)

Units

μg = micrograms • mg = milligrams
IU = International units

[†]Percentages are roughly approximated using US recommendations for adults.

Health hazards

Honey is generally safe when taken in typical food amounts,^{[108][9]} but it may have various, potential adverse effects or interactions in combination with excessive consumption: existing disease conditions, or drugs.^[108] Included among these are mild reactions to high intake, such as anxiety, insomnia, or hyperactivity in about 10% of children, according to one study.^[9] No symptoms of anxiety, insomnia, or hyperactivity were detected with honey consumption compared to placebo, according to another study.^[9] Honey consumption may interact adversely with existing allergies, high blood sugar levels (as in diabetes), or anticoagulants used to control bleeding, among other clinical conditions.^[108]

People who have a weakened immune system may be at risk of bacterial or fungal infection from eating honey,^[114] although there is no high-quality clinical evidence that this occurs commonly.^[108]

Botulism

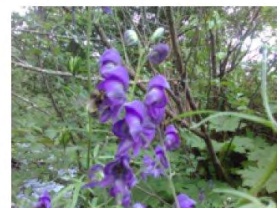
Infants can develop botulism after consuming honey contaminated with *Clostridium botulinum* endospores.^[115]

Infantile botulism shows geographical variation. In the UK, only six cases have been reported between 1976 and 2006,^[116] yet the U.S. has much higher rates: 1.9 per 100,000 live births, 47.2% of which are in California.^[117] While the risk honey poses to infant health is small, taking the risk is not recommended until after one year of age, and the giving honey is considered safe.^[118]

Toxic honey

Mad honey intoxication is a result of eating honey containing grayanotoxins.^[119] Honey produced from flowers of rhododendrons, mountain laurels, sheep laurel, and azaleas may cause honey intoxication. Symptoms include dizziness, weakness, excessive perspiration, nausea, and vomiting. Less commonly, low blood pressure, shock, heart rhythm irregularities, and convulsions may occur, with rare cases resulting in death. Honey intoxication is more likely when using "natural" unprocessed honey and honey from farmers who may have a small number of hives. Commercial processing, with pooling of honey from numerous sources, is thought to dilute any toxins.^[120]

Toxic honey may also result when bees are proximate to tutu bushes (*Coriaria arborea*) and the vine hopper insect (*Scolytopa australis*). Both are found throughout New Zealand. Bees gather honeydew produced by the vine hopper insects feeding on the tutu plant. This introduces the poison tutin into honey.^[121] Only a few areas in New Zealand (the Coromandel Peninsula, Eastern Bay of Plenty and the Marlborough Sounds) frequently produce toxic honey. Symptoms of tutin poisoning include vomiting, delirium, giddiness, increased excitability, stupor, coma, and violent convulsions.^[122] To reduce the risk of tutin poisoning, humans should not eat honey taken from feral hives in the risk areas of New Zealand. Since December 2001, New Zealand beekeepers have been required to reduce the risk of producing toxic honey by closely monitoring tutu, vine hopper, and foraging conditions within 3 km (1.9 mi) of their apiary. Intoxication is rarely dangerous.^[119]



A honey bee collecting nectar from monkshood (*Aconitum delphinifolium*, or "wolf's bane"), an extremely toxic plant: The flowers are shaped in such a way that the bee must fit its entire body into the flower to reach the nectar.

History and culture

Honey use and production has a long and varied history.^[10] In many cultures, honey has associations that go beyond its use as a food. It is frequently used as a talisman and symbol of sweetness.^[123]

Ancient times

Honey collection is an ancient activity.^[11] Humans apparently began hunting for honey at least 8,000 years ago, as evidenced by a cave painting in Valencia, Spain.^[11] The painting is a Mesolithic rock painting, showing two honey hunters collecting honey and honeycomb from a wild bee nest. The figures are depicted carrying baskets or gourds, and using a ladder or series of ropes to reach the wild nest.

The greater honeyguide bird guides humans to wild bee hives^[124] and this behavior may have evolved with early hominids.^{[125][126]}

The oldest known honey remains were found in the country of Georgia. Archaeologists found honey remains on the inner surface of clay vessels unearthed in an ancient tomb, dating back some 4,700–5,500 years.^{[127][128][129]} In ancient Georgia, several types of honey were buried with a person for their journey into the afterlife, including linden, berry, and meadow-flower varieties.^[130]

The spiritual and therapeutic use of honey, in ancient India, is documented in both the Vedas and the Ayurveda texts, which were both composed at least 4,000 years ago.^[131]

In ancient Egypt, honey was used to sweeten cakes and biscuits, and was used in many other dishes. Ancient Egyptian and Middle Eastern peoples also used honey for embalming the dead.^[132] The fertility god of Egypt, Min, was offered honey.

In ancient Greece, honey was produced from the Archaic to the Hellenistic periods. In 594 BC,^[133] beekeeping around Athens was so widespread that Solon passed a law about it: "He who sets up hives of bees must put them 300 feet (91 metres) away from those already installed by another".^{[134][3]} Greek archaeological excavations of pottery located ancient hives.^[135] According to Columella, Greek beekeepers of the Hellenistic period did not hesitate to move their hives over rather long distances to maximize production, taking advantage of the different vegetative cycles in different regions.^[135]

In the absence of sugar, honey was an integral sweetening ingredient in Greek and Roman cuisine. During Roman times, honey was part of many recipes and it is mentioned in the work of many authors, such as Virgil, Pliny, Cicero, and others.



Honey seeker depicted in an 8000-year-old cave painting at Araña Caves in Spain

Beekeeping in ancient China has existed since ancient times and appears to be untraceable to its origin. In the book **Golden Rules of Business Success** written by Fan Li (or Ta Zhu Gong) during the Spring and Autumn period, some parts mention the art of beekeeping and the importance of the quality of the wooden box for beekeeping that can affect the quality of its honey.

Honey was also cultivated in ancient Mesoamerica. The Maya used honey from the stingless bee for culinary purposes, and continue to do so today. The Maya also regard the bee as sacred (see Mayan stingless bees of Central America).

Some cultures believed honey had many practical health uses. It was used as an ointment for rashes and burns, and to help soothe sore throats when no other practices were available.

Folk medicine and wound research

In myths and folk medicine, honey has been used both orally and topically to treat various ailments including gastric disturbances, ulcers, skin wounds, and skin burns by ancient Greeks and Egyptians, and in Ayurveda and traditional Chinese medicine.^[131]

Proposed for treating wounds and burns, honey may have antimicrobial properties as first reported in 1892 and be useful as a safe, improvisational wound treatment.^[136]^[137] Though its supposed antimicrobial properties may be due to high osmolality even when diluted with water, it is more effective than plain sugar water of a similar viscosity.^[136]^[137] Definitive clinical conclusions about the efficacy and safety of treating wounds, however, are not possible from this limited research.^[96]

The flora that bees use to make the honey may have a role in its properties, particularly by bees foraging from the manuka myrtle, Leptospermum scoparium, as proposed in on study.^[136]

Religious significance

Ancient Greek Religion In ancient Greek religion, the food of Zeus and the 12 Gods of Olympus was honey in the form of nectar and ambrosia.^[138]

Hinduism In Hinduism, honey (Madhu) is one of the five elixirs of life (Panchamrita). In temples, honey is poured over the deities in a ritual called Madhu abhisheka. The Vedas and other ancient literature mention the use of honey as a great medicinal and health food.^[139]

Judaism In Jewish tradition, honey is a symbol for the new year, Rosh Hashanah. At the traditional meal for that holiday, apple slices are dipped in honey and eaten to bring sweet new year. Some Rosh Hashanah greetings show honey and an apple, symbolizing the feast. In some congregations, small straws of honey are given out to usher in the new year.^[140]

The Hebrew Bible contains many references to honey. In the Book of Judges, Samson found a swarm of bees and honey in the carcass of a lion (14:8). In Old Testament law offerings were made in the temple to God. The Book of Leviticus says that "Every grain offering you bring to the Lord must be made without yeast, for you are not to burn any yeast or honey in a food offering presented to the Lord" (2:11). In the Books of Samuel, Jonathan is forced into a confrontation with his father King Saul after eating honey in violation of a rash oath Saul has made.^[141] Proverbs 16:24 in the JPS Tanakh 1917 version says "Pleasant words are as a honeycomb, Sweet to the soul, and health to the bones. Book of Exodus famously describes the Promised Land as a "land flowing with milk and honey" (33:3). However, most Biblical commentators write that the original Hebrew in the Bible (דבש devash) refers to the sweet syrup produced from the juice of dates (silan).^[142] In 2005 an apiary dating from the 10th century B.C. was found in Tel Rehov, Israel that contained 100 hives and is estimated to produce half a ton of honey annually.^[143]^[144] Pure honey is considered kosher, though it is produced by a flying insect, a non kosher creature; other products of non-kosher animals are not kosher.^[145]

Buddhism In Buddhism, honey plays an important role in the festival of Madhu Purnima, celebrated in India and Bangladesh. The day commemorates Buddha's making peace among his disciples by retreating into the wilderness. The legend has it that while he was there, a monkey brought him honey to eat. On Madhu Purnima, Buddhists remember this act by giving honey to monks. The monkey's gift is frequently depicted in Buddhist art.^[139]

Christianity In the Christian New Testament, Matthew 3:4, John the Baptist is said to have lived for a long period of time in the wilderness on a diet consisting of locusts and wild honey.

Islam In Islam, an entire chapter (Surah) in the Qur'an is called an-Nahl (the Bees). According to his teachings (hadith), Muhammad strongly recommended honey for healing purposes.^[146] The Qur'an promotes honey as a nutritious and healthy food. Below is an English translation of those specific verses:

And thy Lord taught the Bee to build its cells in hills, on trees, and in (men's) habitations; Then to eat of all the produce (of the earth), and find with skill the spacious paths of its Lord: there issues from within their bodies a drink of varying colours, wherein is healing for men: verily in this is a Sign for those who give thought [Al-Quran 16:68–69].^[147]

See also

- Bee pollen
- Infant botulism
- Honey hunting
- List of spreads
- More than Honey**—a 2012 Swiss documentary film on the current state of honey bees and beekeeping
- National Honey Show
- Royal jelly

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Exhibit D

HAIR GROWTH (HTTPS://WWW.STYLECRAZE.COM/ARTICLES/HAIR/HAIR-GROWTH-TIPS-AND-TRICKS/)
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Home (https://www.stylecraze.com) » Hair Care
(https://www.stylecraze.com/articles/hair/) » Hair Growth
(https://www.stylecraze.com/articles/hair/hair-growth-tips-and-tricks/)

6 Amazing Benefits Of Honey For Hair Growth

September 19, 2017 by Meenal Rajapet (https://www.stylecraze.com/about/#medical-reviewers)



TempSure *Firm*
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Most of us know honey as an alternative sweetener contributing to a healthier lifestyle. But who knew that slathering the sticky, sweet substance onto your hair could help? Okay, some of you probably did know honey has conditioning properties. But did you know that it's also a great ingredient for boosting hair growth?

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Honey, being an emollient, is one of my favorite ingredients to use in hair packs. But as soon as I learned that it also promotes hair growth, I decided to do my research to know if it really works. Here's what I found:

 How To Use Yogurt For Hair Growth
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 How To Use Tea-Tree-Oil-To-Promote-Hair-Growth
([https://www.stylecraze.com/articles/tea-](https://www.stylecraze.com/articles/tea-649_Can-Coconut-Oil-And-Lemon-Juice-Promote-Hair-Growth_681615528)
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([## Is Honey Good For Hair Growth?](https://www.stylecraze.com/articles/can-</p>
</div>
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- Honey is an emollient which means it seals moisture in your hair, keeping it conditioned. This reduces breakage, which is often a cause for slower hair growth.
- It has rich antioxidant properties which prevent damage, keeping your scalp and hair healthy.
- Honey strengthens the hair follicles, curbing hair fall.
- Honey also comprises antibacterial and antiseptic qualities. This prevents scalp infections and soothes issues like dandruff, eczema, and psoriasis, allowing for unhindered hair growth.
- Honey cleans the hair follicles by getting rid of impurities. This minimized clogging is often a reason for hair loss.
- Using honey as a hair care ingredient not only boosts hair growth but also stimulates hair re-growth from dormant follicles.

Keeping these points in mind, I have put together a list of 15 honey hair masks that helps promote hair growth.

AdChoices 

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Honey For Hair Growth – 15 Homemade Masks

1. Olive Oil And Honey Hair Mask Recipe



  Olive-Oil-And-Honey-Hair-Mask-Recipe

Image: Shutterstock

- You Will Need
- Half cup Honey
- 1/4th cup Olive Oil
- 1/4th cup Buttermilk (optional)

Processing Time

30 minutes

Process

1. Blend the honey and olive oil together and microwave for 30 seconds.
2. Once the mixture has cooled, add the buttermilk and stir.
3. Now, apply this evenly all over your hair.
4. Leave the honey mask on for about 30 minutes.
5. Wear a plastic cap to prevent dripping.
6. Rinse out the mask with cool/lukewarm water and shampoo.

How Often?

2-4 times a month

Why This Works

Olive oil is a natural conditioner that improves hair health while the honey boosts hair growth.



2. Banana And Honey Hair Mask Recipe


 [Banana-And-Honey-Hair-Mask-Recipe](#)

Image: Shutterstock

You Will Need

- 2 Ripe Bananas
- Half cup Honey
- 1/4th cup Olive Oil
- Processing Time
- 20 minutes

Process

The problem with this hair mask is that banana gets stuck to the hair and is hard to wash off. You can increase the amount of olive oil to make the mixture even smoother.

1. Blend the ingredients till they turn into a smooth, consistent mixture.
2. Apply this onto your hair and scalp evenly.
3. Leave the mixture on for about 20 minutes
4. Wear a shower cap to avoid a mess.
5. Rinse the mask out with cool/lukewarm water and shampoo.
6. Comb through the hair to get rid of banana chunks. Rinse again.

How Often?

3-4 times a month

Why This Works

Bananas are a great source of vitamin B6, vitamin C, and potassium, all of which are essential for healthy hair growth.

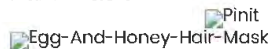
3. Egg And Honey Hair Mask

Image: Shutterstock

You Will Need

- 2 Whole Eggs
- 1 cup Honey

Processing Time

20 minutes

Process

1. Beat 2 eggs and to this, add half a cup of honey.
2. Mix the ingredients until you get a smooth, consistent mixture.
3. Apply the mixture onto your hair, starting at the roots and working it down to the tips.
4. Cover your head with a shower cap and wait for 20 minutes.
5. Rinse the mask out with cool/lukewarm water and shampoo.

How Often?

3-4 times a month.

Why This Works

Eggs are power packed with the right proteins your hair needs to grow. This pack provides your follicles with the nourishment required for healthy hair growth.

4. Avocado And Honey Hair Mask

Image: Shutterstock

You Will Need

- 1 Ripe Avocado
- 1/2 cup Honey

Processing Time

20 minutes

Process

1. Blend half a cup of honey with one ripe avocado
2. Apply this mixture evenly to coat the full length of your hair.
3. Leave it on for about 15 to 20 minutes. You can wear a shower cap to avoid a mess.
4. Shampoo and rinse off with a honey solution.

How Often?

3-4 times a month.

Why This Works

Avocados are packed with antioxidants that prevent damage and boost scalp health. It also contains oils that nourish and condition your hair.

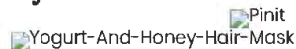
5. Yogurt And Honey Hair Mask

Image: Shutterstock

You Will Need

- 1 cup Sour Yogurt
- 1/2 cup Honey

Processing Time

15 minutes

Process

1. Blend the yogurt with the honey until you get a smooth mixture.
2. Start applying the mixture to your hair from the roots to the tips.
3. Wear a shower cap to avoid a mess and wait for 15 minutes.
4. Wash off with cool/lukewarm water and shampoo.

How Often?

Once a week

Why This Work

Yogurt adds shine to your hair while the honey thickens it. The citric acid present in yogurt effectively fights dandruff.

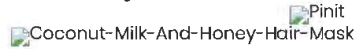
6. Coconut Oil And Honey Mask

Image: Shutterstock

- You Will Need
- 1/2 cup Coconut Oil
- 1/2 cup Honey

Processing Time

15 minutes

Process

1. For a quick hair mask, blend half a cup of coconut oil (for shoulder length hair) with half a cup of honey.
2. For those who have longer or shorter hair, adjust the proportions accordingly.
3. Massage this into your hair thoroughly and leave it on for 15 minutes.
4. Rinse the mask out with cool/lukewarm water and shampoo.

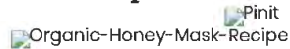
7. Organic Honey Mask Recipe

Image: Shutterstock

You Will Need

- 1 tbsp Honey
- 1 tbsp Shampoo

Processing Time

5 minutes

Process

1. In a jug, combine the honey and shampoo and dilute the mixture with some water.
2. Rinse your hair with water and then use the honey shampoo mixture to wash it.
3. Rinse the shampoo out with cool/lukewarm water.

How Often?

Repeat this twice a week.

Why This Works

Honey is an effective cleanser, and when combined with shampoo, it is easy to use and a potent treatment for hair growth.

8. Honey And Water Mask



Image: Shutterstock

You Will Need

- 9 tbsp Water
- 1 tbsp Honey

Processing Time

3 hours

Process

1. In a bowl, dilute the honey with water and stir until it's well combined.
2. Massage the diluted honey into your scalp and work it through your hair until it's covered from root to tip.
3. Leave the honey on your hair for 3 hours. Wear a shower cap to avoid a mess.
4. Rinse the mask out with cool/lukewarm water and shampoo.

9. Aloe Vera And Honey Hair Mask

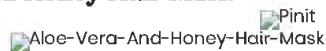


Image: Shutterstock

You Will Need

- 1 tbsp Honey
- 2 tbsp Aloe Vera Gel
- 2 tbsp Yogurt
- 1 tbsp Olive Oil

Processing Time

20 minutes

Process

- In a bowl, combine all the ingredients until you get a smooth paste.
- Apply the mask to your hair and scalp.
- Leave it in for 15- 20 minutes.
- Wash off with cool/lukewarm water and shampoo.

How Often?

Once a week

Why This Works

This mask gets rid of dandruff while soothing the scalp and balancing pH.

10. Coconut Milk And Honey Hair Mask

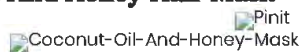


Image: Shutterstock

You will Need

- 200g Coconut Milk
- 2 tbsp Honey
- Processing Time
- 1 hour

Process

1. In a bowl, combine the ingredients until you get a smooth mixture.
2. Apply the mask to your hair and scalp.
3. Leave it in for an hour.
4. Wash off with cool/lukewarm water and shampoo.

How Often?

Up to twice a week.

Why This Works

Coconut milk contains essential fats and proteins that your hair needs for strength.

11. Apple Cider Vinegar And Honey Hair Mask

Image: Shutterstock

You Will Need

- 3 tbsp Honey
- 2 tbsp Water
- 1 tbsp Olive Oil

Processing Time

15 minutes

Process

1. In a bowl, combine the ingredients until you get a smooth mixture.
2. Apply the mask to your hair and scalp.
3. Leave it in for 15 minutes.
4. Wash off with cool/lukewarm water and shampoo.

How Often?

Once a week.

Why This Works

Apple cider vinegar contains the right enzymes and nutrients that are necessary to condition your hair. It seals your follicles and cuticles, imparting strength and shine.

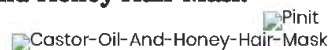
12. Castor Oil And Honey Hair Mask

Image: Shutterstock

You will Need

- 1 thsn Honey

- 2 tbsp Castor Oil
- 1 Whole Egg

Processing Time

1 hour

Process

1. In a bowl, combine the ingredients until you get a smooth mixture.
2. Apply the mask to your hair and scalp.
3. Leave it in for one hour.
4. Wash off with cool/lukewarm water and shampoo.

How Often?

2-3 times a week.

Why This Works

Castor oil is one of the best oils you can use to boost hair growth.

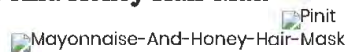
13. Mayonnaise And Honey Hair Mask

Image: Shutterstock

You Will Need

- 1 cup Mayonnaise
- 1 Ripe Avocado
- 1 tbsp Honey

Processing Time

30 minutes

Process

1. In a bowl, mash the avocado until it is completely free of lumps.
2. To the mashed avocado, add the mayo and honey. Mix until well combined.
3. Apply the mask to your hair and scalp.
4. Leave it in for 30 minutes.
5. Wash off with cool/lukewarm water and shampoo.

How Often?

Once a week. Twice a week if you have extremely dry hair.

Why This Works

Mayonnaise contains oils and fatty acids that are essential for healthy hair growth. This, combined with the antioxidant properties of avocado make for an excellent health boosting hair mask.

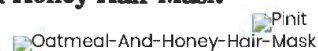
14. Oatmeal And Honey Hair Mask

Image: Shutterstock

You Will Need

- 2 tbsp Oatmeal
- 1 tsp Honey
- 1 tbsp Yogurt
- Processing Time
- 20-25 minutes

Process

1. Blend the ingredients together to get a smooth, consistent mixture.
2. Apply the mask to your hair and scalp. Ensure that your hair is detangled before you start the application.
3. Leave it in for 20-25 minutes.
4. Wash off with cool/lukewarm water and shampoo.

How Often?

Twice a week.

Why This Works

If you have an aggravated scalp, this is an effective treatment that will soothe and cleanse it. Maintaining scalp health is crucial for healthy hair growth.

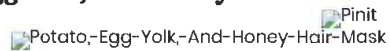
15. Potato, Egg Yolk, And Honey Hair Mask

Image: Shutterstock

You Will Need

- 1 Potato
- 1 Egg Yolk
- 1 tbsp Honey

Processing Time

30 minutes

Process

Extract the juice from one potato and to it add the egg yolk and honey. Mix all the ingredients until you get a smooth, consistent mixture. Apply the mask to your hair and scalp. Leave it in for 30 minutes. Wash off with cool/lukewarm water and shampoo.

How Often?

Once a week.

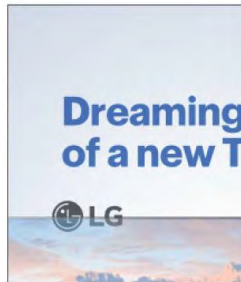
Why This Works


Potato juice, like honey, has properties to promote hair growth. When combined with the yolk of an egg, this makes an extreme conditioning hair growth mask. This mask is recommended for dry hair types.

Now that you know how to use honey for hair growth, what are you waiting for? Dealing with hair fall is never easy, but a bottle of honey can make all the difference. Have you ever used honey in your hair care routine? Tell us about your experience in the comments section below.

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All About Using Honey for Hair Health and 10 Ways to Try It Today



Medically reviewed by [Gerhard Whitworth, RN](#) on May 28, 2019 — Written by Eleesha Lockett

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Most of us are familiar with [honey](#), the sweet, syrupy product of bee pollination. A common ingredient in both sweet and savory recipes, it has also long been used as a therapeutic ingredient in traditional medicine.

Honey is a popular natural hair ingredient because of its many dermatological benefits. Here we'll look at 10 reasons to use honey on your hair, including for hair growth, to prevent hair breakage, and more.

ADVERTISEMENT

1. Honey for hair growth

Honey is used as a treatment for wound healing because of its ability to promote cell growth.

A [2013 review](#) shows that honey can promote the growth of epithelial (skin) cells. The scalp is full of epithelial cells that make up the many follicles and ducts so important for hair growth.

2. Honey for hair conditioning

Conditioning treatments are designed to restore moisture to your hair. Many hair conditioning treatments also contain vitamins, minerals, and other beneficial ingredients.

As it turns out, honey has moisturizing properties to help keep your hair conditioned and healthy. It also contains plenty of vitamins, minerals, amino acids, and antioxidants.



3. Honey for hair shine

Honey has both emollient and humectant properties, making it a great hair moisturizer. Emollients smooth the hair follicles, adding shine to dull hair. Humectants bond with water molecules, adding moisture to dry strands.

By moisturizing and locking in shine, honey can help restore the natural luster of your hair.



4. Honey for hair lightening

Honey contains glucose, as well as an enzyme called glucose oxidase. This enzyme breaks down the glucose, leaving behind hydrogen peroxide.

Hydrogen peroxide is capable of bleaching melanin, the pigment responsible for giving your hair color.

Leaving honey on your hair for an extended period can be a [natural alternative](#) to harsh chemical bleaching treatments.

5. Honey for hair breakage

Keratin is an essential protein that adds structure and strength to your hair. Protein treatments are a popular part of modern hair routines and can help to restore weak and brittle strands.

Honey contains roughly [0.5 percent protein](#)⁹. This may not seem like a lot, but it can be beneficial in combination with the other vitamins and minerals honey contains.

6. Honey for hair loss

Hair sheds daily as a part of the natural growth cycle. However, some people find that their hair sheds more than normal.

If you're losing more hair than you're comfortable with, reach out to your doctor to find out the cause. Sometimes it can be as simple as having damaged hair.

If your hair is damaged and needs some TLC, consider all the benefits that honey has to offer.

7. Honey for hair removal

While honey isn't as effective as beeswax for removing unwanted body hair, it's a great option for fine hair or sensitive skin.

To use honey for [hair removal](#), try this recipe:

1. Mix together 1 tbsp. honey and 1/2 tbsp. lemon juice.
2. Apply this mixture to smaller areas, such as the upper lip.
3. Leave it on for roughly 20 minutes.
4. Wipe it off with a wet, warm washcloth.
5. Pat the area dry with cold water to reduce any irritation.

8. Honey for natural hair

A huge part of natural hair care is making sure that your hair and scalp are clean and moisturized. Before beginning your natural hair journey, consider doing a [hair detox](#).

While detoxing, using honey can help give your hair a boost of beneficial amino acids, vitamins, and minerals. You can even use honey after the detox to keep your curls moisturized and growing.

9. Honey for a healthy scalp

Keeping your scalp healthy is a necessary part of having healthy hair. Buildup from dirt, oil, or even hair products can make this difficult.

You can use honey in scalp treatments to clean your scalp and alleviate [conditions](#) such as dandruff and dermatitis. It also has moisturizing benefits for both the hair and the scalp.

10. Honey for conditions that affect hair

8/20/2019

All About Using Honey for Hair Health: How to Use It and Why It Works

Certain inflammatory skin conditions, such as psoriasis and eczema, can [affect the scalp](#). [Research](#) has found that honey exhibits antioxidant and anti-inflammatory properties. Antioxidants are an important compound in the treatment of these conditions.

In addition, [anti-inflammatory ingredients](#) may help to reduce the [severity](#) of outbreaks of such skin conditions.

The bottom line

Honey is a great natural hair product that can be used by itself or incorporated into other natural hair treatments.

It can promote cell growth, help to retain moisture, and restore nutrients to the hair and scalp. It may even help alleviate inflammatory skin conditions when used with other therapies.

Consider adding organic, unprocessed honey to your daily hair routine for healthier, happier hair.

[Shop for organic, unprocessed honey online.](#)

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Get a personalized hair loss treatment plan

A Roman-affiliated doctor can evaluate your balding pattern and help you find the right treatment. Get a free online consultation. Personalized plans start at \$16 a month and your first month is free.

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8 Reasons Honey Is the Hair-Transforming Miracle You've Been Searching For



Morgan Cutolo (<https://www.rd.com/author/morgancutolo/>)

Has the secret to luxurious locks been in your pantry this entire time?

It seals in moisture



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Honey is a natural humectant, meaning that it takes the moisture from the air and is able to seal it in your hair and skin. This helps to keep your hair conditioned, which will reduce breakage, allowing it to stay strong and healthy and grow longer. Sealing in moisture also prevents dryness and premature wrinkles.

Strengthens hair follicles



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Honey also works to strengthen your hair follicles. This keeps hair from falling out so you can finally get the length you've been working for.

Highlights your hair

ISTOCK/MOOSYELK

Honey contains the enzyme glucose oxidase. When you let it sit on your hair for an extended period of time, the enzyme slowly releases hydrogen peroxide, which naturally lightens the hair. To create this highlighting mask, mix three tablespoons of honey with two tablespoons of water and apply to damp hair. Let it soak for one hour.

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Rich in antioxidants

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Strong antioxidants are found in honey. They work to prevent damage to your hair and keep the scalp healthy.

Brings shine back

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Mix two tablespoons of honey in two cups of warm water and rinse your hair with it after you shampoo. It helps to bring back the shine that exposure to sun and styling tools can minimize.

Has antibacterial and antiseptic qualities

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Did you know honey is antibacterial? Yep, it works to prevent infections on your scalp and can help with conditions like eczema, dandruff, and psoriasis.

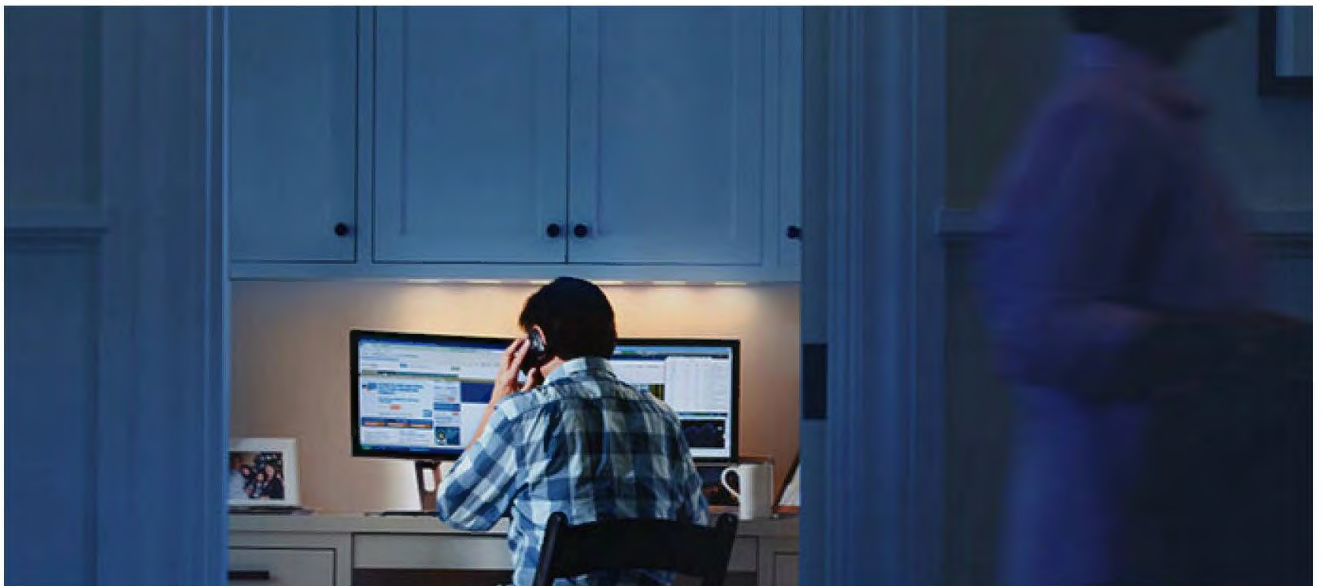
Minimizes impurities

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Not only does honey strengthen the hair follicle, but it also cleans any impurities off of them. Why is this a big deal? When impurities build up on hair follicles it can cause them to get clogged and the hair to fall out.

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Stimulates hair regrowth

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Honey works to boost hair growth, but it also reboots dormant follicles for addition growth. Use honey to add thickness to your hair and get more volume.

Sources: stylecraze.com, womenshealth.com, youqueen.com

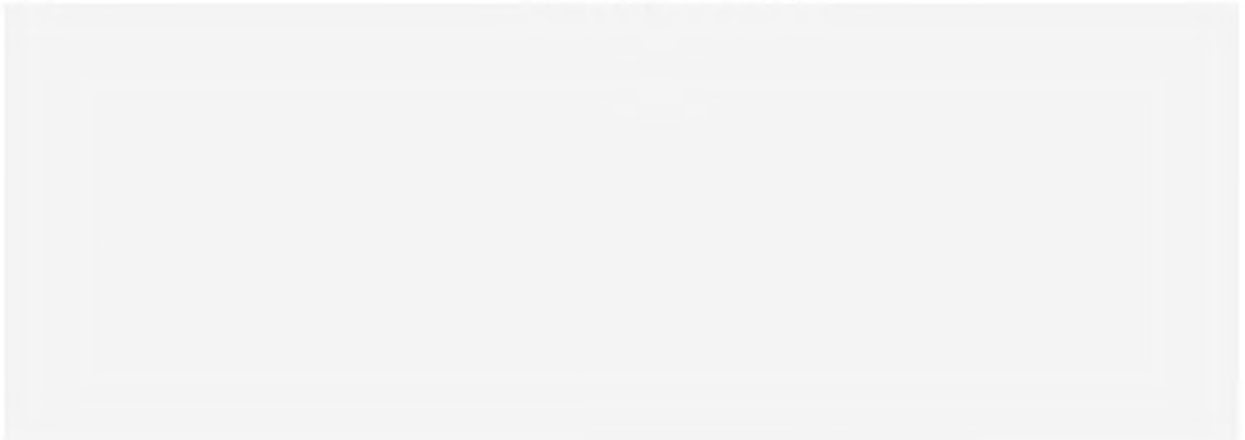
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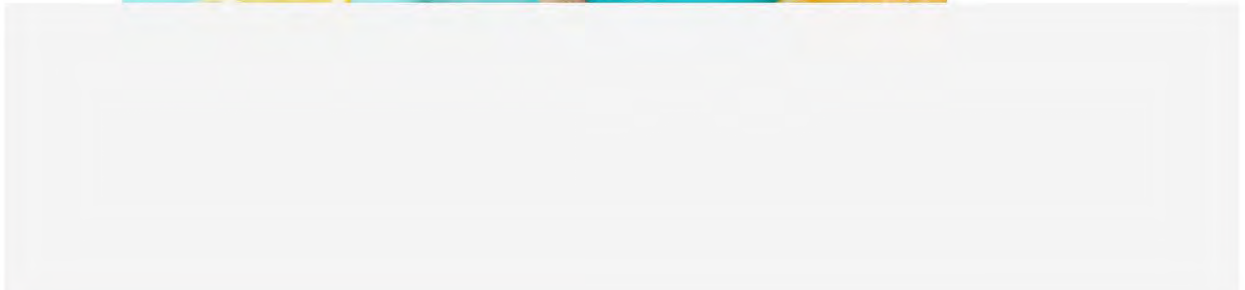


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The Benefits of Honey for Natural Hair

BY [VANESSA OSBOURNE](#) | 8.15.19 | [f](#) [t](#) [p](#)

Honey provides us with a whole host of medicinal, nutritional, and cosmetic benefits, so it's no surprise that this wonder food is sometimes referred to as liquid gold.



and DIY recipes. The [benefits of honey](#) range from creating and maintaining a healthy scalp to hair lightening. Let us take a closer look at these benefits.

Treats dandruff

Dandruff and the itchy scalp it causes are a pain in the butt for many of us. If you find dandruff shampoos to be excessively drying to your hair or find the smell of ointments too gross to bear, then you should definitely give honey a try. A study published in the European Journal of Medical Research in 2001 concluded that the application of 9:1 honey: warm water mixture to affected areas relieved itching and flaking within one week, provided that the mixture was left on for three hours before rinsing. It was also found that 'skin lesions healed within two weeks and patients even showed an improvement in hair loss. The patients did not relapse even after six months of use.'

Honey possesses anti-fungal, antibacterial and anti-inflammatory properties that keep the scalp free of bacteria and fungus and addresses redness and itching caused by the overgrowth of these microbes. These properties also help to heal abrasions that may be caused by scratching or otherwise scraping the scalp, further keeping the scalp healthy.

Naturally conditions

If you've tried homemade deep conditioners in the past, chances are you would have tried the recipe that uses olive oil and honey as the only two ingredients. This recipe is probably one of the most popular [homemade deep conditioner recipes](#) among naturals and is as simple as it gets. Some recipes call for a 1:1 ratio of the ingredients while others use the ratio of 2 parts oil to 1 part honey. It's really a matter of preference and the end result is hair that is softer, shinier and more manageable than before. Adding honey to your regular conditioner/deep conditioner is also a common and beneficial practice.

Cleans hair follicles

The anti-microbial properties of honey get rid of impurities that can cause pore clogging so that hair growth can proceed unimpeded. Build up is removed from the scalp and so the hair is able to thrive. Though honey itself won't increase your rate of growth, it can create an environment where the conditions for hair growth is optimal.

Naturally lightens

When honey and water are mixed together, small amounts of hydrogen peroxide are created and this leads to the [hair lightening](#) over time. Though the source of the peroxide is natural and the process of lightening occurs slowly over time, it is no different from the bleaching process used in synthetic hair dyes so care should be taken to ensure the integrity and health of the hair are maintained and damage is prevented.

Moisturizes dry hair

Honey helps to prevent dry scalp and remove buildup. Being a humectant, it pulls moisture from the atmosphere into the strands to combat dryness and keep hair moisturized and manageable. Since it helps to remove buildup from the scalp, it relieves itching and combats dry scalp because buildup is not allowed to create a barrier between the scalp and

apply to hair as a rinse and watch and your strands become smoother and frizz disappears.

Some products that make the most of the many benefits this liquid gold has to offer are listed below.

- [African Pride Moisture Miracle Honey & Coconut Oil Shampoo](#)
- [Mielle Organics Honey & Ginger Styling Gel](#)
- [TGIN Honey Miracle Hair Mask](#)

- [The Mane Choice Tropical Moringa Sweet Oil & Honey Endless Moisture Sealing Cream](#)
- [Palmer's Manuka Flower Honey Strengthening Shampoo](#)
- [Oyin Handmade Honey Hemp Conditioner](#)
- [Curl Junkie Hibiscus & Banana Honey Butta Leave-In Conditioner](#)
- [Honey Baby Naturals Sweet Softening Conditioner](#)

- [MYHoneyChild Honey Hair Mask](#)
- [Carol's Daughter Mimosa Hair Honey Shine Pomade](#)

Want more healthy hair tips?

Read how [this food helps maintain healthy hair growth](#).





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Using Honey On Hair Can Change Your Life In These 5 Incredible Ways

BY [JULIA GUERRA](#) | AUG 28 2017 |

The beauty industry has gone holistic. Now more than ever women are paying close attention to ingredient lists and have begun demanding natural remedies for skin and hair, as well as organic cosmetics from their favorite brands. I personally think we have the no-makeup makeup look to thank for this change of events, but either way, beauty is back to basics. When it comes hair especially, home-remedies are having a moment, and while apple cider vinegar and coconut oil have their own cult-following, [honey is healthy for your hair](#), too.

You can thank those hard worker bees for this multi-purpose product that lovingly tends to your strands and scalp. Honey is a nature-made humectant that retains moisture and is loaded with antioxidants to fight off environmental stressors. Why add honey to sweeten your hair? Here are a few life-changing reasons to drip a few drops into your everyday routine.

1. It feeds strands the vitamins and minerals they need to thrive.



Giphy

Commercial shampoos get the job done, but unless your label reads “natural” or “organic,” chances are chemicals are lurking throughout the formula.

Raw, unprocessed honeys are rich essential nutrients unlike processed products where vitamins and minerals are often diluted with those hard-to-pronounce ingredients. It can mend breakage and add a ton of moisture to a parched head of hair. Bee Keeper and author of *Eating for Beauty* David Wolfe told SheKnows,

Honey is a humectant. It attracts moisture from the air. This hygroscopic property, along with its antibacterial, emollient and softening properties make it ideal for hair and scalp care.

Two-for-one care? Does your shampoo do that?

2. Honey Stimulates Hair Growth

Giphy



Because it is an emollient, [honey seals in moisture and sustains conditioning](#) while its antioxidant properties protect strands against environmental damage. Adding a few drops of this bee-produced beauty product enhances your regular wash with antiseptic elements and by strengthening hair follicles for less fallout.

3. It works as a no-poo alternative or shampoo additive.

Giphy

Allow me to set the scene: You're three days' post-wash, out of dry shampoo with zero baby powder in the house. My advice? Check the kitchen.

Similarly, to how people gravitate towards an apple cider vinegar wash [when their hair care routine is product-free, honey can be used as shampoo](#), too. Mix one tablespoon of raw honey into half a cup of water and mix well. Apply to hair like you would any traditional shampoo and rinse well.

If you've got a ride-or-die shampoo product you'd never swap out of your shower, try adding a teaspoon of honey to a dime-sized amount of your shampoo for much-needed moisture retention.

4. You Can Use It For No-Dye Highlights



Giphy

A lot of people are opposed to hair dye because of the chemicals, but if you're interested in lightening your strands, honey can do so au natural.

Add a mixture of three tablespoons of honey and two tablespoons of water to damp hair, allowing the blend to sit and settle for one hour before rinsing. The key is to [perform this method once a week](#) until results are visible. It may not be as fast as a salon treatment, but there's no damage done to hair or scalp.

5. It Can Make Your Hair Shine

Giphy

Winnie the Pooh got it right; milk and honey are a power couple.

Hair feels softer when it's been nourished, and honey is known for its ability to lock in moisture for long periods of time. Milk contains casein and whey proteins which strengthen strands and stimulates growth. Combine the two in one 20-minute mask ([like this one a la From the Grape Vine](#)) for salon-style treatment that results in soft, supple strands.

8/20/2019

Using Honey On Hair Can Change Your Life In These 5 Incredible Ways



elite daily
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Exhibit E

We're growing! If you're interested in being a stylist at Honeycomb please connect with us here... ×



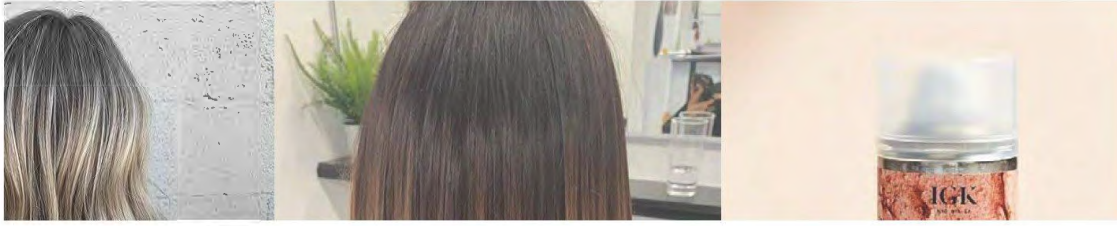
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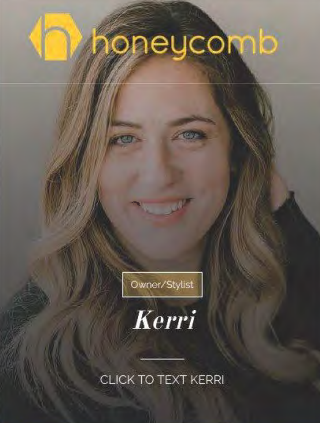
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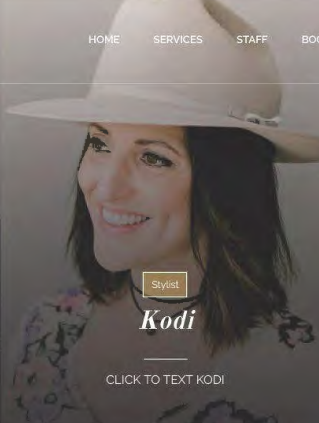
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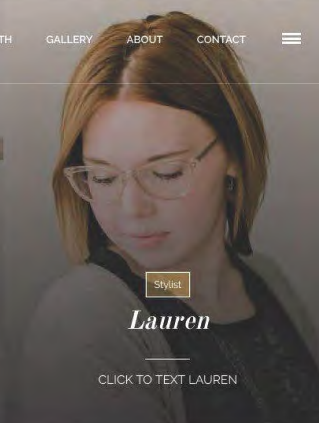
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Kodi

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Stylist

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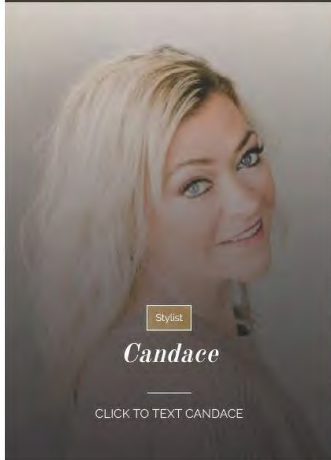
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Candace

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Lash Professional

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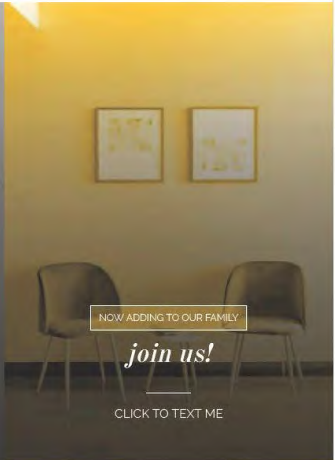
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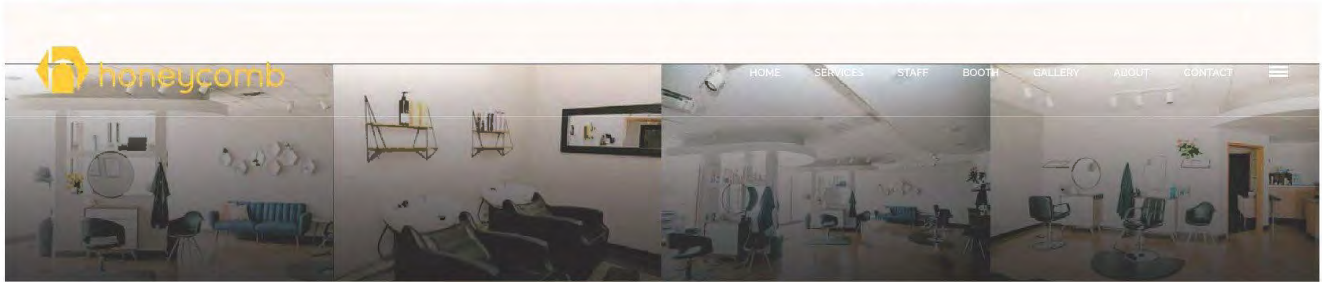
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A WELCOME AND THANK YOU FROM THE OWNER

MEET KERRI

Honeycomb is my dream turned reality. I've been in the business for about 6 years now and have grown into the stylist I am now. Bridal is where my passion is. I love getting to watch a bride with their closest friends and family as they begin a new chapter in their lives. And seeing her see herself so clearly and making her feel beautiful on her day gives me such joy.

As far as my personal life goes, I am a wife and mom to a spunky little boy. My life is pretty fantastic and having an amazing man in my life has allowed me to stay home with our boy. So that's where I am most days, although I do get away every now and then to see my other family.

I have been lucky enough to to have some amazing women with me on this journey, as you've seen from previous post, and they make owning a salon so fun. I cant imagine doing this without them.

It's been a Journey getting Honeycomb up and running but every step, good or bad, has reminded me of the wonderful people I have in my corner and this wonderful life I get to live. God has blessed me immensely and I thank Him for it.

And thank you as well!! Thank you for visiting Honeycomb, praying for us, sharing your stories with us, and cheering us on. We hope to continue to make wonderful memories with you all.

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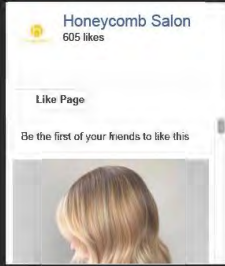




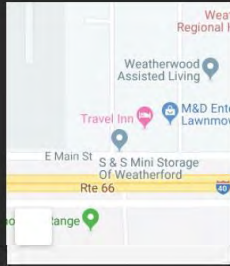
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
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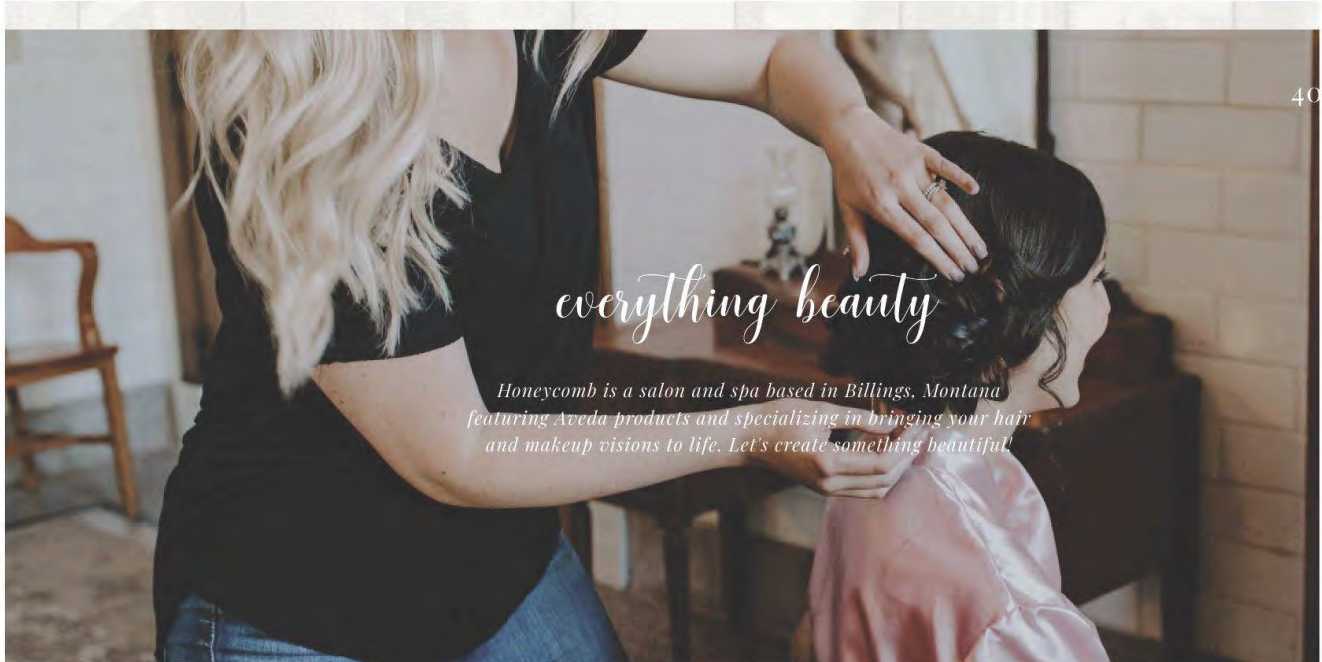
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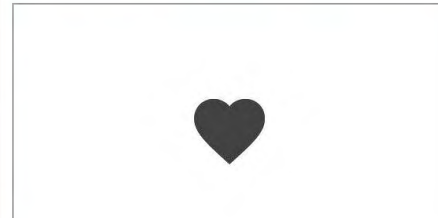
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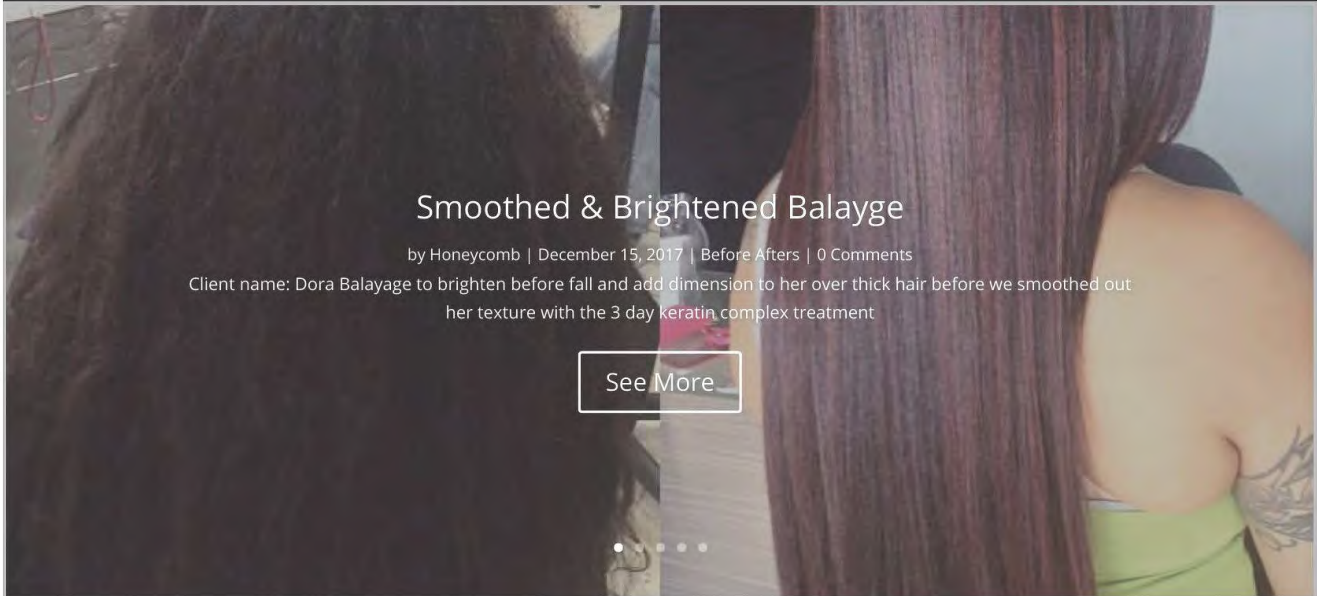
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by Honeycomb | December 15, 2017 | Before Afters | 0 Comments

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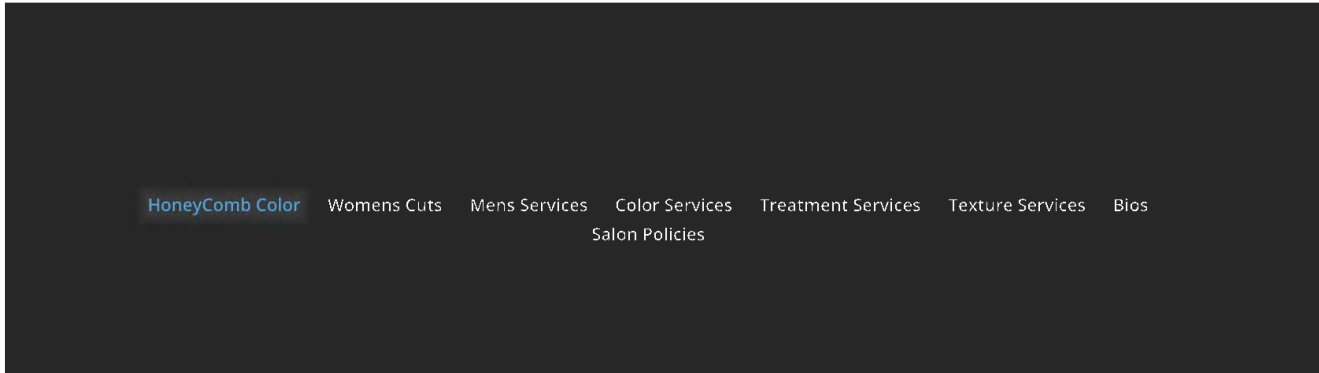
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Recommendations and Reviews

Recommended by 88 people

- Love the girls here! Went out of my comfort zone and made a big change. April did a great job...I w... [See More](#)
April 11
- So excited for two of my favorite people to open this new salon! You can't beat the location with a... [See More](#)
February 27, 2017
- Great first experience at Honeycomb! April was wonderful with my 7 year old son!
November 14, 2018

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Videos

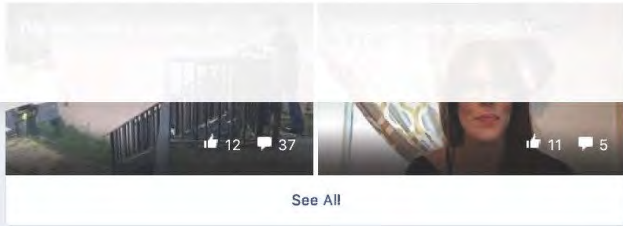


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Honeycomb Hair
36 minutes ago

Are you itching to try out a funky new colour but your employer wants you to look professional? Honeycomb Hair has you covered! Thank you Robbie for letting us show that you can have fun with your hair AND look professional @ Honeycomb Hair



Honeycomb Hair

Jessica Rogers

Stylist

please book whichever service your heart desires! if you have any questions, or don't see the service or time you would like, feel free to text me at (905) 807-6163

Please Select a Service

Haircuts

Colour

Colour and Cut

Blowdry, Style and Updo's

Colour and Blowdry

Cancellation Policy

i



We are conveniently located in the heart of the West San Fernando Valley

22311 Ventura Blvd Suite 125, Woodland Hills, CA 91364

[Click Here To See Map](#)

For your convenience, we also offer home visits.

Call Us Today To Schedule An Appointment: 818-271-1258

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EXPERTS IN LICE REMOVAL Call Today To Make An Appointment! We Open Early And Close Late (818)271-1258 Listen to Honeycomb on The Drive

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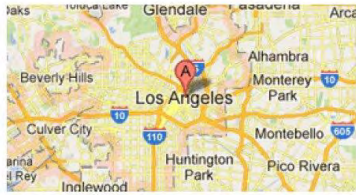
FREE Screenings We offer FREE School / Camp Screenings...call us to get all the details!



We Are Experts Lice and nit removal can be very time consuming and stressful and you don't have the time to attempt to eradicate the infestation on your own. If lice or nits has been found, it may be time to call a specialist. Call us to make an appointment today, we open early and close late. Honeycomb head lice removal specialists take the problem out of your hands by offering an effective, non-toxic and safe method for manually removing head lice in the privacy of your own home, or in our salon. Honeycomb has proudly treated thousands of lice infested heads of hair with successful results.

8/20/2019

Honeycomb Head Lice Removal, Hair Lice Removal



• We Cover All Of Los Angeles Agoura, Arcadia, Alta Dena, Bel Air, Beverlywood, Beverly Hills, Brentwood, Burbank, Calabasas, Camarillo, Cerritos, Culver City, Eagle Rock, Encino, Glendale, Hancock Park, Hermosa Beach, Hidden Hills, Holmby Hills, Lakewood, LaCanada Flintridge, La Crescenta, Long Beach, Los Feliz, Malibu, Manhattan Beach, Mar Vista, Marina Del Rey, Miracle Mile, Newbury Park, Pacific Palisades, Pasadena, Playa Del Rey, Redondo Beach, San Fernando Valley, San Marino, Santa Monica, Sherman Oaks, Simi Valley, Seal Beach, Silverlake, South Pasadena, Studio City, Thousand Oaks, Topanga Canyon, Venice Beach, West Hollywood, West Los Angeles, Westlake, West Hills.

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HONEYCOMB

— organic hair studio —

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HONEYCOMB ORGANIC HAIR STUDIO

Opened in 2009 to provide creative and healthy hair services in Phoenix, Arizona.

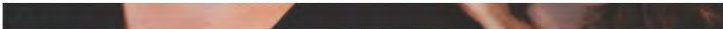


AWARD-WINNING

- Natural Awakenings Green Business of the Year 2012
- Natural Awakenings Green Salon of the Year 2012
- Listed in Be! Magazine, Top 40 Salons in Arizona 2012
- New Times Best of Phoenix!
- Nominated for the Best Salon in the Phoenix New Times 2010

GOOGLE REVIEWS

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[View our gallery >](#)



CLEAN AIR SALON

The products we sell have organic ingredients wherever possible, and are free of harsh chemicals found in many conventional product lines.



LEARN ABOUT HONEYCOMB STUDIO»



www.honeycombedhair.com

SERVICES»

Check out the wide array of services we offer.

PRODUCTS»

8/20/2019

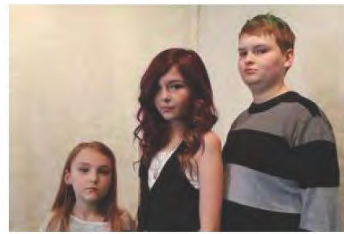
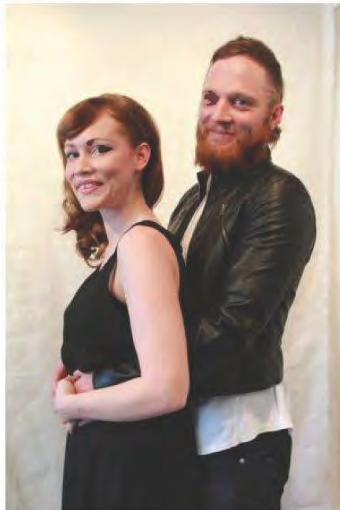


Honeycomb Organic Hair Studio

AT HONEYCOMB WE WANT TO PROVIDE AN ALTERNATIVE TO CONVENTIONAL PRODUCT LINES

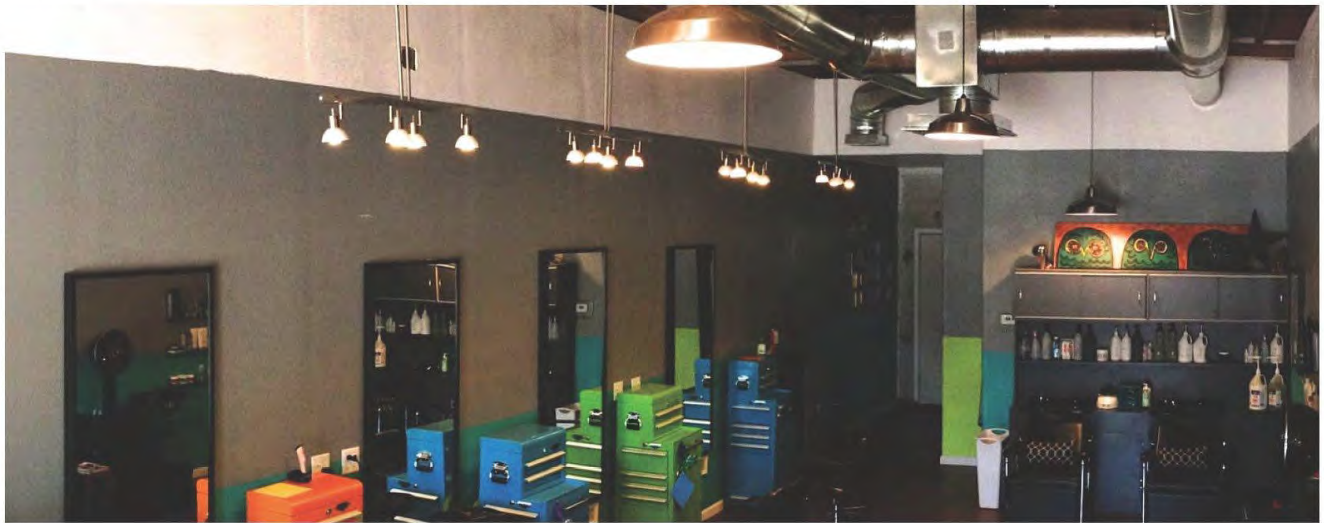
All the products we sell have organic ingredients wherever possible and are free of most harsh chemicals found in other lines. [Learn more»](#)

GALLERY OF WORK»



STYLISTS

Our staff attends continuing education classes to keep their technical skill on the cutting edge.



Ambr Gore



Amra Mallick



602-840-3902
2805 N. 7TH AVE.,
PHOENIX AZ 85007

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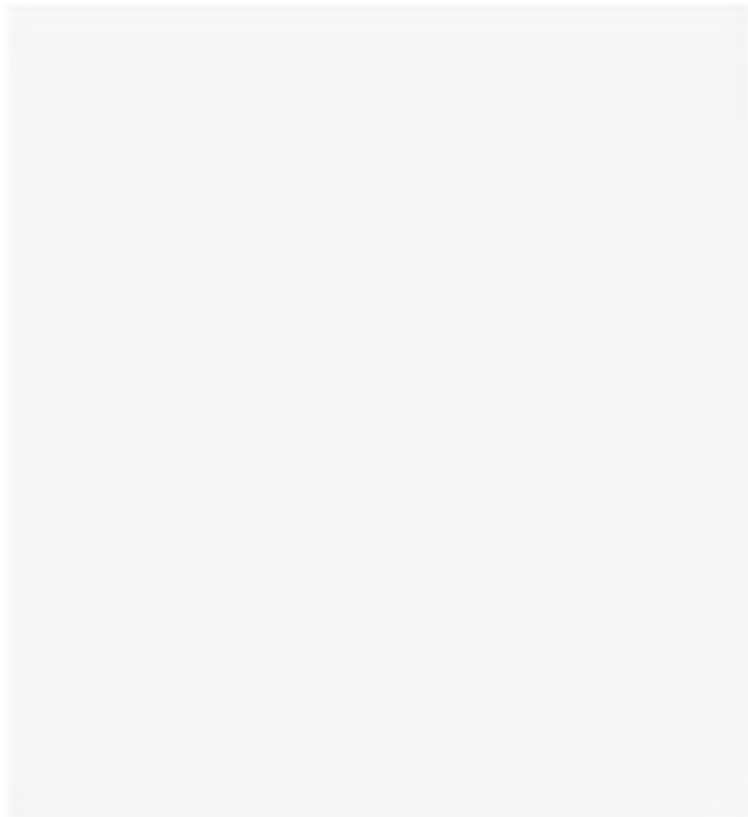


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1 (414) 616-1341
111 E. Silver Spring



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Beauty Salon in Lewistown
Open today until 8:00 PM

CALL (717) 247-2225



honeycomb SALON

6514 Detroit Avenue Cleveland, Ohio # 44102

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High quality products and services guaranteed

Honeycomb Salon is a full service salon and spa located in the **Gordon Square Arts District**, just a few minutes from the center of downtown Cleveland. The neighborhood boasts new restaurants, art galleries, wine bars, theatres, and eco-living. At Honeycomb Salon, we cater to all types of looks and hair types.

Honeycomb Salon is also an Art Gallery, we host local artist events related to : fashion, beauty, and current trends. All of the art and jewelry, (which is always on display) is for sale as our focus is connecting beauty to life in the city.

Our's is an ultimate salon and spa experience that offers haircuts, hair styling, color, waxing, eyebrow styling, spa and nail services with local artists works on display. We welcome you to stop in and check us out when you are in the neighborhood!



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starting at \$8

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individual \$45 package of 3 \$120

starting at \$45

Hot Stone Massage

60 minute \$80 90 minute \$110 120 minute \$140

starting at \$80

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Honeycomb Salon and Spa
Hair Salon in Port Isabel, Texas

5 ★★★★★

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663 check-ins

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(956) 943-7350

www.honeycombsalons.com

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Price Range \$\$

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Hours 10:00 AM - 6:00 PM

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Recommendations and Reviews

Recommended by 109 people



very nice I loved it. my facials and pedicure. ♥♥♥♥♥

July 31



Amazing results · Great haircuts · Great deals

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February 9



Now that the craziness from our wedding is over, I need to tell every one about Honeycomb.

As every... See More

June 9, 2018


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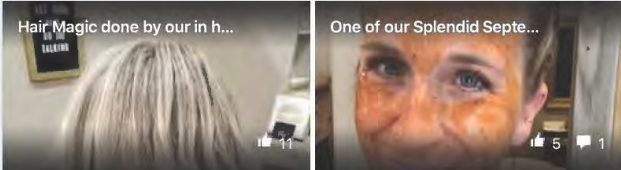
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STEP 3: CRAFT

7







Hair Magic done by our in h... 11

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ABOUT US



Hair Services

Hair Services -
We Offer Full Hair Services: Cuts, Colors, Highlights, Balayage, Keratin Treatments, Brazilian Blow Outs, Creative Color And Much More .. See Our Booking Link For Each Stylists Availability And Pricing



Nail Services

We offer Natural Nail Services, Gel Enhancements, Gel Manicures, Dip Manicures And Full Pedicure Services.
Click On The Booking Link For Each Technicians Availability And Pricing



Waxing,Lashes And Spray Tans

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Cancellation Policy

If you need to cancel or reschedule an appointment please give 24 hours notice, less than 24 hours notice will result in a 50% charge of the scheduled service. Should you No Call No Show your appointment you will be charged 100% of the scheduled service. By booking an appointment you are agreeing to these terms.

Honeycomb Salon And Spa

446 East 13th Avenue, Eugene, OR, USA

(541) 603-6041

Hours

Open today 09:00 am – 07:00 pm -

Hours shown reflect phone service hours, as we are an Independant Contracted Salon hours are not guaranteed and we encourage you to give us a call before coming in.

While we strive to accept as many walk in clients as we can, we do encourage you to book an appointment

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Email Address

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HONEYCOMB SALON COLLECTIVE

HONEYCOMB SALON COLLECTIVE

Not just a salon, but an experience.

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MEET OUR TEAM



Tia

Tia is a hair maven. with 16 years experience, she has explored many different angles of the industry and has found her niche, her home, her collective to be HoneyComb Salon Collective established December, 2014. Not only does she still love hair, she is slowly mentoring and coaching new stylists to lead them into an amazing industry!



Megan

Creative, Talented, and compassionate are three words to describe Megan. She is an amazing stylist with great talent! She has a way to really understand what clients are asking of her. Not only does she do that, but you'll have a blast laughing and hearing stories from her!



Majestica

Majestica is a new stylist to the industry with a creative point of view; looking to show off her color skills and continue to grow in the salon.

SERVICES

Cut

Shampoo 5

Shampoo and Conditioner with deep conditioning treatment

Bang Trim 5

Trim bangs and style hair

Beard Clean Up 10

Trim and styling of beard

Straight Shave 25/30

Full body shave with aftershave. Includes neck and back. Hair removal cream is provided.

Kiddos Cut 17/20

Children's haircut and styling

Clipper Cut 22/31

Short haircut with clipper. Includes styling and blow-dry. Hair is washed and conditioned.

Short Cut 25/42

Short haircut with clipper and styling. Includes blow-dry and styling.

Medium Cut 32/48

Medium length haircut with styling. Includes blow-dry and styling.

Long Cut 35/53

Long haircut with styling. Includes blow-dry and styling.

Transformation Cut 40/55

Full hair transformation including haircut, color, and styling. Includes blow-dry and styling.

Adjustment	0
<i>For services that were not completed or were not done properly. Includes re-cutting, re-coloring, or re-styling.</i>	
Blowdry	30/35
<i>Includes blow-drying and finishing with a round brush and flat iron. Includes shampoo.</i>	
Special Occasions / Up-do's	65
<i>Complete hair service. Includes shampoo, conditioning, blow-dry, styling, and hair accessories. Includes hair spray and hair oil. Includes hair oil and hair spray.</i>	
Conditioning Treatment	17
<i>Includes shampoo, conditioning, and blow-dry. Includes hair oil and hair spray. Includes hair oil and hair spray.</i>	
Brazilian Blowout Split End Repair Treatment	35
<i>Includes shampoo, conditioning, and blow-dry. Includes hair oil and hair spray. Includes hair oil and hair spray.</i>	
Chemical	
<i>Full line of color services. Includes shampoo, conditioning, and blow-dry. Includes hair oil and hair spray. Includes hair oil and hair spray.</i>	
Consultation	0
<i>Includes shampoo, conditioning, and blow-dry. Includes hair oil and hair spray. Includes hair oil and hair spray.</i>	
Brow Tint	15
<i>Includes shampoo, conditioning, and blow-dry. Includes hair oil and hair spray. Includes hair oil and hair spray.</i>	
Color Retouch	50/68
<i>Includes shampoo, conditioning, and blow-dry. Includes hair oil and hair spray. Includes hair oil and hair spray.</i>	
Color to Ends	60/82
<i>Includes shampoo, conditioning, and blow-dry. Includes hair oil and hair spray. Includes hair oil and hair spray.</i>	
Color Correction	75-150 Per Hour
<i>Includes shampoo, conditioning, and blow-dry. Includes hair oil and hair spray. Includes hair oil and hair spray.</i>	

Color is applied to the ends of the hair, creating a gradient from the roots to the tips. This is a low-maintenance style that grows out well.

Mini Foil

35-48

This is a low-maintenance style that grows out well. It is a low-maintenance style that grows out well. It is a low-maintenance style that grows out well.

Partial Foil

65/85

This is a low-maintenance style that grows out well. It is a low-maintenance style that grows out well. It is a low-maintenance style that grows out well.

Full Foil

80/115

This is a low-maintenance style that grows out well. It is a low-maintenance style that grows out well. It is a low-maintenance style that grows out well.

Balayage

100/150

This is a low-maintenance style that grows out well. It is a low-maintenance style that grows out well. It is a low-maintenance style that grows out well.

Ombre

80/105

This is a low-maintenance style that grows out well. It is a low-maintenance style that grows out well. It is a low-maintenance style that grows out well.

Permanent Wave

90+

This is a low-maintenance style that grows out well. It is a low-maintenance style that grows out well. It is a low-maintenance style that grows out well.

Brazilian Blowout

200+

This is a low-maintenance style that grows out well. It is a low-maintenance style that grows out well. It is a low-maintenance style that grows out well.

Add On Services

This is a low-maintenance style that grows out well. It is a low-maintenance style that grows out well. It is a low-maintenance style that grows out well.

Additional Color

15

Toner

20

added to lightener hair to neutralize golden tones or to freshen blondes.

Color Remover

45

This is a chemical service used to remove unwanted pigment from the hair. This leaves the hair at its natural remaining state, needing to be then recolored.

ABOUT US



EVO

evo salons are professional and self-motivated with integrity and individuality, they are innovative industry leaders that think for themselves, challenge boundaries and inspire change. Above all, they are serious about their profession but they don't take themselves too seriously.



Loma

Loma hair care products are high-performing with naturally healing organic ingredients and essential oil-based fragrances. They pioneered and set the standard for the use of Certified Organic Aloe Vera Gel, the primary base for all Loma products. And the manufacturing facility is located 9 miles from one of the cleanest water sources in the world.

OLAPLEX. PROFESSIONAL SERVICE

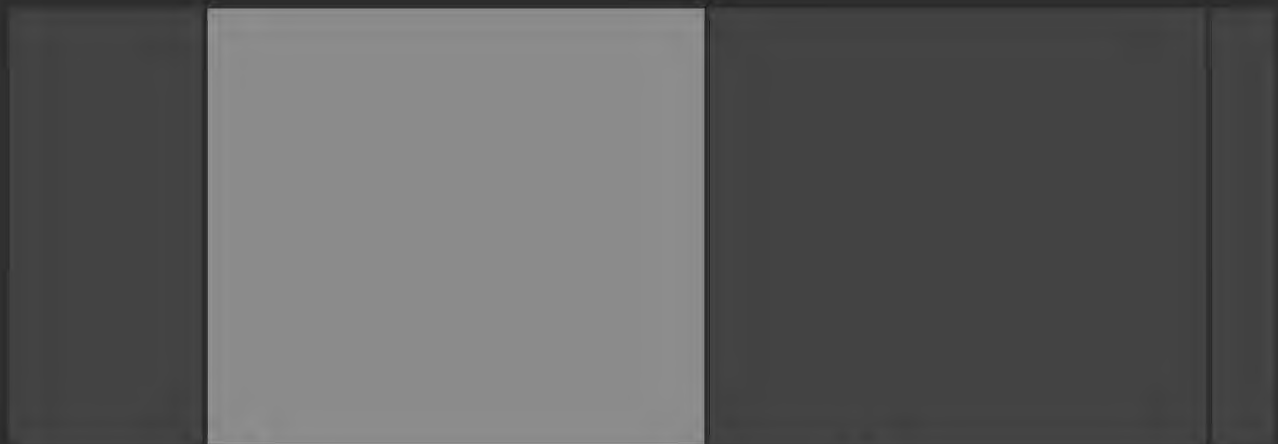
Ask for Olaplex to be added to your color or highlights to dramatically **reduce breakage** and make your **color last longer**.



Olaplex

Olaplex was developed by Dr. Eric Pressly and Dr. Craig Hawker, two of the world's leading chemists. This dream team invented a single ingredient chemistry, that is free of silicones and oils. Olaplex links broken bonds in the hair before, during and after chemical services.

CREATE



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Get in Touch

Name*

What services are you interested in?*

SEND

*Has the protection by GDPR, 2016 and the Google [Privacy Policy](#) and [Terms of Service](#) apply.

Cancellation Policy

Apply appointment cancelled less than 24 hours before scheduled service will be charged a cancellation fee up to 50% of scheduled service.

HoneyComb Salon Collective

928 S. Park St, Madison, WI 53715

(608) 467-8889

Hours

Monday Appointment

Tue - 10:00 am - 09:00 pm

Wed - 10:00 pm - 09:00 pm

Thu - 09:00 am - 09:00 pm

Fri - 09:00 am - 09:00 pm

Sat - 10:00 am - 09:00 pm

Sun - 26 Appointment



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Honeycomb Salon

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About

Services

About

We are a group of four passionate hairstylists with almost forty combined years experience beautifying our clients and making them look amazing! We specialize in Goldwell color, precision hair cuts, updos and event hair, and flawless finished styles.

Additional Info

1180 E Taylor Rd, Suite E, Gulfport MS 39503
228-284-4539

It can get hectic, and since we can't always answer the phone, we offer online booking at www.schedulicity.com.

11280 east Taylor rd, E, Gulfport, MS 39503

Staff



Christina Moore

Since 2002, I've been a passionate hairstylist dedicated to making my clients look and feel beautiful. I love going to as much continuing education as possible to stay on top of the latest hair trends and techniques. Salon owner+mom of two boys=busy bee!



Bonnie Cooper

For over 17 years. I've been cutting, coloring, and styling my fabulous clients to perfection! My specialty is subtle to snazzy haircolor, and I love making a personal connection with clients and building a bond so we make every appointment the best.



Katie Ray

A hairstylist since 2006, I love the process of transforming a client's look through the use of Goldwell color products, our keratin straightening system, precision cutting, and the best blowout and style you've ever had! Can't wait to meet you!



Fallon Wescovich

I'm from Gulfport, have been a hairstylist since 2007, I love color, I love blondes, I just love being creative and making people beautiful!

Schedule Now

Last booked an hour ago

Address

11280 east Taylor rd, E, Gulfport, MS 39503

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Hours

Tuesday-Saturday by appointment

Sunday & Monday Closed

Gift Cards Available

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(228) 284-4539



hello@honeycombsalonwv.com

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A HIGH-END SALON, WITHOUT THE PRETENSE

About Us

Honeycomb offers a full range of cutting edge salon services and products. We provide scissor, clipper and razor services for men and women, children's cuts, styling, coloring with Aveda, perming, waxing, nail services with OPI and more. We invite you into our warm and friendly space with our highly trained, passionate beauty professionals that listen and provide exceptional results because we love what we do.

Our Doors Are Open

Mon - Fri: 9am-6pm

Sat: 9am-12pm

Sun: Closed

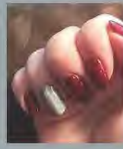
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Cutting



Nails



Coloring



Styling



OUR MISSION AT AVEDA IS TO CARE FOR THE WORLD WE LIVE IN, FROM THE PRODUCTS WE MAKE TO THE WAYS IN WHICH WE GIVE BACK TO SOCIETY. AT AVEDA, WE STRIVE TO SET AN EXAMPLE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL LEADERSHIP AND RESPONSIBILITY, NOT JUST IN THE WORLD OF BEAUTY, BUT AROUND THE WORLD.

-HORST RECHELBACHER, AVEDA FOUNDER

Let's Chat!

From word-of-mouth recommendations to online reviews, more people in the Wheeling area are finding their way to Honeycomb Salon! Call us today to schedule an appointment, or stop in and find out more.

Name *	Email *
Subject	
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hello@honeycombsalonwv.com
(304) 242-0942

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Wheeling, WV 26003

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Honeycomb

**Allison West -
Stylist**

**Jennifer Dunklin -
Stylist**

**Julia DeLeon -
Stylist**

**Tiffany Burden -
Nail Technician**

**Honeycomb Skin
Clinic**

Location and Hours



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Recommended by 36 people



This is an adorable salon situated in old downtown Plainfield, right on the main strip. Annie has been... See More
October 9, 2017



What an adorable salon! Annie has been working wonders on my hair for years and has put her heart in... See More
October 9, 2017



Such a warm and inviting atmosphere! This salon is in the perfect spot in downtown Plainfield. Annie... See More
October 9, 2017

See All

Honeycomb Studio Salon
Hair Salon in Plainfield, Indiana

4.9 ★★★★★

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Did you know that your stylist at Honeycomb Studio Salon books their own appointments? We do! Get in...

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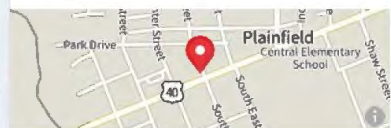
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102 W Main St (396.92 mi)
Plainfield, Indiana 46168

Get Directions

(317) 205-6892

studiosalon317llcweebly.com

Hair Salon

Price Range \$\$\$

Hours 12:00 PM - 8:00 PM

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Photos



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Honeycomb Studio Salon
December 20, 2017 · 🌐

To our wonderful clients-


It is extremely important that if you cannot make your scheduled appointment you call or text to let us know as soon as possible. Giving at least a 24 hour notice will enable us to fill your appointment opening and allow guests on our waiting lists to be served. While we understand that life happens, it is crucial to give us as much notice as possible. Beginning 1/1/2018 your stylist reserves the right to charge a no-show fee and/or request that you have a payment on file in order to perform future services. This policy will allow us to better serve more of our clients. As always, we appreciate each and every one of our clients' patronage, and look forward to your next visit with us!

-Honeycomb Studio Salon

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Honeycomb Studio Salon shared a post.
August 7 at 12:12 PM · 🌐



Maddy Shields is at Honeycomb Studio Salon
August 7 at 12:09 PM · Plainfield, IN · 🌐






i had a cancellation this Saturday @ 2pm. i'd love to fill it with another one of these! 🥰❤️ text me to snag it! 📞 317-525-0535

👍 4

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A BOUTIQUE SALON
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4889 GOLDEN PKWY, BUFORD, GA 30518

(770) 617-5990

SAVANNAH@HONEYCOMBBOUTIQUESALON.COM





honeeComb
Natural Hair

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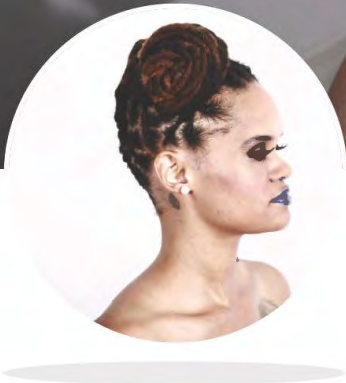
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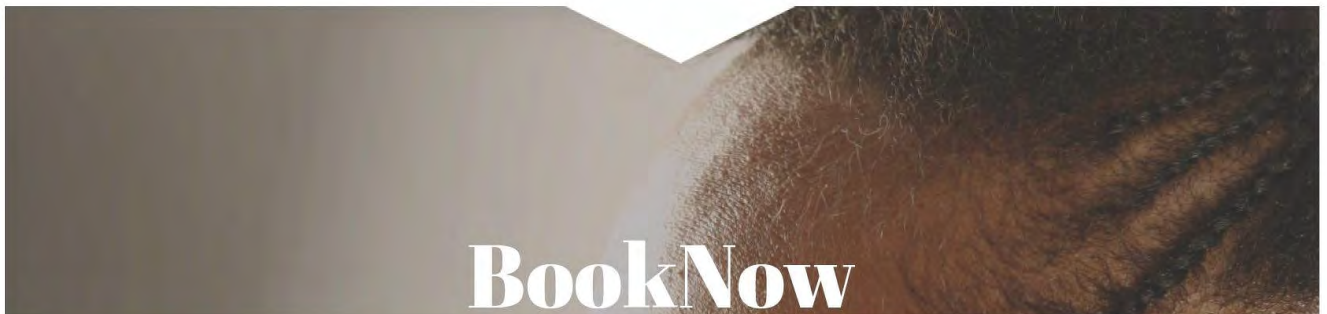
Bold



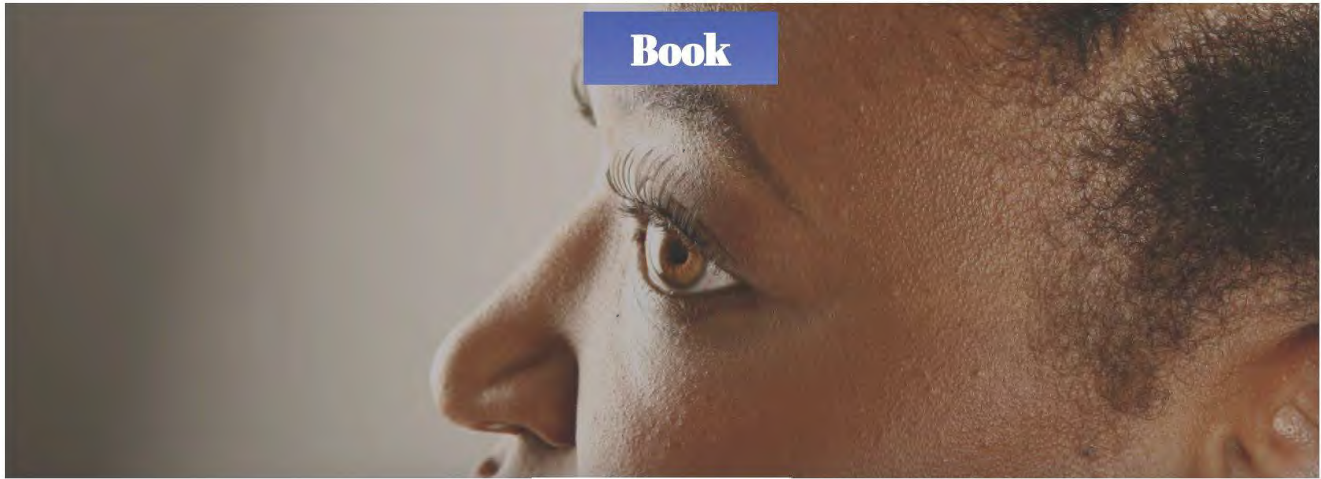
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Creative



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Returning the Organically Beautiful You.....

**100% Curly
100% Natural**

At Honeecomb we care for more than just your hair, we care for the total you. All products are either handmade from organic sources or are natural and synthetic free

Natural Twist

You have so many options when it comes to twists! You can two strand twist, finger twist or comb twist and we have you totally covered!

Locs

We maintain all forms of locs. If you have traditional free locs, interlocs, micro locs or palm rolled locs...we will nurture them root to tip!

Straw Sets

A great event style, everyday style or transition style...get your hair set in perfect spirals with a roller set that will last and give you two styles in one!

Up-do

Every afro's go to Protective style...the Updo! Cornrow or flat twist that afro into a beautiful up-do that will last weeks! 100% weekend AND work day ready!!!!





2017 - BLACK FOX



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Recommended by 83 people

- Beautiful results**
Alexis did an excellent spray tan on Allison! Looked perfect when done!
April 11
- Best experience I've ever had!** Definitely won't be going anywhere else for my beauty needs
September 20, 2018
- Went today and got a spa pedicure with Macayla.** The massage was great! Had lots of choices (lotions,...See More
May 2, 2018

[See All](#)

Honeycombs Salon

Hair Salon in Madisonville, Tennessee

5 ★★★★★

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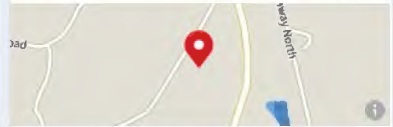
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5258 New Hwy 68 Suite B (84.83 mi)
Madisonville, Tennessee 37354

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(423) 295-4191

[Contact Honeycombs Salon on Messenger](#)

Hair Salon · Nail Salon

Price Range \$\$

Hours 9:00 AM - 9:00 PM

[Open Now](#)

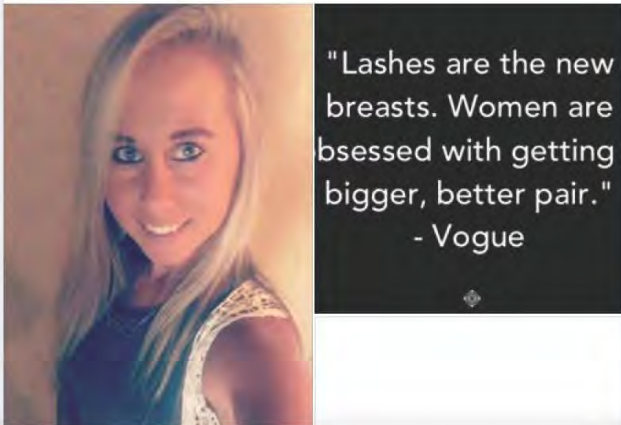
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Page created - March 15, 2016

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9 hrs · 🌐

3 Years Ago
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Alexis Nolen Watson is at Honeycombs Salon.
August 20, 2016 · Madisonville, TN · 🌐

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Honeycombs Salon shared a memory.
August 18 at 4:16 AM · 🌐

3 Years Ago
See Your Memories >

Alexis Nolen Watson is at Honeycombs Salon.
August 18, 2016 · Madisonville, TN · 🌐

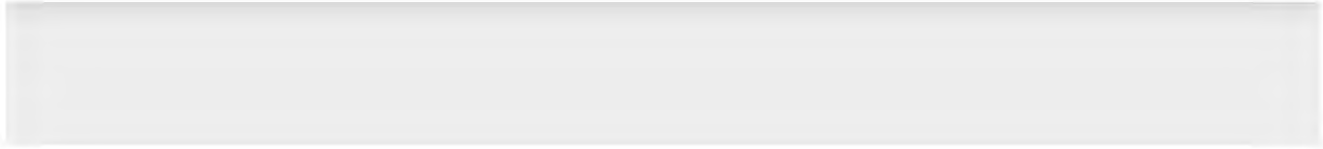
Loving these fall 2016 hair trends!

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HONEYCOMB

Hair Salon

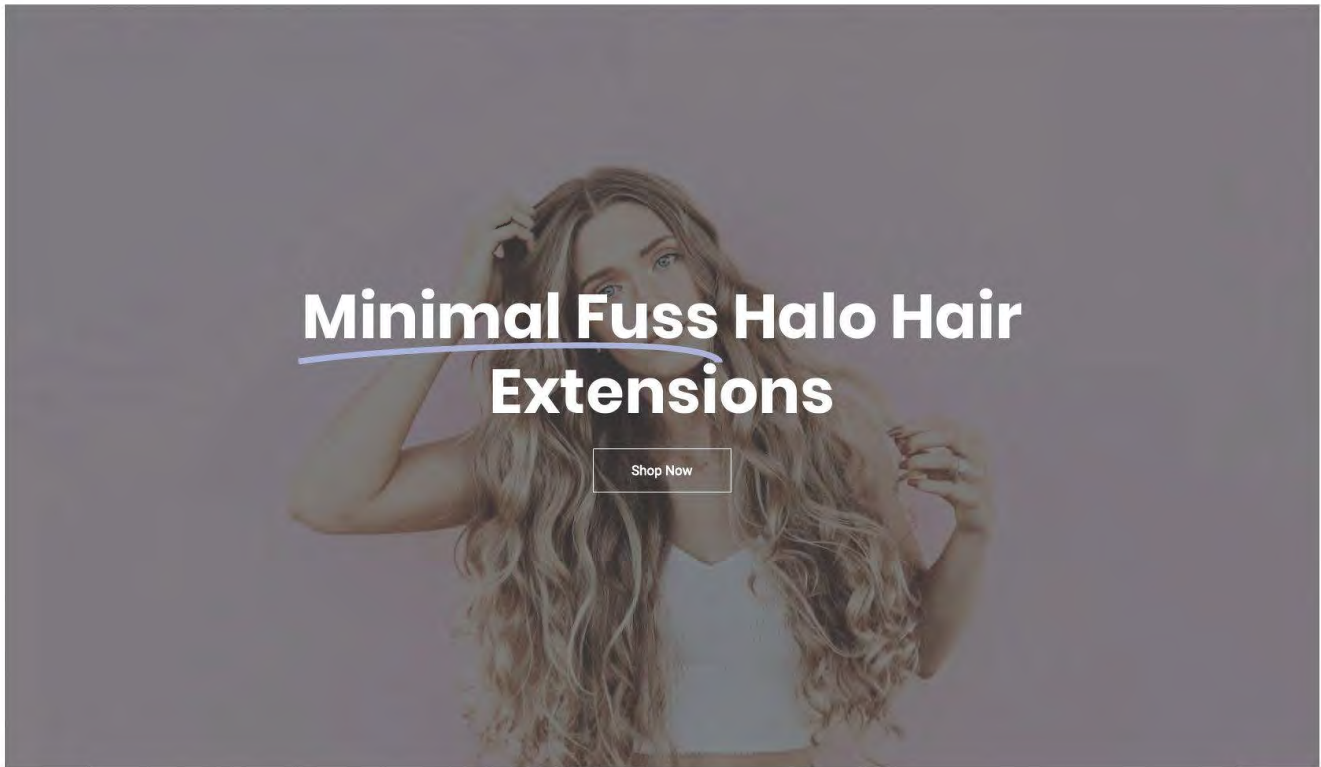
LEARN MORE (/WHAT-WE-DO)

We can't wait to meet you and all your beauty needs.

At The Honeycomb, we believe your hair tells a story. Your hair conveys your personality, your values, and your attitude. As a fashion-focused salon, we are committed to not only observing and practicing the latest trends, but we're focused on setting the best trends. Our experienced stylists specialize in providing complete and professional hair care while helping you feel like your best self. Stop by and see us. We're excited to get to know you, and your hair. Call us today to schedule your appointment.

106 JONES STREET, LANDRUM, SC 29356

864-510-1568



Want stunning hair within minutes?

Our Halo Hair Extensions are as easy as it gets when it comes to giving you Instagram-worthy hair with minimal effort.

They require no teasing, no clips and no heavy extensions pulling on your roots – making them perfect for great hair with no fuss.

Halo Hair Extensions

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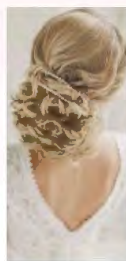
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Heatless Pop Curlers
~~\$39.99~~ \$24.99



Sale!



Uncategorized
Clip In Long Fringe
 \$34.99



Updos
Formal Updo Hair Extension Comb
 \$49.99



Ash Blonde



Uncategorized
Hair Extension Hanger Set
 \$29.99

Select options

Select options

Select options

Add to cart

Pick Your Style

Straight

SHOP NOW

Curly

SHOP NOW

Why Our Customers Love Honeycomb Curls Halo Hair Extensions

"Since using these Halo Hair Extensions, all my friends and family h
amazing my hair looks. I'd recommend them to anyone who wants t
they're ridiculously easy to put on!"

ERIN F.

Honeycomb Curls Customer

Why our Halo Hair Extensions are so great

TAKES ONLY MINUTES TO PUT ON

No teasing, no clips and no hassle to put on. Just place these Halo Extensions onto your head and pull the top of

NO DAMAGE TO YOUR ROOTS

If your hair tends to break easily, normal clip extensions can be too heavy and damage your hair. But Halo Hair

your hair through. Then voila, your extensions are in place!

Extensions don't pull at all and just sit on your head – thanks to the wire!

GREAT FOR ALL HAIR TYPES

Doesn't matter if your hair is super thin or super thick. These extensions don't rely on your natural hair to stay put and just rest on your head, instead.

Quick Links

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- [Shipping & delivery info](#)
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Currency

United States (US) dollar ↕

HONEYCOMBS SALON & BOUTIQUE

Her value is priceless, her beauty is limitless. She is a Queen.

HoneyCombs Salon & Boutique is the premier Hair Salon in the Goodlettsville area, offering you a wide range of styling services, including color perfection, style correction and products to give you the look you want. Our salon even offers something that no other salon in Tennessee does; professional head lice removal by specialized technicians. With an extensive selection of services for ALL HAIR TYPES, we've got you covered! If there's a wedding, party or event in your future — or if you're simply ready to get pampered — give us a call today! Welcome to the hive, Queen Bee.

OUR DOORS ARE OPEN BY APPOINTMENT

Our salon is open 7 Days a Week with appointments available to accommodate your busy lifestyle.

QUALITY SERVICES FOR DASHING RESULTS

STYLE

CUT OR SCULPT

COLOR



Your hair has big plans. Whether you want to wear it up or down, long or short, voluminous or sleek, we're here with tips, tricks, inspiration, and tutorials for every hair type and personality.



Our experienced hair stylists and warm staff invite you to our beauty haven. Get pampered while our talented hair stylists create seasonal haircuts and colors that are customized for you on each visit.



Been looking for a Salon that guarantees consistent, exceptional services at jaw-dropping rates? Our highly qualified staff are fully equipped to provide you with professional services. There's nowhere in Goodlettsville where you can get better color. Come by today or schedule an appointment at your earliest convenience. We're here for you.

EXTENSIONS & HAIR BRAIDING



HoneyCombs Salon & Boutique provides a serene environment and professional staff with expertise in unique braiding hair styles, weaving & and hair extension application techniques. Our **HealthyHair** certified stylists work with you to bring out a style that fits your personality and personal flare.

HEAD LICE TREATMENT



Your HoneyCombs Professionals are committed to offering effective and **LOW COST** lice removal for the whole family.

All too often, professional treatments can be costly, messy and ineffective. We promise to provide the best wisdom and the most current natural protocol in the business.

We feel it is equally important to arm our HoneyCombs families with the tools they will need to avoid lice in the future.

PRODUCTS

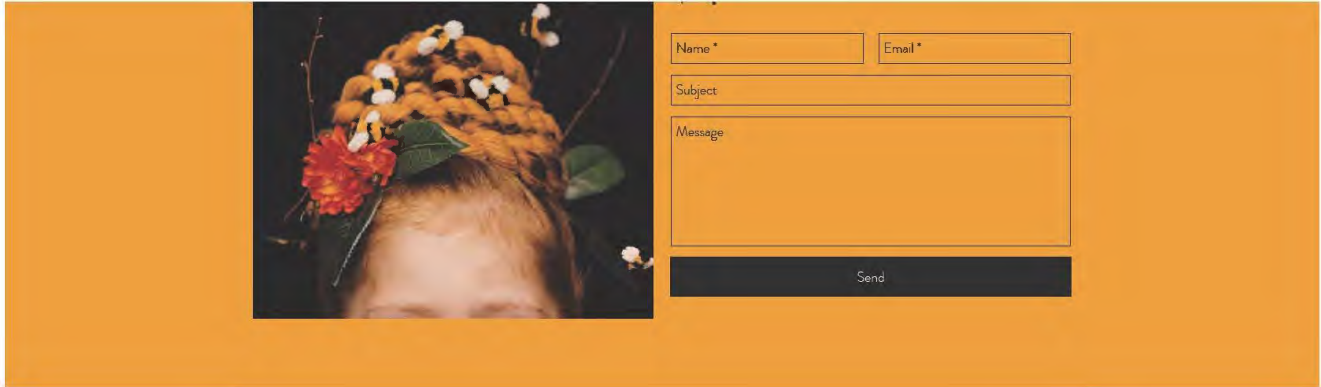


Bumble & Bumble
Genisis Naturals
HoneyCombs Critter Care
and more...

CONTACT US!

From word-of-mouth recommendations to online reviews, more people in the Nashville area are finding their way to HoneyCombs Salon & Boutique! Call us today to schedule an appointment, or stop in and find out more.

531 Rivergate Pkwy, Goodlettsville, TN 37072, USA



Name *

Email *

Subject

Message

Send

Address

531 Rivergate Pkwy, Goodlettsville, TN 37072, USA

Contact

3littleeggs@gmail.com
(615) 549-5423

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First Time Haircut \$125

First Time Naturally Curly \$150

Return Haircut \$90

COLOR

Single Process Color \$10

Partial Highlight 140

Full Highlight \$165

Trio (Cut, Color, & Partial Highlight) \$260

Trio (Cut, Color, & Full Highlight) \$285

Glaze \$70

Sun Kiss \$75

STYLE

Blowout/Style \$70

Updo \$90

OTHER

Brow Tint \$20

Makeup \$55 - \$75

Booking -

When making appointments you will receive a confirmation email and/or text. ** In the event you do not receive confirmation, please contact/text 512-766-1167 asap to ensure that your appointment is booked. (If you did not receive a confirmation, the booking was not completed!) **

Cancellations -

We require at least a 24-hour notice for any cancellations (48 hrs is preferred & easier to fill).

We want to be able to offer this chance to someone else. (Clients are on the cancellation list waiting for this opportunity!

First (less than 24 notice) is a \$50 charge (or 50% of cost for a 2 hour+ service booked).

Second time cancellation (or any no shows) will require a credit card for full charge of services prior to next appointment booked

Corrections - Adjustments can be made within a two week time frame of any services provided at Honeycomb.



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THE HONEYCOMB SALON



MAKE LIFE SWEETER

Life is the flower for which love is the honey

- Victor Hugo

WELCOME TO THE HONEYCOMB



The honeycomb is a busy little salon is the heart of San Diego's University Height's neighborhood.

Our hours vary. If you are interested in an appointment, check us out below to see which stylists are accepting clients.

MEET THE HONEY BEES

We are Text & Talk Friendly



Mackie,
Stylist &
Owner
619-246-
6369



Nicole, Stylist
619-806-
0139
Accepting
New Clients



Hector,
Stylist
619-727-
9155
Accepting
New Clients



Claudia,
Stylist
619-992-
5669
Accepting
New Clients

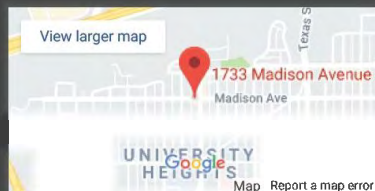
FIND US

Email

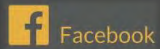
drmackie@lovemyhoneycomb.com

Address

1733 Madison Ave
San Diego, CA 92116



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THE HONEYCOMB SALON

Honeycomb Salon hairstylists are passionate about their craft.

They specialize in the latest trends and techniques. We provide all of our guests with fresh haircuts and smashing colors. The Honeycomb Salon is a unique Denver hair salon conveniently located near Sloan's lake, Northwest Highlands and Tennyson St.

PRODUCTS
PRICING
HOURS
STS

Andrea Garcia
Stephanie Hutnick
Rebecca Romero
Brooks - Book online
Angela Butz, Owner

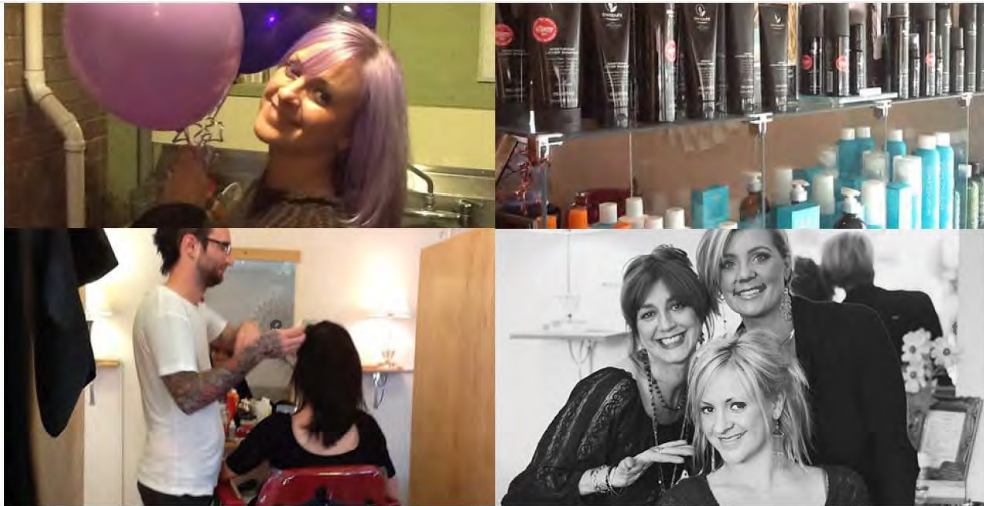


STYLING



— GALLERY —

THE HONEYCOMB SALON



—CONTACT—

THE HONEYCOMB SALON

The Honeycomb Salon is a unique Denver hair salon conveniently located near Sloan's lake, Northwest Highlands and Tennyson St. Visit us at 4940 W. 29th Ave!

honeycombsalon@yahoo.com

THE HONEYCOMB SALON

4940 W 29th Ave
Denver, Colorado 80212
303-455-5890

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TheHoneyKomb

Word Mark	THEHONEYKOMB
Goods and Services	IC 044. US 100 101. G & S: Providing on-site beauty services, namely, hair styling and make-up application services. FIRST USE: 20161016. FIRST USE IN COMMERCE: 20180925
Standard Characters Claimed	
Mark Drawing Code	(4) STANDARD CHARACTER MARK
Serial Number	88295199
Filing Date	February 9, 2019
Current Basis	1A
Original Filing Basis	1A
Owner	(APPLICANT) Hudgins, Isaiah J INDIVIDUAL UNITED STATES 210 Patterson Ave Odessa TEXAS 79761 (APPLICANT) Hudgins, Karyn A INDIVIDUAL UNITED STATES 210 Patterson Ave Odessa TEXAS 79761
Type of Mark	SERVICE MARK
Register	PRINCIPAL
Live/Dead Indicator	LIVE

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BLUSH + HONEY

Word Mark BLUSH + HONEY

Goods and Services IC 044. US 100 101. G & S: Beauty consultation services; Beauty salon services; Cosmetology services; Eyelash extension services; Hair braiding services; Hair salon services, namely, hair cutting, styling, coloring, and hair extension services. FIRST USE: 20140502. FIRST USE IN COMMERCE: 20140502

Standard Characters Claimed

Mark Drawing Code (4) STANDARD CHARACTER MARK

Serial Number 86648090

Filing Date June 1, 2015

Current Basis 1A

Original Filing Basis 1A

Published for Opposition April 26, 2016

Registration Number 4996184

Registration Date July 12, 2016

Owner (REGISTRANT) Hallie Dunbar INDIVIDUAL UNITED STATES P.O. Box 68312 Nashville TENNESSEE 37206

Attorney of Record Kevin P. Hartley

Type of Mark SERVICE MARK

Register PRINCIPAL

Live/Dead Indicator LIVE

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Word Mark H HONEY

Goods and Services IC 044. US 100 101. G & S: Day spa services, namely, nail care, manicures, pedicures and nail enhancements; Nail care salons; Nail care services. FIRST USE: 20140315. FIRST USE IN COMMERCE: 20140315

Mark Drawing Code (3) DESIGN PLUS WORDS, LETTERS, AND/OR NUMBERS

Design 07.13.03 - Advertising, signs, mounted or with posts or standards; Street signs (mounted on posts)
Search Code 26.01.18 - Circles, three or more concentric; Concentric circles, three or more; Three or more concentric circles
26.17.01 - Bands, straight; Bars, straight; Lines, straight; Straight line(s), band(s) or bar(s)
26.17.05 - Bands, horizontal; Bars, horizontal; Horizontal line(s), band(s) or bar(s); Lines, horizontal

Serial Number 86384398

Filing Date September 3, 2014

Current Basis 1A

Original Filing Basis 1A

Published for Opposition March 3, 2015

Registration Number 4738266

Registration Date May 19, 2015

Owner (REGISTRANT) Sun, Jisoo INDIVIDUAL UNITED STATES 586 President St., #7D Brooklyn NEW YORK 11215

Attorney of Record David Stein

Disclaimer NO CLAIM IS MADE TO THE EXCLUSIVE RIGHT TO USE "HONEY" APART FROM THE MARK AS SHOWN

Description of Mark The color(s) lavender and white is/are claimed as a feature of the mark. The mark consists of the letter "h" above a horizontal line broken centrally by a dot, all above the word "honey", all in white, on a lavender circular background with a double white ring concentrically spaced inside its edge.

Type of Mark SERVICE MARK

Register PRINCIPAL

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Word Mark HONEY BUNZ SALON & ORGANIC DAY SPA

Goods and Services IC 003. US 001 004 006 050 051 052. G & S: Body and beauty care cosmetics; Cosmetic preparations for body care, all of the preceding containing honey or organic ingredients in significant part. FIRST USE: 20030100. FIRST USE IN COMMERCE: 20040100

IC 044. US 100 101. G & S: Day spa services, namely, nail care, manicures, pedicures and nail enhancements, all of the preceding featuring organic products and procedures in significant part. FIRST USE: 20030100. FIRST USE IN COMMERCE: 20040100

Mark Drawing Code (3) DESIGN PLUS WORDS, LETTERS, AND/OR NUMBERS

Design Search Code 26.01.21 - Circles that are totally or partially shaded.

Serial Number 85611964

Filing Date April 30, 2012

Current Basis 1A

Original Filing Basis 1A

Published for Opposition November 20, 2012

Registration Number 4285342

Registration Date February 5, 2013

Owner (REGISTRANT) Idalynn Cosmetics, LLC LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY NEW YORK Suite D 241 S. Transit Street Lockport NEW YORK 14094

Disclaimer NO CLAIM IS MADE TO THE EXCLUSIVE RIGHT TO USE "SALON & ORGANIC DAY SPA" APART FROM THE MARK AS SHOWN

Description of Mark Color is not claimed as a feature of the mark. The mark consists of the stylized text "Honey Bunz Salon & Organic Day Spa" with a circle around the "B" in "Bunz".

Type of Mark TRADEMARK. SERVICE MARK

Register PRINCIPAL

Live/Dead Indicator LIVE

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Typed Drawing

Word Mark HONEY CHILD

Goods and Services IC 044. US 100 101. G & S: Personal care services, namely, manicures, pedicures, facials, waxing treatments; hairdressing salons, hairdressing services, hair cutting and hair styling; beauty salons, skincare salons; health spa services, namely, cosmetic body care services; massage services and aromatherapy services. FIRST USE: 20010228. FIRST USE IN COMMERCE: 20010228

Mark Drawing Code (1) TYPED DRAWING

Serial Number 78163519

Filing Date September 12, 2002

Current Basis 1A

Original Filing Basis 1A

Published for May 27, 2003

Opposition

Registration Number 2753132

Registration Date August 19, 2003

Owner (REGISTRANT) Honey Child, Inc. CORPORATION ILLINOIS 735 North LaSalle Street Chicago ILLINOIS 60610 (LAST LISTED OWNER) MONTGOMERY, KARYN INDIVIDUAL UNITED STATES 735 North LaSalle Street CHICAGO ILLINOIS 60610

Assignment Recorded ASSIGNMENT RECORDED

Attorney of Record Andres J. Gallegos

Type of Mark SERVICE MARK

Register PRINCIPAL

Affidavit Text SECT 15. SECT 8 (6-YR). SECTION 8(10-YR) 20130902.

Renewal 1ST RENEWAL 20130902

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**Word Mark** HONEY HONEY COSMETICS**Goods and Services** IC 044. US 100 101. G & S: Facial treatment services, namely, cosmetic peels; Health spa services for health and wellness of the body and spirit, namely, providing massage, facial and body treatment services, cosmetic body care services; Medical spa services, namely, minimally and non-invasive cosmetic and body fitness therapies; Providing on-site beauty services, namely, hair styling and make-up application services; Skin treatment, namely, the injection of dermal fillers to reduce the appearance of facial fine lines. FIRST USE: 20050501. FIRST USE IN COMMERCE: 20050501**Mark****Drawing Code** (3) DESIGN PLUS WORDS, LETTERS, AND/OR NUMBERS**Design Search Code** 01.15.18 - More than one drop including teardrops or raindrops ; multiple drops (rain, tear, etc.) ; Raindrops (more than a single drop) ; Teardrops (more than a single drop) 27.03.05 - Objects forming letters or numerals**Serial Number** 85713754**Filing Date** August 27, 2012**Current Basis** 1A**Original Filing Basis** 1A**Published for Opposition** April 30, 2013**Registration Number** 4367215**Registration Date** July 16, 2013**Owner** (REGISTRANT) Honey Cosmetics, Inc. CORPORATION NEW YORK Suite 413 544 Park Ave. Brooklyn NEW YORK 11205**Attorney of Record** Robert Salter**Disclaimer** NO CLAIM IS MADE TO THE EXCLUSIVE RIGHT TO USE "HONEY HONEY COSMETICS" APART FROM THE MARK AS SHOWN**Description of Mark** The color(s) brown and yellow is/are claimed as a feature of the mark. The mark consists of a yellow colored droplet with the word "HONEY" shown in the color brown written therein, with the "O" being depicted by a brown droplet; the words "HONEY COSMETICS" in the color yellow are located to the right side of the design.**Type of Mark** SERVICE MARK**Register** PRINCIPAL**Affidavit Text** SECT 15. SECT 8 (6-YR).**Live/Dead Indicator** LIVE[TESS HOME](#) [NEW USER](#) [STRUCTURED](#) [FREE FORM](#) [BROWSE DICT](#) [SEARCH OG](#) [TOP](#) [HELP](#) [PREV LIST](#) [CURR LIST](#) [NEXT LIST](#) [FIRST DOC](#) [PREV DOC](#) [NEXT DOC](#) [LAST DOC](#)[HOME](#) | [SITE INDEX](#) | [SEARCH](#) | [eBUSINESS](#) | [HELP](#) | [PRIVACY POLICY](#)



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TSDR ASSIGN Status TTAB Status (Use the "Back" button of the Internet Browser to return to TESS)

DON'T GET A HAIRCUT, GET A HONEYCUT!

Word Mark DON'T GET A HAIRCUT, GET A HONEYCUT!

Goods and Services IC 044. US 100 101. G & S: Hair salon services. FIRST USE: 20030701. FIRST USE IN COMMERCE: 20030701

Standard Characters Claimed

Mark Drawing Code (4) STANDARD CHARACTER MARK

Trademark Search Facility Classification Code NOTATION-SYMBOLS Notation Symbols such as Non-Latin characters,punctuation and mathematical signs,zodiac signs,prescription marks

Serial Number 77834114

Filing Date September 24, 2009

Current Basis 1A

Original Filing Basis 1A

Published for Opposition February 9, 2010

Registration Number 3781120

Registration Date April 27, 2010

Owner (REGISTRANT) HoneyCuts, Inc. CORPORATION ILLINOIS Unit D 7725 W. 159th Street Tinley Park ILLINOIS 60477

Attorney of Record Mark I. Feldman, Christina L. Martini

Type of Mark SERVICE MARK

Register PRINCIPAL

Affidavit Text SECT 15. SECT 8 (6-YR).

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HONEYCUTS, INC.

Word Mark HONEYCUTS, INC.
Goods and Services IC 044. US 100 101. G & S: Hair salon services. FIRST USE: 20030701. FIRST USE IN COMMERCE: 20030701
Standard Characters Claimed
Mark Drawing Code (4) STANDARD CHARACTER MARK
Trademark Search Facility Classification Code NOTATION-SYMBOLS Notation Symbols such as Non-Latin characters,punctuation and mathematical signs,zodiac signs,prescription marks
Serial Number 77834049
Filing Date September 24, 2009
Current Basis 1A
Original Filing Basis 1A
Published for Opposition February 9, 2010
Registration Number 3781118
Registration Date April 27, 2010
Owner (REGISTRANT) HoneyCuts, Inc. CORPORATION ILLINOIS Unit D 7725 W. 159th Street Tinley Park ILLINOIS 60477
Attorney of Record Mark I. Feldman, Christina L. Martini
Disclaimer NO CLAIM IS MADE TO THE EXCLUSIVE RIGHT TO USE "INC." APART FROM THE MARK AS SHOWN
Type of Mark SERVICE MARK
Register PRINCIPAL
Affidavit Text SECT 15. SECT 8 (6-YR).
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TSDR ASSIGN Status TTAB Status (Use the "Back" button of the Internet Browser to return to TESS)

HONEY + HIVE

Word Mark HONEY + HIVE

Goods and Services IC 044. US 100 101. G & S: Beauty salon services; Cosmetician services; Day spa services, namely, nail care, manicures, pedicures and nail enhancements; Depilatory hair removal services; Hair salon services; Health spa services for health and wellness of the body and spirit, namely, providing massage, facial and body treatment services, cosmetic body care services; Health spa services, namely, body wraps, mud treatments, seaweed treatments, hydrotherapy baths, and body scrubs; Services of a make-up artist. FIRST USE: 20160229. FIRST USE IN COMMERCE: 20160229

Standard Characters Claimed

Mark Drawing (4) STANDARD CHARACTER MARK Code

Serial Number 86515469

Filing Date January 27, 2015

Current Basis 1A

Original Filing Basis 1B

Published for Opposition July 7, 2015

Registration Number 4969789

Registration Date May 31, 2016

Owner (REGISTRANT) Mc2 Designs, LLC LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY MISSOURI 3804 E. Eagles Cliff Dr. Springfield MISSOURI 65809

Attorney of Record Jonathan A. Bay

Disclaimer NO CLAIM IS MADE TO THE EXCLUSIVE RIGHT TO USE "HONEY" APART FROM THE MARK AS SHOWN

Type of Mark SERVICE MARK

Register PRINCIPAL

Live/Dead Indicator LIVE

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TSDR ASSIGN Status TTAB Status (Use the "Back" button of the Internet Browser to return to TESS)

LOCAL HONEY

Word Mark LOCAL HONEY
 Goods and Services IC 044. US 100 101. G & S: Hair salon services. FIRST USE: 20130228. FIRST USE IN COMMERCE: 20130228
 Standard Characters Claimed
 Mark Drawing Code (4) STANDARD CHARACTER MARK
 Serial Number 86535607
 Filing Date February 15, 2015
 Current Basis 1A
 Original Filing Basis 1A
 Published for Opposition June 30, 2015
 Registration Number 4812637
 Registration Date September 15, 2015
 Owner (REGISTRANT) Windcrush, LLC LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY NORTH CAROLINA 233 Commerce Plaza Greensboro NORTH CAROLINA 27401
 Attorney of Record William M. Bryner
 Type of Mark SERVICE MARK
 Register PRINCIPAL
 Live/Dead Indicator LIVE

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TSDR ASSIGN Status TTAB Status (Use the "Back" button of the Internet Browser to return to TESS)

milk + honey

Word Mark MILK + HONEY

Goods and Services IC 044. US 100 101. G & S: Beauty salon services; Beauty salons; Cosmetician services; Cosmetology services; Day spa services, namely, nail care, manicures, pedicures and nail enhancements; Depilatory hair removal services; Hair cutting; Hair cutting services; Hair salon services; Hair salon services, namely, hair cutting, styling, coloring, and hair extension services; Hair styling; Hairdressing services; Health spa services for health and wellness of the body and spirit; Health spa services for health and wellness of the body and spirit, namely, providing massage, facial and body treatment services, cosmetic body care services; Health spa services, namely, body wraps, mud treatments, seaweed treatments, hydrotherapy baths, and body scrubs; Services of a make-up artist. FIRST USE: 20041000. FIRST USE IN COMMERCE: 20051100

Standard Characters Claimed

Mark Drawing Code (4) STANDARD CHARACTER MARK

Serial Number 86428874

Filing Date October 20, 2014

Current Basis 1A

Original Filing Basis 1A

Published for Opposition April 5, 2016

Registration Number 4980686

Registration Date June 21, 2016

Owner (REGISTRANT) milk + honey Spa LLC LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY TEXAS 204 COLORADO STREET Austin TEXAS 78701

Attorney of Record Matthew E. Burr

Prior Registrations 3711307;3937456;4597842;AND OTHERS

Type of Mark SERVICE MARK

Register PRINCIPAL-2(F)

Live/Dead Indicator LIVE

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TSDR ASSIGN Status TTAB Status (Use the "Back" button of the Internet Browser to return to TESS)

milk + honey

Word Mark MILK + HONEY

Goods and Services IC 044. US 100 101. G & S: Beauty salon services; Beauty salons; Beauty spa services, namely, cosmetic body care; Day spa services, namely, nail care, manicures, pedicures and nail enhancements; Hair color salon services; Hair colouring services; Hair cutting; Hair cutting services; Hair salon services; Hair salon services, namely, hair cutting, styling, coloring, and hair extension services; Hair styling; Hairdressing salons; Hairdressing services; Health spa services for health and wellness of the body and spirit; Health spa services for health and wellness of the body and spirit, namely, providing massage, facial and body treatment services, cosmetic body care services; Health spa services, namely, cosmetic body care services; Massage; Massage therapy services; Massages. FIRST USE: 20041000. FIRST USE IN COMMERCE: 20050700

Standard Characters Claimed

Mark Drawing Code (4) STANDARD CHARACTER MARK

Serial Number 85091443

Filing Date July 23, 2010

Current Basis 1A

Original Filing Basis 1A

Published for Opposition January 11, 2011

Registration Number 3937456

Registration Date March 29, 2011

Owner (REGISTRANT) milk + honey spa LLC LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY TEXAS 100A Guadalupe Street Austin TEXAS 78701

Attorney of Record Matthew Burr

Prior Registrations 3362391;3711307

Type of Mark SERVICE MARK

Register PRINCIPAL-2(F)

Affidavit Text SECT 15. SECT 8 (6-YR).

Live/Dead Indicator LIVE

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MUD HONEY SALON

Word Mark MUD HONEY SALON
Goods and Services (CANCELLED) IC 044. US 100 101. G & S: Hairdressing salon. FIRST USE: 19870501. FIRST USE IN COMMERCE: 19870501
Mark Drawing Code (1) TYPED DRAWING
Serial Number 76458402
Filing Date October 15, 2002
Current Basis 1A
Original Filing Basis 1A
Published for Opposition June 3, 2003
Registration Number 2755809
Registration Date August 26, 2003
Owner (REGISTRANT) Matula, Michael INDIVIDUAL UNITED STATES 7 Bond Street New York NEW YORK 10012
Attorney of Record Ian L. Kelley
Disclaimer NO CLAIM IS MADE TO THE EXCLUSIVE RIGHT TO USE "SALON" APART FROM THE MARK AS SHOWN
Type of Mark SERVICE MARK
Register PRINCIPAL
Live/Dead Indicator DEAD
Cancellation Date April 3, 2010

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