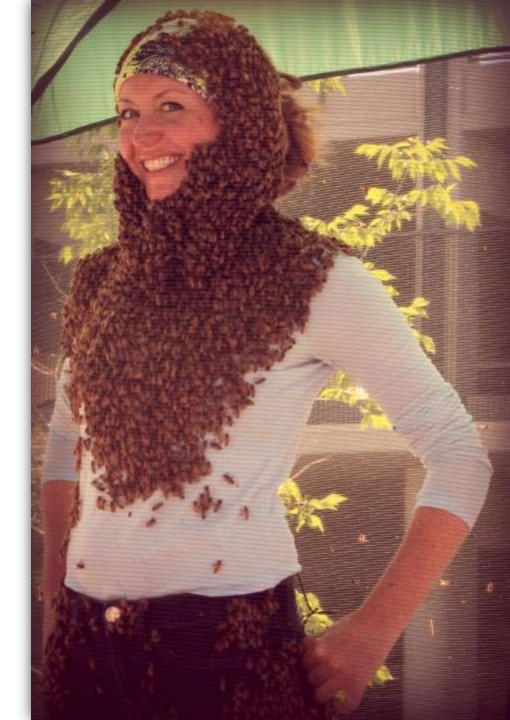




#### Bee Girl

- University of Montana, Missoula
  - Iridovirus and
     Microsporidian Linked to
     CCD
  - Sonagraphic analysis of hive health
  - Pesticide effects
  - "Bomb sniffing" bees
  - OLLI

# The Bee Girl mission is to inspire and empower communities to conserve bees and their habitat.



### Beekeeping Education // Honey Bee Conservation

### **PRESENT ACTIVITIES**

Kids and Bees Beekeeping Workshops Farming for Bees Initiative Public Education Next Generation Beekeepers Initiative Bees and Honey!



#### APPLYING BASIC BEE BIOLOGY AKA - BEEKEEPING



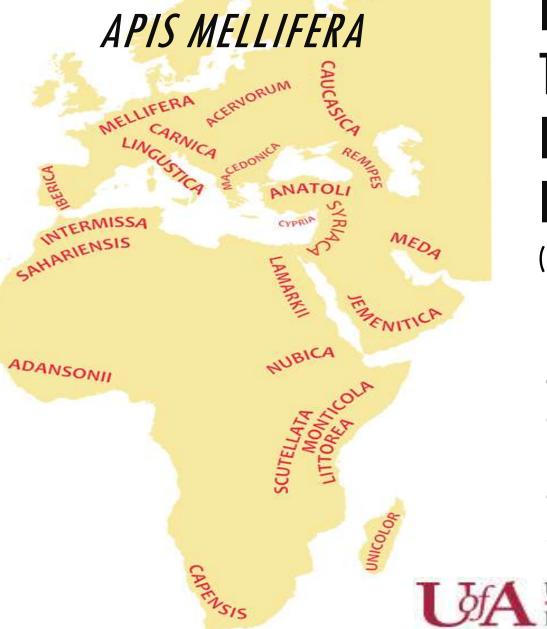
#### *APIS MELLIFERA* = WESTERN HONEY BEE



#### HOW DOES *APIS MELLIFERA* HAVE SUCH AN EXPANSIVE RANGE?

- Thermoregulation
- Honey stores

#### NATIVE RANGE OF **APIS MELLIFERA**



### **BEES ARE CLOSELY TIED TO** THEIR ENVIRONMENT, AND **HAVE ADAPTED TO DIFFERENT ENVIRONMENTAL REGIONS**

(none of them in North America)

Kingdom: Animalia Phylum:Arthropoda Class: Insecta Order: Hymenoptera Family: Apidae Genus: Apis Species: A. mellifera

IVERSITY OF ARKANSAS

VISION OF AGRICULTURE



### WHAT DO ANIMALS NEED?

Colony can weigh about 10 lbs – picture a small dog

Water

Shelter

Food

Medicine





#### **EUSOCIAL INSECTS**

#### Individual Organisms and a Super Organism





#### INDIVIDUAL BEE = ORGANISM





#### COLONY = SUPER ORGANISM

# GOAL OF THE ORGANISM (INDIVIDUAL BEE) = SURVIVE, AID IN *COLONY* REPRODUCTION





**GOALS OF THE SUPER** ORGANISM (COLONY) Survive (get enough food to make it through the winter) Reproduce

#### INDIVIDUAL BEE BIOLOGY



The best beekeepers will...

Learn how to think like a bee

Learn why bees are the most amazing creatures ever!

### POP QUIZ!

#### Do bees have bones?

- Exoskeleton of chitin glucose polymer, covered in wax
  - Don't lose water, and don't grow

#### Do bees have blood?

Open circulatory system - no veins - hemolymph

#### Do bees have lungs?

Breathe through a complex structure of network of tracheas and air sacs

#### Do bees have brains?

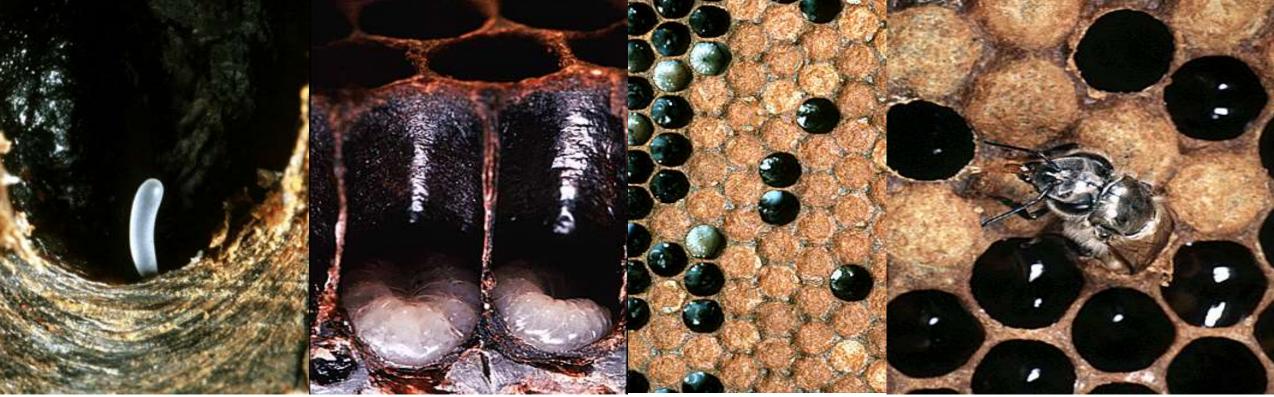
• pretty sophisticated - sensory input and processing, short term and long term memory formation.



#### WORKER BEES: MORPHOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT

days since egg-laying

 1 - 3
 4 - 8
 9 - 20
 21

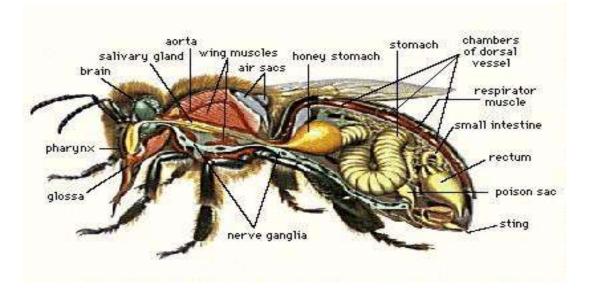


#### THREE MAJOR PARTS: HEAD, THORAX, ABDOMEN

Head = Sensory

Thorax = Locomotion

Abdomen = Digestion and other business





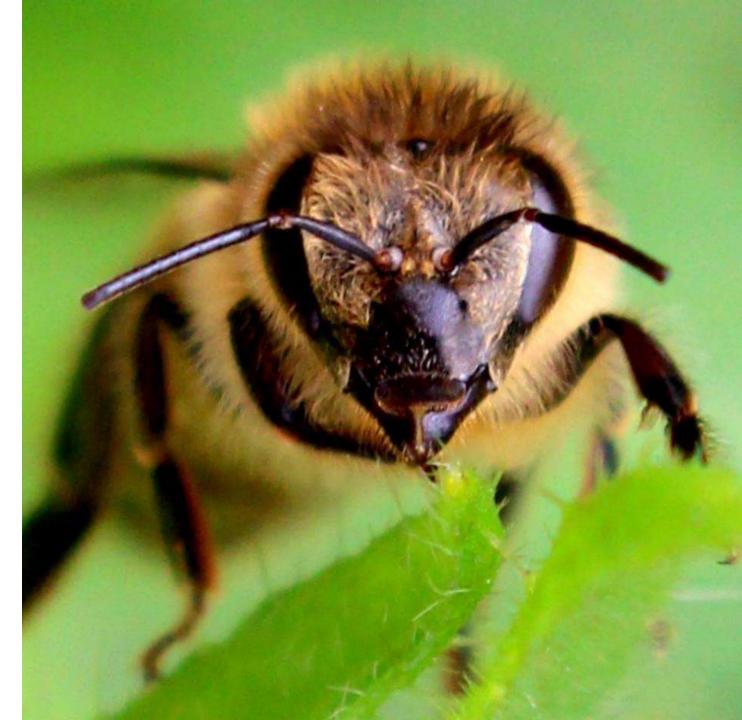
# HEAD

Think about all the types of information that they receive and process.

\* Bees do not process the world the same way that we do – understanding how they perceive and respond to their environment is imperative to their care

#### What is it like inside a bee hive?

 Hive is dark - smell and touch are very important



# HEAD

<u>Antennae</u> - 1000s of sensory organs for touch, smell and taste, even kind of hear - sensing air movement

<u>Mouth parts</u> - combined both mandibles and a proboscis - Can chew and suck (grasshoppers can chew, moths can suck)



#### HEAD - EYES

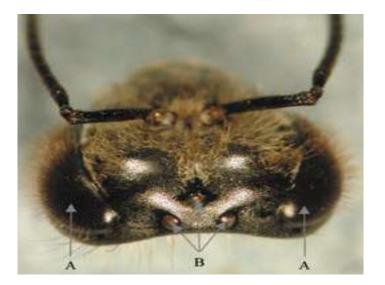
Two compound eyes - individual cells - light focusing elements (rods and cones) and light sensing cells (retina)

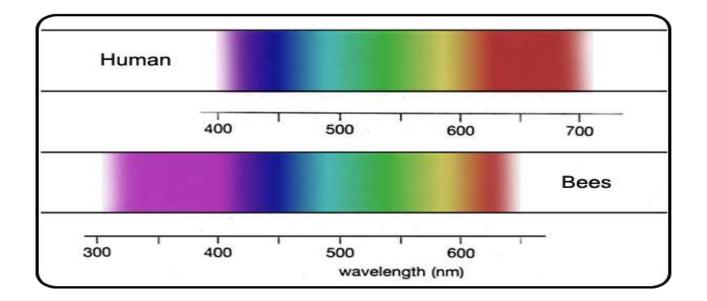
Don't see high resolution images like our eyes, but a mosaic image - good for motion detection.

Three simple eyes - ocelli

• don't focus but provide information about light intensity.

See different parts of the spectrum – why is this important?





# THORAX

- Thorax Center for locomotion
- Spiricles for letting in air
- 2 pairs of wings
- 3 pairs of legs



### THORAX - WINGS

#### Wings

2 pairs – hooked together

#### Powered by two sets of muscles in the thorax -

- Longitudinal and vertical
- Fulcrum like structure at base
- Flight muscles can contract several times on a single nerve impulse
- Winter- detach wings and contract muscles for heat







### THORAX - LEGS

#### Very versatile

- Claws— good grip on rough surfaces
- Soft pad –walk on smooth surfaces (glass)

#### Pollen basket

Front legs – special structure for cleaning antennae



Pollen basket

Coxa

Trochanter

Basitarsus

Femur

Tibia

Tarsi

#### ABDOMEN

Sting only external structure

Has barbs – prevents pulling out – breaks off and left behind

Part of digestive system

The sting, venom gland, and muscles will work autonomously to pump venom into the victim

Alarm pheromone released – mark victim



### **ABDOMEN - DIGESTIVE TRACT**

#### Esophagus

- Crop (honey stomach)
- Can expand (nearly <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> abdomen in successful forager)
- Proventriculous valves and teeth remove pollen grains in nectar and stop backflow of food

#### Midgut (stomach)

- Malpighian tubules function like kidney
- Removes nitrogen waste (uric acid crystals)

#### Intestine / rectum

Expandable - chitin layer – can hold it.

Esophagus Proventriculus Ventriculus

#### Malpighian tubules

lleum -

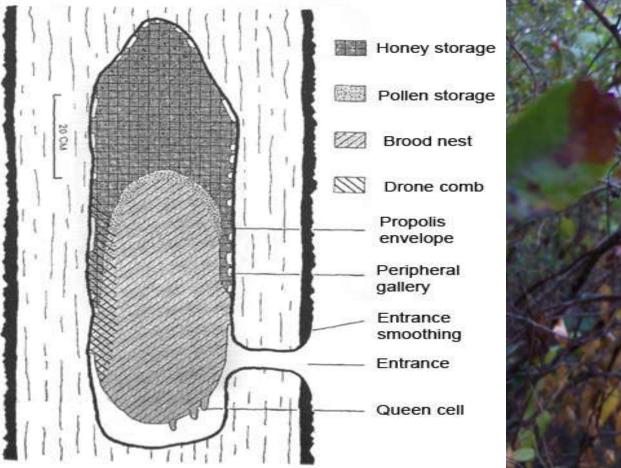
Rectum -----

### GLANDS - WAX

- Workers 6-12 days old can produce wax scales
- Workers chew them and add saliva becomes more whitish



#### **COLONY / SUPER ORGANISM BIOLOGY**





### COLONY / Super organism biology



## Worker



### Queen

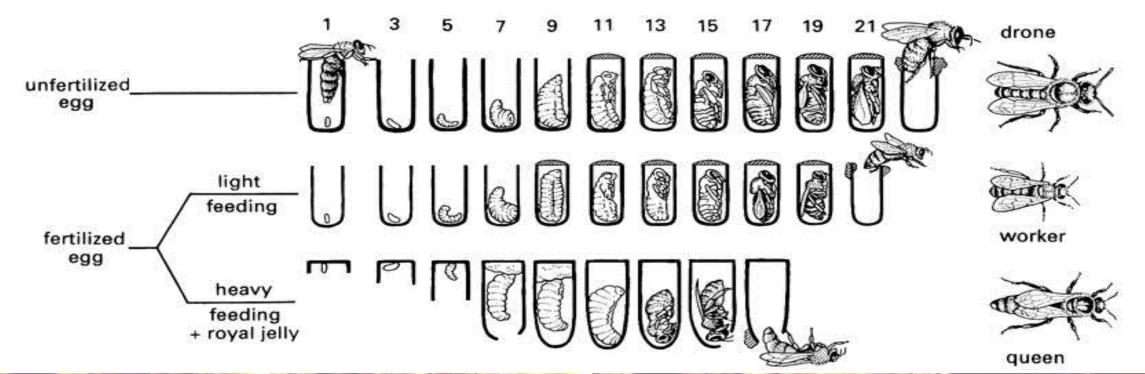


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#### HONEY BEES — CASTE SYSTEM





### THE COLONY



Worker The Everybee

#### • 21 Days from Egg to Adult



# Age-Related Activities of Workers

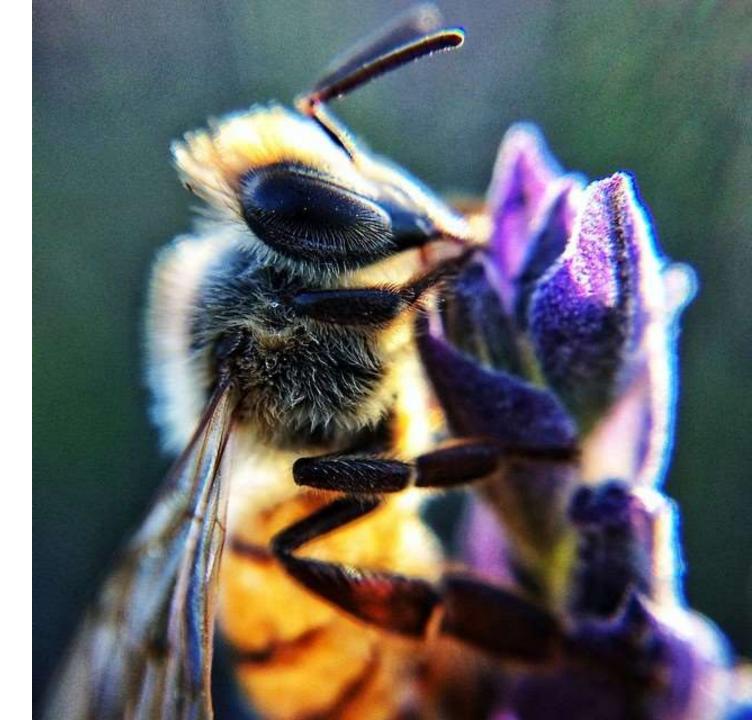
First 2 days: cell cleaning 3-10 days: queen care nursing (feeding young) wax work

#### 15-20 days:

wax work nectar processing guarding undertaking

#### 21-35 days

foraging (water, nectar, pollen, propolis) colony defense



### THE COLONY





- 24 Days from Egg to Adult
- Gets Down to Business.
- And That's it.



### THE COLONY



### The Queen Mother

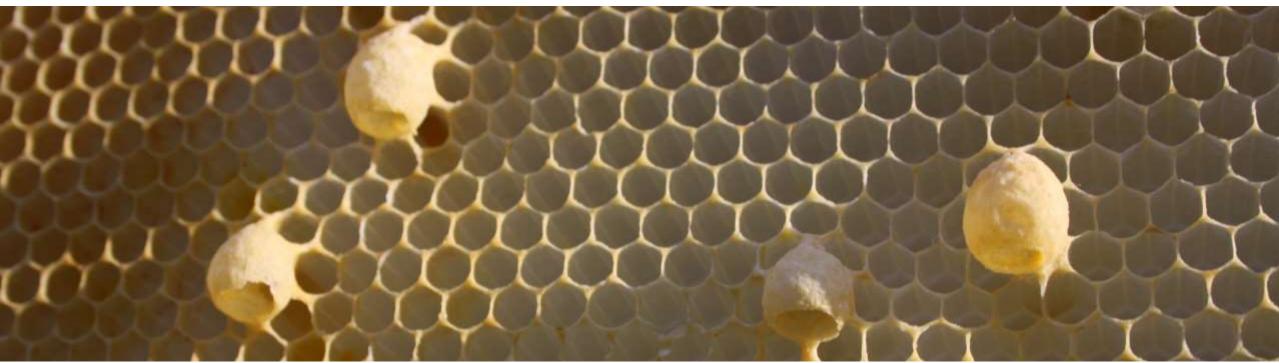
One of a Kind

- 15-16 Days from Egg to Adult
- Lays up to 2,000 Eggs in a Day
- Lays about 200,000 Eggs in a Year
- Lays about  $\frac{1}{2}$  Million in Her Lifetime
- Average Lifespan is 2-3 Years
- Only Bee Who Can Lay Female Eggs



- Supersedure
- Swarm
- Emergency





#### • Supersedure

- Mated Queen Lays in Queen Cups
- Workers "Ball" Mated Queen Before Virgin Queen Emerges
- Daughter Queen Fights Mated Queen
- Rare Coexistence



- Swarm
  - Plethora of Resources & Bees
  - Mated Queen Lays in Queen Cups (edges of brood)
  - Slows Down Laying 10 Days Before Virgin Queen's Emergence
  - Matted Queen Leaves with 41-80% of the Colony
  - Virgin Queens Fight it Out



#### • Emergency

- Beekeeper Error
- Disease or Pest Mortality Event
- Workers Draw Out a Worker Bee Cell

### THE COLONY

### The Queen Mother

The Coronation





### QUESTIONS?



# www.beegirl.org

