

Life Cycle

HONEY BEE

The honey bee life cycle consists of four stages: egg, larvae, pupae and adult.



Queen

Egglayer.

- One per colony.
- Can lay up to 2,000 eggs per day.



Worker

Infertile female.

- Gathers nectar, pollen, water and propolis.
- Maintain and clean the hive, build and repair honeycomb.
- Defends the hive.



Drone

Male.

Mates with queen outside of hive then dies.



Time (Days) →

TERMINOLOGY:

Queen- Female bee with a developed reproductive system, has a stinger.

Worker bees- Female bees with undeveloped reproductive systems that do all of the colony work and have stingers.

Drones- Male bees, stingless

Larvae- Stage two in a bee's life cycle. White grub-like insect with no legs.

Pupae- Stage three in a bee's life cycle. The time when the larva transforms into an adult bee.

Metamorphosis- A process some insects and animals go through in their life cycle.

Complete Metamorphosis- A complete change from egg to adult in four stages (egg, larva, pupa and adult).

Incomplete Metamorphosis- A gradual change from egg to adult in 3 stages (egg, nymph and adult).

