

Bee Biology / Anatomy Test

1. Name the Genus of the Honeybee? **APIS**
2. Name the species of the honeybee we raise. **MILLEFERA**
3. Name two races of the honeybee. **ITALIAN, GERMAN, RUSSIAN, CARNIOLIN**
4. Name the 3 members of the honeybee colony. **QUEEN, WORKER, DRONE**
5. What are the 4 stages of development? **EGG, LARVAE, PUPAE, ADULT**
6. What are the 3 major sections of the bee's body? **HEAD, THORAX, ABDOMEN**
7. The queen lays approximately how many eggs a day? **2000**
8. The worker bee is a _____? And what kind of egg? **FEMALE, FERTILIZED**
9. The drone is a _____? And is what kind of egg? **MALE, UNFERTILIZED**
10. Approximately how many days does a worker bee live in the summer? **42**
11. Approximately how long does a queen live? **2-5 YEARS**
12. How long is the brood cycle for a Queen (Egg to Adult)? **16 DAYS**
13. How long is the brood cycle for a Worker bee? **21 DAYS**
14. How long is the brood cycle for a drone? **24 DAYS**
15. Why is it important to know what the brood cycle of the drone it? **SAME AS VARROA MITE**
16. What are all eggs/larvae feed first? **ROYAL JELLY**
17. What are the larvae of the worker bee and the drone fed after #16 **BEE BREAD (HONEY/POLLEN MIXTURE)**
18. What is the queen egg not fed? **BEE BREAD**
19. How does a bee breath? **TRACHEA, SPIRICLES**
20. Why does a bee collect nectar? **TO MAKE HONEY, FOOD SOURCE, CARBOHYDRATES**
21. Why does a bee collect pollen? **POLLEN IS PROTEIN TO BE FED TO DEVELOPING LARVAE**
22. Do adult bees eat pollen? **NO (BUT THAT IS UP FOR DEBATE)**
23. Where do the bees put nectar? **IN THEIR HONEY STOMACH**
24. What do the bees use honey for? **FOOD FOR ADULT BEES AND LARVAE**

25. Does a queen have a stinger? **YES**

Pest and Diseases

1. Name the 4 brood diseases (diseases that affect during the brood cycle).
AMERICAN FOUL BROOD, EUROPEAN FOUL BROOD, CHALK BROOD, SAC BROOD
2. What does AFB stand for? **AMERICAN FOUL BROOD**
3. How do you diagnose AFB? Hint: there are two ways! **ROPEY TEST AND BEE INSPECTOR**
4. How is AFB transmitted? **CONTAMINATED HONEY, EQUIPMENT, BEEKEEPERS, DRIFTING BEES**
5. Is AFB curable? **NO**
6. What is the treatment for European Foulbrood? **TERAMYCIN AND A HEALTHY HIVE**
7. What are two ways to combat Chalkbrood? **VENTILATION AND REQUEEN**
8. Name one adult disease (affects only the adult bees). **NOSEMA**
9. What is the recommended treatment for Nosema? **FUGILIAN-B**
10. What are two signs of Nosema? **STREAKING (DARK BEE POOP), CRAWLING BEES**
11. Name two parasites that affect the bees. **VARROA MITES AND TRACHEL MITES**
12. What is the #1 killer of honeybees? Hint: one of the parasites! **VARROA MITES**
13. Name two treatment methods for varroa mites. **SUGAR DUSTING, MAQS, APIGUARD**
14. Why is a screened bottom board important? **VARROA MITES DROP DOWN**
15. What does IPM stand for? **INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT**
16. What is the recommended treatment for tracheal mites? **MAQS**
17. Name two predators that affect the bees. **WAX MOTH AND SMALL HIVE BEETLE**
18. How do you treat for Small Hive Beetle? **SHB TRAP**
19. What is one way to treat for Wax Moths? **FREEZING OF FRAMES**

20. Name 4 stress factors. **EXCESSIVE HEAT, POOR CIRCULATION, LACK OF WATER, PROLONGED CONFINEMENT, RAPID BROOD BUILDUP, NUTRITIONAL IMBALANCE, INCLIEMENT WEATHER., OVERCROWDING.**
21. What is the number one best way to manage all of the diseases and parasites that affect the honeybees? **MAINTAIN A HEALTHY HIVE**
22. What is a pesticide? **A CHEMICAL AGENT USED THAT KILLS RODENTS OR INSECTS.**