Europe		Stage			Robt Burns Handout 3/02/2017		
			1	FERTILIZED			
Egg is laid	1	egg		EGG TYPE		Kingdom: Animalia	
	2	egg	2		1	Phylum: Arthropda	
	3	egg	3	hatching		Class: Insecta	
	4	1st larval	1	1st instar (moult)	Food: Royal jelly - glandular secretion / 2 copies of working protein (2nd protein <i>feminizer</i> - ovipositor/venom)	Order: Hymenoptera	
	5	2nd larval	2	2nd instar (moult)	Food: Royal jelly - glandular secretion / 2 copies of working protein (2nd protein <i>feminizer</i> - ovipositor/venom)	Family: Apiidae	
	6	3rd larval	3	3rd instar (moult)	Food: Royal jelly and pollen (Bee bread)	Genus: Apis	
	7	4th larval	4	4th instar (moult)	Food: Nectar and/or honey and pollen (Bee bread)	Species: Apis mellifera	
	8	larva	5	gorging	Food: Nectar and/or honey and pollen (Bee bread)		
Cell is capped	9	larva	5.5	gorging	Capped; gorging on remaining food in cell	-	
	10	pre-pupa	1		_ _Cacoon spinning begins		
	11	pre-pupa	2	5th moult	Pupal form develops		
	12	pupa	3				
	13	pupa	4				
	14	pupa	5				
	15	pupa	6				
	16	pupa	7				
Red eye	17	pupa	8		Color develops in the eye		
Yellowing of thorax	18	pupa	9		Color begins to develop in the thorax		
Yellowing of abdomen	19	pupa	10		Color begins to develop in the abdomen		
Pupa moult	20	pupa	11	6th moult	The wings, legs, & mouth parts are freed; pupa becomes adult		
Emergence	21	adult	12	(emerging)	and is able to chew thru the cell. The worker emerges		
Adult Life -Worker In-House	22-23	odult	21	Day's Cycle	Clean cells and warm brood nest. Skeleton hardens.		
Adult Life -Worker In-House	22-23	adult adult		1-2 3-5	Feeds older larvae with honey and pollen		
Adult Life -Worker In-House	27-31	adult		6-10	Feeds young larvae with royal jelly		
Adult Life -Worker In-House	32-38	adult		11-18	Ripens necar, produces wax, & constructs comb		
Adult Life -Worker ventures outside	39-42	adult		19-21	Takes flight to exercise orientate, guards & ventilates		
Adult Life -Worker Outdoor Forager	43+	adult		22+	Forages for nectar, pollen, water, and/or propolis		
Life Span	Winter	Summer		Adult Worker			
	5+ mnths						
Body Length	12 - 1	5 mm		Adult Worker			
Hatching Body Weight	nearly	100 mg		Adult Worker			
Sex				Adult Worker			
Worker Cell Position	Horiz	zontal		Worker			
Standard E. Cell Size		5.5 mm		Worker			
	0		I				

European Honey Bee - Worker Caste Development Stages

Kingdom: Animalia	Order: Hymenoptera		nellifera (common western honey bee)
Phylum: Arthropda	Family: Apiidae	Apis mellifera o	
Class: Insecta	Genus: Apis	Apis mellifera r	nellifera Apis melliefera scutellata
	Apis mellifera	carnica caucasia ligustica mellifera scutellata *Russian	*Slovenia, eastern Alps, Balkans *Central Caucaus (Georgia, Turkey, Armenia, Black Sea area *Italian (dark banded, light banded, & golden) *dark bee of northern Europe *Africa (central, west) S.&C. America Southern USA *neither Italian nor Carniolian but most charactistics of Caucasianoriginates from Primorsky Krai (provence of far south-eastern Russia -borders China, N. Korea)
BASIC GENETICS			*Haplo-diploidy is a sex-determination system. Each worker is 50% of the queen's and 100% of the drone's genetics
Haploid - unpaired, single set chromosomes			Bees, most ants, and wasps work like this sytem.
Diploid - 2 complete sets of chromosomes, 1 from each parent			Sister is the relationship between female siblings of the same father and mother. Males are the combination clone of their mothers.
0% +100% =150 / 2 = 75%	RELATIVE TO MOTHER QUEEN & SAME DRONE		75% genetically related resulting from the same sub- family members. (75% average relations). Workers are more related to each other than even to their mother queen. These are workers in a colony from the same drone father. They inherit exactly the same genes from their father drone.
50% +50% =100 / 2 = 50%	RELATIVE TO QUEEN & BROTHER DRONES MATED TO QUEEN	Full-sister - Workers	related tathers) (50% average relations) 1/2 denes in
50% + 0% = 50 / 2 = 25%	RELATION OF WOKERS FROM THE SAME MOTHER-QUEEN	sister - Workers Avg	25% genetically related resulting from the same queen mother. (25% average relations). One of two sets of chromosomes make up 1/2 the worker's genes, resulting in a 50% chance that 50% of a worker's genes will be th same as her sister's. Workers with the same queen but un-related drone (different) fathers.
		Drones	100% related to the queen of the hive. Father-less but have a grand-father. Drones are full brothers to each- other. Queen is only 50% related to each drone and 50% related to each worker.