

Bee Word List

<u>Word or Phrase</u>	<u>Definition</u>
antibacterial	Destructive to or inhibiting the growth of bacteria.
apiarist	A person who keeps an apiary . Beekeeper
apiary	A place in which a colony or colonies of bees are kept, as a stand or shed for beehives or a bee house containing a number of beehives.
bee bread	Also written as bee-bread. A mixture of honey and pollen that is fed to worker bees and worker bee larva.
beeswax	The yellow to grayish-brown wax secreted by the honeybee for constructing honeycombs . Beeswax is processed and used in making candles, crayons and polishes.
centrifugal force	An outward force on a body rotating about an axis, assumed equal and opposite to the centripetal force .
centripetal force	The force, acting upon a body moving along a curved path, that is directed toward the center of curvature of the path and constrains the body to the path.
brood	Eggs and hatched eggs raised under the worker bee's care
drone	The male of the honeybee sole purpose is fertilizing the queen bee . He is unable to sting or make honey and usually lives no more than 10 days.
exoskeleton	A hard outer structure, such as the shell of an insect or crustacean, that provides protection or support for an organism.
extractor	Uses centrifugal force to spin honey out of wax cells.
frame	Slender pieces of wood, forming a rectangle, and containing beeswax or plastic used as a foundation upon which bees build out honeycomb .
honey	A sweet, viscid fluid produced by bees from the nectar collected from flowers, and stored in nests or hives as food.
hexagon	A polygon having six angles and six sides.
honeycomb	A structure of rows of hexagonal wax cells, formed by bees in their hive for the storage of honey, pollen, and their eggs.
larva	The newly hatched, wingless, often wormlike stage before it becomes a pupa .
Nectar	The saccharine secretion of a plant, which attracts the insects or birds that pollinate the flower.
pheromone	Any chemical substance released by an animal that serves to influence the physiology or behavior of other members of the same species.
pollen	The fertilizing element of flowering plants, consisting of fine, powdery, yellowish grains or spores, sometimes in masses.
pollination	The transfer of pollen from the anther to the stigma. Please see http://teachart.msu.edu/pila/images/flower.jpg
proboscis	Any of various elongate feeding, defensive, or sensory organs of the oral region, as in certain leeches, worms or insects.
propolis	A reddish resinous cement collected by bees from the buds of trees, used to stop up crevices in the hives, strengthen the cells, etc.
pupa	An insect in the nonfeeding, usually immobile, transformation stage between the larva and adult bee. Plural: pupae
queen bee	A fertile female bee. The queen lives for 4-5 years and lays up to 2000 eggs per day.
royal Jelly	A viscous substance secreted from the pharyngeal glands of worker honeybees, fed to all larvae during their first few days and afterward only to those larvae selected to be queens.
skep	A beehive, especially one of straw.
smoker	A device that emits smoke, containing a compartment to burn fuel such as pine needles, and an accordion section to emit the smoke.
stamen	The pollen-bearing organ of a flower, consisting of the filament and the anther. The anthers carry the pollen . These are generally yellow in color. Anthers are held up by a thread-like part called the filament.
super	The portion of a hive in which honey is stored.
swarm	A body of honeybees that emigrate from a hive and fly off together, accompanied by a queen , to start a new colony.
worker bee	The sterile bee specialized to collect food and maintain the hive. All worker bees are female and live 38-43 days.