

TOP 10 FACTS ABOUT BEES



Essential Pollinators: Bees are crucial for pollination, which is necessary for the reproduction of about 75% of the world's flowering plants and 35% of the world's food crops.

Honey Production: A single bee colony can produce anywhere from 30 to 100 pounds of honey annually. Bees make honey to feed their colonies during winter when there are fewer flowers.

Diverse Species: There are over 20,000 known species of bees, ranging from the well-known honeybee (*Apis mellifera*) to solitary bees like the carpenter bee and bumblebee.

Unique Communication: Honeybees communicate through a series of dance moves known as the "waggle dance." This dance indicates the direction and distance of food sources to other bees in the hive.

Impressive Flight Speed: Honeybees can fly up to 15 miles per hour and beat their wings about 200 times per second.

Worker Bee Roles: Worker bees have various roles within the hive, including foraging for food, caring for the queen and larvae, and maintaining the hive's cleanliness.

Short Lifespan: Worker bees typically live for about six weeks during the busy summer months, while in winter, when they are less active, they can live for several months.

Queen Bee's Reign: The queen bee can live for several years and is the only bee in the hive capable of laying fertilized eggs. She can lay up to 2,000 eggs per day during the peak season.

Declining Populations: Bee populations are declining globally due to factors like habitat loss, pesticide use, diseases, and climate change, which pose a threat to biodiversity and food security.

Environmental Indicators: Bees are considered excellent environmental indicators because they are sensitive to changes in their ecosystem. A healthy bee population usually indicates a healthy environment.

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THESE FACTS HIGHLIGHT THE INCREDIBLE COMPLEXITY AND IMPORTANCE OF BEES TO OUR ECOSYSTEMS AND AGRICULTURAL SYSTEMS. EFFORTS TO PROTECT AND SUPPORT BEE POPULATIONS ARE CRUCIAL FOR MAINTAINING ECOLOGICAL BALANCE AND FOOD PRODUCTION.