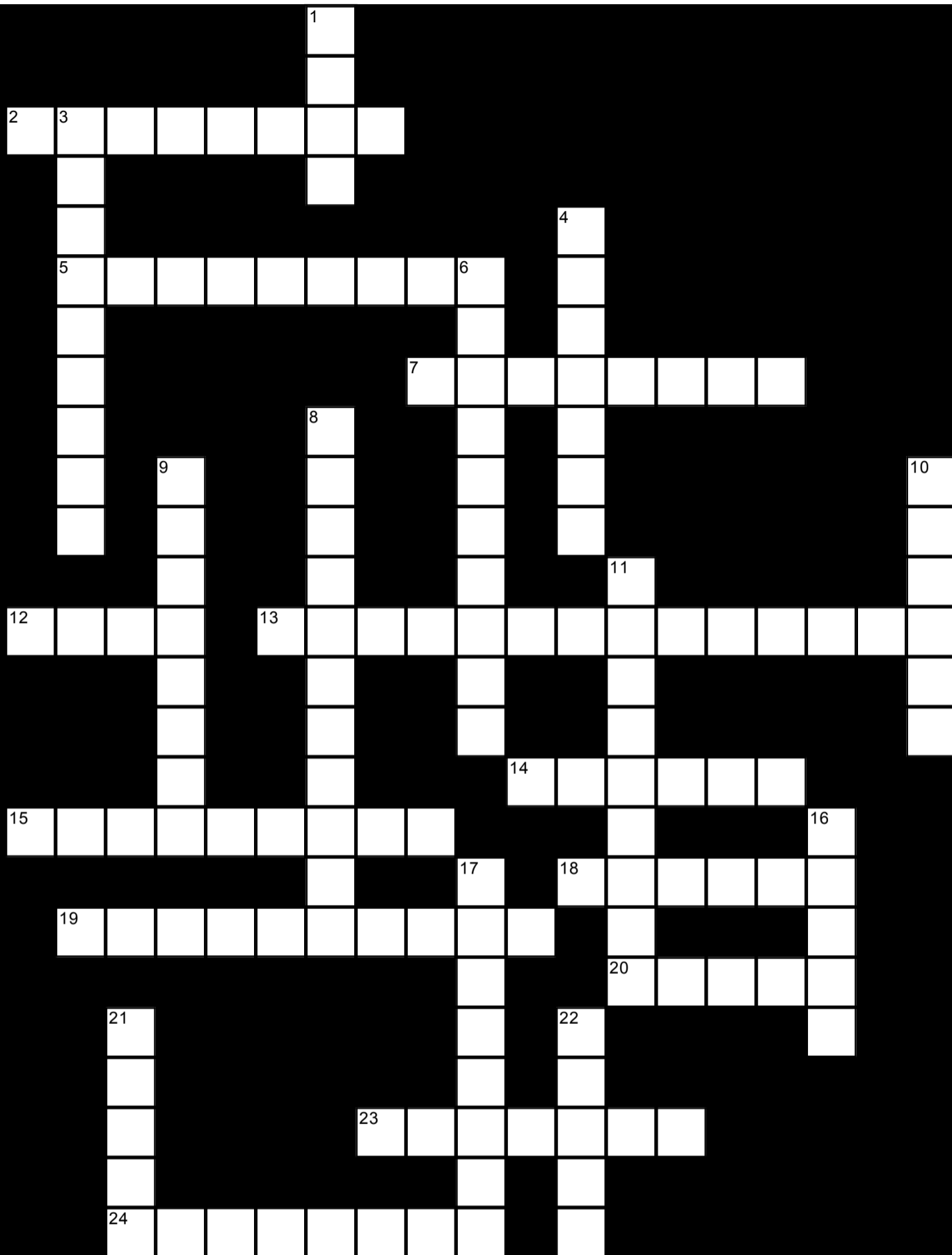


# Basic Bee Biology



## Across

- 2 Two of these segmented sensory organs are on the head of a bee.
- 5 Tiny holes along the sides of a bee through which they breathe.
- 7 The proper name bee blood.
- 12 The gland often thought of as a 2nd stomach in a bee.
- 13 This is between the the "honey stomach" and the digestive stomach.
- 14 The primary motor functions are on a bee.
- 15 Bees use these to groom and eat with.
- 18 Bees have three of these simple eyes.
- 19 The original purpose and name of the female bees sting.
- 20 Primary defensive weapon on a bee.
- 23 The underside of a bee.
- 24 Threadlike tubes through which oxygen is carried inside of bees.

## Down

- 1 Where the main sensory input is located on a bee.
- 3 Exterior dorsal gland on a honey bee from which they excrete the "marker" pheromone.
- 4 The digestive, reproductive and defensive functions are in this part of a bee.
- 6 The reproductive, "container" in the abdomen that can store and keep alive the sperm of the drones a Queen bee mates with.
- 8 Another way to refer to the digestive stomach
- 9 Bees have two of these primary types of eye.
- 10 The top side of a bee.
- 11 The sucking "tube" used by bees to intake nectar and other liquids.
- 16 Bees have 4 of these.
- 17 Bees antennae are made up of multiple\_\_\_\_\_.
- 21 The blood pumping organ in bees containing 5 chambers.
- 22 # of main parts of a bees body.

## WORD LIST:

ABDOMEN  
ANTENNAE  
COMPOUND  
CROP  
DORSAL  
HEAD

HEART  
HEMOLYPH  
MANDIBLES  
NASSANOFF  
OCELLI  
OVIPOSITER

PROBOSCIS  
PROVENTRICULUS  
SEGMENTS  
SPERMTHECA  
SPIRACLES  
STING

THORAX  
THREE  
TRACHEAS  
VENTRAL  
VENTRICULUS  
WINGS