













STOP
Canopy Walk is limited to:
2 people per bridge
6 people per platform



Days

- 1-3: Egg
- 4-6: Larva
- 7-10: Pupa
- 11-14: Emergence

Sealed Queen Cell
Sealed Drone Cells

Field Flow

1. The Queen Lays Eggs
2. The Eggs Hatch and Become Larvae
3. The Larvae Grow and Develop
4. The Larvae Spin Cocoons and Transform into Pupae
5. The Pupae Grow and Develop
6. The Pupae Emergence as Adults

Observation Hive
Work by
Brian VanDyke
Honeybees
See them
at the
Honeybees
at the
Honeybees
at the

Honey Bees

Queen Bee (female)
The Queen Bee is the only female in the colony that lays eggs. She is larger than the other bees and has a long, thin abdomen. She is also the only bee that can sting.

Worker Bee (female)
Worker Bees are the most numerous bees in the colony. They are responsible for most of the hive's activities, including foraging for nectar and pollen, building and maintaining the hive, and caring for the young.

Drone (male)
Drones are the only males in the colony. Their primary role is to mate with the Queen Bee. They do not work in the hive and do not have stingers.

Honey Trivia

Did you know? Honeybees are the only insects that can fly backwards.

Did you know? Honeybees can communicate with each other using a special dance called the waggle dance.

Did you know? Honeybees are the only insects that can fly through a hole that is smaller than their own heads.