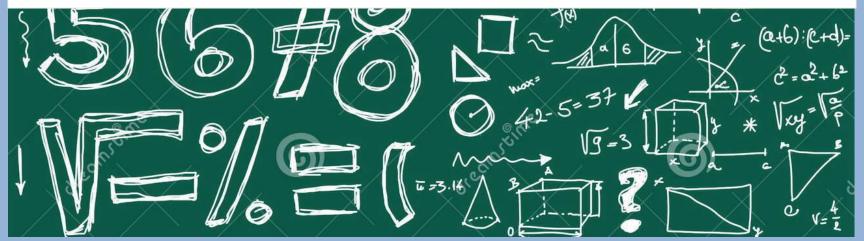
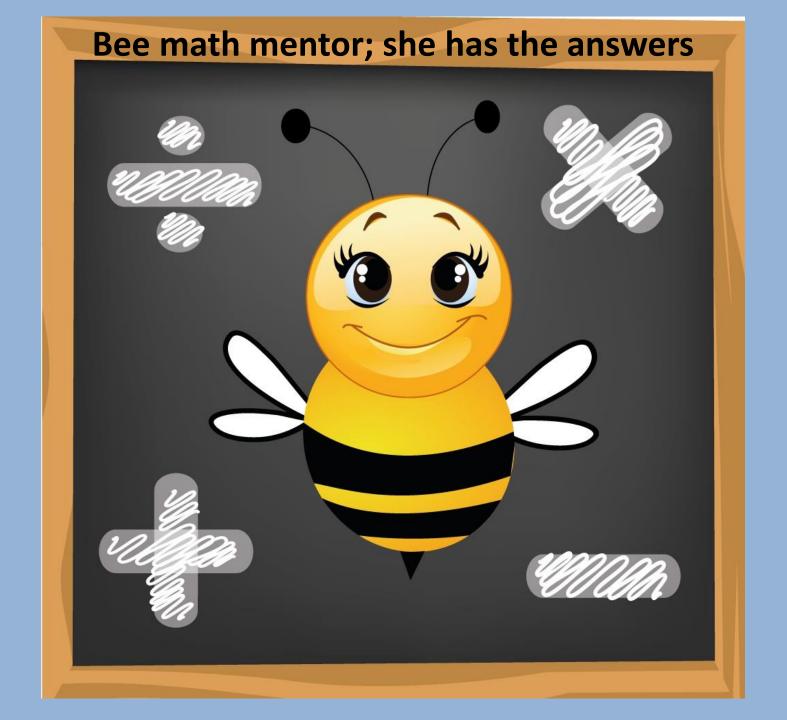


Using Numbers to Better Understand your Bees; It All Adds Up





Warm up question



How many right antenna on this queen?

How many wings on this queen?

When is the answer zero wings?



BEE MATH Question #1: You capture a swarm and hive it including at least one drawn frame.



What is the **minimum** number of days before checking to see if you have **a mated**

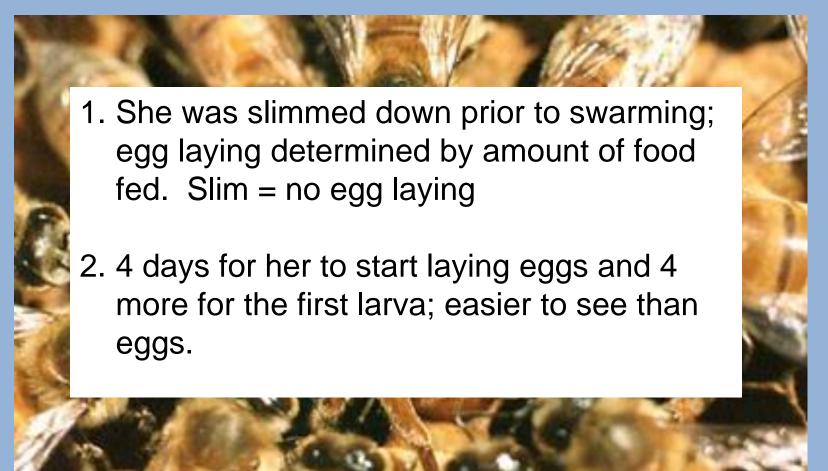
queen? 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13





What is the **minimum** number of days before checking to see if you have a mated queen?

12345678910111213



If you do not see eggs on day 4, you suspect a virgin queen. If so, what day would you expect to see eggs?

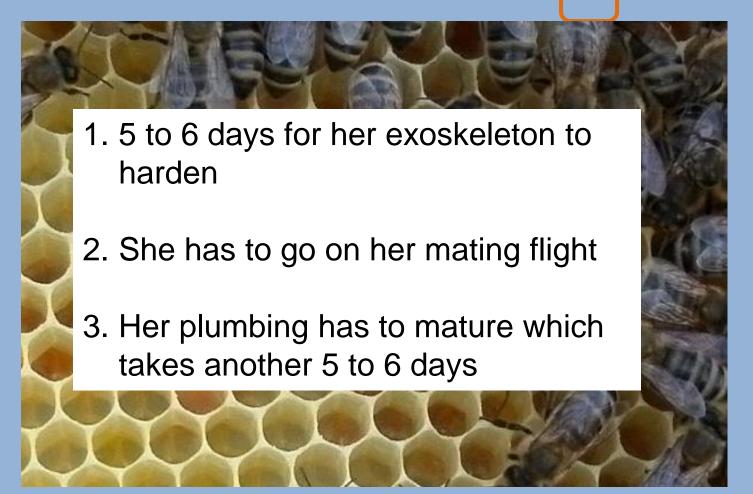
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13





If you do not see eggs on day 4, you suspect a virgin queen. If so, what day would you expect to see eggs?

12345678910111213



Follow up questions: What could you learn about the queen's status if you checked on day 15?

- If you captured a virgin queen in the swarm, you would find recently hatched eggs
 - If you captured a mated queen, you would find capped brood
 - You can evaluate her brood pattern
 - If no brood, she did not get mated

You find a swarm with a marked queen. She has a yellow dot on her thorax. How old is she?



Will you raise good bees



Years ending:

1 or 6 - WHITE

2 or 7 - YELLOW

3 or 8 - **RED**

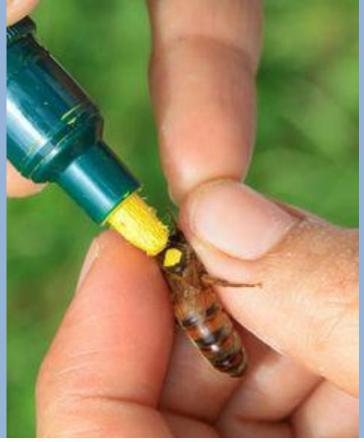
4 or 9 - GREEN

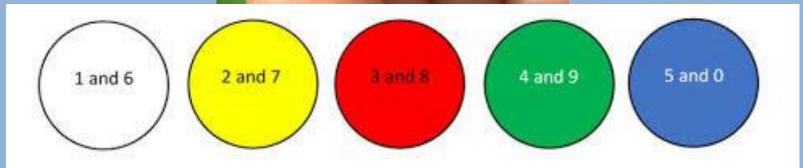
5 or 0 - **BLUE**

If these **very old** queens are marked with yellow, in what year were they raised?



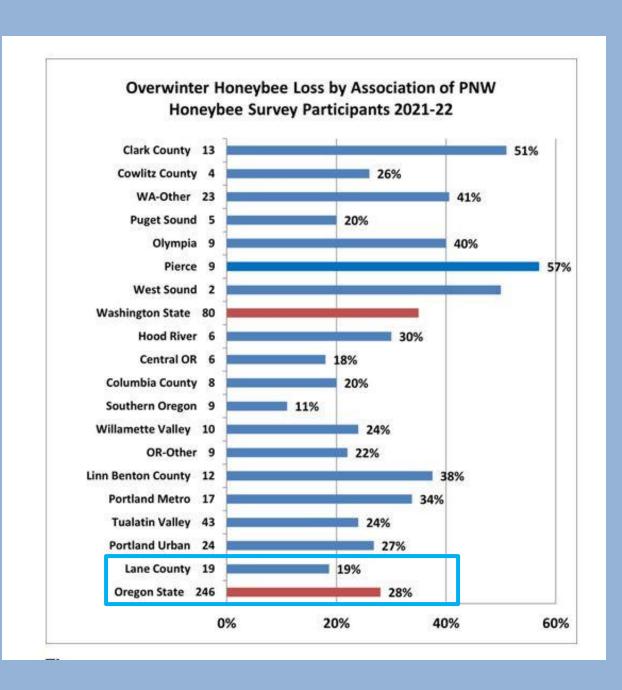






Bee Math question #2: In 2022 for all of Oregon what % of backyard colonies died?





Time to take the survey

Pacific NW Annual Honey Bee Annual Loss Survey 2022 - 2023

Attention all beekeepers! Reminder that the survey is available to take throughout the month of April.

This online survey, developed by Dr. Dewey Caron, is in it's 14th year. It measures honey bee survival/losses with diverse management variables.

There are other regional and national surveys out there, but the Pacific Northwest is a unique area. It is important for the local beekeepers to know what is happening specifically in their area and across Oregon and Washington.

Thank you for participating in the survey.

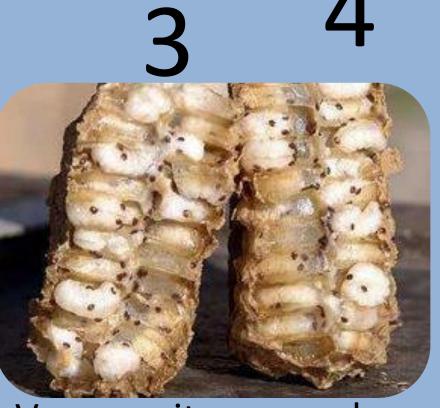
TAKE THE SURVEY »

www.pnwhoneybeesurvey.com

Varroa mites can be found in how many honey bee life cycle stages?



Phoretic mite on adult (Adult)

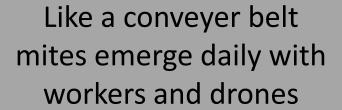


Varroa mites reproduce under capped (Pupae)

Why doesn't vaporizing with Oxalic acid **one time** a week for **3 weeks** control Varroa mites?



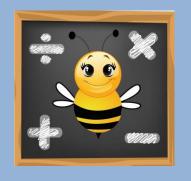




Approximately every 4.5 days new foundress mites ready to enter uncapped cell

Worker 21/4.5 = treat 5 times at intervals of 4 days





Why doesn't once a week for 3 weeks work for drones?

6X

Need an application every 4 days during the development of drones

Math question #4:

If Varroa can double their population every month and you have a colony with 100 mites on March 15th, what will the Varroa population be by mid-September?



Bonus Question: How many times can you extract honey in the kitchen before your significant other says, "no more"?



You saw a capped queen cell. When you checked 10 days later, you didn't see eggs? Why didn't you see eggs?



10 days is too soon for her to lay eggs







Bonus questions

When could you expect to see eggs?

Earliest Day 11

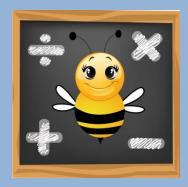
What could add days before you see eggs?

Weather

What might complicate seeing eggs?

Eyesight; i.e. TMBD

You find 4 queen cells on bottom of a frame. You place the frame into a mating nuc with 2 frames of brood and lots of workers. **How many queens will you get?**

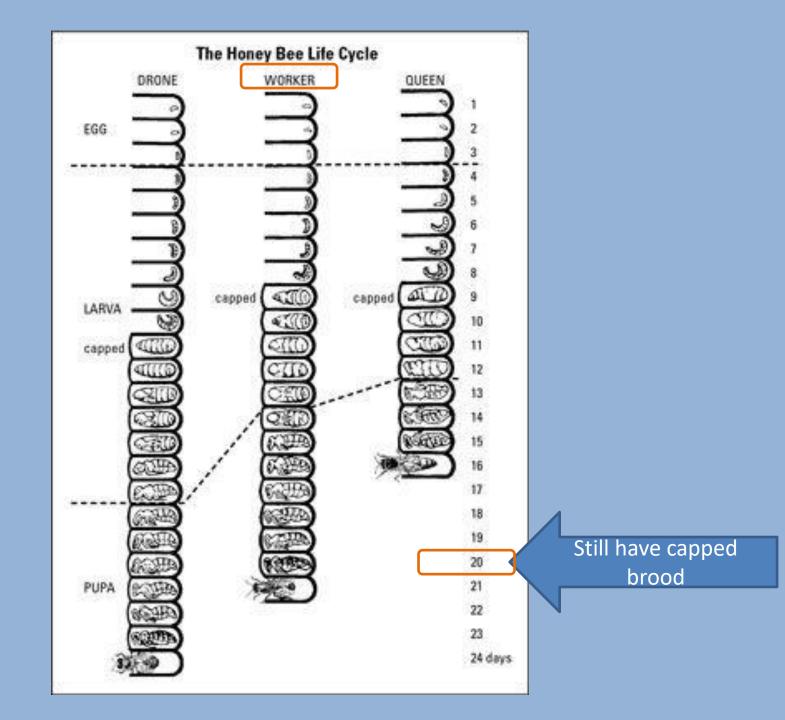


One queen



Bonus question
How do you know it has been less than
21 days since the bees swarmed?





Bonus question to tickle your fancy

At what age can a dog be taught to read a bee magazine?



What fraction of mites are found in capped brood?





1/3rd adult bees (phoretic)

2/3rds in brood (reproductive)

What fraction of mites from the parent colony leave with a swarm?



wan wan	% Total mites	Phoretic mites	Mites under caps
Colony	100%	1/3rd	2/3rds
Swarm	16.7%	(1/6th)	0

- Swarms leaves with ½ of the colony
- 1/3rd of the Varroa mites are on the workers (are phoretic)
- 50% of $1/3^{rd} = 1/6$ th

What's the practical application for these fractions?

- Swarm doesn't have any mites protected by caps
- The mites are 100% phoretic and 100% vulnerable to any miticide
- No danger of killing brood
- Take home message: you can give your new colony a healthy, mite-free start by treating prior to first capped brood

Little known Varroa Fact: Less than 1% of Varroa are found on beekeepers



BONUS Math Question If that swarm came from a bee tree, what is average volume of cavity?

40 qtrs.

> 15 qtrs.



30

qtrs.

20

qtrs.



40 quarts – same as standard Langstroth box

Extra bonus math question: When is the best time range to treat a swarm for Varroa?

123456789101112

Uncapped brood



What's the problem waiting until after day 7?

123456789101112

Being capped



What was Langstroth's mathematical observation?





Bee Space



What happens when frame spacing is different than bee space...?



Greater than bee space
Burr Comb

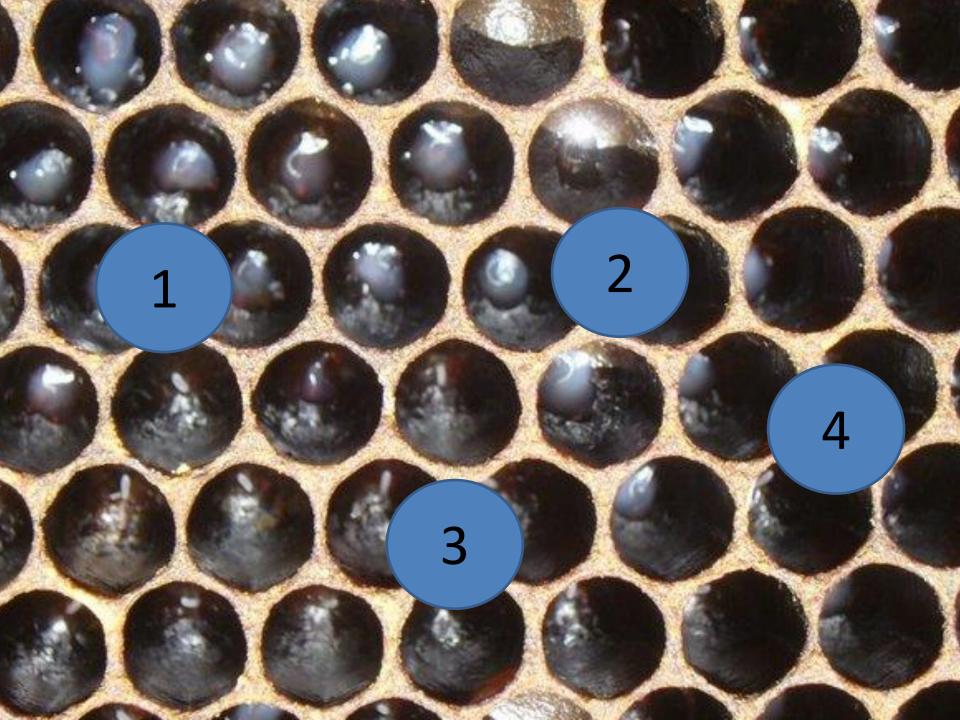
Narrower than bee space

Propolis



You want to try raising queens. How many days old should the **larvae** be when you start?



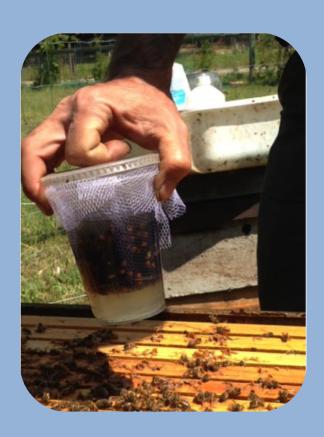




Methods to monitor mite numbers



Sugar shake





Alcohol/soapy water wash

How many bees = sample number?



300 bees from the **brood area**

How do you collect the sample?





Bonus Question: How is percentage of infestation calculated?

Number of mites

Sample size

9 mites/300 bees



300 bees

Does this % = economic threshold?



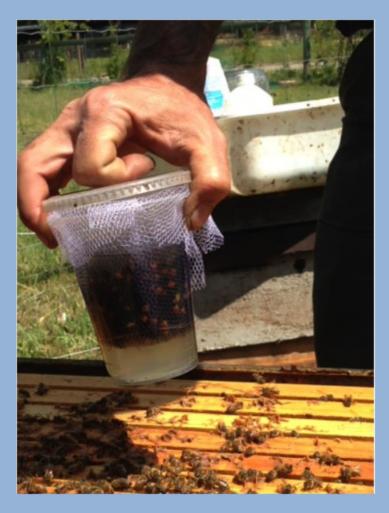
Yes

9 Varroa mites

300 Bees

=3% infestation

Alcohol wash = Gold Standard Goal =Between 1 – 3%



Fall 1-3%

Spring 1%

What number is associated with the term "complete metamorphosis"?



- Egg
- Larva
- Pupa
- Adult



Butterflies, moths, ants, beetles, flies

Bonus Question

What number is associated with simple or incomplete metamorphosis?



- Egg
- Nymph
- Adult

Grasshoppers, earwigs, aphids

A Foundress Varroa mite enters a worker cell just before it is capped at approximately 8.5/9 days. How many days does that leave for the mother mite to raise her family?

15.5/16



12.5/13

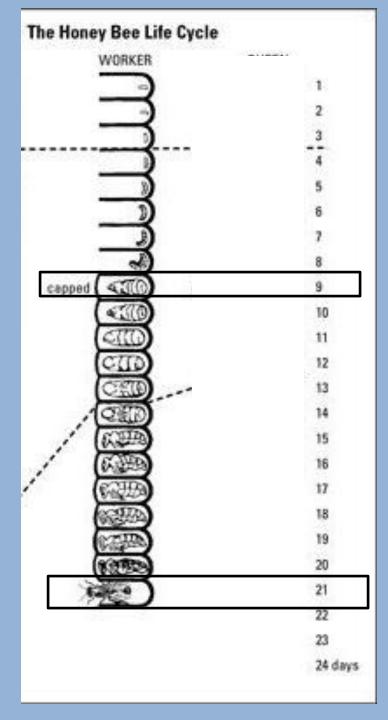
18.5/19

21.5/22

The days the Foundress mite is with the worker in the pupal stage.

21 days -8.5 days =

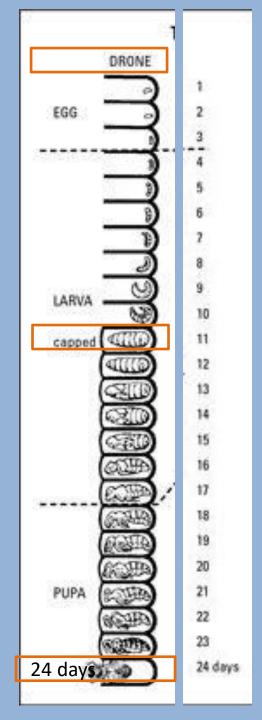
12.5 days





Bonus question: How many days for drone cell?

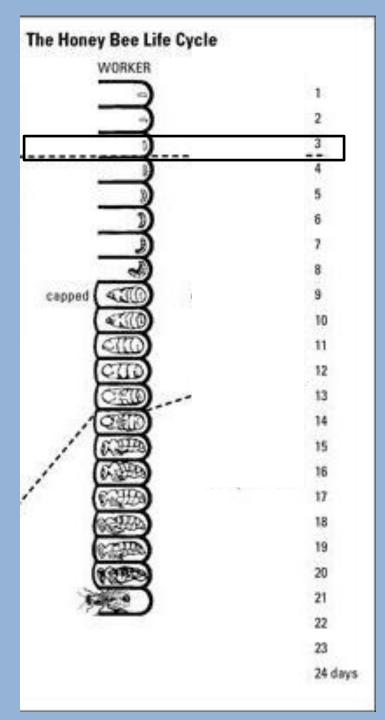
14 days



You are requeening a hive. How many days will it take before you know if you missed another queen in the hive?



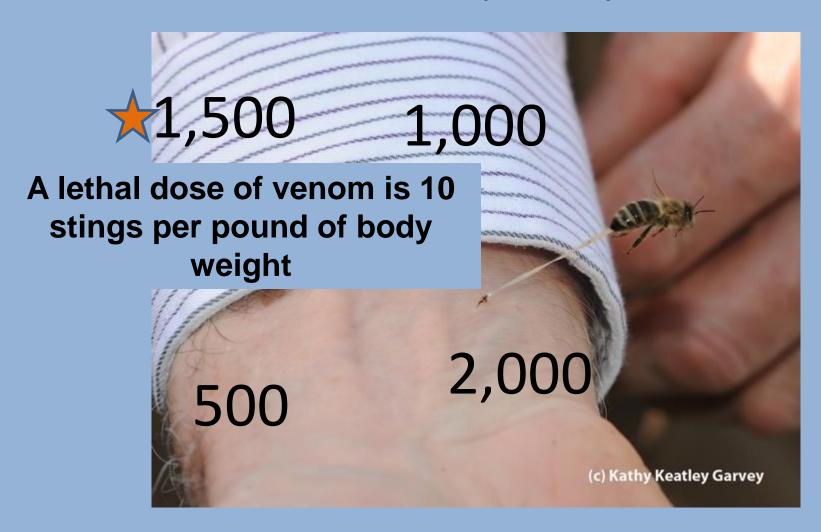




The egg hatches on day 3

By day 4 there should not be any eggs

Math question #16: How many stings would be lethal for a 150 pound person?



Math question #17: For how many years have people been sustainably keeping bees?

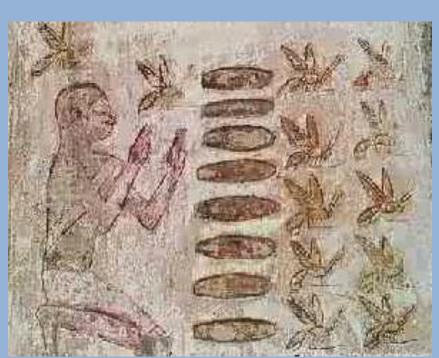






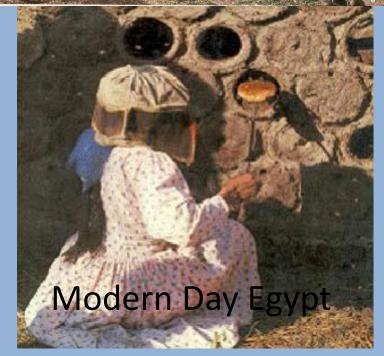


Sustainable Beekeeping: Then and Now

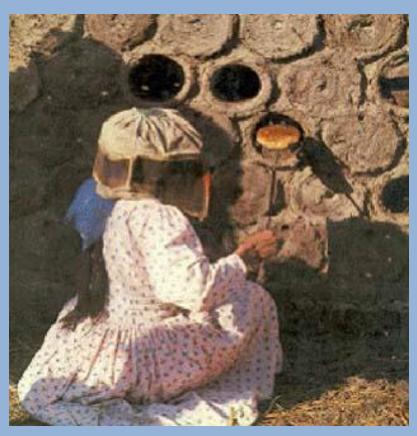


4,000 - 4,500 years ago





Bonus question: What does this shape of honey comb remind you of?





Ross Rounds

Final Question:

According to recent research what portion of Varroa mites are removed by burning cannabis in your smoker?



Unknown; The researcher can't remember where he left his notes.



SO How did you do w/ BEE MATH?



