

# Queen Rearing







You have your breeder queen selected – now what?



# Raising the Best Queen Possible

- ▶ Timing
- ▶ Graft young larvae
- ▶ Have a strong Cell-Builder
- ▶ Plenty of food, plenty of nurse bees
- ▶ Mating Nucs
- ▶ Plenty of drones available
- ▶ Drone Selection

















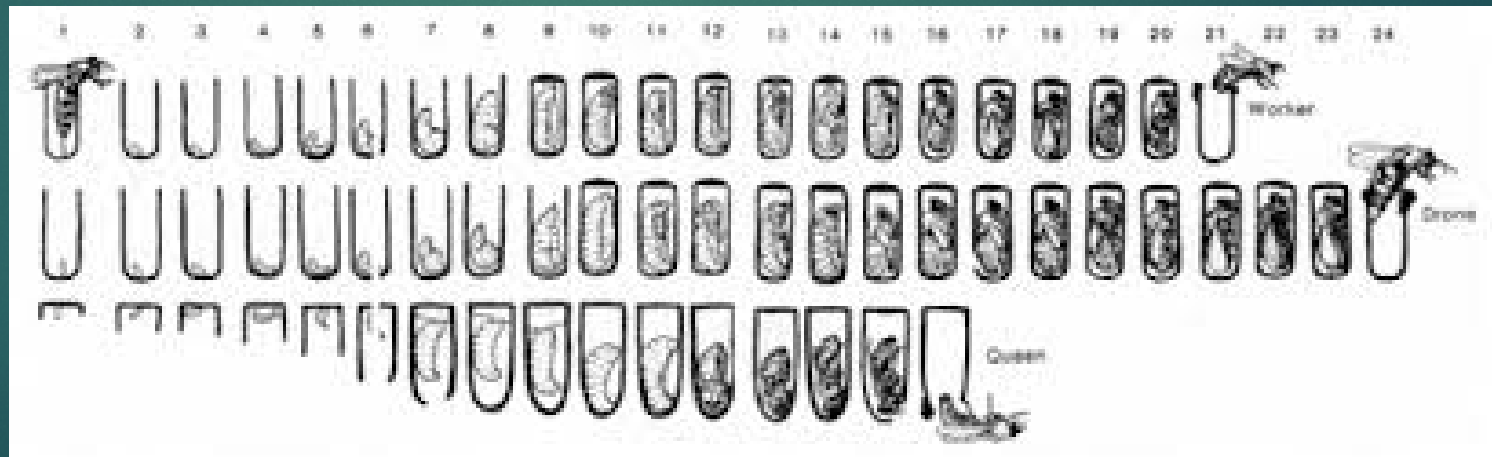
# Queen Rearing Schedule

## March 2019

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
					1	2
3	4 Colony evaluation & breeder selection	5	6	7 Work cell builder	8 Graft 1	9
10	11	12	13	14 Graft 1 to incubator Work cell builder	15 Graft 2	16
17	18 Make nucs for Graft 1	19 Graft 1 QC into nucs	20 Mark VQ	21 Graft 2 into incubator Work cell builder	22 Graft 3	23
24	25 Make nucs for Graft 2	26 Graft 2 QC into nucs	27 Mark VQ	28 Graft 3 QC into incubator Work cell builder	29 Graft 4	30



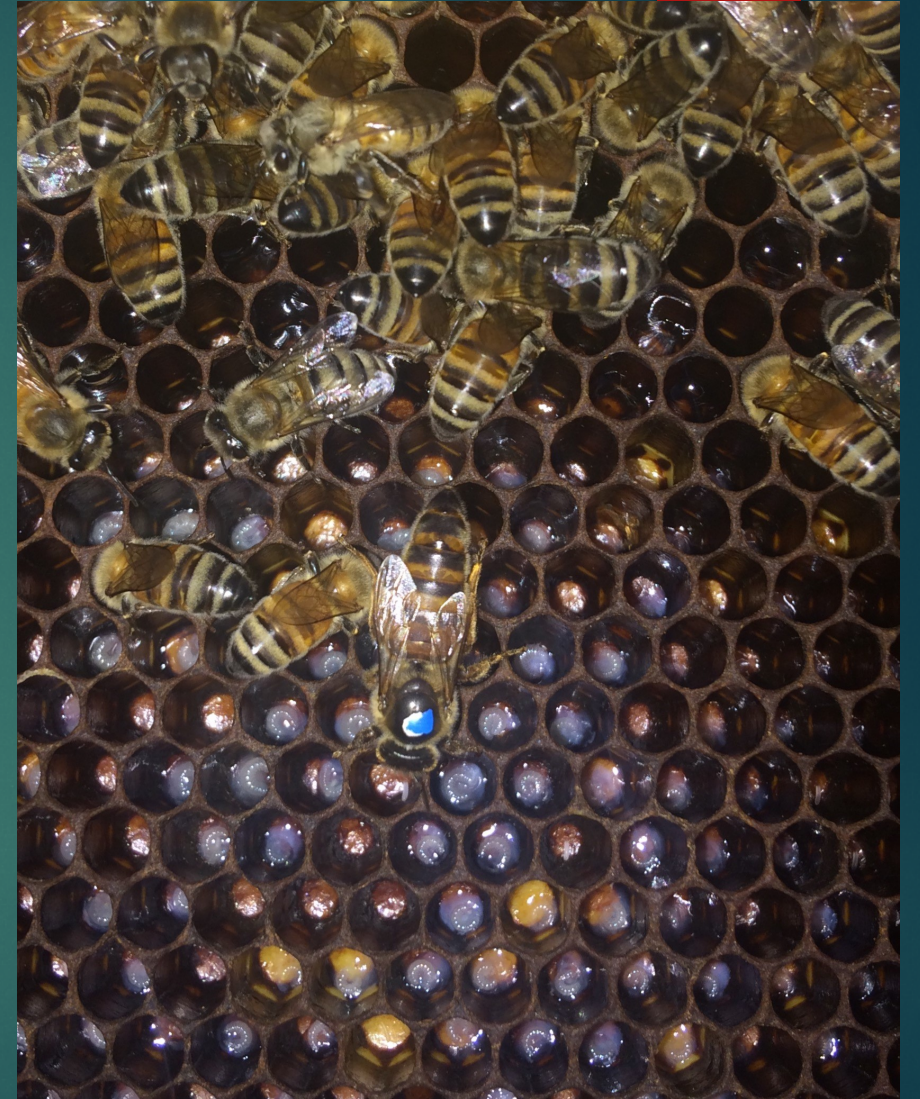
	Egg	Larva	Pupa	Adult
Queen	Days 1-3 	Days 4-9 	Days 10-15 	Day 16 
Worker	Days 1-3 	Days 4-9 	Days 10-20 	Day 21 
Drone	Days 1-3 	Days 4-9 	Days 10-23 	Day 24 



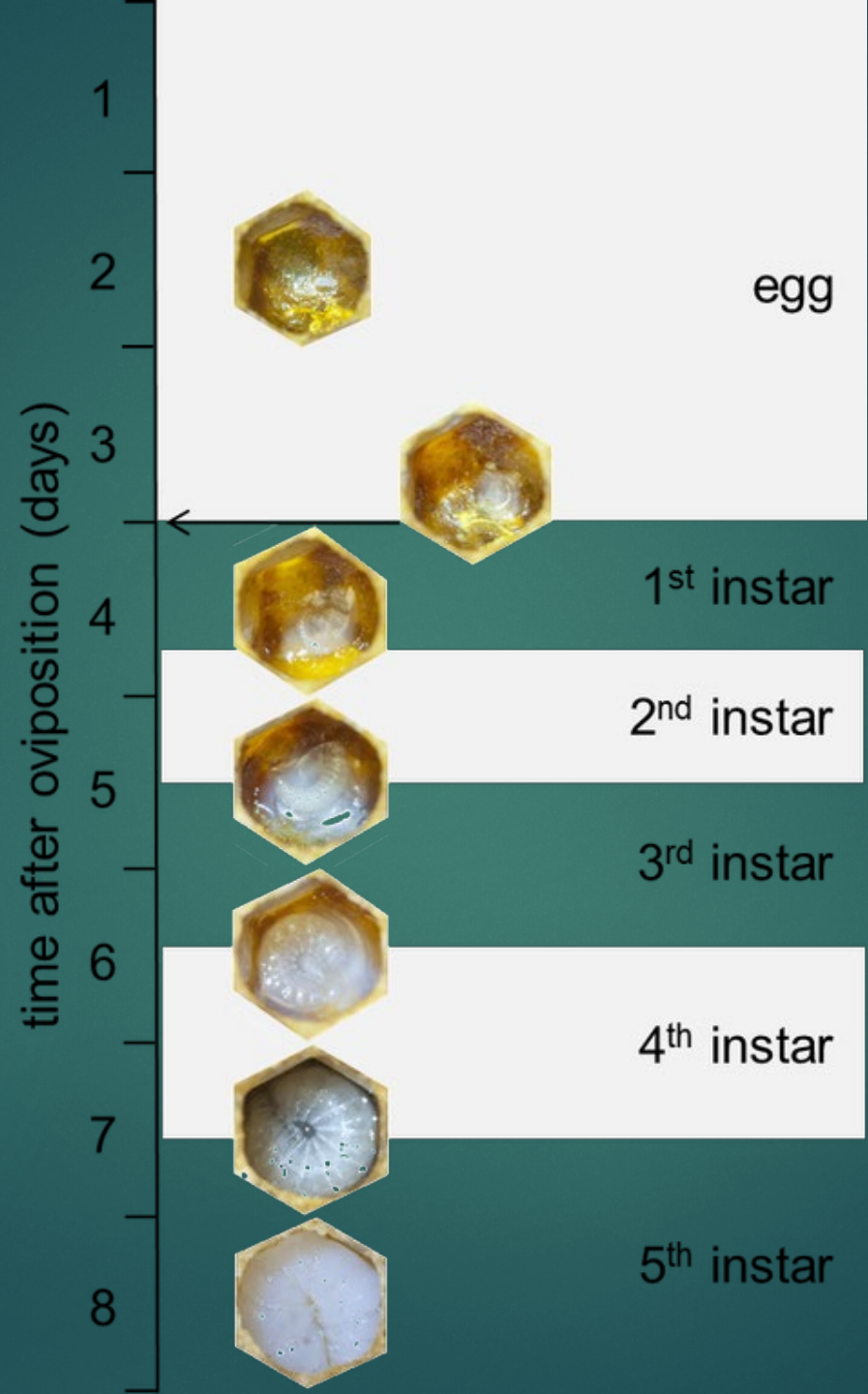


# Grafting

- ▶ Select 12-24 hour old larvae
- ▶ With plenty of brood food









# Other Methods

- ▶ Cell punch
- ▶ Cage cells on a frame





# Cell Builder

- ▶ Strong, full of bees
- ▶ Nurse bees (6-10 days old), at least 200 per cell
- ▶ Plenty of food





# Types of Cell-Builder

- ▶ Cloak Board
- ▶ Swarm Box
- ▶ Starter/Finisher









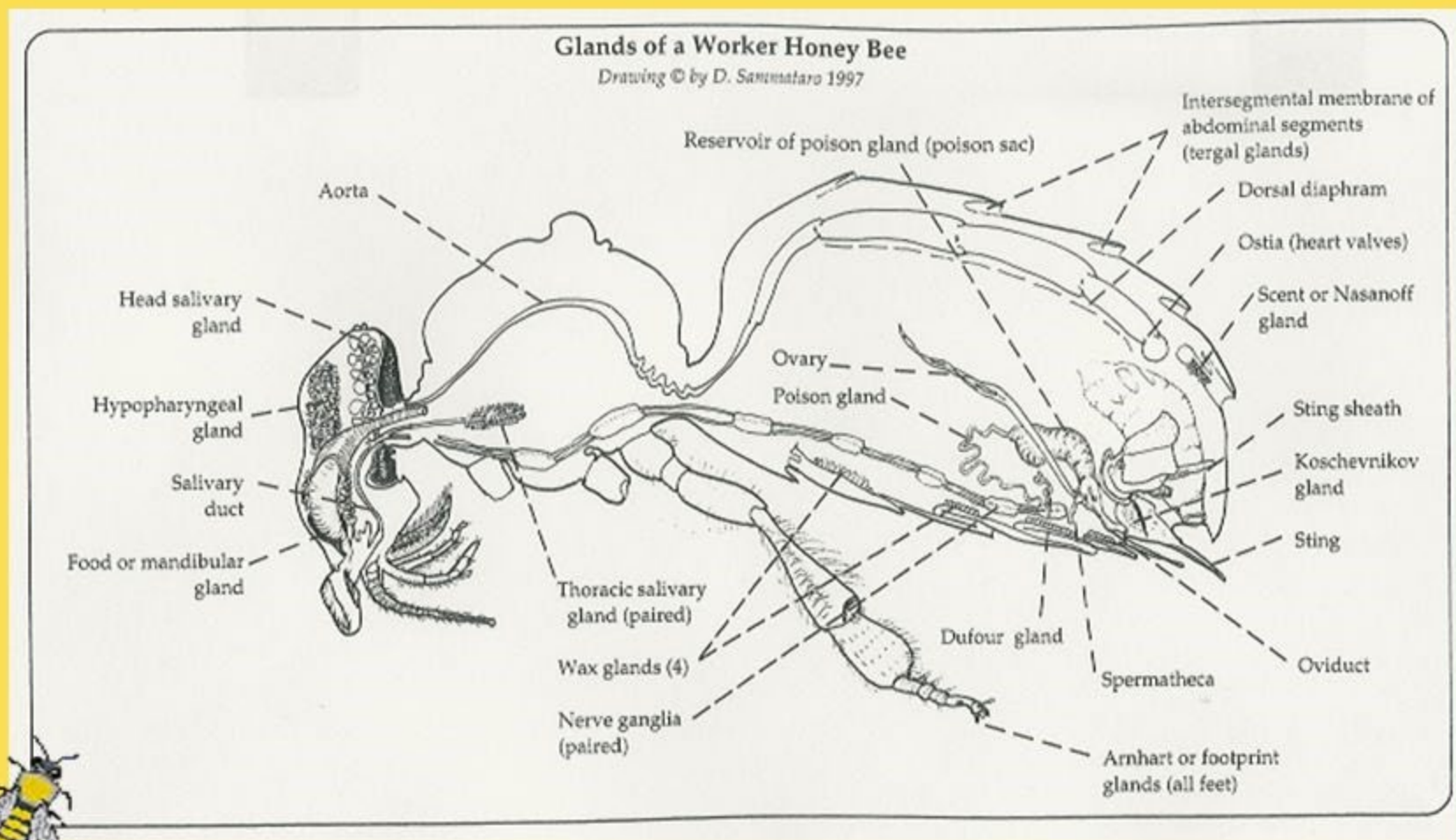
# Nurse Bees

- ▶ At least 200 per queen cell
- ▶ 6-10 days old





# Glands of a Worker Honey Bee





# Cells

- ▶ Leftover royal jelly
- ▶ Free from disease





