



Allpest Pest Awareness

Keeping you informed

Our Pest Awareness Series offer informative, easy to understand information on a range of problem pests.

We aim to keep you in control and as well as maintain a safe and healthier environment for your immediate surrounding.

Our Pest Awareness Sheets present facts such as:

- Overview
- Ecology and Habit
- Breeding Cycle
- Health Risk

For more range on the series, please visit our website www.allpest.com.au or call us at 08 9416 0200





Bees (Apis)

Ecology

Bees mostly live in urban areas and forests. They often build their hives and settle in around buildings or houses. Native bees may also nest in trees and in hollow log sections of large stumps.

Habits

Bees commonly start swarming during the season of spring, when warmer weather together with an abundance of pollen and nectar provide an ideal environment for a colony to multiply rapidly. Swarming is the process where a queen will leave the nest with worker bees and seek a new location for their hives.

The process of swarming produces a dangerous area around where the bees are swarming. For your safety, ensure all bee hives are removed effectively and professionally.

Lifecycle

Development from egg to emerging bee varies among queens, workers and drones (males). Queens emerge from their cells in approximately 16 days, workers in 21 days and drones in 24 days.

Health Risk

Bees sting to protect themselves or their hives. Any disturbance to the hive or swarm will cause worker bees to sting intruders as a form of defense. When alarmed, bees will release a pheromone that stimulates the attack response in other bees.

A bee can only sting once. It stings, flies away and dies, but leaves the stinger behind. The stinger has tiny hooks and a poison sac. The stinger keeps on pumping poison until it is removed.

Treatment if bitten:

- Affected area should be washed with cool water to remove any poison and to soothe the pain. This will also stop other bees from being attracted by the scent which may excite them to sting the same area.
- Do not squeeze the affected area as this will force more venom into the wound.



(08) 9416 0200

www.allpest.com.au