



For centuries bees, among the hardest working creatures on the planet have benefited people, plants and the environment. By carrying pollen from one flower to another, bees and other pollinators enable not only the production of an abundance of fruits, nuts and seeds, but also more variety and better quality, contributing to food security and nutrition.



BEE FACTS!



Though bees have jointed legs, they do not have knees!

Honey has antiseptic properties and was historically used as a dressing for wounds and a first aid treatment for burns and cuts.

The natural fruit sugars in honey – fructose and glucose – are quickly digested by the body. This is why sportsmen and athletes use honey to give them a natural energy boost.

The practice of beekeeping dates back at least 4,500 years.

Bees must gather nectar from two million flowers to make one pound of honey

One bee has to fly about 90,000 miles – three times around the globe – to make one pound of honey.

The average bee will make only 1/12th of a teaspoon of honey in its lifetime.

A honey bee visits 50 to 100 flowers during a collection trip.

A honey bee can fly up to 6 miles and as fast as 15 miles per hour.

Bees communicate by dancing.

