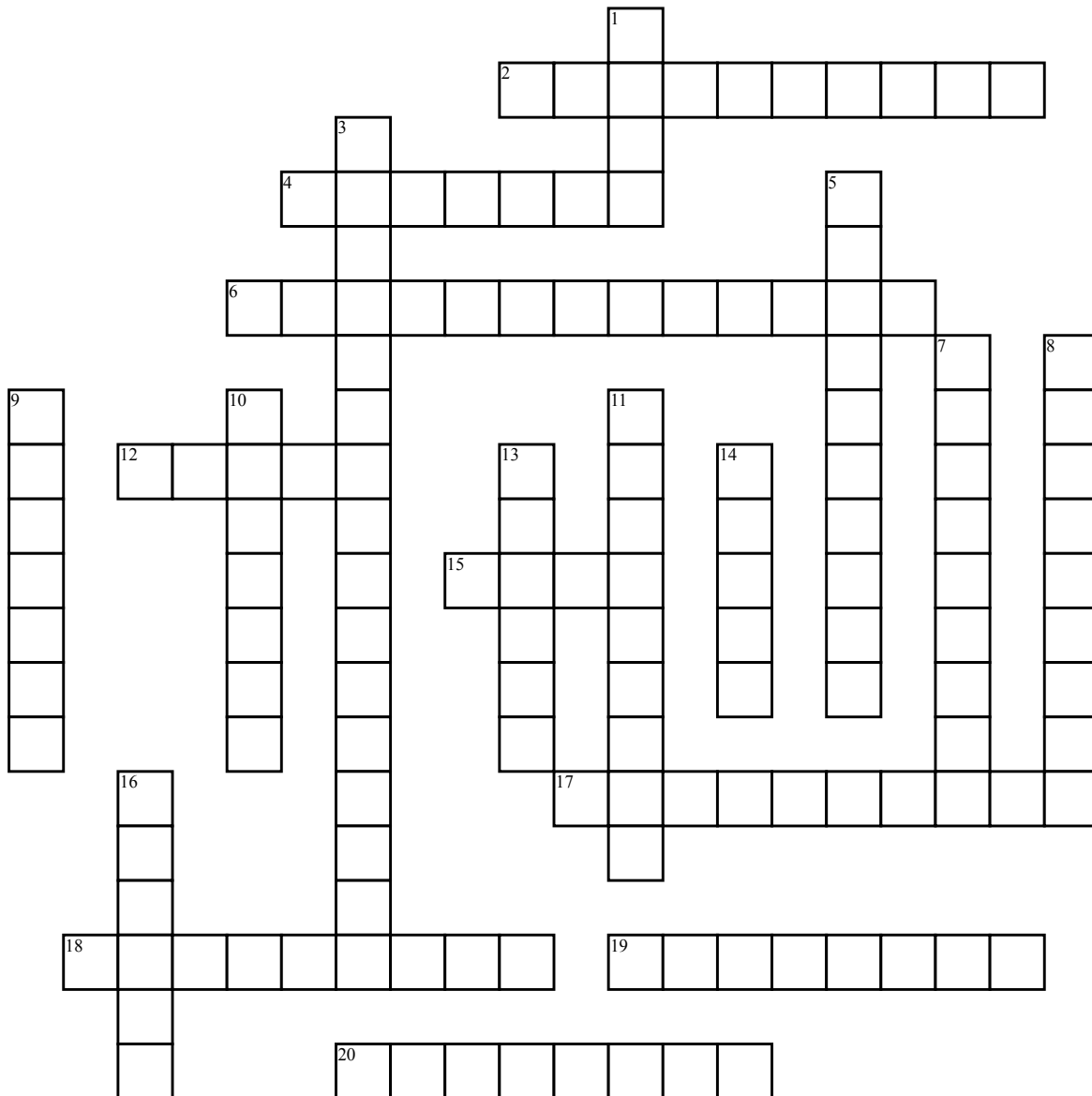


honeybee anatomy



Across

2. Second segment of an insect leg.
 4. Movable segmented feelers that detect airborne scents and currents.
 6. The second type of eyes made of many light detectors called ommatidia.
 12. Fourth segment of an insect leg; the tibia of the hind leg holds the pollen basket, where pollen is carried.
 15. Location of the eyes, brain, where the antennae attach.

17. Fifth segment of an insect leg; the metatarsus of the hind leg holds special pollen collecting tools.
 18. (Not shown) Tube-like mouth part used to suck up fluids.
 19. Legs farthest from the head. In workers, these legs have a unique set of tools used to collect and carry pollen called the press, brush, and auricle.
 20. Legs closest to the head.

Down

1. First segment of an insect leg.
 3. Notches filled with stiff hairs that help bees clean their antennae. There is one on each foreleg.

5. Leg located between the foreleg and hind leg.
 7. Wings farthest from the head.
 8. Wings closest to the head.
 9. Or sting, is a sharp organ at the end of the bee's abdomen used to inject venom.
 10. Hind part of the bee and where the stinger is located.
 11. Strong outer mouthparts that help protect the proboscis.
 13. One of two types of insect eyes used to detect motion.
 14. Third segment of an insect leg.
 16. Midsection where the (6) legs and wings attach.