THE LIFE AND NATURE SERIES. THE BEE PEOPLE

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The Life and Nature Series. The Bee People by Margaret Warner Morley

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MARGARET WARNER MORLEY

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THE

BEE PEOPLE

BY

MARGARET WARNER MORLEY

Author of

"A SONG OF LIFE," "LIFE AND LOVE," ETC.

Mustrated by the Author



SCHOOL EDITION

CHICAGO A. C. McCLURG & CO.

1905

Contents.

		PAGE
	OR'S INTRODUCTION	
AUTH	OR'S INTRODUCTION	9
CHAP	TER	
1.	APIS MELLIFICA, OR THE HONEY-BEE	17
II.	APIS MELLIFICA AND HER EYES	23
ın.	HER TONGUE	25
tv.	HER HONEY-SAC	41
v.	AMBROSIA AND NECTAR	45
VI.	HER LEGS	48
VII.	HER WINGS	61
VIII.	HOW SHE HEARS AND SMELLS	65
IX.	HER STING	74
x.	MISS APIS AND HER SISTERS	85
XI.	THE BROTHERS	88
XII.	THE QUEEN	93
XIII.	THE WORK IN THE HIVE THE MANUFAC-	
	TURE OF WAX	102
XIV.	HONEY-COMB	108
XV.	HONEY AND HONEY-DEW	120
****	OD 1016 OC 10	

6	Contents.	
CHAPTE XVII.	THE FAMILY EXODUS	PAGB . 144
	THE NEW QUEEN	
XIX.	FANCIES AND FACTS ABOUT BEES	. 155

XX. QUESTIONS FOR REVIEW WORK 165

Editor's Introduction.

THE simple, easy language of "The Bee People," its accurate observation, its clear thought, its orderly arrangement, and the interesting manner in which the story is told, make it specially suitable for Supplementary Reading in the third to the fifth years of school.

Most of the chapters are just long enough for one reading, and the longer ones readily lend themselves to division, so as to be taken in two or more sessions.

If she cannot show them all the processes and all the objects described in the book, the intelligent teacher will easily devise means in many cases of going with the children and the book to Nature itself, and thus aid in developing the important faculty of "how to observe."

"By means of the question," says Professor C. de Garmo, "the teacher can keep the mind of the pupil up to the growing point, making it at once alert and thoughtful. The question is, in short, the universal implement of good teaching, applicable to all ages of pupils, and suitable to all stages of instruction." While "The Bee People" should be read as a pleasure book rather than as a lesson book, its value with the children will not be diminished by giving them oral and written review work upon the chapters, and for this purpose a set of questions is printed at the end.

CHARLES WELSH.

WINTEROP HIGHLANDS, MASS. January 20, 1905.

Author's Introduction.

BEES and flowers belong together. We cannot understand the one without the other. For, you see, bees get their food from the flowers, and the flowers need the bees to enable them to form their seeds.

The flowers that we like best have brightcolored petals. The petals of a rose are pink or white or yellow. The petals of a violet are purple, and those of a forget-menot are blue.

Sometimes the petals are separate, as in a rose or a buttercup, and you can pull them off one by one.

Sometimes they are all grown into one piece, like the funnel-shaped flower of the morning-glory.

The bees can see the bright colors of the flowers a long way off. They can also

smell them, for bright flowers are generally fragrant.

Flowers make a sweet juice on which bees and other insects feed. We call this







The Wild Rose, with five separate petals.

The Morning-Glory, with the petals grown together into a funnel.

sweet juice nectar, and the bees take it home and make honey of it.

- The flowers like to have the bees come and take the nectar. Why, do you suppose? If you have studied flowers, you will know; if you have not, I must try to tell you.

You know there is a yellow dust in some It gets on your face when you smell of them. Sometimes flower dust is