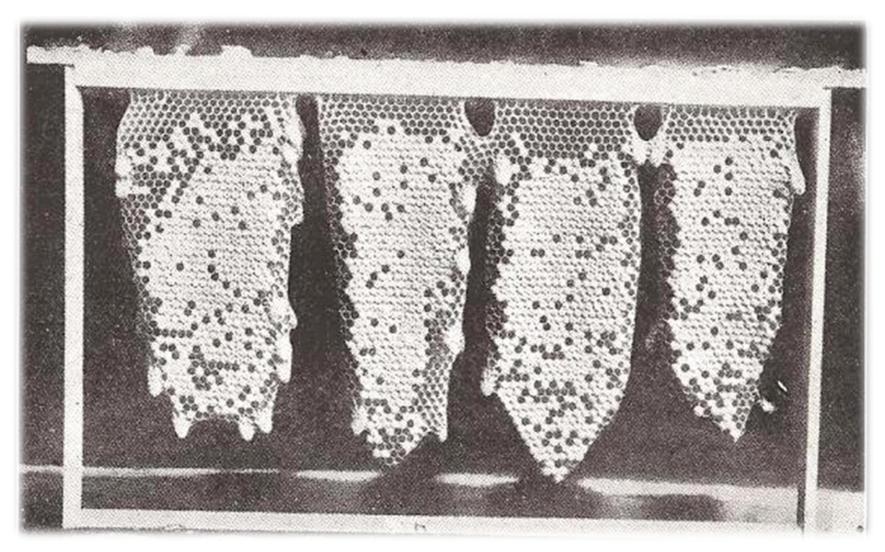
# **OTS:** ON-THE-SPOT QUEEN REARING AS DIRECTED SUPERSEDURE FOR SELF-SUFFICIENT BEEKEEPING



Photo by Carolyn Kreiger, Summer 2009

<u>DR. C. C. MILLER</u>: "Give them larvae of all ages from which to select, and they always choose that which is two days old, or younger . . . . I have never known bees to start a cell after the larvae were too old."



Source: Quote: Fifty Years Among The Bees (pages 237-238); Photo: Frank C. Pellett's Practical Queen Rearing used with permission from Dadant and Sons

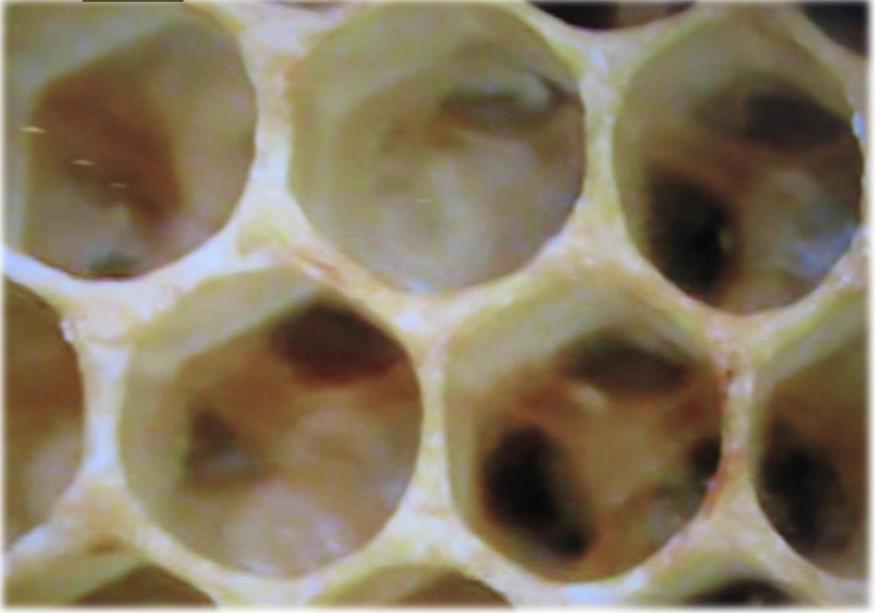
# **OTS** 1985



## **OTS** <u>STEP 1</u>: SCAN THE BROOD FRAME FOR 36-HOUR-OR-YOUNGER LARVAE



# **OTS** <u>STEP 2</u>: CHOOSE THE BEST LARVAE TO NOTCH

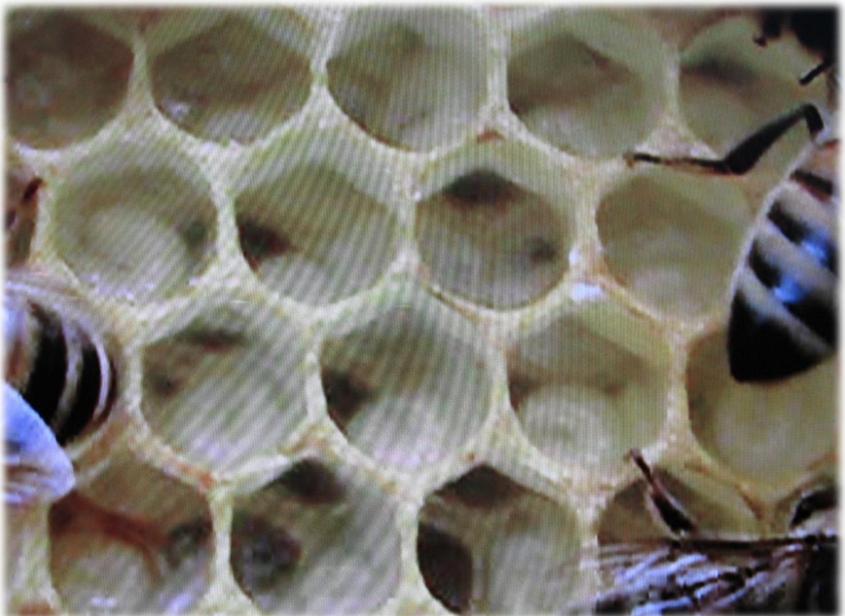


# **OTS** <u>STEP 2</u>: CHOOSE THE BEST LARVAE TO NOTCH



# ΟΤS

#### **NOTE: BEES WON'T ACCEPT NOTCHED LARVAE OLDER THAN 36 HOURS**



# OTS

### <u>STEP 3</u>: NOTCH CLEAN TO THE MIDRIB, REMOVING THE BOTTOM OF THE CELL WALL

Queen rearing. Mel Disselkoen method notching & removing of the lower cell wall © J. Schmidt photo

### **SEVEN DAYS LATER: SEALED QUEEN CELLS**

