



what's inside

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Leafcutter bee life cycle



Summer



- in Summer, the female gathers pollen and nectar in her brood cells



- once the pollen stack is complete, the female lays an egg on top of the material
- the larva will hatch and feed off this material through the Summer/Autumn months



Autumn



- in each brood cell, the hatched larva grows while consuming the pollen collected by its mother



Winter



- the larva creates silk to spin a cocoon in which to pupate



- they overwinter in the hardened cocoon, emerging the next Summer as adults



cocoons

- you can harvest cocoons in the Winter, this allows you to check on the health of the offspring and monitor parasite activity

- cocoons can be cleaned and kept refrigerated or in a cool dry place to aid in the natural hibernation process

