In this study, the effects of maternal age on development, fecundity, longevity, generation time, preoviposition, oviposition and postoviposition times and survival rate of bean aphid, *Aphis fabae* Scopoli (Hemiptera: Aphididae) were investigated. At the experiments, four different populations generated by 1, 6, 11, and 16 days old mother were used. For each experiment group, 45 replicates were used and bean leaves were used as host plant for aphid population. Experiments were carried out at 27±1°C, 60±5% r.h. and 16:8 L:D photoperiod in a climate chamber. Data obtained for each populations were evaluated according to the age-dependent life tables. Calculation of life table parameters were made by using Euler-Lotka equation. Values obtained for intrinsic rate of increase \( (r_m) \), net reproductive rates \( (R_0) \), mean generation time \( (T_0) \), gross reproductive rate \( (GRR) \) and finite rate of increase \( (\lambda) \) were 0.369, 0.389, 0.349 and 0.149 females/female/day; 16.466, 14.535, 7.802 and 2.233 females/female, 7.599, 6.873, 5.893 and 5.388 days, 37.611, 28.126, 20.265 and 16.000 females/female, 1.446, 1.476, 1.417 and 1.161 females/days respectively for *Aphis fabae* populations formed by 1, 6, 11 and 16 days old mothers. Preoviposition period values for all experiment groups were zero. Values obtained for adult life times, oviposition period, postoviposition period and generation time were 6.4, 6.8, 2.6 and 0.4 days, 6.2, 8.3, 2.4 and 0.4 days, 0.2, 0.2, 0.1 and 0 days, 7.0, 7.2, 5.9 and 4.8 days respectively for the aphid populations generated by 1, 6, 11 and 16 days aged mothers. Best fit curves were obtained by using Weibull distribution for age dependent survivals \( (l_x) \) of each populations, and their parameters were calculated. According to parameters calculated in Weibull distribution, it was found that 1. and 2. age group populations were suitable to Holling's type 1 life curve and 3. and 4. age group populations were suitable to type 3 life curve.