






# Bug Scavenger Hunt

How many of these can you find?

Body Parts	Colors/Shapes	Life Cycle	Habitat: Food & Home	Spiders
Insect with <b>4</b> wings	Insect the color of grass	Insect eggs	Leaf chewed by an insect 	Spider web on the ground
Insect with really LONG legs	Insect shaped like a plant	Gall (Swelling around insect eggs laid in a plant)	Insect home in the dirt	Jumping spider
Insect with legs made for jumping 	Insect with 2 (or more) colors	Larva (hint look under a rock or log)	Insect home on a plant	Spider with 2 or more colors 
Insect with <b>2</b> wings	Insect with pink or blue on it	Fuzzy caterpillar 	Insect on a flower	Spider web higher than your waist
Insect that makes noise	Orange and black insect	Cocoon	Insect nest or web	Spider web with a fly in it 

Circle any of these you find:



## Where to look for bugs

**Fallen trees, stones and boards** – Carefully look underneath for darkling beetles, ground beetles, earwigs, carpenter ants and the many other insects that like the moist shade. Be sure to put everything back the way you found it.

**Flowers and plants** – Insects spend a lot of time feeding in flowers and other plants. Gently part the petals to look into the center of the flower, where insects may hide. Check under the leaves, along the stem and at the base. Be careful not to hurt the plant.

**Trees and tree stumps** – Beetles and many other kinds of insects make their home in trees. Look closely for holes they've burrowed in. Check the grooves in the bark.

**Dirt and decaying wood and leaves** – Look for earwigs, small beetles, larvae and pupae.

### Other places to find bugs:

**Ponds and streams** - Take an aquarium net next time you go for a walk near a pond or stream. You might scoop up water striders, mosquito larvae, and aquatic insects.

**Car bumpers and windshields** – On long car trips, stop to check what insects have met their demise. Make a Bug Bingo game of it!

**Windows** – In the spring and summer insects trapped inside will find their way to the sunny windows, which is where you can find them. Try to identify them before letting them outside.

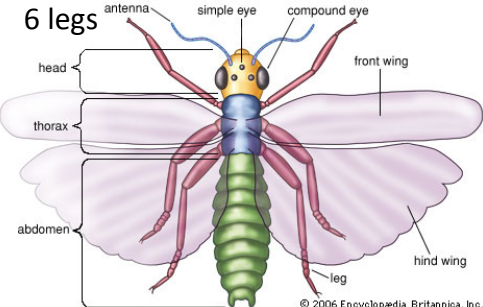
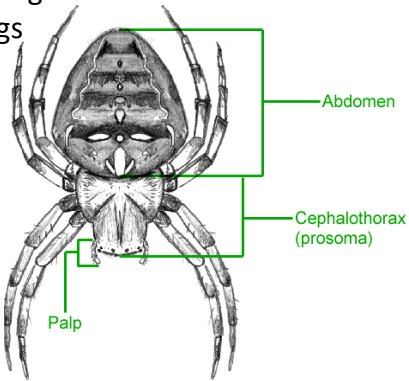
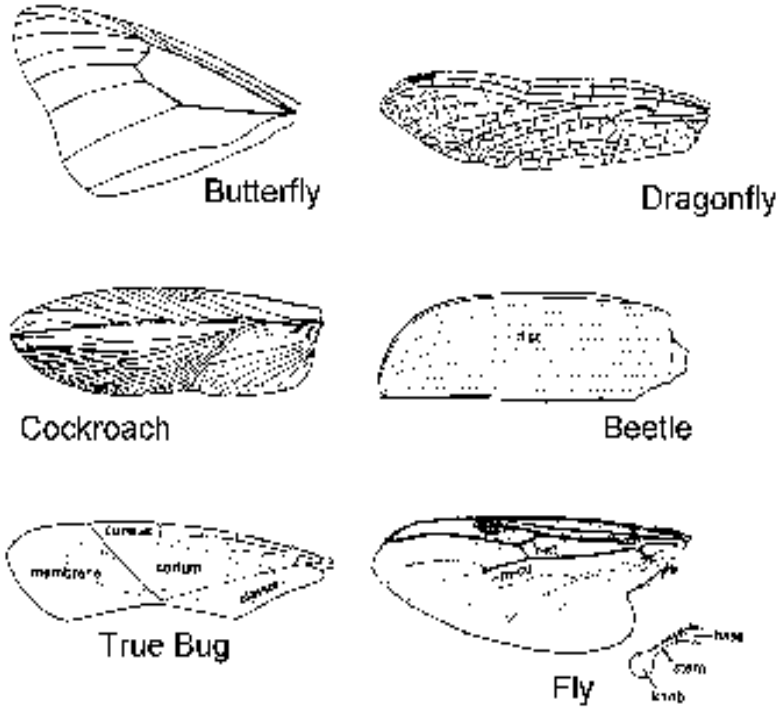
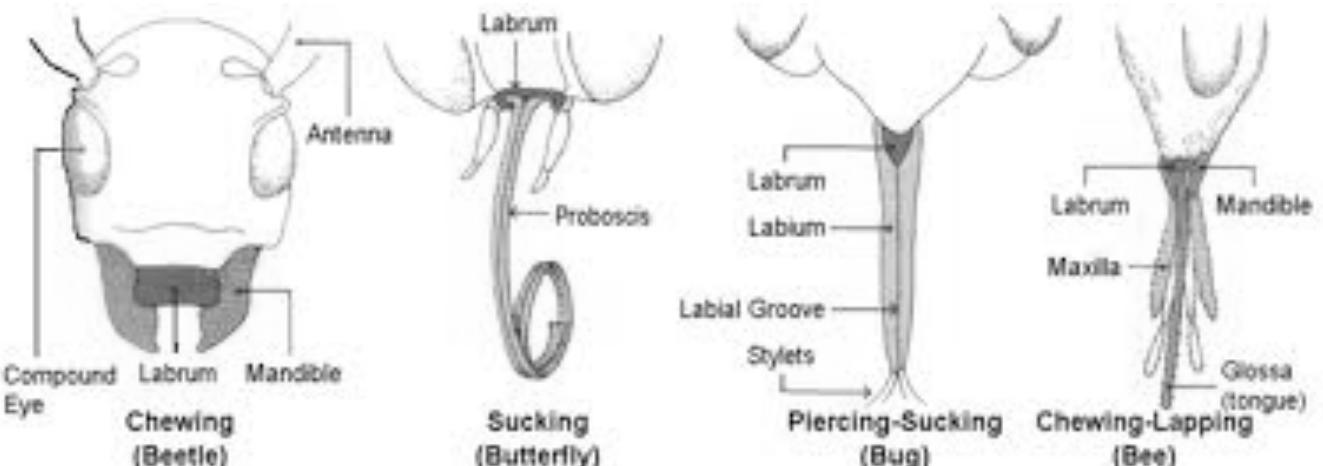
**Outdoor lights** – Moths, lacewings, moths and many other insects will fly toward outdoor lights and lanterns at night.



# How to identify bugs

**inaturalist.org** – This free app allows you to take photos of insects and other organisms you find, then upload them. Other scientists and citizen scientists from around the world will help identify what you found.

**Observe closely** – How many legs, wings and body parts does it have? Does it have antenna? Where was it found? These are clues that help identify whether it is an insect or a spider, or ....?

<p><b>Insects:</b>          3 body segments          4 wings          6 legs</p>  <p>© 2006 Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc.</p> <p><b>Spiders:</b>          2 body segments          No wings          8 legs</p> 	<p><b>Wings</b>          Insects are often identified by the number and type of wings they have. These wings below belong to some of the insect orders that are most commonly encountered.</p>  <p>Butterfly      Dragonfly          Cockroach      Beetle          True Bug      Fly</p>
<p><b>Mouth Types</b></p>  <p>Chewing (Beetle)      Sucking (Butterfly)      Piercing-Sucking (Bug)      Chewing-Lapping (Bee)</p>	