



SCAVENGER HUNT



I camouflage as a flower, I'm as sly as can be and if you're another insect you might be scared of me.

Orchid Mantis (*Hymenopus coronatus*)



You might find me on the ground or near a picnic area is where I can be found. I am known for building large dirt "mounds".

Argentine Ant (*Linepithema humile*)



I am one of the most beautiful of all insects, everyone likes me. Come to the Cecil B. Day Butterfly Center in September, and you will see my brilliant blue wings.

Blue Morpho Butterfly (*Morpho peleides*)



I am busy all day, working in the hive. I carry pollen and nectar and keep my fellow queen alive.

Western Honey Bee (*Apis mellifera*)



I might look funny when I am rolling a large dung ball but I am an incredible decomposer and help your ecosystem not to fall.

Dung Beetle



Sometimes I am mistaken for a snake or a centipede but I have way more legs and move slow as can be.

Madagascan Fire Millipede (*Aphistogonilus* sp.)



I glide through the air with my beautiful clear wings, I like to perch and eat mosquitos on the dock or in lake breeze.

Emperor Dragonfly (*Anax imperator*)



I have black spots, you may have seen me on your way in, I am a good bug to have in your garden as I always defend.

_____ Multicolored Asian Lady Beetle (Harmonia Axyridis)



I have eight legs and am always spinning web. I may build my nest down low or build my web up high and will prey on any insect that catches my eight eyes. _____

_____ Garden Spider or Green Bottle Blue Tarantula (Chromatopelma cyaneopubescens)



Most people think I am gross, I am as flat as can be. I might let out a hiss if a predator sneaks up on me. _____

_____ Madagascar Hissing Cockroach (Gromphadorhina portentosa)



While I am not an insect, I like to feed on green leaves. I use my shell-armor to protect and take care of me. _____

_____ Land Snails (Mesomphix perlaevis)



I am the second stage of the life cycle and love to blend in, you don't want to touch my poisonous spines because I won't be your friend. _____

_____ Puss Moth Caterpillar (Cenura vinula)



I am nocturnal and can be seen and heard at night, I typically use my large jumping legs to move from site to site. _____

_____ Giant Katydid (Stilpnochlora coultoniana)



I am the state butterfly of Georgia and brilliant yellow as the sun. I can be found in the outdoor butterfly garden or at the Butterfly Center photo op for family fun. _____

_____ Swallowtail Butterfly (Papilio glaucus)



I wear warning colors of yellow and black so that everyone notices me, I build my nest underground and some people think I'm a bee. _____

_____ Yellow Jacket (Vespula squamosa)

Completed By:



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Parents Cheat Sheet

Thanks for joining us at Callaway Gardens! Use this "cheat sheet" to provide your little one with some fun bug facts after completion of each scavenger hunt item.

- **Orchid Mantis (*Hymenopus coronatus*)**
 - The orchid mantis (*Hymenopus coronatus*) can be found in the tropical forests of Asia and is pink and white in color, resembling the orchid flower. These insects are carnivorous and feed on crickets, bees, beetles, frogs, and flies.
- **Argentine Ant (*Linepithema humile*)**
 - Did you know there are over 12,000 species of ants? Ants are amazing insects as they can carry up to 20 times their body weight. Argentine ants are one of the species that build colonies by tunneling. This tunneling forms dirt "hills" or "mounds" that we see in our backyards.
- **Blue Morpho Butterfly (*Morpho peleides*)**
 - Blue Morphos are one of the largest butterflies in the world with wings that are 5 to 8 inches in size. These tropical butterflies can be found in the canopy of Ecuador, Mexico, Brazil and Venezuela. They feed on rotting fruit and tree sap.
- **Western Honey Bee (*Apis mellifera*)**
 - Ever heard the saying "busy as a bee", well that is no exaggeration. Worker honey bees must collect nectar from two million flowers to make one pound of honey and visit 50 to 100 flowers while out of the hive. They bring the nectar and pollen back to help feed the queen bee and the rest of the hive.
- **Dung Beetle (*Dichotomius carolinus*)**
 - Dung beetles are vastly diverse with over 8,000 species known. They are known for rolling and tunneling manure. One dung beetle can bury manure that is 250 times heavier than itself in one night. Some dung beetles are known to navigate using the Milky Way as they orient themselves to the strip of light generated by our galaxy and move in line relative to it.
- **Madagascan Fire Millipede (*Aphistogoniulus* sp.)**
 - While often confused with centipedes, millipedes have two pairs of legs per body segment and are often called "million legs" while centipedes only have one pair of legs per body segment. The Madagascan Fire Millipede is one of the most beautiful millipedes in the world with bright orange and red vivid colors. Millipedes are important to decomposition feeding on rotting wood, leaves, and roots of plants.
- **Emperor Dragonfly (*Anax imperator*)**
 - Dragonflies are amazing fliers, often rely on their flight ability to capture food. Did you know that dragonflies use their feet to catch their prey? Their prey consists of a variety of small insects such as mosquitos, flies, and moths. The Emperor Dragonfly is native to Europe, commonly living near large ponds, lakes, and canals and known for catching prey in mid-air.

Parents Cheat Sheet

- **Multicolored Asian Lady Beetle (*Harmonia Axyridis*)**
 - Lady beetles help your gardens grow by defending your garden from insect pests such as aphids. One lady beetle may eat up to 5,000 aphids in its life. The Multicolored Asian Lady Beetle was brought over to the United States to help control pests on major food crops including corn, alfalfa, and pecans.
- **Garden Spider or Green Bottle Blue Tarantula (*Chromatopelma cyaneopubescens*)**
 - Spiders are one of a kind, having eight legs while other insects such as beetles and butterflies have six legs. While some spiders such as Lynx spiders are arboreal, building their webs and nests in trees and bushes around your home, others such as the Green Bottle Blue Tarantula are considered terrestrial and live in burrows under tree roots. Spiders can produce silk webs which can be used to catch dinner, for protection, and to help them travel long distances.
- **Madagascar Hissing Cockroach (*Gromphadorhina portentosa*)**
 - While not a crowd favorite, Hissing Cockroaches are crucial to forest floor decomposition in Madagascar feeding on leaf litter, logs, and other plant matter at night. Like 99% of all other cockroach species, this insect is not a pest and does not live in human living spaces. The hissing sound that the cockroach gives off can be used when the insect feels disturbed. This sound occurs when the insect releases air through their breathing holes known as spiracles located on their abdomens.
- **Land Snails (*Mesomphix perlaevis*)**
 - Land snails are incredible as they can often be found under leaf litter in wooded hillsides of Georgia and Alabama. They are known for feeding on decaying plants and leaves. Snails are long-lived creatures living from 1 to 25 years. While you have probably heard the saying "slow as a snail", snails move using their foot which is highly muscular and allows them to move over hard surfaces.
- **Puss Moth Caterpillar (*Cerura vinula*)**
 - The Puss Moth Caterpillar is the larval stage of the Puss Moth, a moth that is native to Europe, North Africa, and parts of Asia. The caterpillar wards off predators by raising its poisonous spines when disturbed. This warning signal is recognized by birds, reptiles, amphibians, and humans alike as a defense mechanism.
- **Giant Katydid (*Stilpnochlora coulouiana*)**
 - Male Katydids are known for making sounds by rubbing their forewings together. This is called stridulation and they do this during mating. Their sounds resemble "katy-did". The Giant Katydid resembles a glossy leaf and can be found feeding on oak, apple, rose, and hawthorn.
- **Swallowtail Butterfly (*Papilio glaucus*)**
 - Swallowtail butterflies are magnificent wonders of the sky, with nearly 550 species found on every continent except Antarctica. The wingspan of the Eastern Swallowtail can reach 5 inches and this butterfly was named the state butterfly of Georgia in 1988 after Mrs. Dean Day Smith Sanders initiated the building of the Cecil B. Day Butterfly Center in late 1988.
- **Yellow Jacket (*Vespula squamosa*)**
 - The Southern Yellow Jacket is a native species to the southeastern United States. This insect can build its nest underground using fibers scraped from wood mixed with their saliva. Yellow jackets are yellow and black in color but differ from bees in that they do not have hairs on their abdomens. The lifespan of a yellow jacket is from 12 to 22 days.