

The Great Bug Hunt

Some other interesting facts about nature too!

Name: Mali Wiseman

Age: Nine and three months



We did some gardening, cutting off the ivy from a stone wall and clearing leaves and mud. We found lots of interesting creatures for the competition.



Peacock butterfly

Adults emerge from July. The main priority is to feed-up before the winter hibernation in dark crevices, sheds and tree holes. Adults emerge again in spring to mate and breed. Peacock caterpillars are black, covered with short spines and speckled with white spots. They are usually found on stinging nettles.



Red Admiral butterfly

Typically found in moist woodlands, the red admiral caterpillar's primary host plant is the stinging nettle it can also be found on the false nettle. The adult butterfly drinks from flowering plants like Buddleia and overripe fruit.



Massive worm!



Millipede

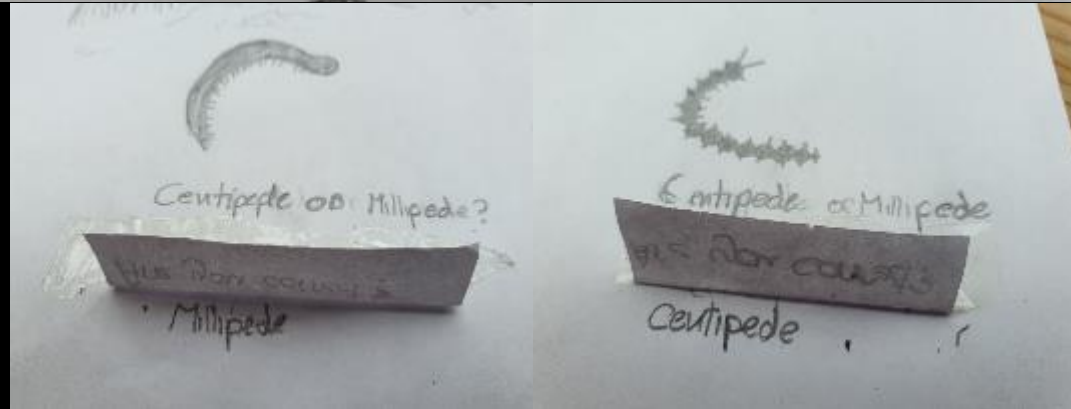


Centipede

Did you know that centipedes have one set of legs on each segment and millipedes have two sets of legs on each segment. Centipedes are usually flat and run away, which our one did. Millipedes are rounded and stay still or circle up when disturbed, which our one did too! *And* a worm has five lives, but we only have one! ☹️ Unlucky us.

That's so cool!!!

Here are also some of my drawings for “The Great Bug Hunt”





Unidentified (by us) insect



Oblique banded
leafroller caterpillar



Black clock beetle



Blue tit egg shell

Blue tits way up to 14 eggs which could mean the blue tit inside this egg will have been a brother or sister to 13 or less baby blue tits!



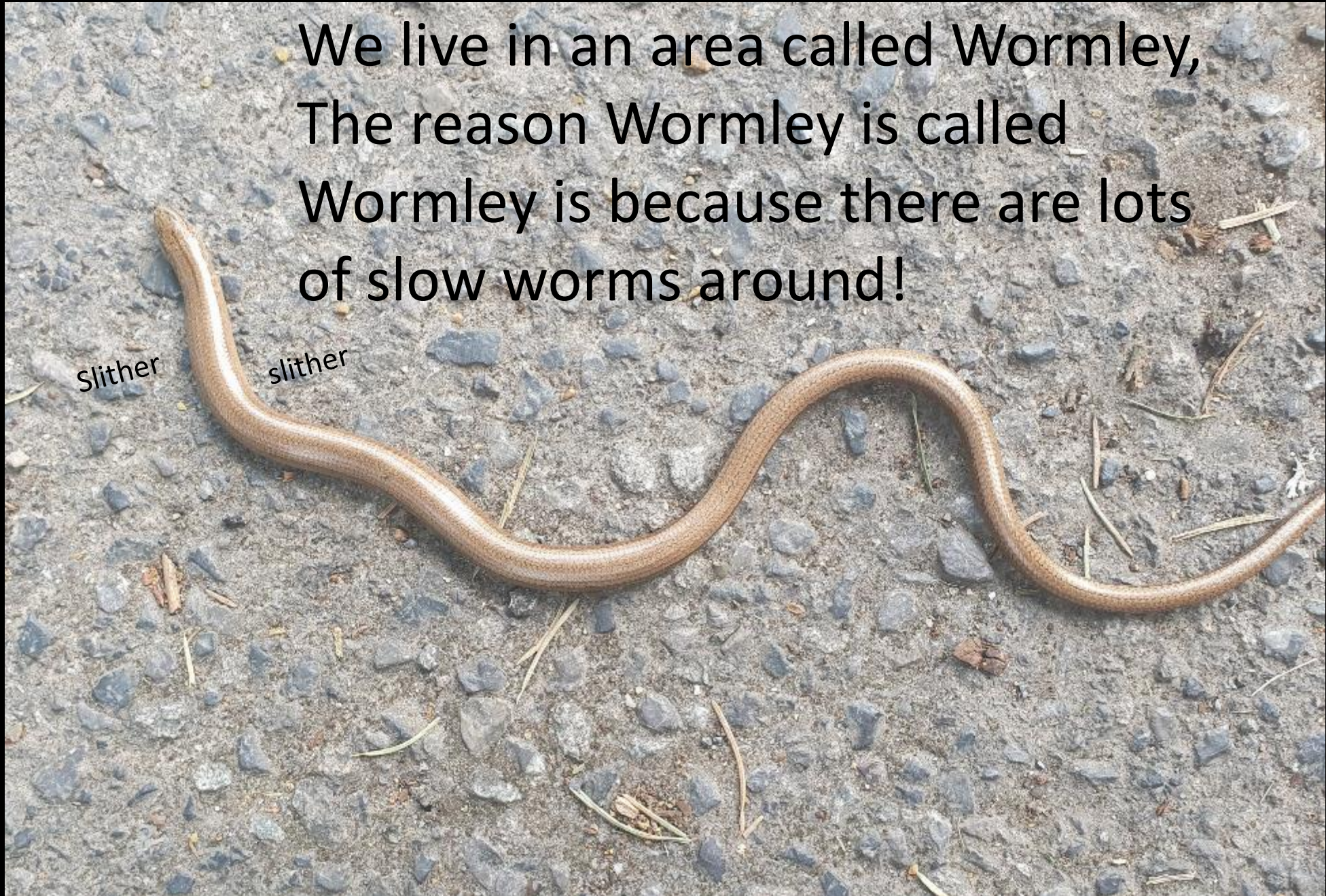
Grove snail

Habitat: The grove snail occupies a very wide range of habitats from dunes along the coast to woodlands with full canopy cover. It lives in shrubs and open woods in plains and highlands, dunes, cultivated habitats, gardens and roadsides. The diet of this snail includes dead or senescent plants, carrion, fungi, moss and insects.

We live in an area called Wormley,
The reason Wormley is called
Wormley is because there are lots
of slow worms around!

slither

slither



A photograph of two oak leaves resting on a rough, textured stone wall. The wall is composed of various shades of brown, tan, and grey stones and mortar. One leaf is a vibrant green, while the other is a darker, brownish-green. Both leaves have distinct lobes and serrated edges. The text "We also found two species of oak in our stone wall" is overlaid in white, bold, sans-serif font at the bottom of the image.

**We also found two
species of oak in our
stone wall**

Hornet

Both adults and larvae eat mainly insects. Adults may also take spiders and queens may supplement their diet with tree sap and windfall fruit. They also stock up on nectar before hibernating. The hornet's life cycle is similar to that of the common wasp. Newly-mated queens hibernate during the winter, and emerge in spring to begin building a nest. They lay eggs that hatch into sterile female workers who take over nest building and collecting food for the developing larvae. Later in the summer males and fertile females hatch. These mate and the females become next year's queens. The males, old queen and workers die in the autumn.



We found a cocoon and this is what it hatched into! (Angle Shade Moth)



We have spotted lots of many different moth and grubs
Don't get muddled up with a picture of bark on a pink ruler
or a picture of a moth!

My sister found this moth here on a walk to home with my dad we brought
it inside and put it on a ruler, suddenly the moth flew onto my sister's leg
and stung her and it burned here leg!



On the Drive and in the garden
(*and* my sister's leg!) we've
been on this lockdown we've
spotted many caterpillars
asleep or active! Black and
thin, green and thick!

Active caterpillar



Asleep caterpillar



Active caterpillar

