Sternocera Beetle



Scientific name: Sternocera chrysis

Lives: India, Iran, Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Nepal,

Burma, Thailand, Laos, Vietnam and China.

Size: 40-50mm

Food: leaves, nectar, pollen and sapwood

Habitat: forest

Fun fact: their glossy shell reflects all wavelengths of light at once, creating a mirror like effect.



Spotted Lantern Fly



Scientific name: Lycorma delicatula

Lives: China, India, Vietnam, Japan, Taiwan

and USA

Size: 25mm

Food: fruit, ornamental and woody trees

Habitat: trees

Fun fact: they aren't great at flying, even though they have two sets of wings. While some can fly better than others, you're more likely to see it hop around than fly.



Shield Bug



Scientific name: Palomena prasina

Lives: Great Britain

Size: 12 to 13.5mm

Food: mainly sap within apples, pears and

hazelnuts

Habitat: gardens and farms

Fun fact: There are about 30 species of shield

bugs, and they differ from beetles as they

have sucking mouthparts.



Rhinoceros Beetle



Scientific name: Dynastinae

Lives: every continent except Antarctica

Size: 20-150mm depending on location

Food: rotten wood (larvae), tree sap (adults)

Habitat: woodland, parkland and hedgerows

Fun fact: the rhinoceros beetle is a member of the same family as the stag beetle and the scarab beetle.



Desert Locust



Scientific name: Schistocerca gragaria

Lives: Africa, Middle East, Asia

Size: 80mm

Food: leaves, bark, seeds, grass, flowers,

crops from nearby farms

Habitat: deserts and grasslands

Fun fact: locusts need to eat their own body

weight (2g) in food per day.



Lanternfly



Scientific name: Pyrops astarte

Lives: Southeast Asia

Size: 50-70mm

Food: sap from trees, fruit and plants

Habitat: tropical trees and vines, forests

Fun fact: they are called lanternflies because it was believed that the nose-like protrusion on their head was luminous. They do not actually produce light.



Jewel Beetle



Scientific name: Buprestidae

Lives: worldwide, but mainly in the Northern

Hemisphere

Size: 3-80mm

Food: leaves, nectar, stems, roots of plants

Habitat: under leaves and plant material

Fun fact: several cultures throughout history have used the jewel beetle carapace (shell) for decorative purposes, such as jewellery or in religious ceremonies.



Green Rose Chafer Beetle



Scientific name: Cetonia aurata

Lives: United Kingdom

Size: 17-20mm

Food: flowers, especially dog roses

Habitat: grassland, scrub and along

woodland edges

Fun fact: they are often considered a garden pest because of their favourite food source, the rose.



Grasshopper



Scientific name: Caelifera

Lives: all continents except Antarctica

Size: 10-70mm

Food: leaves, flowers, grass, stems and

seeds

Habitat: in fields, long grasses, damp

meadows and woodland

Fun fact: grasshoppers have ears on their bellies and make music by rubbing their hind leg against their forewing.



Cicada



Scientific name: Cicadoidea

Lives: all continents except Antarctica

Size: 20-50mm

Food: sap from the xylem of plant roots,

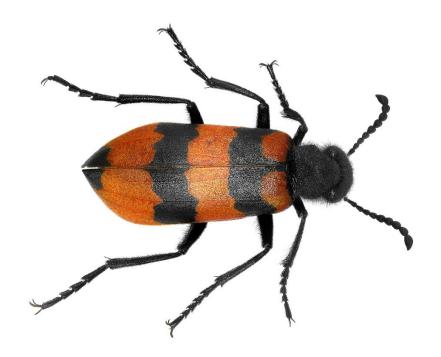
stems, twigs, and trees

Habitat: crown, trunk and small twigs of trees and woody shrubs

Fun fact: males rub their wings together and use a tymbal organ on their exoskeleton to create rapid clicks which can be 120 decibels or as loud as a chainsaw.



Blister Beetle



Scientific name: Meloidae

Lives: United States, West Indies, South and

Central America.

Size: 20-30mm

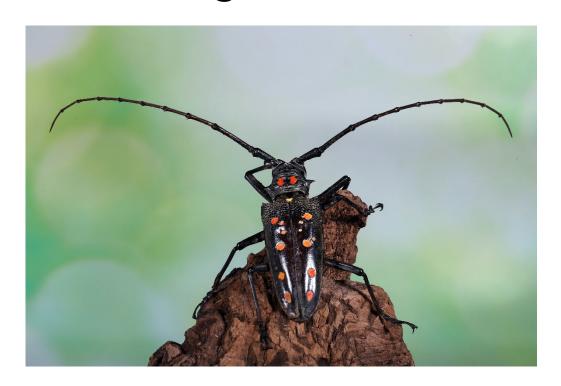
Food: grasshopper eggs, flowers and leaves

Habitat: crops and plants

Fun fact: when threatened they excrete a fluid called cantharidin which can cause painful swelling, irritation and blistering on the human skin.



Asian Long-horned Beetle



Scientific name: Anoplophora glabripennis

Lives: Korea, China, Japan, USA and Europe

Size: 20-40mm

Food: leaves and twigs

Habitat: poplar, birch, willow, elm, maple,

ash, horse chestnut trees

Fun fact: these beetles are killers of broadleaf trees. They're not in the UK yet, but there's a high risk of them being imported on wood packaging.



Antlion



Scientific name: Myrmeleontidae

Lives: North America and Europe but not

England

Size: 35-75mm

Food: larvae eat ants and small insects while

adults eat pollen and nectar

Habitat: Any dry environment, woodland,

dunes, under hedges and buildings

Fun fact: the larvae dig pits as traps for prey.

They suck out the contents of their victims!

