



# Stink Bug



**Scientific name:** *Halyomorpha halys*

**Lives:** native to China, Japan and Korea but have spread to Asia, America and Europe

**Size:** 20mm

**Food:** a variety of fruits, nuts and vegetables

**Habitat:** orchards, gardens and farms near trees and plants

**Fun fact:** stink bugs produce a smelly liquid to attract others when they have found a warm place to congregate- the more bugs the more stink they make!



# Stag Beetle



**Scientific name:** *Lucanidae*

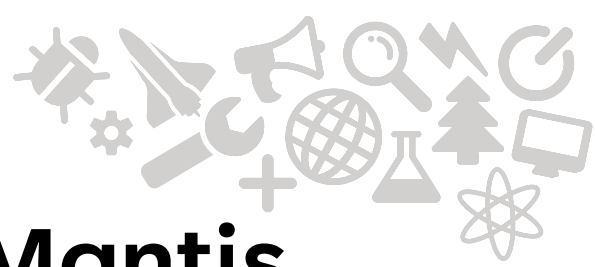
**Lives:** all over Europe

**Size:** 35-75mm

**Food:** tree sap and decomposing fruit juices

**Habitat:** woodland, hedgerows, traditional orchards, parks and gardens with a lot of dead wood

**Fun fact:** stag beetle larvae are bigger than adults (up to 110mm) and can spend 3 to 7 years living underground.



# Spiny Flower Mantis



**Scientific name:** *Pseudocreobotra wahlbergii*

**Lives:** Southern and Eastern Africa

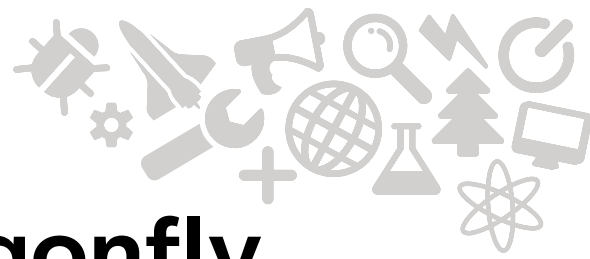
**Size:** 30-50mm

**Food:** flying insects and spiders

**Habitat:** moist areas such as meadows or shrubs and especially flowers

**Fun fact:** when threatened, the insects raise their forewings, which makes them look like a much larger creature with big, golden eyes.





# Skimmer Dragonfly



**Scientific name:** *Libellulidae*

**Lives:** every continent except Antarctica

**Size:** 40-44mm

**Food:** almost any soft-bodied flying insect including mosquitoes, flies, small moths, mayflies, and flying ants or termites

**Habitat:** lakes, slow rivers, ponds and occasionally marshy area

**Fun fact:** they are some of the world's most accurate hunters, catching their prey 9 out of 10 times.



# Desert Locust



**Scientific name:** *Schistocerca gregaria*

**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.



# 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.



# Indian Stick Insect



**Scientific name:** *Carausis morosus*

**Lives:** tropical or semi-tropical environments

**Size:** up to 80mm

**Food:** plant matter including, privet, ivy, hawthorn, bramble, rose, oak and hazel

**Habitat:** rainforest at a temperature of around 25°C

**Fun fact:** if a stick insect loses a leg it can sometimes regenerate (grow) a new one but it will be smaller and weaker.





# Ground Beetle



**Scientific name:** *Carabidae*

**Lives:** all continents

**Size:** 1.5 to 40mm

**Food:** most eat aphids, moth larvae, beetle larvae and mites

**Habitat:** almost any terrestrial habitat on Earth

**Fun fact:** ground beetles are known for their defensive ability to squirt a jet of hot foul-smelling liquid from their abdomens.





# Female Stag Beetle



**Scientific name:** *Lucanidae*

**Lives:** all over Europe

**Size:** 30-50mm

**Food:** tree sap and decomposing fruit juices

**Habitat:** woodland, hedgerows, traditional orchards, parks and gardens

**Fun fact:** female stag beetles have shiny brown cases and can often be found on the ground looking for somewhere to lay their eggs.



# Eupholus Weevil



**Scientific name:** *Eupholus schoenherri*

**Lives:** New Guinea and adjacent islands

**Size:** 25-30mm

**Food:** yam leaves

**Habitat:** vegetation in swamps

**Fun fact:** They are toxic as they feed on yam leaves which are toxic to other animals and their bright blue bodies serve as a warning to any would-be predators.



# Diving Beetle



**Scientific name:** *Dytiscidae*

**Lives:** worldwide

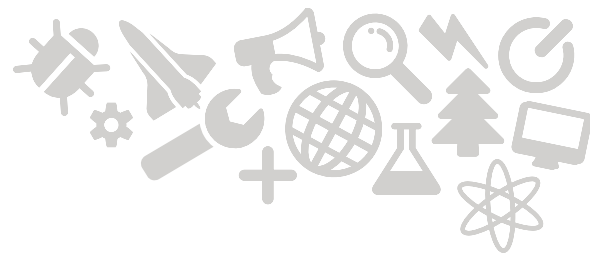
**Size:** 30-50mm

**Food:** aquatic larvae, carrion, algae and plants- they have a fierce pair of jaws

**Habitat:** any freshwater habitat such as ponds, lakes, dams and the edges of streams

**Fun fact:** the adult stores air beneath its wing cases to allow it to stay underwater for longer to hunt.





# 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.



# 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.