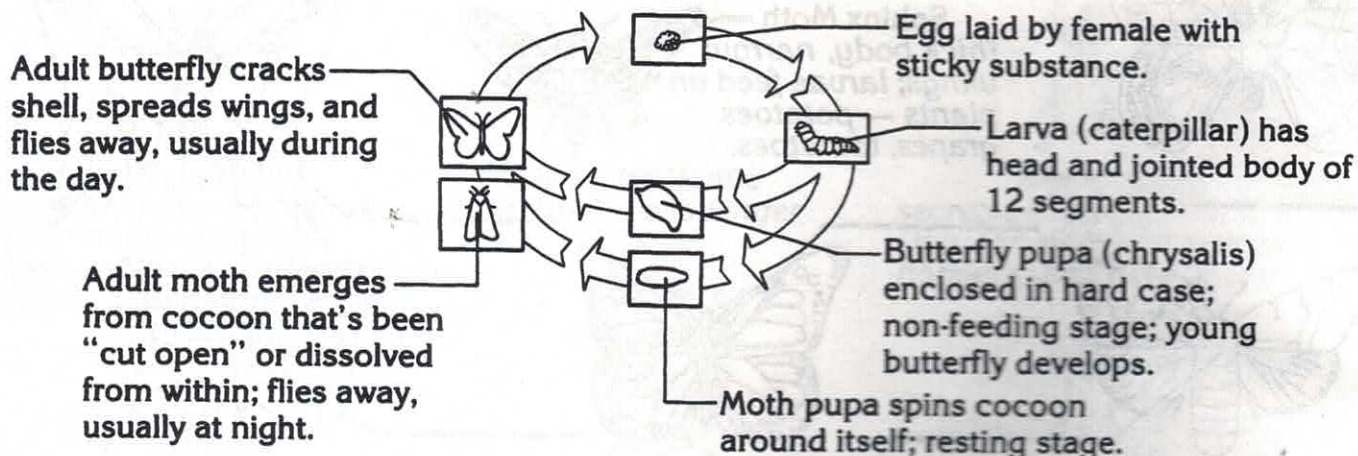
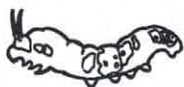


# Butterflies and Moths

## Life cycle of Lepidoptera



## Common butterfly caterpillars



Giant Swallowtail feeds on citrus crops.



Monarch feeds on milkweed.



Comma Anglemoth feeds on hops, elms.

## Common moth caterpillars



Isabella Tiger Moth feeds on grass and garden plants.



Corn Earworm feeds on corn and garden plants; does widespread damage.



Tussock Moth feeds on shade and ornamental trees.

1. Butterflies and moths undergo changes in four stages called \_\_\_\_\_. In correct sequence, name these developmental stages.

2. In the \_\_\_\_\_ stage, there is a noticeable difference between butterfly and moth development. What is this difference? \_\_\_\_\_

3. Butterflies generally fly about during \_\_\_\_\_ hours; moths usually fly about during \_\_\_\_\_ hours.

4. It is \_\_\_\_\_ to distinguish moth caterpillars from butterfly caterpillars. easy difficult

5. A caterpillar considered a pest to orchard growers in Florida is the \_\_\_\_\_.

6. A common moth caterpillar pest to growers of a Midwest summer crop is the \_\_\_\_\_.

7. Write the number of the word in Column B in the space before its definition in Column A.

### Column A

- \_\_\_\_\_ a. a body with 12 joined parts
- \_\_\_\_\_ b. the start of all butterflies and moths
- \_\_\_\_\_ c. silky case of moth's pupa
- \_\_\_\_\_ d. the hard covering over a butterfly pupa
- \_\_\_\_\_ e. the inactive stage of moth and butterfly development

### Column B

1. pupa
2. cocoon
3. caterpillar
4. eggs
5. chrysalis

8. Why should we have some appreciation for the artistic ability of nature whenever we see an adult Lepidoptera? \_\_\_\_\_