




Scavenger Hunt



Join Comstock, our inquiring insect, as he scours Insectapalooza for the answers to the following questions. (Answer sheets are available on your way out.)

? Would you expect plant eating insects or predatory insects to have better camoflauge? Why?

? How do honey bees stay warm in the winter in New York State?

? Where do New York's Monarch butterflies go during the winter?

? Millipedes and centipedes can both use poison against other animals. What is the difference between how the bugs use their poison?

? What can insects see on flowers that humans can't?

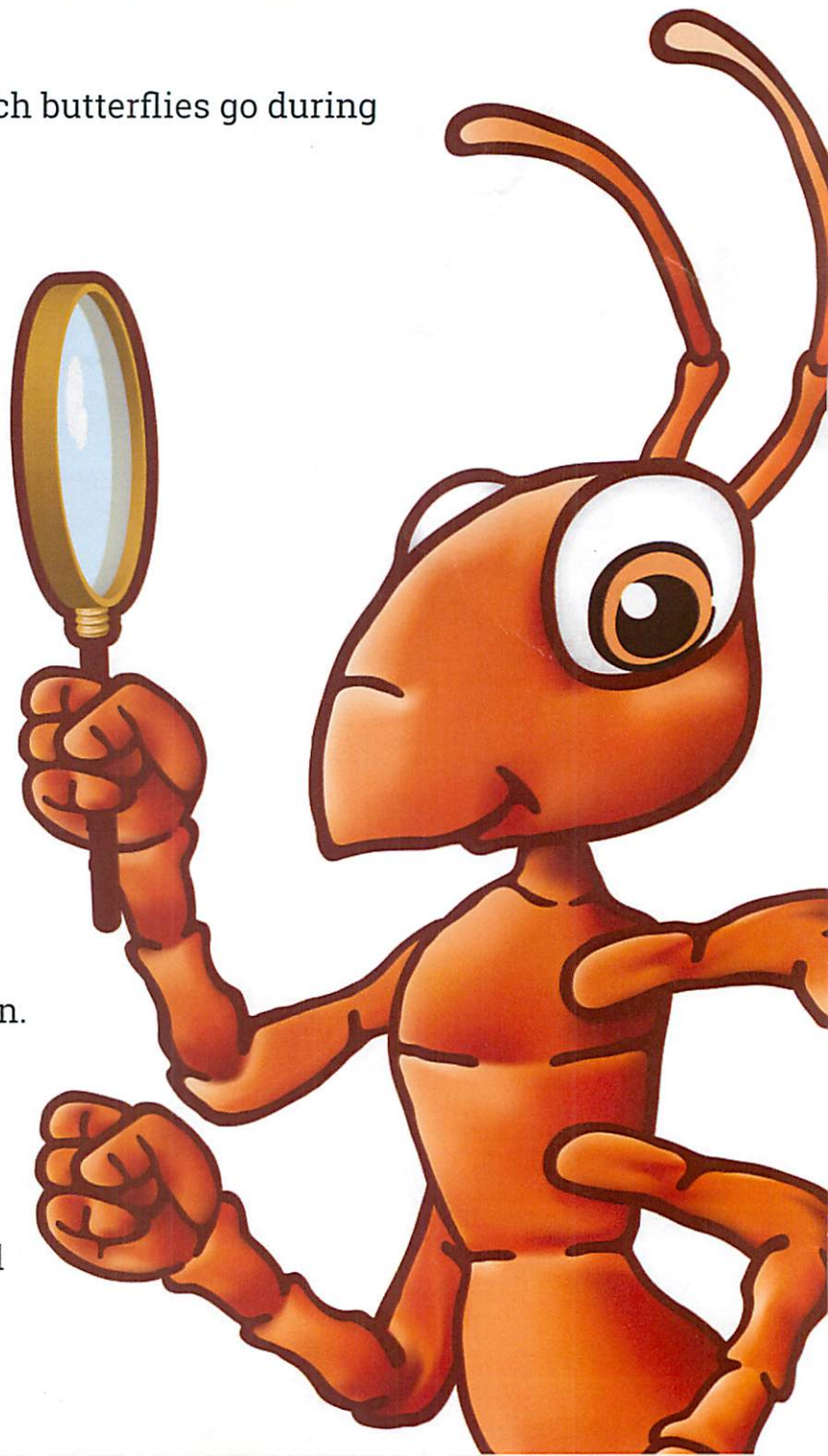
? What are three differences between butterflies and moths?

? How can you tell a deadly scorpion from a less dangerous one?

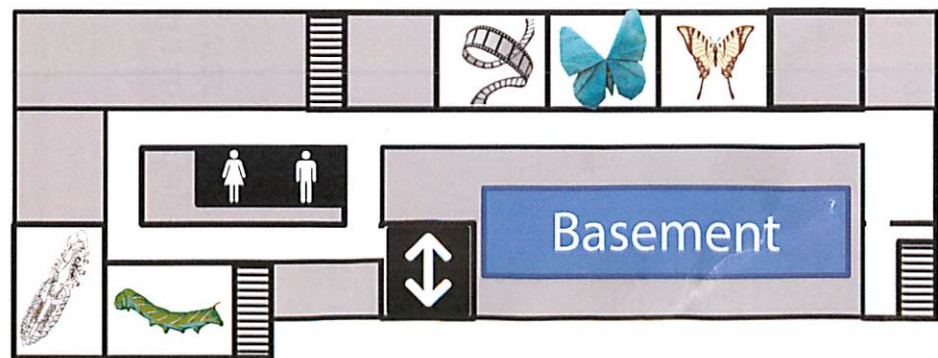
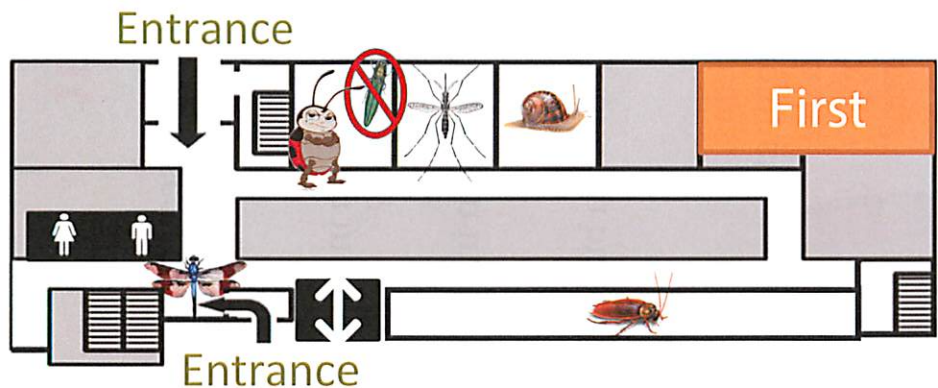
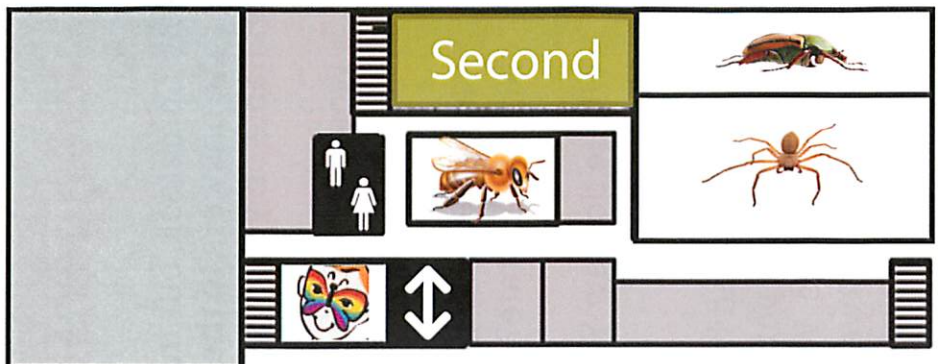
? Name four foods that would disappear without pollination.

? Do insects have brains, and if they do, are they very different from yours?

? Can insects do geometry and if so, how?



Floor Plans



Stairs
 Elevator
 Restroom

Insect Diversity



Pollinators



Insect Face Painting



Arthropod Zoo



2

Battle of the Bugs



Fossils and Snails



Pondering Insects



Insect Invaders



Cockroach Races



What's Eating You?



1

Bug Innards



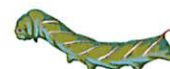
Insect Film Festival



Butterfly Room



Plant-Insect Interactions



Bug Origami



B

! Both have good camouflage. Plant eating insects have camouflage for the purpose of hiding from predators, while predators have camouflage because they want to startle prey close up.

! Honey bees huddle together and they vibrate their flight muscles, not their wings. The vibrating of their flight muscles is like human shivering.

! They go to the highlands of Mexico.

! Millipedes have cyanide in them that they use as an anti-predator offense; the cyanide makes the millipedes taste bad so that predators do not eat them. Centipedes have venom in their venom claws (located in their mouths) that they use for predation purposes.

! Insects can see ultraviolet and nectar guides in flowers.

! Moths have feathery antenna while butterflies have clubbed antenna. Moths have hairy and less colorful bodies while butterflies have colorful bodies. Moths fly during the night while butterflies fly during the day.

! A deadly scorpion has delicate pinchers and a thick tail that they use for stinging. Less dangerous scorpions have big pinchers and skinny tails.

! Apples, watermelon, almonds, figs, peaches, cherries

! Insects definitely have brains. Their brains are simpler but very similar.

! Yes they can do geometry. In the case of cockroaches they have two wind sensing organs called cerci that can help them detect the direction and distance of predators.