





HUMMINGBIRD HAWK-MOTH

Macroglossum stellatarum

Size: 36-50 mm Wingspan

Greyish brown moth with strong body and **Appearance:**

orange hind wings

Can be confused with other hawkmoths

when flying fast

Habitat: Flowery gardens, parks, balconies, open

spaces

Utility: Pollination e.g. of catflies

Interesting: The diurnal moths remind us of

hummingbirds with their buzzing flight in

front of the flowers







SEVEN-SPOT LADYBIRD

Coccinella septempunctata

Size: 5,2-8 mm Body length

Appearance: Round beetle with red wing covers and 7

black spots. The head is black with white markings. In contrast to the Asian ladybird, no

"M"-shaped markings are visible.

Habitat: Open and wooded habitats, always with

occurrence of aphids

Utility: Adult beetles and their larvae feed on aphids

Interesting: The number of dots on the back of ladybirds

says nothing about their age, but lets you

know which species they belong to







Autographa gamma

Size: 35-40 mm Wingspan

Appearance: Medium-sized moth with brown-grey wing

markings. Striking light markings on the

forewings.

Habitat: Different habitats, also gardens,

balconies, parks

Utility: Pollination of different plants

Interesting: The silver Y is diurnal and nocturnal and owes

its name to the silver markings on its wings





COMMON CARDER BEE

Bombus pascuorum

9-15 mm Body length, 20-28 mm Wingspan

(Queen: 5-18 mm Body length,

28-32 mm Wingspan)

Appearance: Grey-black bumblebee with yellow-red-

brown breast and rump

Habitat: Gardens, parks, meadows, pastures,

embankments

Utility: Pollination of fruit trees and shrubs, among

others

Interesting: Bumblebees can generate body heat by

vibrating their pectoral muscles and can

therefore fly even at low temperatures

Insektenzählung I 09.-18. Juni 2023 Bestëbser Měl WÉI BEIEN Méi wéi Beien - ziel mat! Foto: Claude Kolwelter





Episyrphus balteatus

7-12 mm Body length

Appearance: Orange-yellow hoverfly with dark stripes on

the abdomen and shiny copper breast. They

are not hairy.

Habitat: Many different habitats, also often in

gardens.

Utility: The larvae feed on aphids, the adult hoverflies

visit flowers and are therefore pollinators.

Interesting: Hoverflies, with their striking yellow and black

markings, give the impression that they are

as venomous as wasps, but they are

harmless and cannot sting.



Size:





EUROPEAN PAPER WASP

Polistes dominula

11-15 mm Body length (queen up to 18 mm)

Appearance: Dainty yellow and black striped wasp. Antennae orange in the upper part.

Habitat: Warm, open terrain also often in settlement

areas.

Size:

Utility: Pollination by visiting blossoms and eating

other insects and partly also spiders.

Interesting: European paper wasps can be easily

distinguished from other wasps because they

let their yellow legs dangle when flying.







PEACOCK BUTTERFLY

Aglais io

e: 50-55 mm Wingspan

Appearance: Large butterfly with red ground colouring and

conspicuous eyespots on all 4 wings.

Habitat: Open landscape with occurrence of the

common nettle, on which the caterpillars

feed.

Utility: Pollination

Interesting: The "eyes" on the wings of butterflies serve as

a defence against predators. They are

supposed to simulate a much larger animal.







SMALL TORTOISESHELL

Aglais urticae

40-50 mm Wingspan

Appearance: Medium-sized orange butterfly with black

spots and a black band with blue dots on

forewings and hindwings.

Habitat: Open landscape with occurrence of the

common nettle.

Utility: Pollination

Interesting: The caterpillars of the small tortoiseshell feed

almost exclusively on nettles.







COMMON GREEN LACEWINGS

Chrysoperla carnea

Size: 15-30 mm Wingspan

Appearance: Dainty green insect with transparent wings

with green wing veins. Their eyes are

iridescent.

Habitat: Many different habitats. Also common in

gardens.

Utility: Pollination by adults. The larvae feed on

aphids.

Interesting: The larvae are used in biological pest control.







DOCK BUG Coreus marginatus

Size: 10,5-16 mm Body length

Appearance: Brown bug whose upper side appears

leathery.

Habitat: Forest edges, meadows, gardens

Utility: Food for birds and other insectivores

Interesting: After hatching, dock bugs go through various

nymphic stages until they moult into adults.







Aeshna cyanea

Size:

7-8 cm Body length and 9,5-11 cm Wingspan

Appearance:

Large dragonfly in which the males have a green and blue ground colouring and the females a green one. Both have dark markings.

Habitat: Ponds

Ponds and slow-flowing streams. Also often

found on garden ponds.

Utility:

They feed on mosquitoes, flies and other

insects.

Interesting:

Dragonflies are true flight artists that can move their pairs of wings independently of each other and thus sometimes even fly

backwards.







GREEN ROSE CHAFER

Cetonia aurata

Size: 14-20 mm Body length

Appearance: Large, somewhat plump beetle with greenmetallic upper side with light spots.

Habitat: Open land with shrubs, such as roses, also

often in gardens.

Utility: The adult beetles are pollinators. The larvae

decompose dead plant material.

Interesting: The larvae of the rose chafer feed on dead plant parts and are therefore particularly

often found in compost.