



Today, let's discover butterflies and moths. Remember to look closely with your eyes and be gentle with your hands. Enjoy!

Butterflies & Moths:

Begin your detective work by figuring out where your adventures will take you. *Tip:* butterflies and moths are ectothermic (cold-blooded) and they need to absorb heat to warm up and fly. Where would they find heat in the summer? Out in the sun!

Visit sunny spots like the Pond Walk for butterflies since they are daytime active.
Visit shady spots like Azalea Hill for moths – they seek dark spots & hide in leaf litter.

LGGK for butterflies and moths that are the following colors and sizes:



Butterflies and moths could be close-by but without wings.
You might find their caterpillars munching on leaves in the garden.
Examine plant leaves for caterpillar clues: missing leaves, holes on the edges of leaves, and frass (caterpillar poop).
Can you name the 4 stages in a butterfly's life cycle?
Are they the same 4 stages as a moth's life cycle? (Hint - only moths make cocoons)

What do adult butterflies and moths eat? Liquids like flower nectar or from rotting fruit.
They absorb liquids with their proboscis which acts like a sponge/straw combo.
LOOK for butterflies and moths visiting (clearwing moths are active in daytime).

Winged wonders - Butterflies and moths have 4 wings: 2 top wings called forewings and 2 bottom wings called hindwings. Pretend your arms and legs are wings!

What was your favorite part about discovering butterflies and moths today?

💰 Find something cool? Share your detective skills with us: @JAGardens, #JenkinsArboretum