

## The Grubs Growing in your Garden

# *Bilobed Looper Moth*

*(Megalographa biloba)*



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### *Lurking in the Lettuce...*

The larvae of this species occasionally damages garden vegetables, including lettuce.

However, as adults, they feed on the nectar of many differing flowers, making them ***important pollinators!***



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Pollinators - like moths - fly from plant to plant carrying pollen, which helps plants reproduce. More than 180,000 plant species and 1,200 crops, like many fruits, vegetables, and nuts, rely on the work of pollinators. Check out the **Westmoreland Pollinator Partners on Facebook** for more information on how you can protect pollinators!

# The Magical Mimicry of the

# *Hummingbird Clearwing Moth*

*(Hemaris thysbe)*



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***Looks like a bird... Acts like a bee!***

### *Hummingbird*

- 3-4 inches long
- Beak and feathers
- Attracted to red

POLLINATOR

### *Hummingbird Moth*

- 1-2 inches long
- Antennae and hairs
- Attracted to white



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# The Miraculous Mass Migrating

## *Ipsilon Dart Moth*

*(Agrotis ipsilon)*



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Much like the Monarch butterfly,  
some moths migrate  
to warmer temperatures  
or to find a better food supply.

Found throughout the U.S., this moth  
migrates to Mexico in the fall.



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# The Woolly Bear Worm

## *Isabella Tiger Moth*

*(Pyrrharctia isabella)*



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### *Warm in Wool*

The Isabella Tiger Moth actually overwinters in its caterpillar form, The Woolly Bear.

It is capable of **withstanding freezing temperatures** and emerges in spring!



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# The Clever Camouflaging Caterpillar

## *Wavy-lined Emerald Moth*

*(Synchlora aerate)*



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Donna M Hughes

### *Camo Caterpillar*

Though green to blend in with leaves in adulthood, the larval stage is even more impressive.

The larvae stack plant fragments, usually flower petals, to disguise themselves as they feed.



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The Fast-Flying Flower-Finding

# *White-lined Sphinx Moth*

*(Hyles lineata)*



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They are fast flyers – some can fly up to 30 mph – and are often highly aerobatic.

Many species can hover in place, while some can briefly fly backwards or dart away.

*Ref: U.S. Forest Service of the USDA*



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