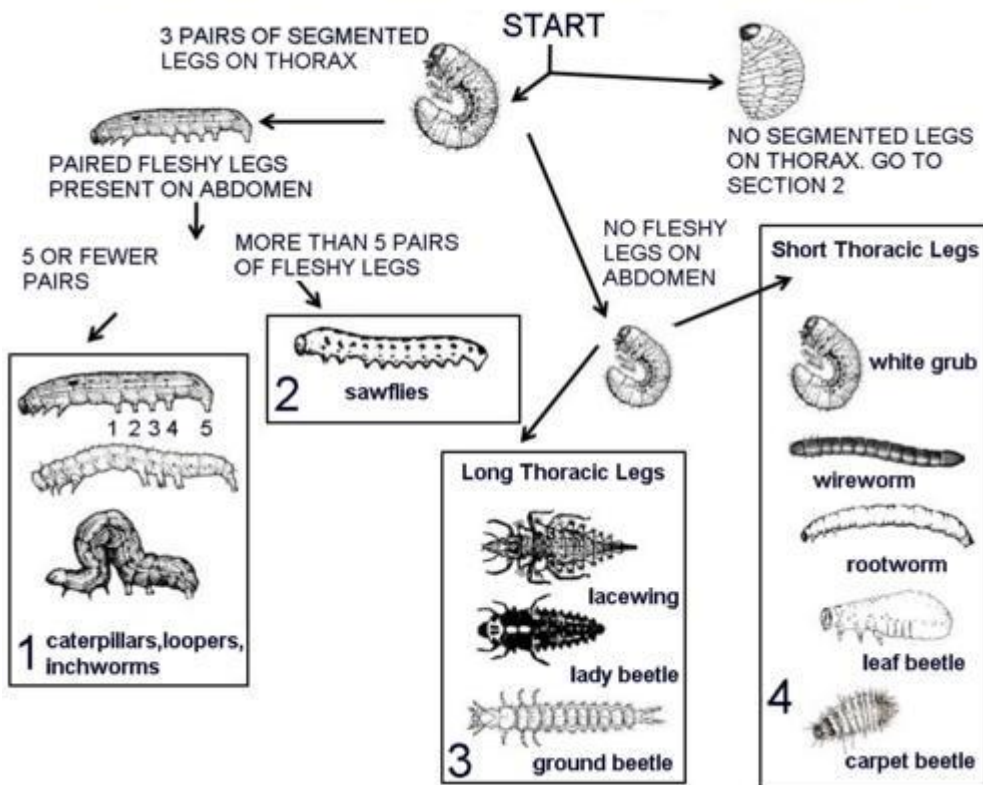
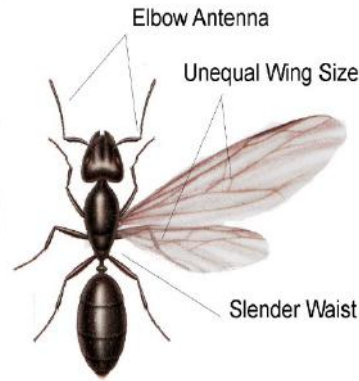
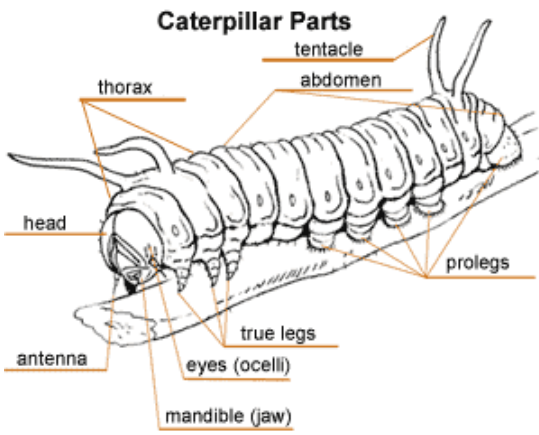


A general guide for common pupa & larvae found in yard and gardens; there are exceptions!

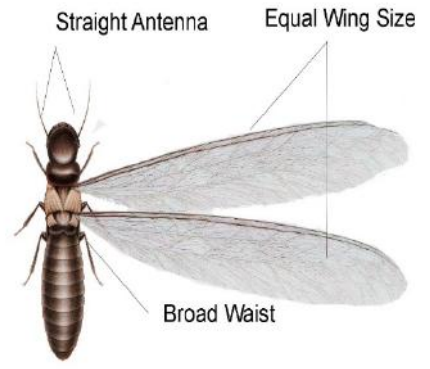
	<b>BEETLES</b>	<b>MOTHS</b>	<b>BUTTERFLIES</b>	<b>True FLIES</b>
Generalized larva form	Barrel like can have enlarged rear	Larva of moths are usually fuzzy or hairy caterpillars.	Larva of butterflies are not fuzzy or hairy but may have spikes or spines.	Pointed on one end a blunt on the other end Smooth with no hair usually in moist/wet conditions
Larvae Legs	Head capsule, 3 pairs of legs on the thorax, no legs on the abdomen (Weevil & wood boring larvae lack legs on the thorax)	True legs are on the thorax, up to 4 pairs of pro-legs found on the abdomen. Pro-legs are not true legs.	True legs are on the thorax, up to 4 pairs of pro-legs found on the abdomen. Pro-legs are not true legs.	No legs present
Larvae Mouth type	Well-developed chewing mouth parts in larva and adults.	Larvae have well-developed chewing mouth parts	Larvae have well-developed chewing mouth parts	Larvae have chewing mouth parts
Cocoons		Cocoons or Pupa: Plastered with silk threads. Cocoons found in the soil/dirt are moths.	Chrysalis or Pupa: Has smooth skin & hangs from a patch of silk usually on a plant part, not found in soil.	No hairs present. Lose and can be found most anywhere.
Adults		Most rest with wings flat or folded in a roof like position over their bodies. Bodies tend to be chubbier than butterflies	Usually hold their wings folded up over their bodies at rest. May open & close when feeding or hold them flat when basking in the sunshine	Hold wings folded in a roof like position.
Wings	Two pairs of wings, but can be fused together.	Two pairs of wings	Two pairs of wings	Only one pair of wings

## PICTURE KEY TO INSECT LARVAL TYPES: SECTION 1





**Carpenter Ant**



**Termite**



Carpenter ant wood chips



Termite frass

