Did You Know?

FUN FACTS ABOUT BUTTERFLIES AND MOTHS

- There are more than 17,500 recorded species of butterflies and moths that live on earth. And we are finding new ones all the time!
- Butterflies and moths go through a change called metamorphosis. This is a cycle all insects go through. They start as eggs and hatch as caterpillars (or larvae), next they make and enter a cocoon (pupa), then they grow inside the cocoon and come out as a butterfly or moth!
- Butterflies and moths have a lot in common.
 Like all insects, they have six legs. Most adults have two pairs of wings and they both have dust-like scales that cover their wings, body, and legs.
- Moths are awake and busy at night while butterflies do their best work during the day.
- Moths' bodies are thick and usually fuzzy while butterflies' bodies are slim and shiny.
- Butterflies are known as the dancers of the insect world. Sit and watch one for a while and you'll understand why!
- Each has a long tongue that is like a big curled up straw. Their tongue uncurls to eat and then curls back up when they are full. It fits perfectly inside their mouths.
- When butterflies rest, their wings come together and point up. When moths rest, their wings lay flat.

FUN FACTS ABOUT SNAILS

- North America has about 500 different kinds of snails!
- When snails feel threatened, they usually retreat into their shell to protect themselves.
- The largest land snail is the Achatina achatina or the Giant African Snail. They have been found in the wild to be as long as 12 inches!
- After snails hatch from their egg they can eat their own shells and even the other egg shells of their siblings.
- Most snails live from 2 to 5 years but some have lived longer than 15 years of age.
- In France, edible snails are a "gourmet food" and cooked in a dish called escargot.
- In some places, people eat snail eggs, and call them "white caviar."
- The mucus of the garden snail (snail mucin) is known to treat wrinkles, spots, and scars on the skin.
- Most snail species are hermaphrodites, so they have both male and female reproductive organs.
- The speed of snails is around 0.5-0.8 inches per second. If they moved without stopping, it would take more than a week to complete 1 kilometer.
- A single garden snail can have up to 430 hatchlings after a year. Just a single snail!
- The size of the shell of a snail reflects its age.

Sources: www.easyscienceforkids.com www.kidcyber.com www.kidsbutterfly.org www.thebutterflysite.com



Sources: www.snailworld.com www.wikipedia.org/snails