

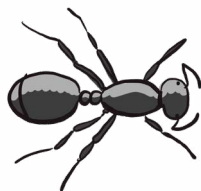
Creepy Crawlies

Your garden is bursting with all kinds of life. That's true no matter the size or the amount of greenery. Use these guides to find and identify some of the wildlife you have at your fingertips.



These little guys are the easiest to find – just look under any rock! They also happen to be the most diverse so keep your eyes peeled and try to find as many as possible.

Ants



If you find one you'll be sure to find more! Ants live in big underground groups called colonies, coming to the surface to search for food.

Bees



Honey bees work in colonies while bumble bees live alone. The pattern of yellow and black stripes tells you the species. Look for them among the flowers!

Beetles



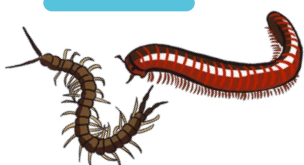
Beetles make up 25% of all life forms, so you can find them almost anywhere. Finding ladybirds is easy, but there's plenty more out there!

Butterflies & Caterpillars



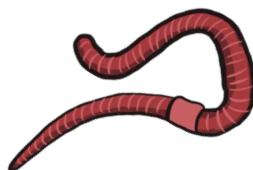
Each butterfly pattern represents a different species, with a matching caterpillar! Keep an eye out for moths in the evening too.

Centipedes & Millipedes



Centipedes are hunters, using their antennae (the feelers on their heads) and back legs to find prey. Millipedes are gentle herbivores, and curl up when scared.

Earthworms



Dig just under the surface to find these slimy fellows. Alternatively pour some water on the ground and stomp around for a bit – trust us, this works!

Slugs & Snails



These belong to a group of animals called molluscs. They prefer damper parts of the garden and love to eat plants. They leave easy-to-follow trails as they go.

Spiders



8 legs, 8 eyes and paralyzing venom, spiders are great hunters. They wait patiently in their webs for prey, or hide amongst plants so they can stalk their dinner.

Woodlice



More closely related to lobsters than insects, woodlice actually still have gills. They like to live in dark, damp environments where they eat decaying plants.