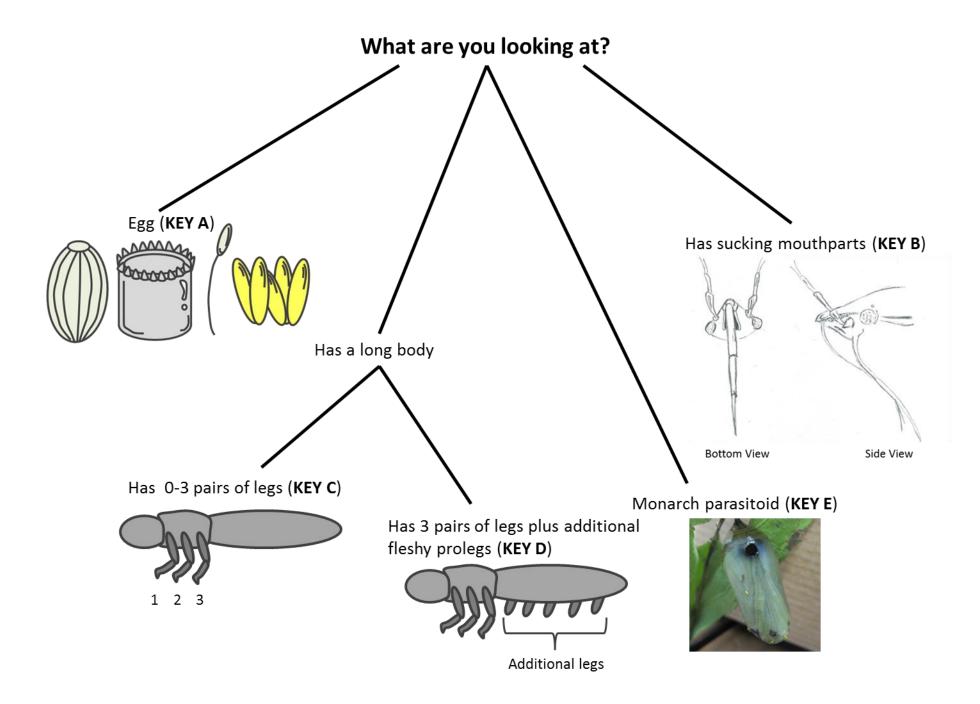
Key to immature insects found in a Monarch Waystation







KEY A: Eggs found on the milkweed plant

- 1a. A single egg or loosely grouped eggs

 3a.
- 3a. Oval-shaped white (opaque) egg with distinct ridges standing on end Monarch



4a. White, oblong egg at the end of a hair-like stalk Lacewing



| 5a. | Cluster of upright eggs (vertical) |
|-----|---|
| 6a. | Cluster of eggs lying down (horizontal) |
| | |
| 7a. | Yellow, oval or football-shaped (15-25) Lady Beetle |
| | |
| 8b | Barrel-shaped eggs with little spikes around rim |
| | The sources |

Side View

Top View

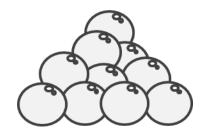
| 9a. Metallic, silver-colored eggs (10-20) | Spiny Shouldered Stink Bug |
|---|----------------------------|
| 10a. Gray to black eggs (10-20) | Anchor Bug |
| | |
| | |
| 11a. Oval-shaped | 13a |
| · | |
| 12a. Round or woolly | 14a. |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| 13a. *Orange/red oval-shaped eggs that are randomly placed | |
| Large Milkweed Bug or Sw | amp Milkweed Leaf Beetle |



^{*} These two egg masses look very similar. Take into the classroom and hatch them out to be sure!

 14a. Woolly mass of eggs
 Milkweed Tussock Moth

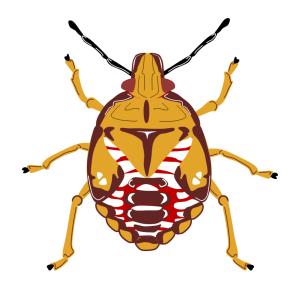
 15a. Round, pearl-like eggs
 Yellow-Striped Armyworm



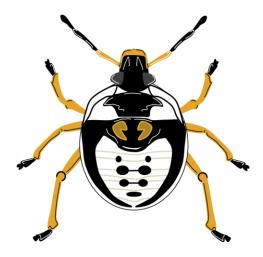
KEY B: Insects with straw-like sucking mouthparts. Most of these are plant feeding insects (herbivores), but a few are predators (carnivores) and some even feed on monarch caterpillars. Insects with straw-like mouthparts use them to feed on juices directly from plants or another insect. These insects are hemimetabolous, meaning they don't undergo full metamorphosis. Immature insects from this group are called nymphs. Nymphs look a lot like the adult insects, but don't have fully developed wings.

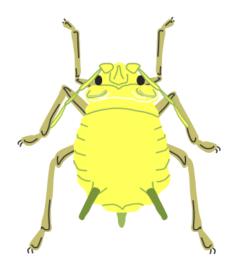
| 1b. Round or shield-shaped | 3b. |
|-----------------------------------|-----|
|-----------------------------------|-----|

- 3b. Brown/orange with red and white bands Spiny Shouldered Stink Bug



4b. Black and white with 7 dots on body Anchor Bug





| 6b. | Large and e | longated. | Ova | l-shaped | bod | / | 7b |). |
|-----|-------------|-----------|-----|----------|-----|---|----|----|
|-----|-------------|-----------|-----|----------|-----|---|----|----|

7b. Orange and black with 2 dots on body Large Milkweed Bug



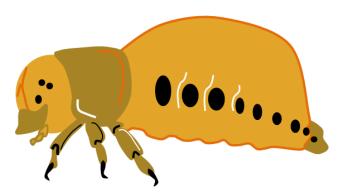
8b. Red/orange with 8 dots on body Small Milkweed Bug



KEY C: These insects have variable mouthpart types. Some are feeding on the milkweed plant (herbivores), while others feed on other insects (carnivores). These insects are holometabolous, meaning they undergo full metamorphosis (e.g. a caterpillar turns into a butterfly). Immature insects in this group are called larvae. Larvae don't look like the adult insects.

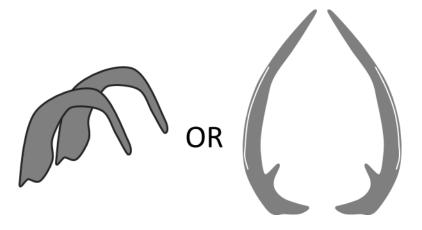
| 1c. | Has legs | 3c. |
|-----|----------|-----|
| | | |

- 3c. Has an elongated body5c.
- 4c. Has a short round body Swamp Milkweed Leaf Beetle

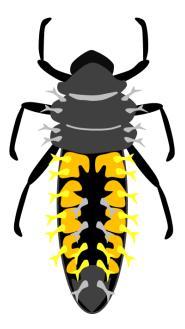




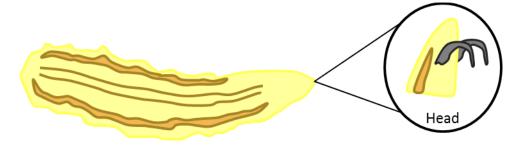
6c. Has variable mouthparts (either small and hook-like or sickle-shaped) **8c**.

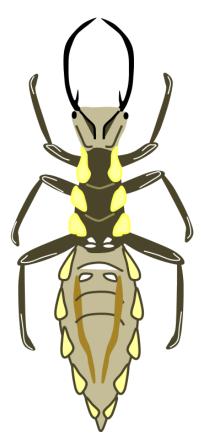


7c. Body with many spike-like projections Lady beetle

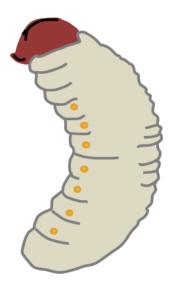


8c. Cone-shaped with 2 hook-like mouthparts Bee Fly



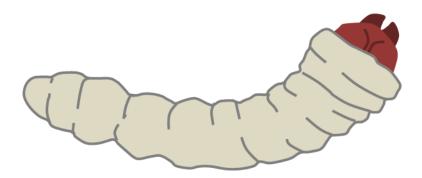


9c. Small and grub-like. Found inside the stem Milkweed Weevil



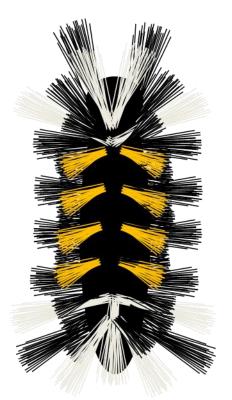
10c. Large white worm-like body. Found in the stem or roots of milkweed

...... Milkweed Long Horned Beetle



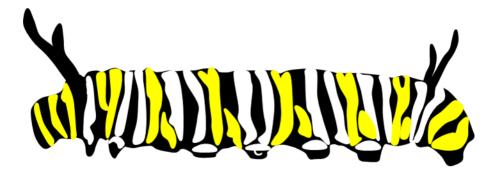
KEY D: This is the caterpillar group. Caterpillars have more than 3 pairs of legs. These extra legs are false legs called prolegs. Each proleg has a set of tiny claws called crochets that help them hold onto leaf surfaces. These insects are holometabolous, meaning they undergo full metamorphosis (e.g. a caterpillar turns into a butterfly). Immature insects in this group are called larvae. Larvae don't look like the adult insects.

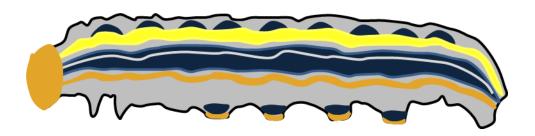
1d. Has a hairy body Milkweed Tussock Moth



| 2d. | Has a smooth body | | 3 | d |
|-----|-------------------|--|---|---|
|-----|-------------------|--|---|---|

3d. Black, yellow and white striped caterpillar with 4 tentacle like projections Monarch





KEY E: Parasitoids of monarch caterpillars.

Parasitoid: Is a type of insect that lays its eggs in another type of insect (host). The young parasitoids (larvae) feed on the inside of the host (monarch caterpillar) and emerge when they are fully grown.



