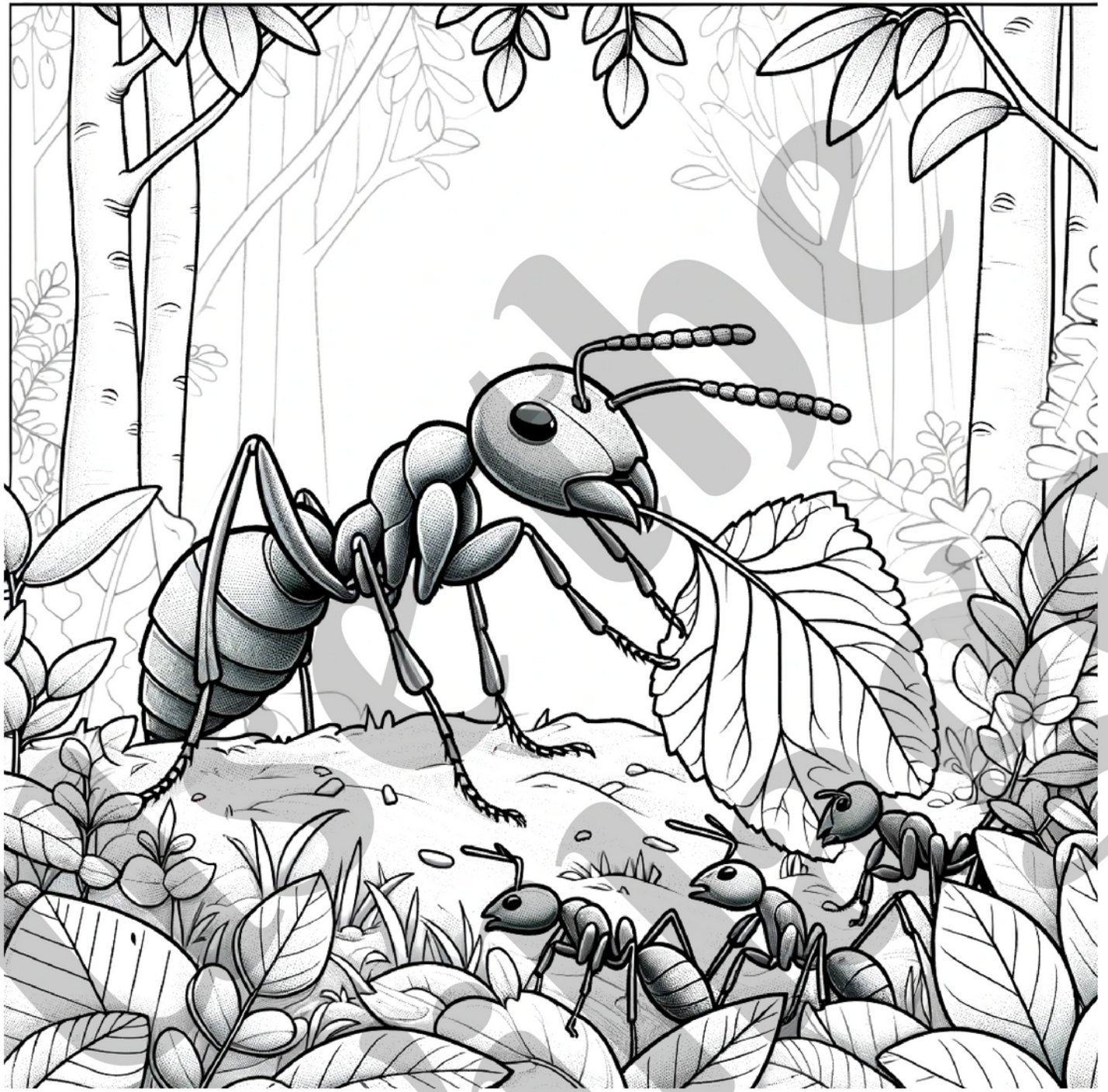




Dragonflies are amazing fliers, capable of hovering and even flying backwards. They have been around for over 300 million years, making them one of the oldest insect species.



A fun fact about grasshoppers is that they have ears on their bellies! Specifically, their ears are located on the abdomen.



An interesting fact about leafcutter ants is that they don't actually eat the leaves they cut. Instead, they use them to grow a fungus, which is their primary food source.



Ladybugs are fascinating insects; a fun fact about them is that they can eat thousands of aphids during their lifetime, making them a natural pest control agent for gardens!



Butterflies are known for their beautiful wings and are important pollinators. A fascinating fact about butterflies is that they taste with their feet!



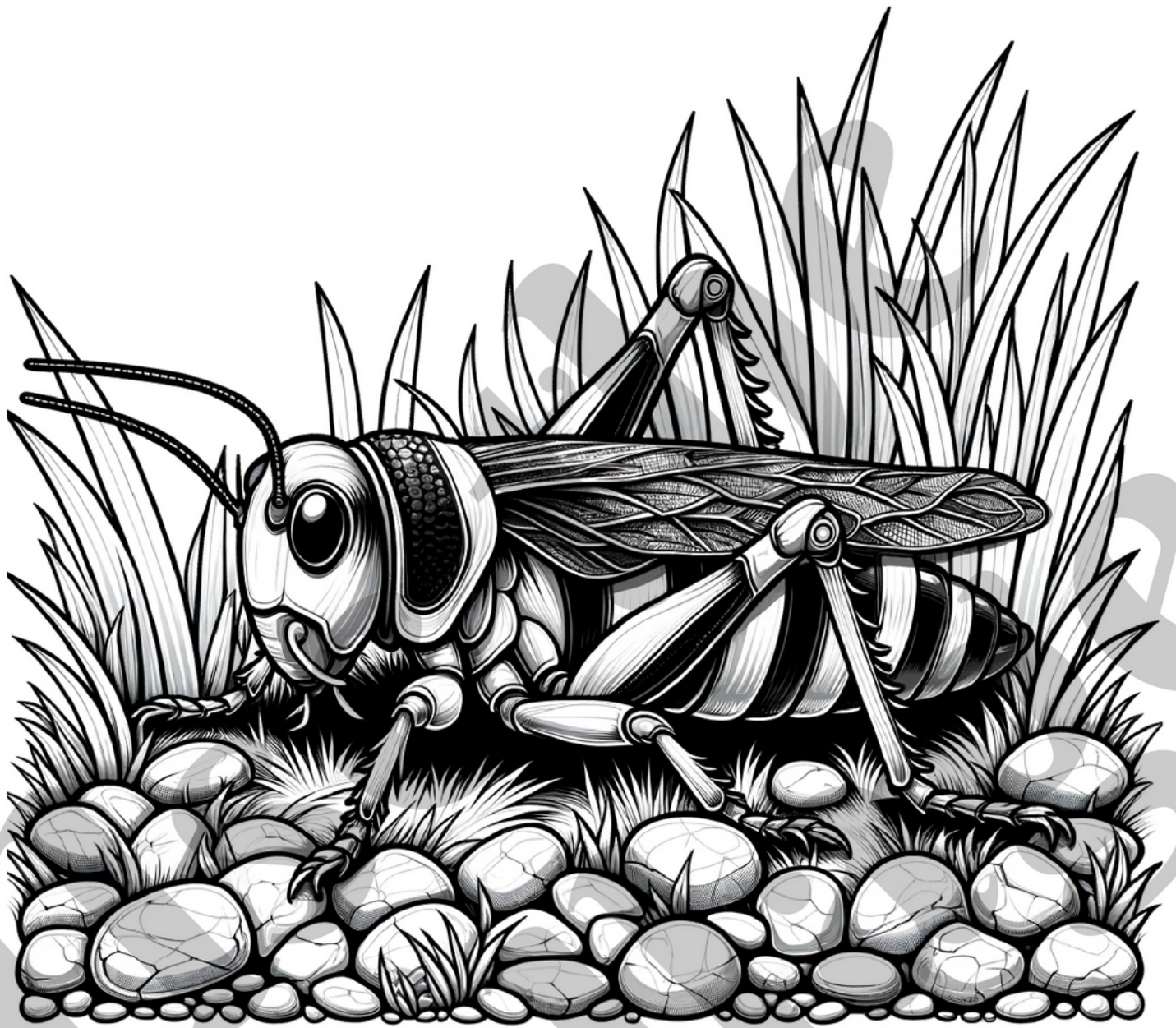
Bumblebees are important pollinators and are known for their loud buzzing. They have a unique ability to buzz pollinate, which helps release pollen in certain types of flowers.



Beetles are one of the largest groups of insects, with over 350,000 known species. They play various roles in the environment, such as decomposers, predators, and pollinators.



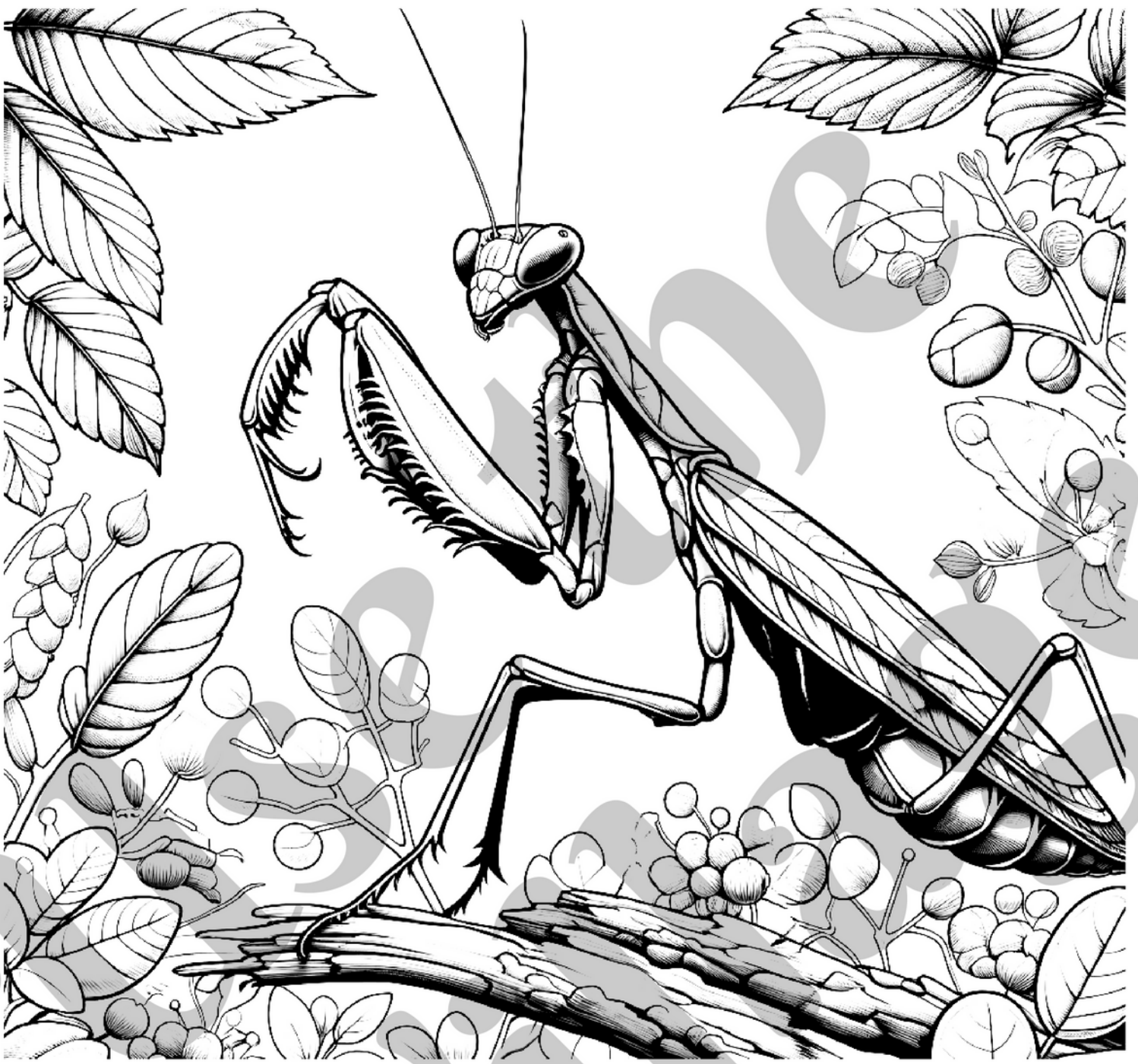
Most spiders have eight eyes, but despite this, many don't have great vision. Instead, they rely on their sensitivity to vibrations and air currents to navigate and detect prey. This is especially true for web-building spiders, who can sense even the slightest movements in their webs.



Crickets don't chirp by rubbing their legs together, as commonly believed. Instead, the chirping sound is made by rubbing their wings together. The frequency of a cricket's chirp even varies with the temperature, and you can actually estimate the temperature in degrees Fahrenheit by counting a cricket's chirps!



Moths are expert navigators and use the moon as a reference point for navigation. Some species, however, get confused by artificial lights, which is why you often see moths circling around lamps.



Praying mantises have a unique hunting method. They use their front legs to swiftly snatch their prey with precision. Interestingly, their head can rotate 180 degrees, allowing them to scan their surroundings effectively.



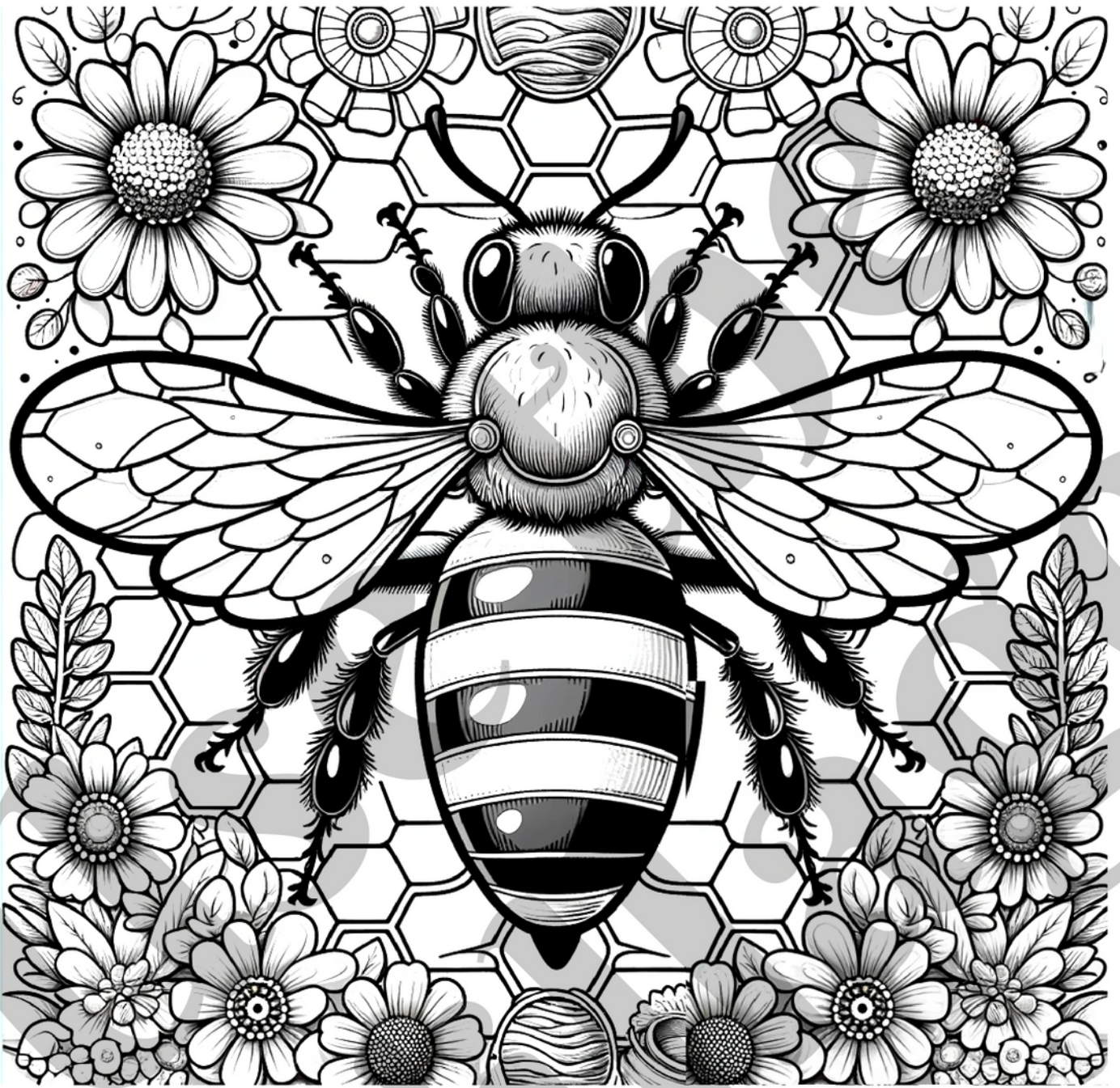
Caterpillars have the incredible ability to eat a vast amount of food compared to their body size. In fact, during its life cycle, a caterpillar can eat up to 27,000 times its body weight!



Pill bugs are not insects but are actually crustaceans, related to shrimp and crabs. They are one of the few crustaceans that have adapted to live their entire life on land. They can also roll into a ball for protection.



Unlike bees, wasps can sting multiple times. They play a crucial role in the ecosystem, both as pollinators and as natural pest controllers, preying on other insects.



Honeybees communicate with each other through a "waggle dance." When a bee finds a good source of nectar, it returns to the hive and performs a dance to tell the other bees the direction and distance of the flowers.