



Scientific name

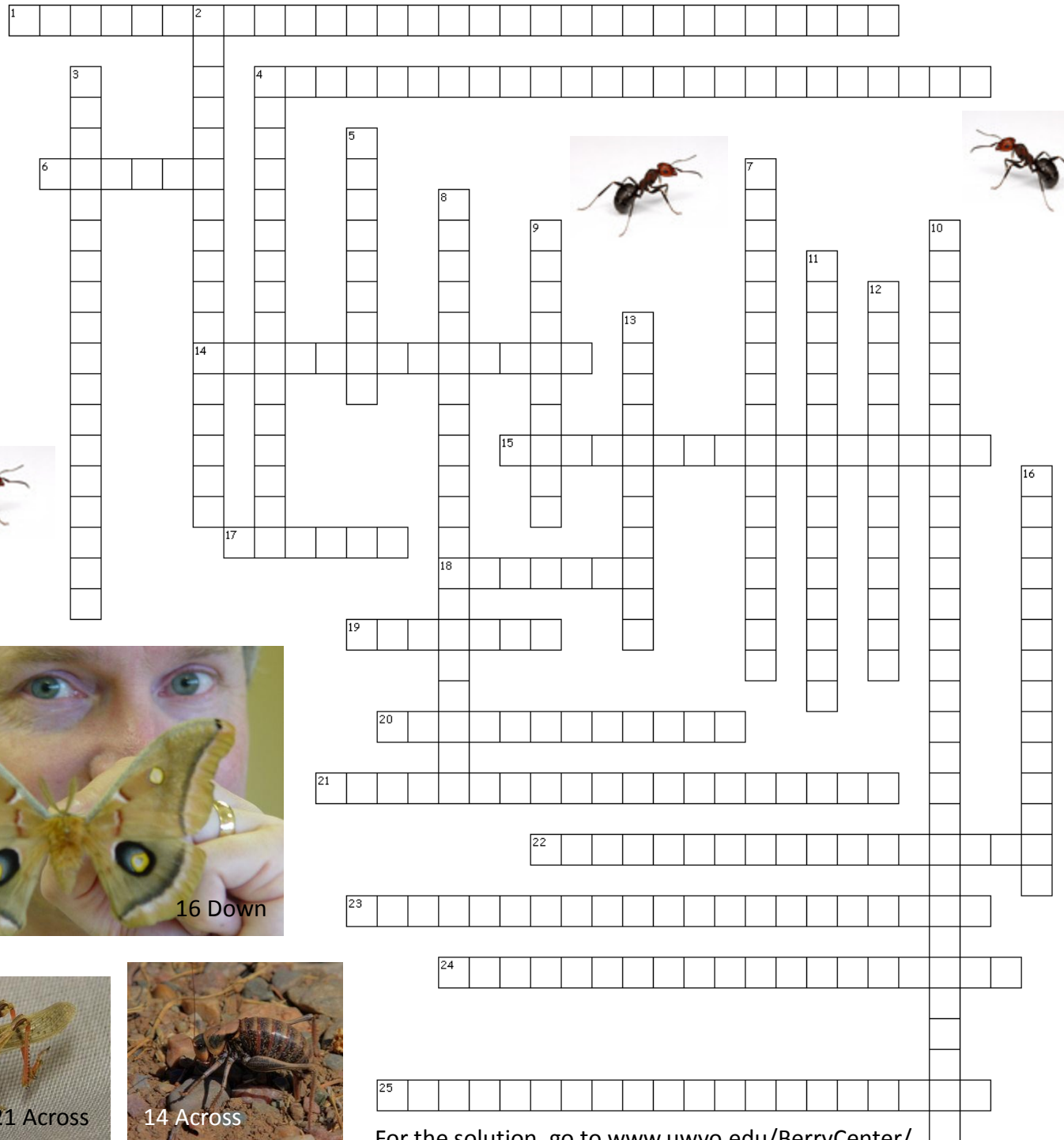
- Anabrus simplex*
- Anax junius*
- Antheraea polyphemus*
- Callophrys sheridanii*
- Cicindela limbata*
- Cimex lectularius*
- Coniopteryx species*
- Dolophilodes aequalis*
- Ephydra thermophila*
- Erebia magdalena*
- Euphydryas anicia*
- Formica obscuripes*
- Gelastocoris oculatus*
- Hemileuca hera*
- Hemipepsis ustulata*
- Heterlimnius corpulentus*
- Hexagenia limbata*
- Hygrotus diversipes*
- Laphria fernaldi*
- Lytta nuttalli*
- Melanoplus spretus*
- Platypedia putnami*
- Platypsyllus castoris*
- Schinia masoni*
- Scotoleon nigrilabris*
- Systeochus oreas*

Common name

- Mormon cricket
- Green darner
- Polyphemus moth
- Sheridan's green hairstreak butterfly
- Sandy tiger beetle
- Bed bug
- Dusty-wing
- Net-spinning caddisfly
- Yellowstone hot springs alkali fly
- Magdalena alpine
- Anicia checkerspot
- Western thatching ant
- Toad bug
- Sagebrush sheep moth
- Spider wasp
- Riffle beetle
- Giant yellow mayfly
- Wyoming narrow-foot diving beetle
- Fernald's robberfly
- Nuttall's blister beetle
- Rocky Mountain locust
- Putnam's cicada
- Beaver parasite beetle
- Mason's flower moth
- Ant lion
- Bee fly



7 Down



16 Down



22 Across



11 Down



21 Across



14 Across

For the solution, go to www.uwyo.edu/BerryCenter/.



Across

- 1. This predaceous diving beetle lives only in slow streams of central Wyoming, and is currently being evaluated for its conservation status.
- 4. Wyoming's state butterfly since 2009, this pretty green insect and a Wyoming town both are named after a Civil War general.
- 6. This bee-mimicking fly has larvae that are predatory on grasshopper eggs.
- 14. This insect feeds on more than 400 plants and can reach population densities of more than 100 per square yard. It was cooked and used as food by ancient Wyoming indigenous peoples.
- 15. This pretty red, orange, and yellow moth is actually cryptic when they rest on the blossoms of Blanket flower. Their caterpillars feed on the same plant.
- 17. This widespread blood-feeding insect is sometimes found in hotels and college dorm rooms.
- 18. Larvae of this predatory insect dig conical pits in sandy soil to capture ants.
- 19. Found along muddy shorelines, these predatory bugs can hop and they look like toads.
- 20. The aquatic stream beetles can "hold their breath" for years (they breathe across the surface of an air bubble getting oxygen from the water and can stay underwater indefinitely). One was reported to live underwater for 15 years!
- 21. Once the nemesis of western pioneers, in the 1800s this Wyoming insect swarmed in the largest aggregations of insects ever recorded, but now it is extinct!
- 22. Caterpillars of this checkered butterfly feed on the leaves of Indian Paintbrush, the state flower of Wyoming.

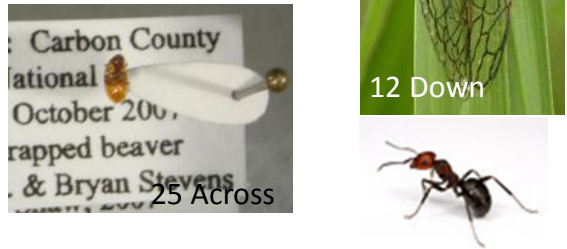
- 23. This beautiful metallic purple beetle contains the chemical "cantharidin" which will cause blisters if you touch it. Eating just a few of these beetles could kill a cow or horse.
- 24. A single mound of this ant can contain as many as 40,000 worker females, all sisters!
- 25. Among the oddest of all insects residing in Wyoming, this tiny flightless parasitic beetle lives only in the fur of living beavers!



Down

- 2. This large mayfly of Wyoming rivers is a significant food source for trout, and serves as a model insect for fly-tying.
- 3. Caterpillars of this pretty white, black and yellow moth feed on sagebrush and have stinging spines. Development to the adult stage can take several years.
- 4. Our museum has one Wyoming specimen record of this tiger beetle, which was collected by Professor Knight in 1895!
- 5. So far, the only collecting record for this insect species in the state of Wyoming is from the spruce trees in one residential yard in Laramie!
- 7. This predatory fly is an excellent mimic of bumblebees.
- 8. Aquatic larvae of this caddisfly spin up to 70 silk strands at a time into fine-mesh silk nets that can filter diatoms from stream water. One study calculated that in a single silk net there are over 100 million tiny mesh openings and over one kilometer of microscopic silk strands!

The UW Insect Museum and Gallery, and the Berry Biodiversity Conservation Center present **WYOMING INSECT TRIVIA PUZZLE**



- 9. Among the largest stinging wasps in Wyoming, this impressive insect catches, stings, and paralyzes large spiders, used to provision her nests.
- 10. This fly breeds only in acidic hot springs in Yellowstone National Park.
- 11. This coal-black butterfly lives only at high elevations on grassy talus slopes above treeline and can be seen in July flying over windswept tundra above 13,000 feet elevation.
- 12. This rangeland insect is "quite the buzz" when it emerges.
- 13. Adults of this large dragonfly are powerful fliers and may have flown hundreds of miles to get to Wyoming.
- 16. The largest insect to live year-round in Wyoming, this eye-spotted moth is named for the Cyclops of Greek mythology who imprisoned Odysseus in a cave.

