

Some Common Garden Insects of Newfoundland & Labrador



Hover fly
(Family Syrphidae)

A family of flies that includes many yellow and black bee mimics. Can be differentiated from bees by short antennae and hovering flight.



Green bottle fly
(*Lucilia sericata*)

Metallic, blue-green or golden coloration with large red eyes. Commonly seen on flowers, they feed on pollen, nectar, carrion, and feces.



Orange-belted Leafwalker
(*Xylota segnis*)

A hover fly that can be found in low, sunlit foliage, log piles and fallen tree trunks. Feeds on pollen stuck to leaves.



Common Crane Fly
(*Tipula paludosa*)

Large flies with very thin and long legs (sometimes called Daddy Longlegs). Most commonly seen in late summer to early fall.



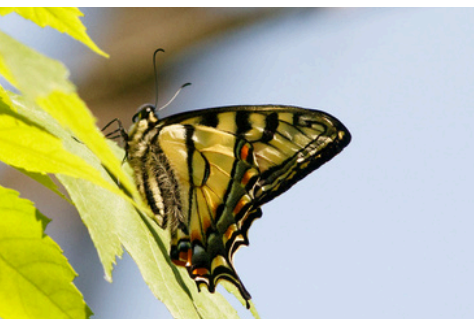
Mosquito
(Family Culicidae)

Females use piercing mouthparts to suck blood. Males feed only on nectar. Not all species in Newfoundland and Labrador drink human blood.



Midge
(Family Chironomidae)

Often mistaken for mosquitoes, but do not drink blood. Often appear in "clouds" near bodies of fresh water.

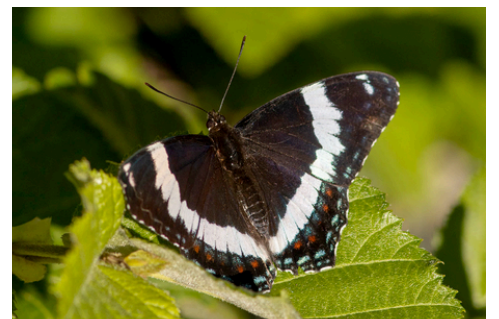


Tiger Swallowtail - adult
(*Papilio canadensis*)

Swallowtail butterflies inhabit every continent in the world except Antarctica. The Canadian Tiger Swallowtail is one of the most common butterflies in Newfoundland & Labrador. Adults can be found drinking nectar from a wide variety of flowers and caterpillars feed on the leaves of birch, aspen and cherry.



Tiger Swallowtail - caterpillar
(*Papilio canadensis*)



White Admiral
(*Limenitis arthemis*)

Occurs in Newfoundland from mid to late July. Commonly seen along deciduous forest edges, roadsides, or on the shores of ponds and streams.

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Two-spotted lady beetle
(*Adalia bipunctata*)

Active from May to September. Found mainly on trees and shrubs. Eats aphids and other small insects.



Green Immigrant Leaf Weevil
(*Polydrusus formosus*)

A recently introduced beetle species. Bright green with a metallic sheen. Adults feed on leaves and buds of hardwood trees or fruits crops.



Yellow velvet beetle
(*Lepturobosca chrysocoma*)

Found feeding on flowers during the summer, covered in golden hairs. Introduced to Newfoundland (originates from Asia).



Bronze Ground Beetle
(*Carabus nemoralis*)

Large, metallic-coloured beetles that eat many pest insects. Most hibernate as adults, so they are found in the spring and again in the fall.



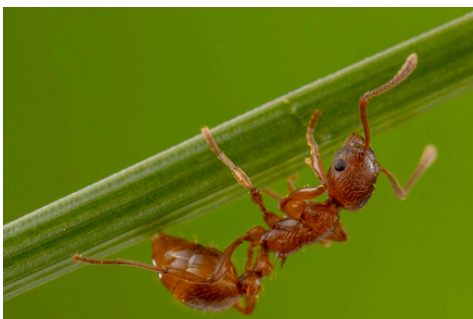
Red-cross Shield Bug
(*Elasmotethus cruciatus*)

Light green shield-shaped bug with a red "X" on the back. Also known as Stink Bugs, they feed on leaves of alders and brambles.



Meadow Spittle Bug
(*Philaenus spumarius*)

Nymphs produce frothy "foam" nests that look like spittle. Often found on grasses or low-lying weeds. Adults (also called froghoppers) are good jumpers.



European Fire Ant
(*Myrmica rubra*)

An introduced species to the island of Newfoundland. Small, red ants that live in large multi-queen colonies, often in lawns. Stings cause a burning pain.



Carpenter ant
(*Camponotus herculeanus*)

Large black ants that nest in rotting or damp wood, including in buildings. They scavenge for dead insects and also feed on aphid honeydew.



Common Earwig
(*Forficula auricularia*)

One of only a few insects that raise and defend their young until maturation. Found in warm, damp locations, in flowers, and in leaf rolls.