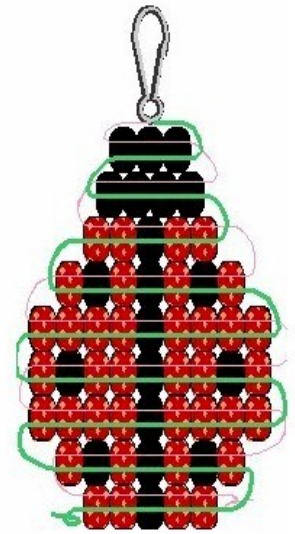
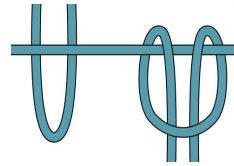


## Make a Lady Beetle Lanyard (For Ages 3+, Beware Choking Hazard)

1. Fold cord in half. Make lark knot through lanyard hook, by putting loop at folded end of cord through ring and loose cord ends through loop.
2. First row: Thread 3 black beads on right hand cord, then thread left hand cord back through the same beads from the other end. Pull tight but don't break or stretch the cord.
3. Second row: Thread four black beads on right hand cord, then thread left hand cord back through the same beads from the other end. Pull tight.
4. Follow the pattern in the diagram for the rest of the rows. On last row tie knot big enough to secure each end of cord to last bead. Trim the ends.
5. Now use your magnifying jar to look at real lady beetles.



**Eight Rogue Valley Lady Beetle Species—How can we tell them apart?** Look at the white marks on their black head/thorax and the number and location of their spots.



Sevenspotted Lady Beetle, non-native, found frequently on low vegetation (common)



Multicolored Asian Lady Beetle, non-native, often found in trees and shrubs, has a wide variety of color morphs, which is unusual (common species in Rogue Valley)



Transverse Lady Beetle, native, one of the larger local beetles



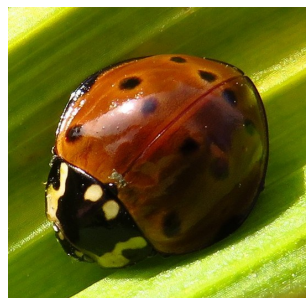
Ashy Gray Lady Beetle, native, two color morphs: gray with black spots (most common), and black with two red spots (relatively rare)



Convergent Lady Beetle, native, forms large overwintering aggregations in the wild and is sometimes collected and sold for garden pest control (common in Rogue Valley)



Twospotted Lady Beetle, native



Flying Saucer Lady Beetle, native, halos around spots



Western Blood Red Lady Beetle, native, no spots on red but distinctive white markings on head/thorax