

Butterfly Conservation East Scotland Branch



WINTER QUIZ



We've put together twenty questions to test your butterfly and moth knowledge! Some are trickier than others – how many can you answer?



- 1) Which of the following Scottish butterflies is **not** known to be present in the East Scotland branch area?
Mountain ringlet, Dingy skipper, White-letter hairstreak, Pearl-bordered fritillary, Large skipper
- 2) Which butterfly species might you be discarding when cutting back ivy in autumn?
- 3) Which butterfly species has 'minus' in its Latin name, for good reason?
- 4) In winter, which of our Scottish hairstreak butterfly species is largest?
- 5) For which butterfly species is the number 730 useful in distinguishing it from an almost identical species?
- 6) Which migrant butterfly topped the list for the Big Butterfly Count in 2019?
- 7) How many different metals can be found in Scottish macro-moth names?
- 8) Which months of the year are NOT part of a UK moth name?
- 9) Name four birds that feature in Scottish macro-moth names.
- 10) What is unusual about one of the sexes of the following moths?
Spring Usher, Vapourer, Mottled Umber, Rannoch-brindled Beauty
- 11) What does the adult stage of these species have in common?
Herald, Small Tortoiseshell, Red-green Carpet, Sword-grass
- 12) What do the larval stage of the following have in common?
Brussels Lace, Common Footman, Marbled Beauty, Dew Moth
- 13) What do these species have in common?
Death's-head Hawk-moth, Silver Y, Vestal, Clouded Yellow
- 14) What do the adults of these moths feed on?
Poplar Hawk-moth, Winter Moth, Kentish Glory, Canary-shouldered Thorn

15) Hopeful moth-ers with gardens might grow perfumed varieties of *Nicotiana glauca* (Tobacco Plant). Which large moth are they hoping to attract?

16) Two species of moth that occur in Scotland have a number on each wing. What are the numbers?

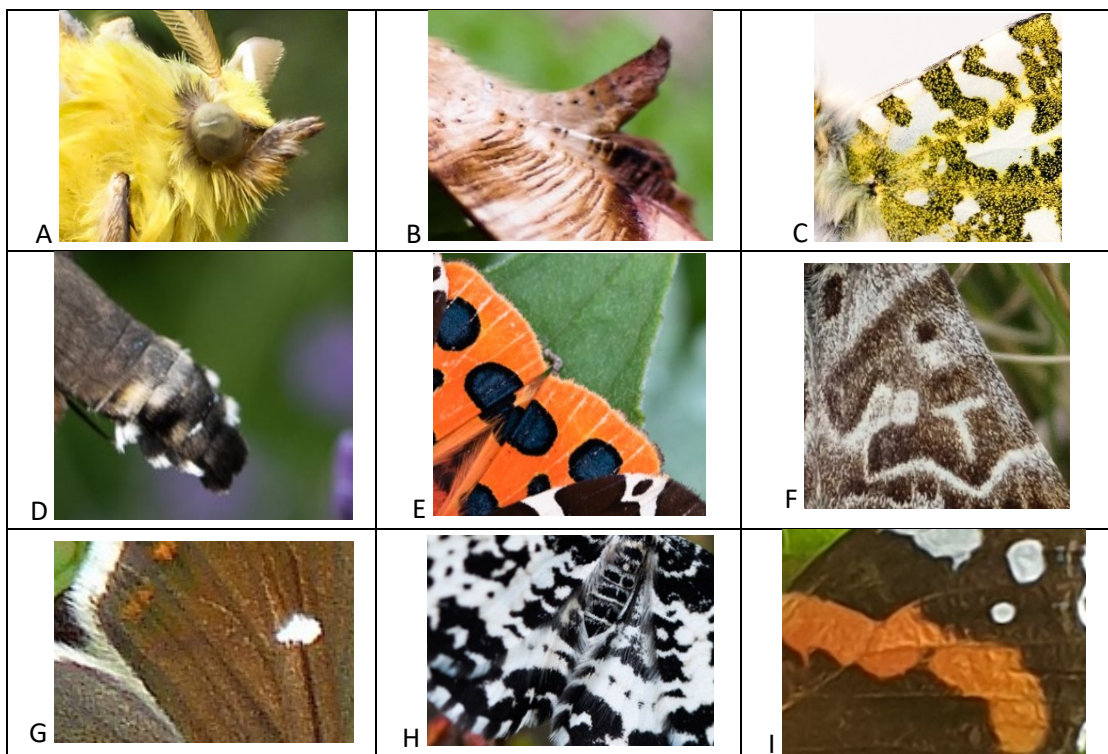
17) Where might you find the caterpillars of Beautiful China Mark?

18) We have one species of silk moth (Saturniidae) in the UK. What is it?

19) ANAGRAMS – unscramble the letters to reveal a species of butterfly or moth.

- a) Ant mouthed ointment (6, 7, 4)
- b) Aimless hostel troll (5, 11)
- c) Earl's thirtieth tweaker (5-6, 10)
- d) Orkney slight (7, 5)
- e) It's Sue! (6)

20) Which species are these photos part of?



Answers on next page...



ANSWERS

- 1) Dingy skipper
- 2) Holly blue
- 3) Small blue – our smallest butterfly.
- 4) Green hairstreak as it overwinters as a pupa, whereas the others overwinter as eggs.
- 5) Small pearl-bordered fritillary. There are markings on the forewing that look like the number 730 (in contrast to Pearl-bordered fritillary).
- 6) Painted Lady
- 7) Six - silver, gold, lead, copper, brass, iron
- 8) January, February, April, June, October
- 9) Swallow, Canary, Peacock, Magpie
- 10) The females don't have wings
- 11) They overwinter in the adult stage
- 12) They feed on lichens
- 13) They aren't resident in the UK, but migrate here each year.
- 14) Nothing! These are some of our moth species that only feed during the larval stage.
- 15) Convolvulus Hawk-moth
- 16) 8 (Figure of Eight) and 80 (Figure of Eighty)
- 17) In ponds, lakes or rivers. The caterpillars are aquatic, feeding on a range of aquatic plants.
- 18) Emperor Moth
- 19 a) Netted Mountain Moth b) Small Tortoiseshell c) White-letter Hairstreak d) Kentish Glory e) Tissue
- 20 a) Canary Shouldered Thorn, b) Scorched Wing, c) Orange Tip d) Hummingbird Hawk-moth, e) Garden Tiger, f) Mother Shipton, g) Northern Brown Argus, h) Argent and Sable, i) Red Admiral