Snails and slugs
- Slugs scrape large holes in plants with their mouths, which are like a file or a rasp.
- Snails make a slimy trail. Slime helps them move smoothly over the ground.

TROUBLEMAKERS
- Slugs and snails chew leaves and destroy seedlings.

HELPERS
- Lacewings and ladybugs eat many pests such as aphids.
- Lacewing and ladybug larvae are ferocious predators. Don’t mistake them for pests.

TROUBLEMAKERS
- Both live in the soil. They eat dead plants and animals, bringing those nutrients to the soil. This makes the soil richer.

HELPERS
- Aphids are adults. They eat plants when they are adults, while others eat plants. Some pests do this when they are larvae. Aphids and Japanese beetles eat flowers and fruits.
- Aphids are like straws. As adults, they eat plant juices. Their mouths are grubs, which eat grass. They eat like grasshoppers. From plants, they eat like fish. As grubs, they eat like starfish. Aphids and Japanese beetles eat flowers and fruits. Some pests do this when they are larvae. Aphids are adults. They eat plants when they are adults, while others eat plants. Some pests do this when they are larvae. Aphids are like straws. As adults, they eat plant juices. Their mouths are grubs, which eat grass. They eat like grasshoppers. From plants, they eat like fish. As grubs, they eat like starfish.

HELPERS
- Lacewings and ladybugs eat many pests such as aphids.
- Lacewing and ladybug larvae are ferocious predators. Don’t mistake them for pests.

HELPERS
- Millipedes are slow.
- Centipedes are speedy.

HELPERS
- Gypsy moths and Centipedes eat slugs, snails, many other pests, and aphids.
- Ground beetles are slow.
- Japanese beetles are slow.
- Aphids and Japanese beetles eat flowers and fruits.
- Some pests do this when they are larvae. Others eat plants when they are adults.

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How to make your Helper and Trouble Maker Grabber

1. Fold these two corners together and crease firmly.
2. Unfold.
3. Then fold the other two corners together and crease firmly.
4. Fold each corner point into the center like this.
5. Flip the square over. Then fold all four of the corners into the center.
6. Fold in half to make a crease.
7. Then open the fold and fold in half in the other direction. Crease.
8. Stick your thumbs and first two fingers into the four pockets on the bottom of the bug grabber.
9. Press the points together. Grab a friend and get ready to play!

Some bugs are Helpers and some bugs are Trouble Makers. Learn how to tell the difference between them and learn what their jobs are.

HELPERS
- Lacewings and ladybugs eat many pests such as aphids.

TROUBLEMAKERS
- Slugs and snails chew leaves and destroy seedlings. Both live in the soil. They eat dead plants and animals, bringing those nutrients to the soil. This makes the soil richer.
- Ladybug and lacewing larvae are ferocious predators. Don’t mistake them for pests.
- Slugs scrape large holes in plants with their mouths, which are like a file or a rasp.
- Snails make a slimy trail. Slime helps them move smoothly over the ground.

Millipedes are slow. Centipedes are speedy.

Helpful bugs are:
- Lacewings
- Japanese Beetles
- Ladybugs
- Ground beetles eat slugs, snails, gypsy moths, and many other pests.

Treachery bugs are:
- Slugs
- Snails
- Aphids
- Centipedes
- Japanese Beetles
- Ground beetles
- Centipedes
- Aphids

Aphids and Japanese beetles eat plants. Some pests do this when they are larvae, while others eat plants when they are adults.

Millipedes are slow. Centipedes are speedy.

Some bugs are slugs and snails. Both live in the soil. They eat dead plants and animals, bringing those nutrients to the soil. This makes the soil richer.

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