

25+ Interesting Facts About Ladybird for Kids

1. There are about 5,000 species of ladybirds in the world.
2. Ladybirds are harmless to humans.
3. Ladybugs are technically ladybird beetles or lady beetles as they share more characteristics with them.
4. Seven-spot ladybirds are native to Europe. They were introduced to North America somewhere in the mid-1900s to control the population of plant-eating insects.
5. They are also known as ladybeetles or ladybugs.
6. The average lifespan of a ladybird in the world is 1-2 years maximum.
7. The maximum body length of ladybirds is up to 1 cm.
8. Their average speed is about 24 km/4.
9. Ladybirds are considered auspicious in many cultures.
10. The seven-spot ladybird with a shiny red and black body is the most common ladybird species.
11. You can also find other species of ladybirds with distinctive colours such as yellow, orange, pink, black, or brown.
12. Ladybirds are a great friend of farmers as they eat common plant-eating pests.
13. Some ladybugs also like to eat fruit flies and mites.
14. A ladybird can eat up to 5000 plant-eating insects in a year.
15. Ladybirds are characterized by their dome-shaped bodies with six short legs.
16. Depending on their species, they can have spots, stripes, or no distinctive markings on their bodies.
17. When threatened, these bugs secrete oily fluid from their joints located in the legs.
18. Ladybirds lay their eggs in small clusters on the underside of a leaf.

19. Although birds are their primary predators, they may also become a meal for spiders, frogs, wasps, and dragonflies.

Facts About Ladybird Larvae

1. The size and colour of ladybird larvae depend on the species.
2. Ladybird larvae grow quickly and may shed their skin multiple times.
3. When they reach their full size, they use their tails to attach themselves to a leaf. This leads to the formation of a pupa.
4. About two weeks later, the pupa becomes an adult ladybug.

Interesting Facts About Ladybird Habitat

1. They are mostly found in forests, cities, suburban areas, and alongside river banks.
2. During winter and fall, ladybugs seek protection under rocks and leaves.
3. Ladybugs are also known to undergo a type of hibernation called diapause. When they realise the arrival of winter, they live on their fat reserves until spring.
4. Ladybugs are more active in the summer and spring season. You can easily spot them on the leaves of different plants.