There's more to a ladybird than you think!
Female ladybirds lay eggs in groups of about 10-50 on leaves, near aphids, an insect pest. The eggs are pale yellow.

When the eggs hatch, the larvae are grey or black (one baby is a **larva**, and lots are **larvae**).

Later on, they may be grey, black, or blue with bright yellow or orange markings.
There are nearly five thousand species of ladybugs in the world. They live in all kinds of places and countries, mainly where there is plenty of food available for them. Ladybugs eat insects, worms, and aphids. These types of insects survive where there are plenty of flowers and foliage is available.
Ladybugs eat Aphids. Aphids are soft bodied insects that suck the juices out of plants.

If you have roses in your garden, you have seen **aphids**.

Aphids also come in a variety of colours and not all ladybugs like all the "flavours" of aphids.

Ladybugs will also feed on scale insects and plant mites.
Why are they so brightly colour

- The bright colours warn potential enemies such as predators that ladybirds are not at all tasty.
- This so called "warning colouration" reminds predators of previous distasteful encounters with ladybirds!
Did you know there are over 300 types of Ladybugs that live in North America? Ladybugs come in many colours besides red: like pink, yellow, white, orange and black.

The transformation of the frequently ugly or bizarre ladybug larvae into an elegant lady bug is truly one of the regularly performed miracles of nature. For an even closer view, you can buy ladybug kits to raise Pink Spotted Ladybugs from larvae to adult, right in your home.

Below we have collected some ladybug pictures, ladybug colouring pages and baby ladybug (larvae) pictures for you to enjoy!