

POCKET ENTHOMOLOGY

SNOR
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Foreword

When I think back to blissful moments, I think often about insects. I think about the magical moments during holidays in Southern Europe, when an armoured beetle, hairy caterpillar or alien looking insect came out of the blue. I forget a lot, but never a meeting with a bizarre insect.

One of the best shops I've ever been is Deyrolle in Paris, where in thousands of drawers the most wonderful crawling creatures are pinned up, next to each other in line. Like little jewels, with much-detailed particles, which look like the best watchmaker in Switzerland must have put them together. Beetles shining like metal which even a jeweller can't make. Butterflies with colours no painter can mix. This booklet is a small ode to the shapes, colours and mysticism of the insects.

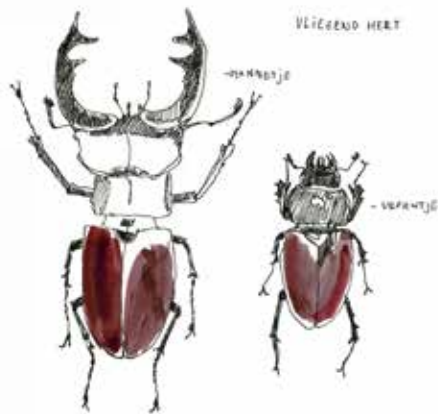
The pleasure of looking into details, that resembles writing with a sharpened pencil. Just scribble and look what you are doing.

Gerard Janssen





WILDE WESPE



WILDE WESPE

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WILDE WESPE



WILDE WESPE

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INSECT BOX



Insects can be dried and storage, like flowers and plants. You keep insects in a good sealed box at best.

You can buy online an official bug box at an entomological specialist, at Vermandel for example. You can use a suitable tea box as well. You put a layer Styrofoam at the bottom, where you sting the bugs with pins. You can use insect pins best, which are also easy to find online. Ordinary pins are too thick and can rust. Make sure that one third of the pin is above the insect and two third below it.

You should make sure that the box remains dry inside so that no fungi can grow to keep your collection nicely. When you find a dead butterfly that is not dry yet, you can prepare it with a special span shelf, so the wings won't stand up. Colours remain beautiful when you exposure your collection as little as possible to light.

Note that ants and other pesky critters can't enter the bug box, because they eat the dried insects. You can use mothballs at the edge on the inside of your bug box to scare away the pesky critters.





RHINOCEROS BEETLE

The rhinoceros beetle has the head of a triceratops, legs like twigs from a little tree, with at the end two small sharp nails, like a small kitten. He feels equally fortunate undergrounds as in the air. As ease in the underworld as in the sky. Some hunters eat rhino beetle to get some of his special powers.

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DRAWING LESSON BUTTERFLY

We all know how a butterfly looks like: wings on a matchstick. But when you study a living butterfly, you will see it looks different than you thought before.

Step 1: Look closely to the bodice and head. Where are the eyes exactly? And where start the blades? Is the bodice hairy? Does it have a colour?

Step 2: Begin by drawing/painting the bodice. This is a handy grip for the rest of the drawing. Draw the blades.

Step 3: How many wings does a butterfly have? Two or four? And what is the shape? Are they square, oval, pointed, or with wavy shapes? Do they have points sticking out? Watch closely where and how the wings are attached to the body.

Step 4: Examine the colour. Is there a basic colour? Fill the wings with a light colour first, followed by a similar colour.

Step 5: Now you know the pattern. Start drawing. Look closely! You will make mistakes occasionally, but this may result in lovely surprises.



CHECKLIST

- ◆ **Head:** eyes, blades
- ◆ **Bodice:** hairy? Colour?
 - ◆ **Wings:** shape
 - ◆ **Wings:** base colour
 - ◆ **Wings:** Pattern
 - ◆ **Wings:** June bug

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COCKCHAFER

A group singing and dancing people gathered at a forest edge in a spring in the Middle Ages. They accompanied the first June bug crawling out of the forest, the bringer of spring, joy and children. Just like the stork. The back of a June bug seems to be powdered sometimes, earning him the name “the mill”. If he wants to fly, he lifts up his hard upper wings, where from his back wings appear. When he flies, he makes a roaring sound.

A large grid of graph paper for writing, bounded by vertical green lines on the left and right sides. The grid consists of 20 columns and 20 rows of small squares.

LISTEN · WRITE

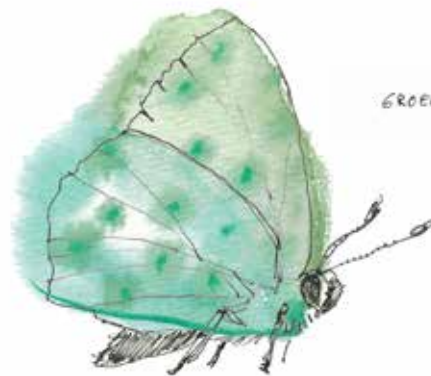
- 1: Make a short melody
- 2: Make another melody
- 3: Repeat the first melody
- 4: Repeat the second melody,
but change it a bit
- 5: Now you have the beginning
of a bug song

Seven blank musical staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines, arranged vertically. Each staff is divided into four equal segments by vertical bar lines, providing a grid for writing a melody.

LISTEN · WRITE

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DAGPAUWOOS



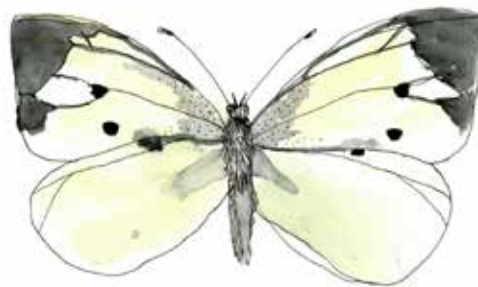
ERDENTJE

BUTTERFLIES

Butterflies symbolize the mystery of human life. In many mythologies, the butterfly is seen as the soul of the deceased. The butterfly is the symbol of transformation as well. A caterpillar turns into a cocoon and a cocoon into a butterfly.



DANBORDJE



keelwitje