

Minibeast Guide

Find out more about some of our most common minibeasts in Cruickshank Botanic Gardens below, and tick them off when you find them!



Snails

The majority of snails are herbivores and feed on vegetation such as leaves and flowers. They have a ribbon-like tongue called a 'radula' that contains thousands of tiny teeth to rip food into tiny pieces.



Woodlice

Woodlice like dark, damp places such as under stones and logs.

Most woodlice are found on land, but their ancestors used to live in water and woodlice still breathe using gills.



Ground Beetle

Ground beetles do not fly. They often climb trees, shrubs and other plants looking for prey. They prey on caterpillars, snails and other soft bodied creatures.



Millipede

Millipedes have two pairs of legs on each segment. They are often called 'thousand leggers' but actually only have from 40 to 200 pairs of legs.



Solitary Bee

Over 90% of bee species in the UK are not social and do not live in colonies. They are called solitary bees and are known to pollinate plants more efficiently than honeybees.

Cruickshank Botanic Gardens

We hope you have a great time hunting for minibeasts in Cruickshank Botanic Gardens! Whilst there we do ask that you please be mindful of a few things...

- The gardeners work very hard to keep the garden looking beautiful so please do not walk/run around the flower beds or pick plants or flowers.
- There are areas of the gardens which have ponds, and although we encourage you to go looking for minibeasts in these areas, please be careful and do not step too close to the edge and ensure children are closely supervised.
- Please make sure you do not leave any litter lying in the grounds. Rubbish can be disposed off in the bins in the Zoology building.