

## Iñupiaq Matching

Draw a line from the *Iñupiaq* name to the English name for *Qupilġut* or Insect terms

<b>Aurvik</b>	<b>Butterfly</b>
<b>Igutchaq</b>	<b>Bumblebee</b>
<b>Igutatchiaq</b>	<b>Caribou Botfly</b>
<b>Kiktuġiaq</b>	<b>Dragonfly</b>
<b>Kumak</b>	<b>Hairy Caterpillar</b>
<b>Milugiatchiaq</b>	<b>Housefly</b>
<b>Miluyuuq</b>	<b>Lice or Larvae</b>
<b>Niulġiaq</b>	<b>Maggot or Worm</b>
<b>Niviuvak</b>	<b>Mosquito</b>
<b>Piġaiyuk</b>	<b>"No-seeums" or Gnats</b>
<b>Qupilġuq</b>	<b>Spider</b>
<b>Taqalukisaq</b>	<b>Warble Fly</b>
<b>Tuggayuk</b>	<b>Wasp or Hornet</b>

Note: *Iñupiaq* name spellings vary between regions.  
Reference: Iñupiatun Uqaluit Taniktun Sivuniġit. 2014. Compiled by Edna Ahgeak MacLean.

## Qupilġut

Do you know the names for these *Qupilġut* or Insects on the North Slope?  
a) *Iñupiaq* name                      b) English name



1a **Igutchaq**                      1b **Bumblebee**



2a **Taqalukisaq**                      2b **Butterfly**



3a **Aurvik**                      3b **Hairy Caterpillar**



4a **Igutatchiaq**                      4b **Warble Fly**



5a **Kiktuġiaq**                      5b **Mosquito**

## Qupilġut Facts

*Did you know that?*

- ♦ Arctic bumblebees must pupate from the caterpillar stage into an adult in the early summer and reproduce in 1-2 months before they die.
- ♦ Arctic butterfly and moth caterpillars need at least 2 years to mature before they metamorphose into the adult phase. The adults live only a few months, enough time to reproduce.
- ♦ Woolly Bear or Hairy caterpillars spend about 90% of their life frozen and about 5% of their life feeding during 7 or more consecutive summers. They are the longest-lived caterpillars and are freeze tolerant, as they accumulate glycerol which acts like antifreeze in their tissues.
- ♦ Warble flies lay their eggs on the hairs of caribou legs; the larvae hatch and travel under the skin to the caribou's back; after the winter, the warbles emerge and drop to the ground.
- ♦ Bot fly larvae are found in the sinuses and back of the throat of caribou.

<http://www.north-slope.org/departments/wildlife-management/other-topics/common-invertebrates-north-slope>