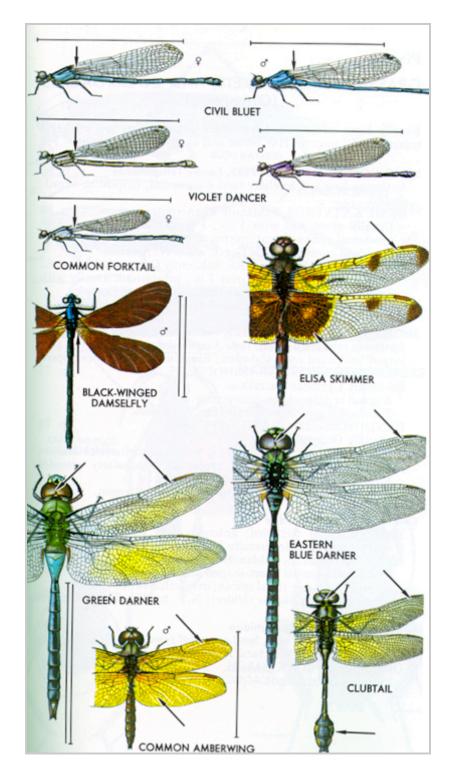
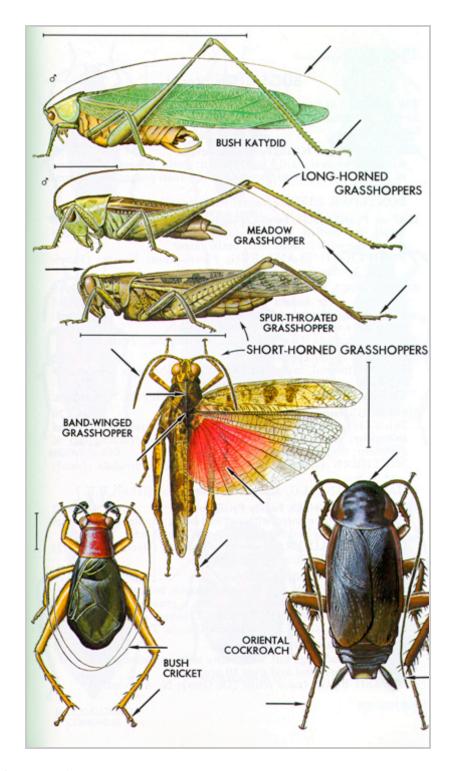
# A PICTORAL REVIEW OF THE MAJOR INSECT ORDERS



### Order ODONATA

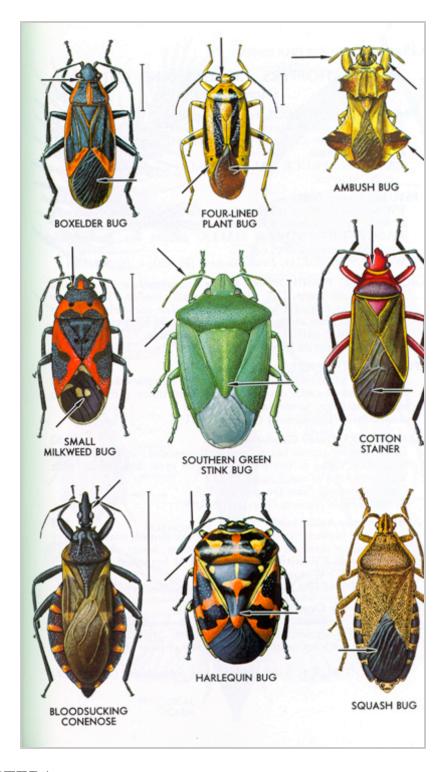
~ Damselflies and Dragonflies.At rest, damselflies hold their wings together above the body or diverging; dragonflied

hold them horizontal.



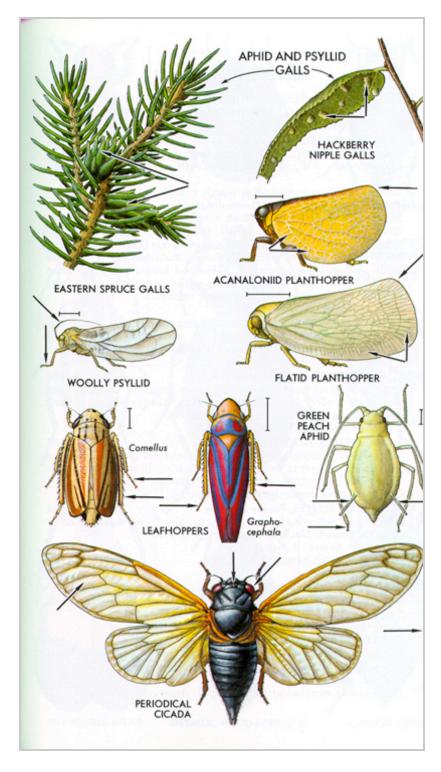
### Order ORTHOPTERA

 $\sim$  Grasshoppers, Crickets, and Cockroaches. Usually large insects; hing legs often (grasshoppers and crickets) enlarged; front wings narrow, hind wings broad and at rest folded fanwise.



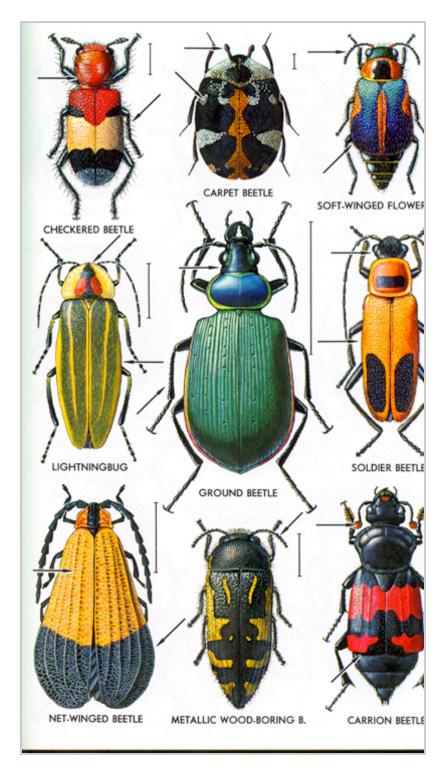
#### Order HEMIPTERA

 $\sim$  True Bugs. Front wings thickened at base and membranous at the tip, the tips overlapping at rest; antennae 4- or 5-segmented; mouth parts in the form of a sucking beak.



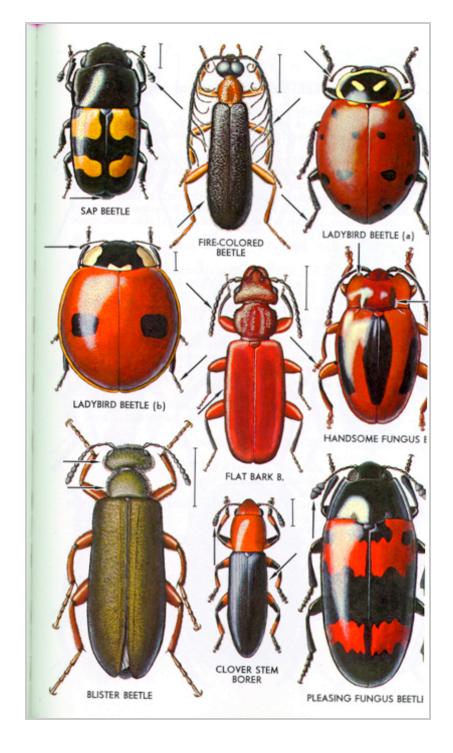
# Order HOMOPTERA

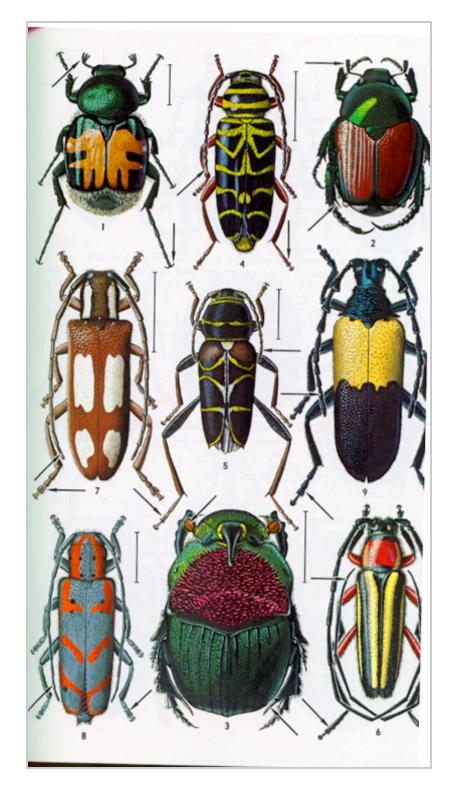
~ Aprids, Hoppers, Cicadas, and Others. Piercing-sucking mouth parts; beak arises at rear of head.

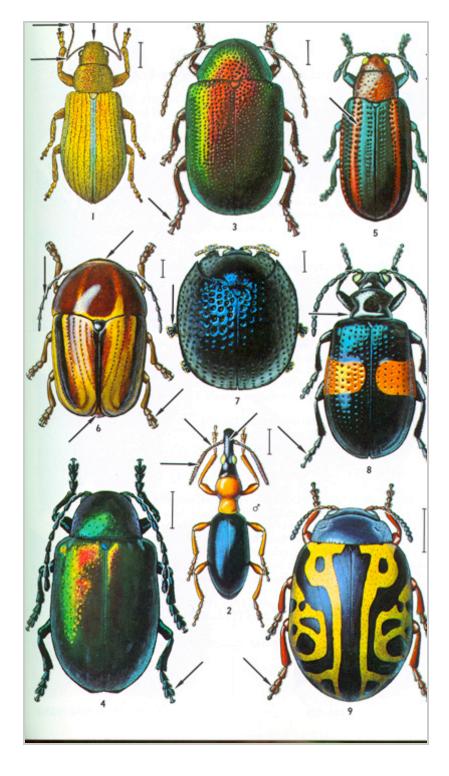


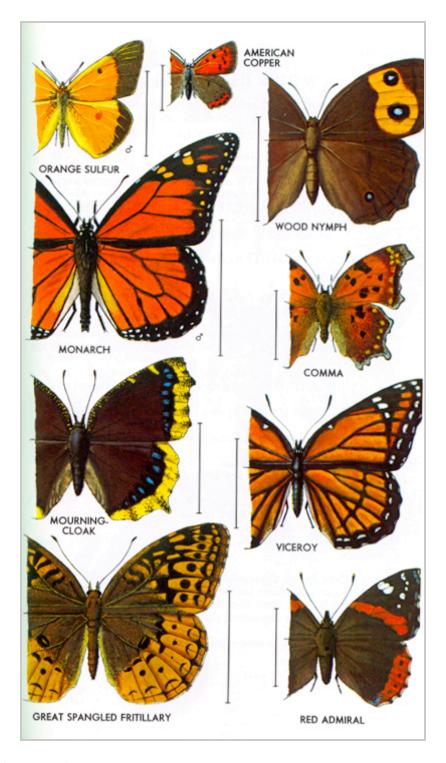
# Order COLEOPTERA

 $\sim$  Beetles. Usually hard-bodied insects, with front wings thickened and meeting in a straight line down back; antennae nearly always with 10 or more segments; mouth parts chewing.



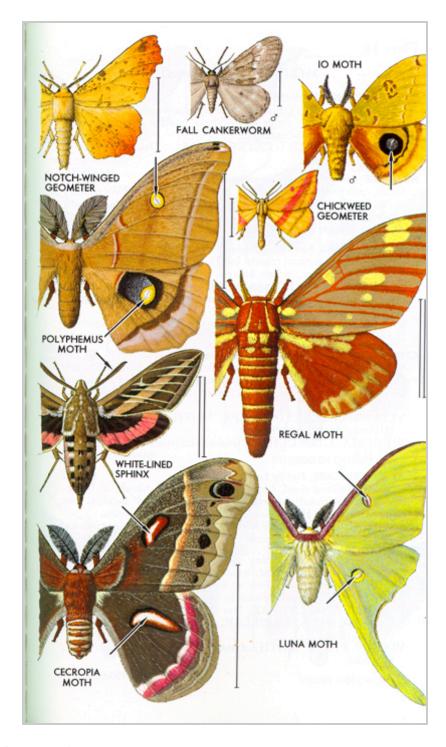






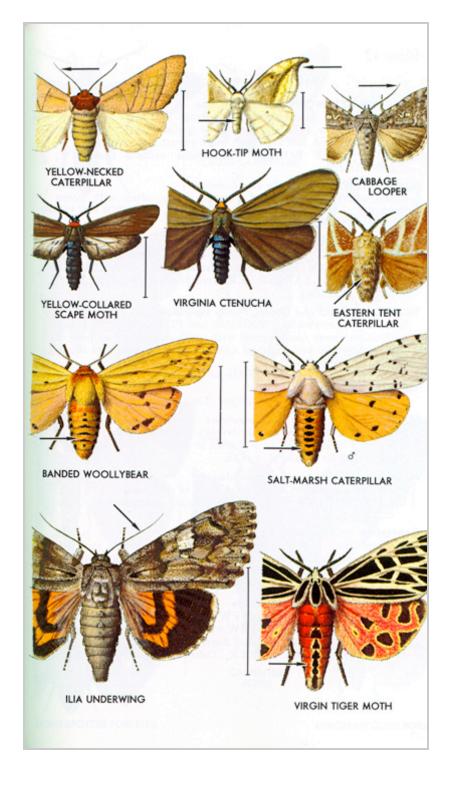
## Order LEPIDOPTERA

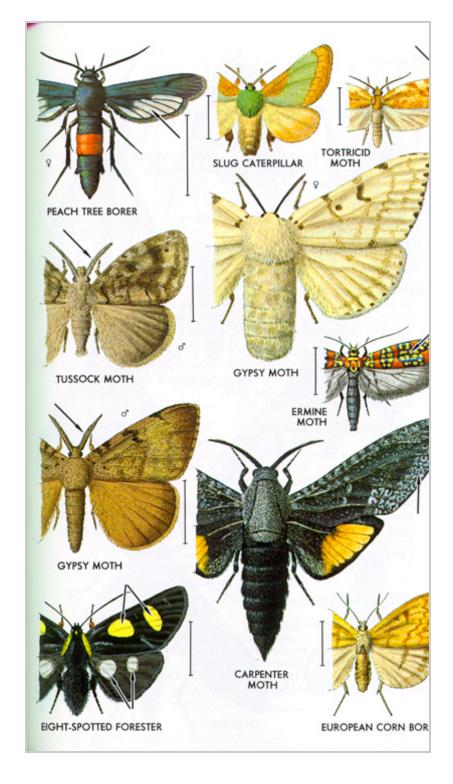
~ Butterflies. Gaudy diurnal insects with scaled wings that are large in proportion to body; antennae knobbed but never hooked at tip, and close together at base; wings at rest often held together above body.

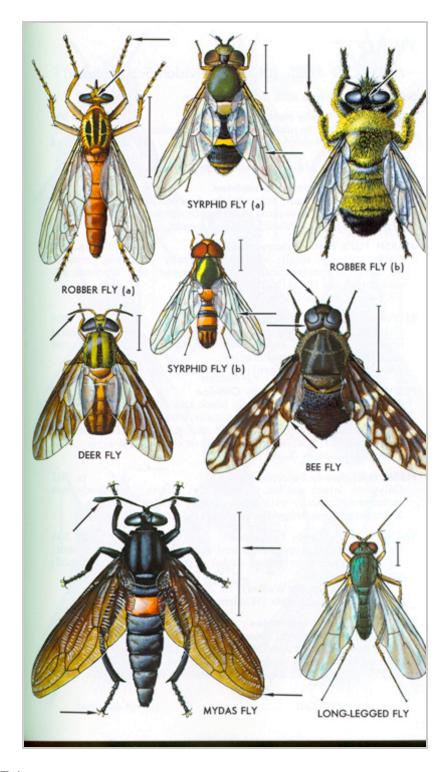


## Order LEPIDOPTERA

 $\sim$  Moths. Nocturnal (rarely diurnal) Lepidoptera with antennae threadlike or feathery (not clubbed as in butterflied); at rest, wings usually held horizontal or rooflike over body.

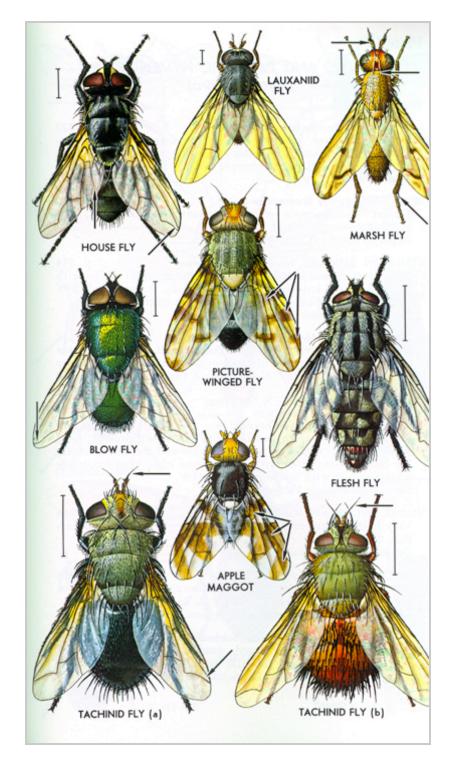


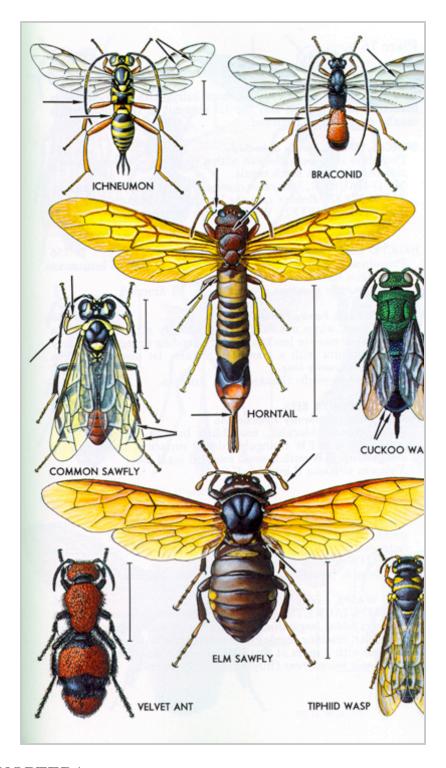




# Order DIPTERA

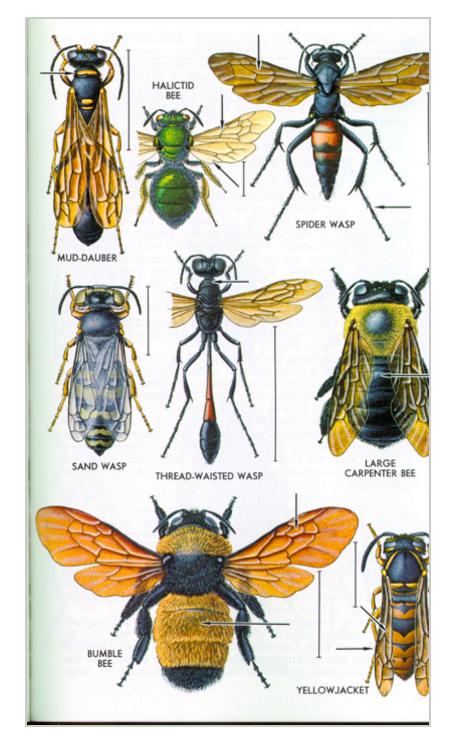
~ Flies. With only 1 pair of wings (most other insects have 2 pairs).



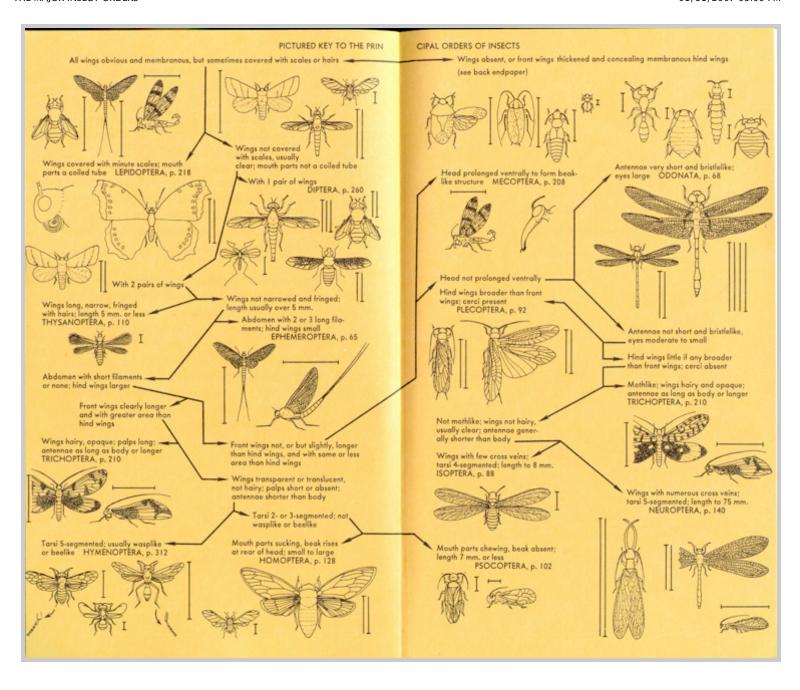


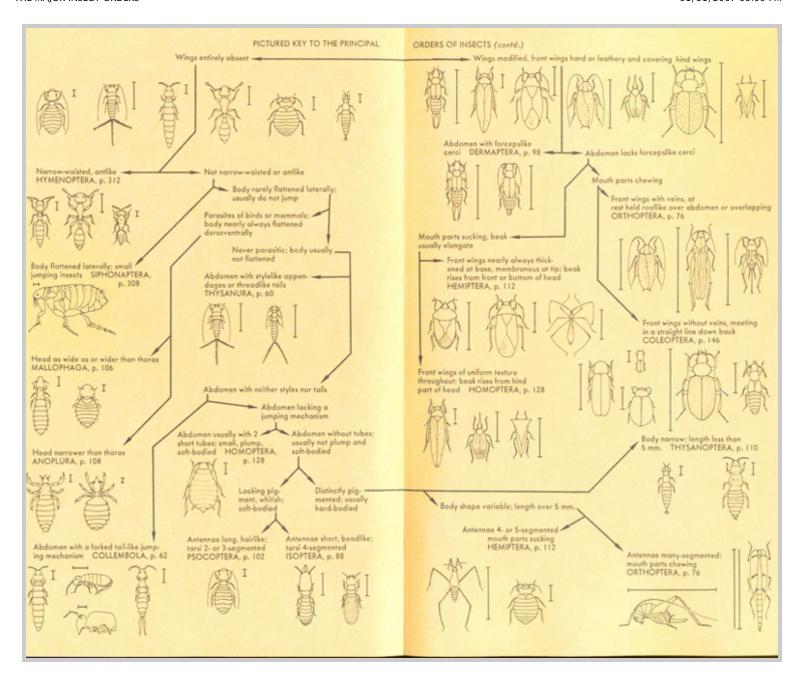
#### Order HYMENOPTERA

 $\sim$  Sawflies, Wasps, and Bees.Narrow waisted to a greater or lesser degree. Bees differ from wasps in being more hairy, with the body hairs branched, more robust, and the 1st segment of the hnd tarsi is usually elongated and flattened; two pairs of membranous wings.



PETERSON FIELD GUIDE TO THE ORDERS OF INSECTS





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