Hemiptera
"True Bugs"

Most are "phytophagous," using their mouths to drink plant sap!
¡La mayoría son "fitófagos" y usan la boca para beber la savia de las plantas!

Leathery Forewings (hemelytra)
Alas anteriores coriáceas (hemelytra)

Incomplete Metamorphosis
Hemiptera go through "incomplete metamorphosis," meaning the young insects look much like the adults!

Most feed on plants, but some are predators, or even blood-suckers!!
La mayoría se alimenta de plantas, pero algunos son depredadores, ¡o incluso chupasangre!

Like You!
Hymenoptera
Bees, Wasps, and Ants

Hymenoptera are important pollinators!

2 Sets of Wings

Narrow "waist"

Many are parasitic, some eat plant pollen, nectar, or stems, and some are even predatory!
Lepidoptera
Butterflies & Moths

- Lepidoptera go through Complete Metamorphosis: the young look completely different from the adults!
- Straw-like "proboscis"
- Lepidoptera are found on all continents except Antarctica!
- 2 Sets of Wings
Orthoptera
Grasshoppers, Locusts, & Crickets

Many are edible, and can be made into tasty snacks! Over 80 species are eaten around the world!

Orthoptera go through "Incomplete Metamorphosis"!

Long hindlegs adapted for jumping!

Chewing, or "mandibulate" mouths.
Coleoptera

Beetles

Coleoptera constitute 25% of the known animal species in the world!

Beetles fill many ecological roles, from carnivores to decomposers!

Beetles are highly diverse, with 400,000 described species!

Hard wing coverings (elytra)
Diptera
Flies

Diptera go through Complete Metamorphosis: the young look completely different from the adults!

Soft, spongy mouth to slurp up food!

Flies have "halteres" behind their wings to help with balance.

One set of wings
Odanata
Dragonflies and Damselflies

Odanata go through Complete Metamorphosis: the young look completely different from the adults! The larvae are aquatic!

Odanata are excellent predators!

2 Sets of Wings