

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 anterior es coriáceas (hemelytra)

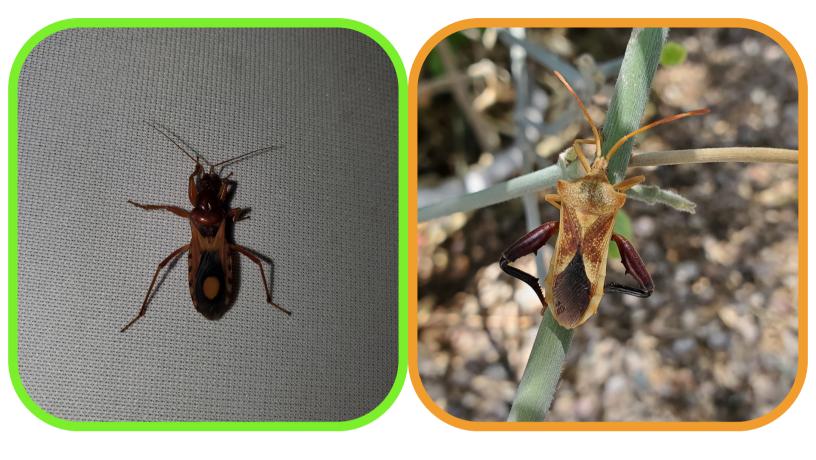
Incomplete Metamorphosis

"incomplete metamorphosis," meaning the young insects look much like the adults!

Like You!

Most feed on plar .s, but some are predators, or ever blood-suckers!! La mayoría se alimenta de plantas, pero algunos son depredadores, jo incluso chupasangre!

Piercing, sucking mouth Perforación, chunando la boca







Narrow "waist"

Hymenoptera Bees, Wasps, and Ants

Hymenoptera are important pollinators!

Many are parasitic, some eat plant pollen, nectar, or stems, and some are even predatory!







2 Sets of Wings

Lepidoptera Butterflies & Moths

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

> Straw-like "proboscis"

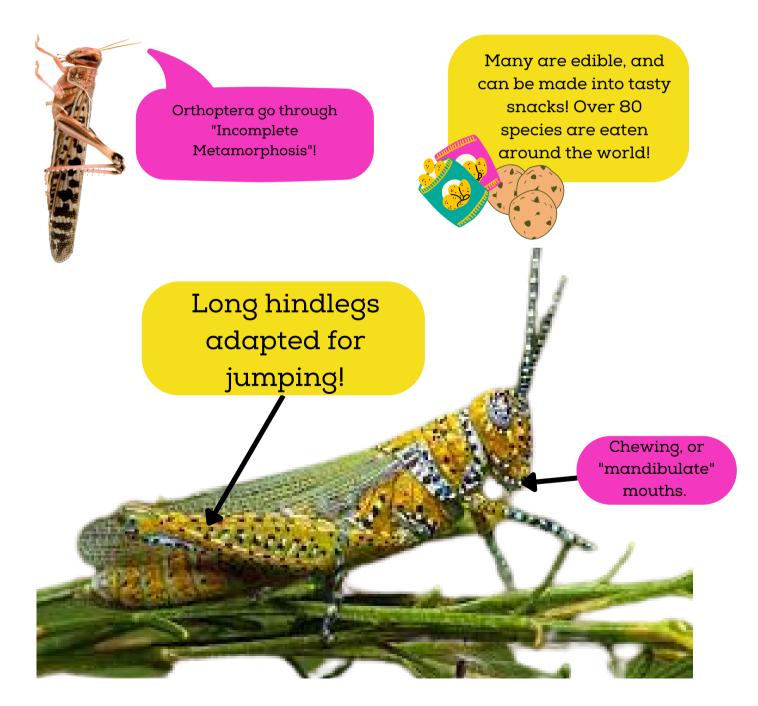
Lepidoptera are found on all continents except Antarctica!







Orthoptera Grasshoppers, Locusts, & Crickets









Coleoptera Beetles

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

Hard wing coverings (elytra)

Beetles fill many ecological roles, from carnivores to decomposers!

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







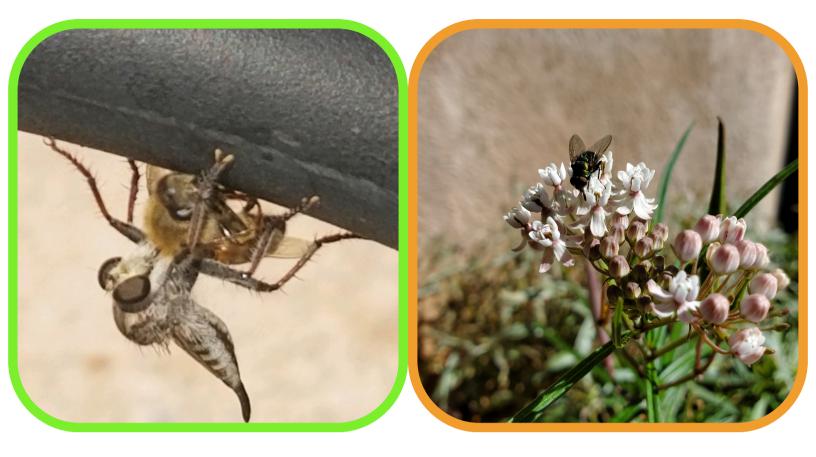
Diptera Flies

Soft, spongy mouth to slurp up food!

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

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



