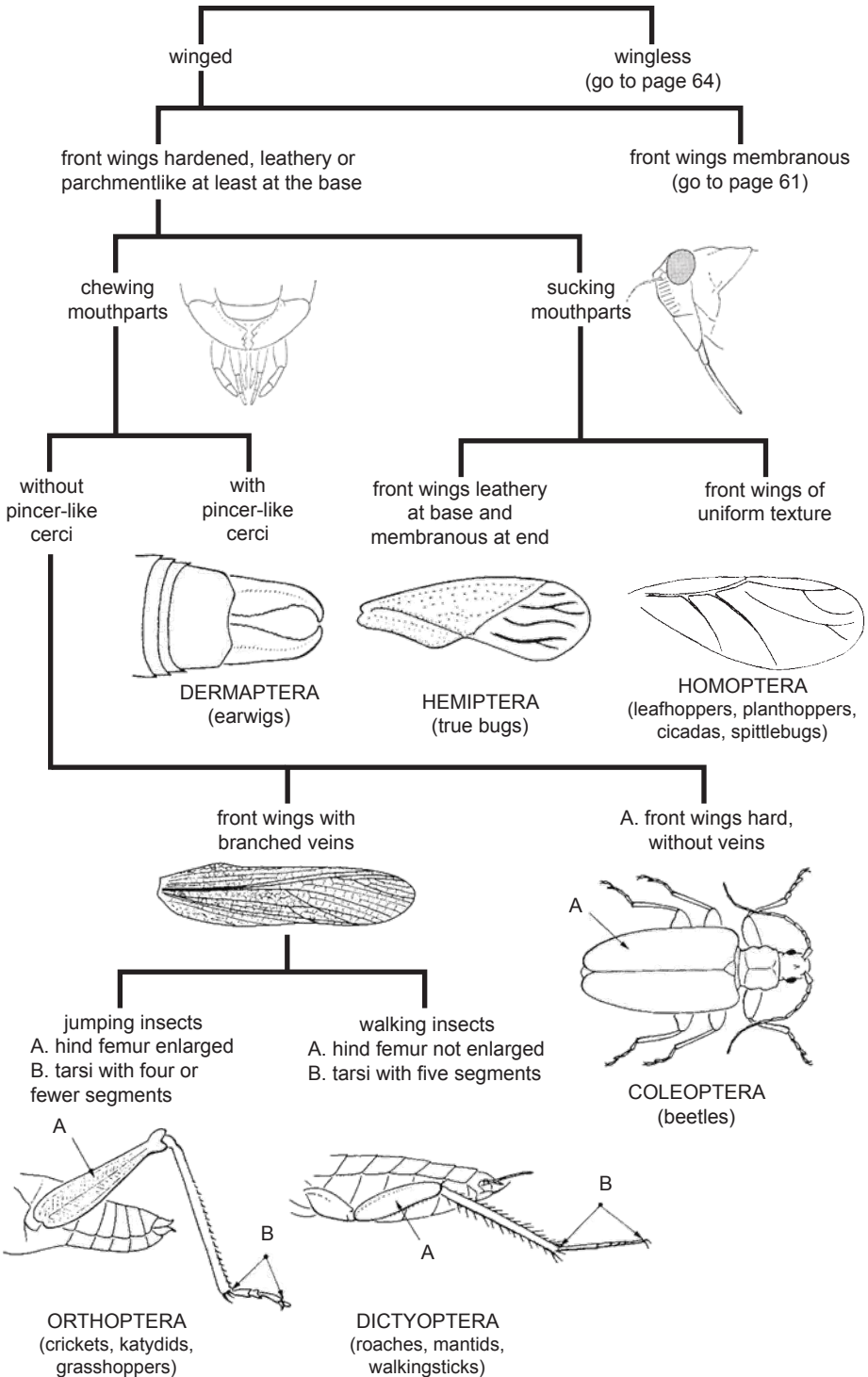
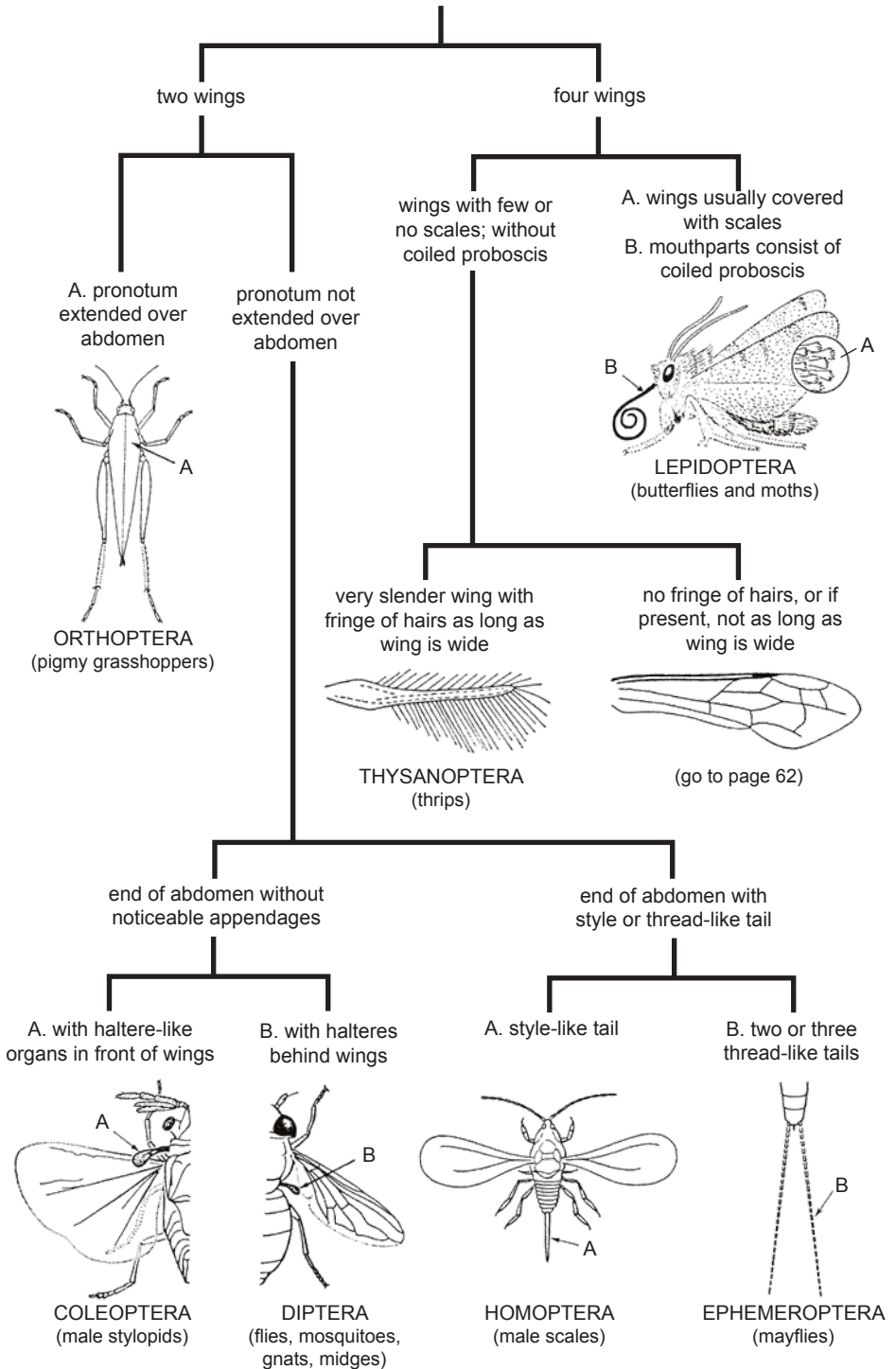


A Pictorial Key to the Order of Adult Insects





continued from key page 61

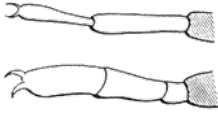
hind wings equal to or larger than front wings
(go to page 63)

hind wings smaller than front wings

no long abdominal appendages

abdomen with two or three thread-like tails

tarsi two or three segmented

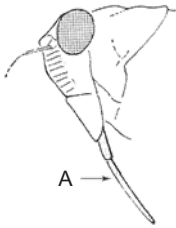


tarsi with more than three segments (usually five)



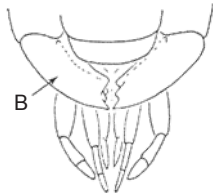
EPHEMEROPTERA
(mayflies)

A. piercing-sucking mouthparts



A

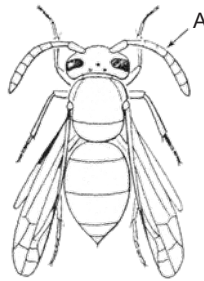
B. chewing mouthparts



B

HOMOPTERA
(cicadas, leafhoppers,
planthoppers, spittlebugs)

A. antennae shorter than body; no noticeable scales

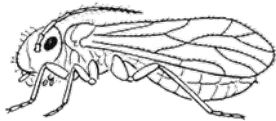


HYMENOPTERA
(bees, wasps, ichneumons)

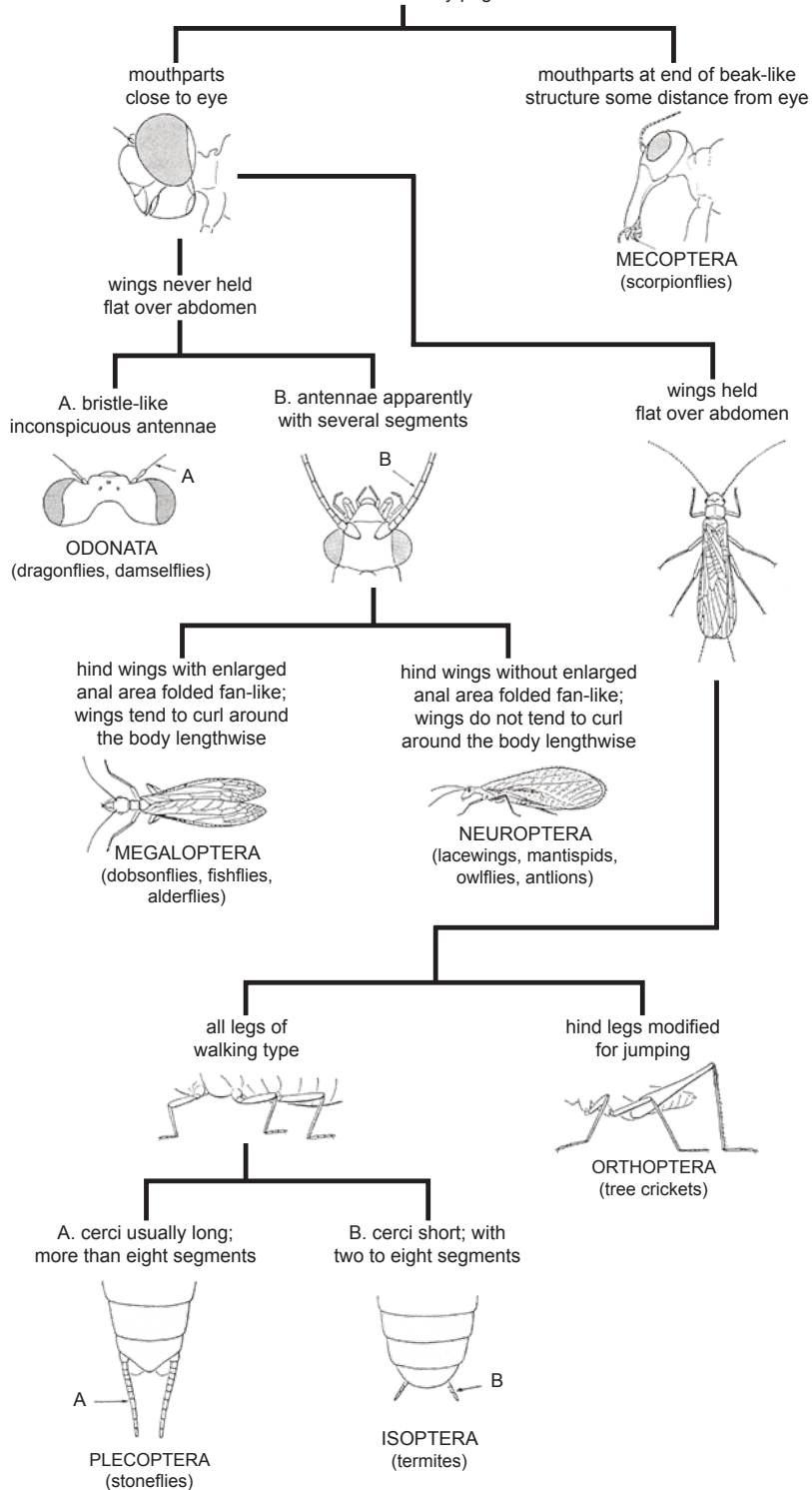
B. antennae as long as body; wings and body often with scales



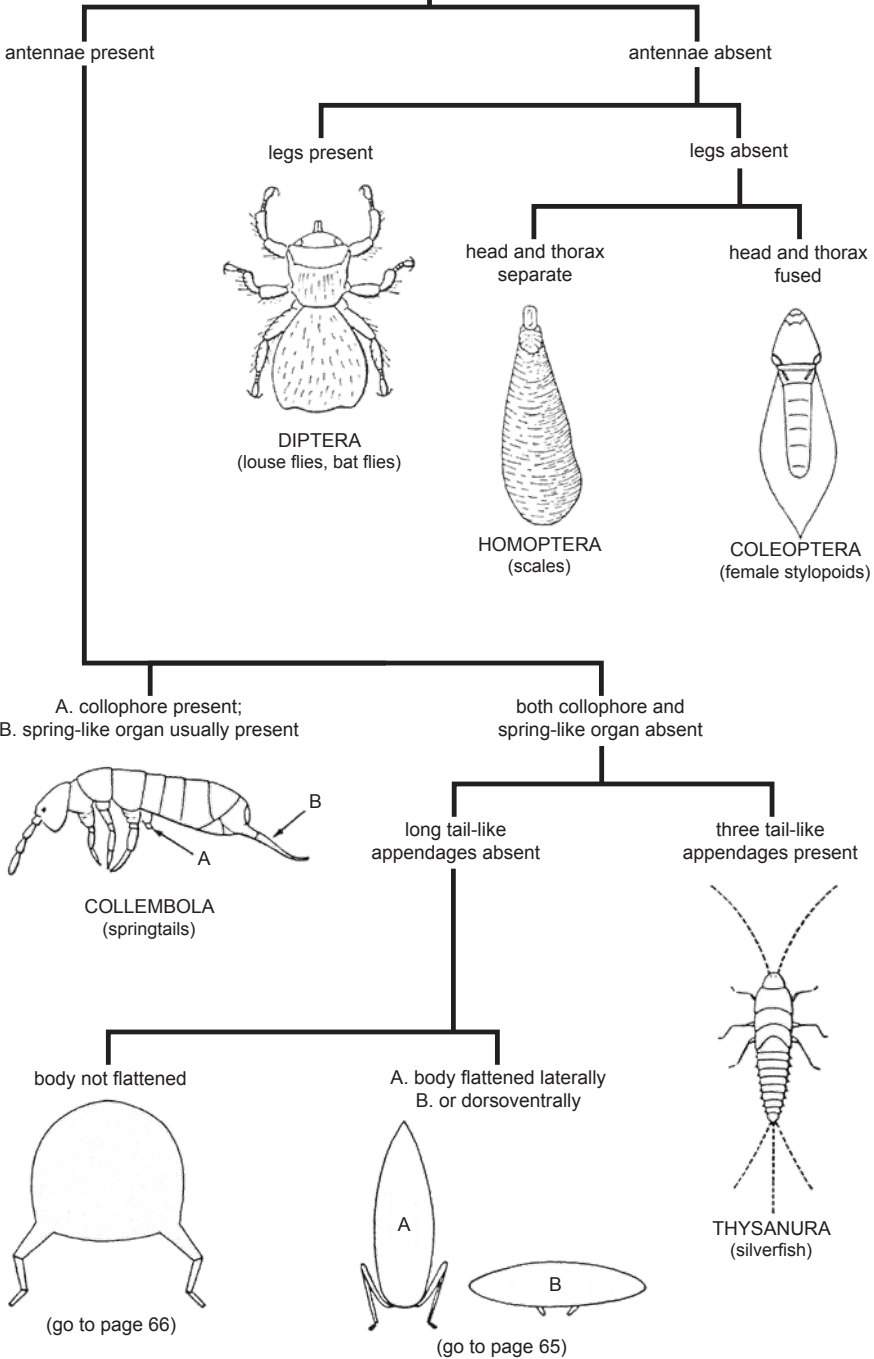
TRICHOPTERA
(caddisflies)

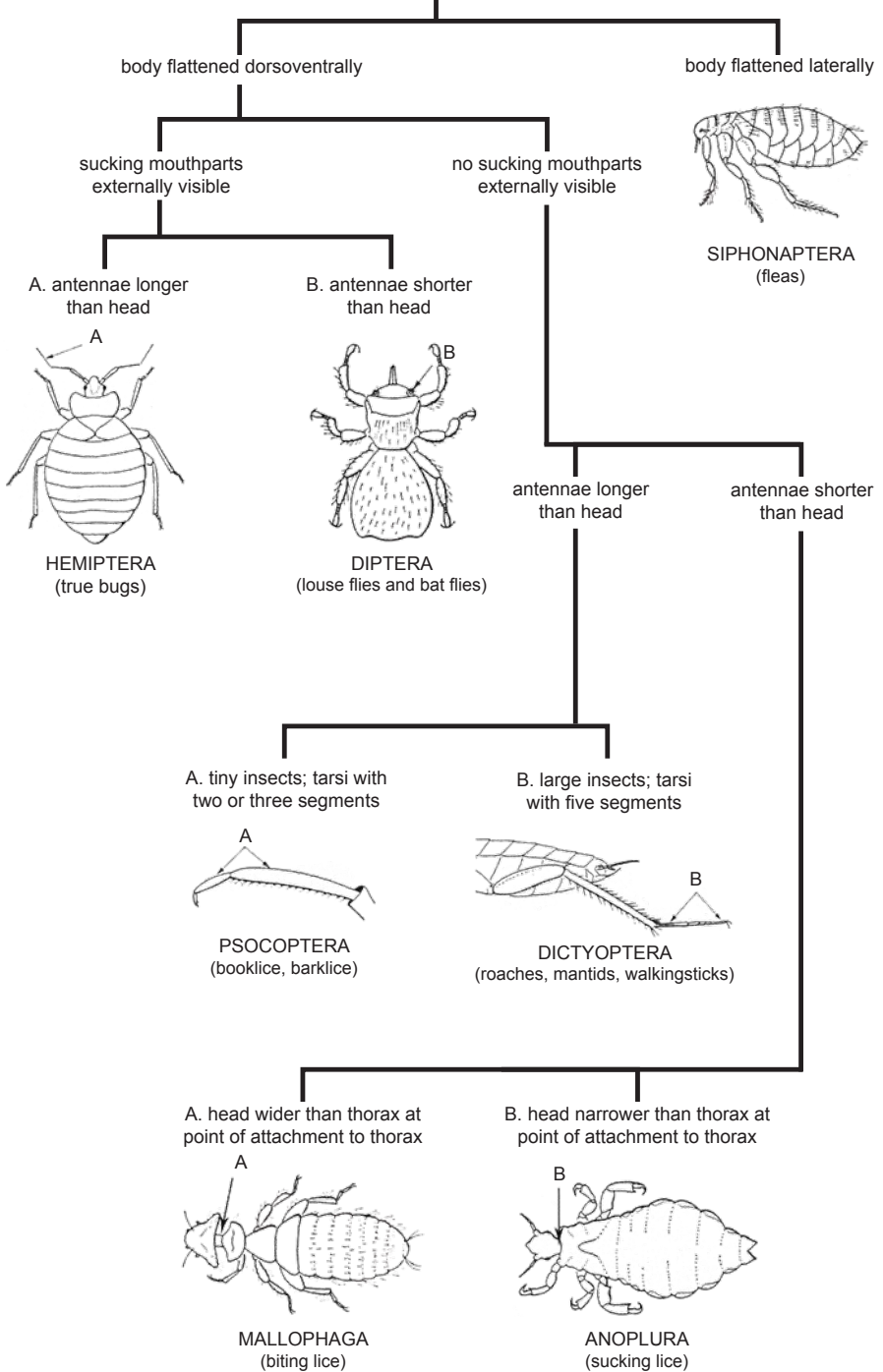


PSOCOPTERA
(barklice, booklice)

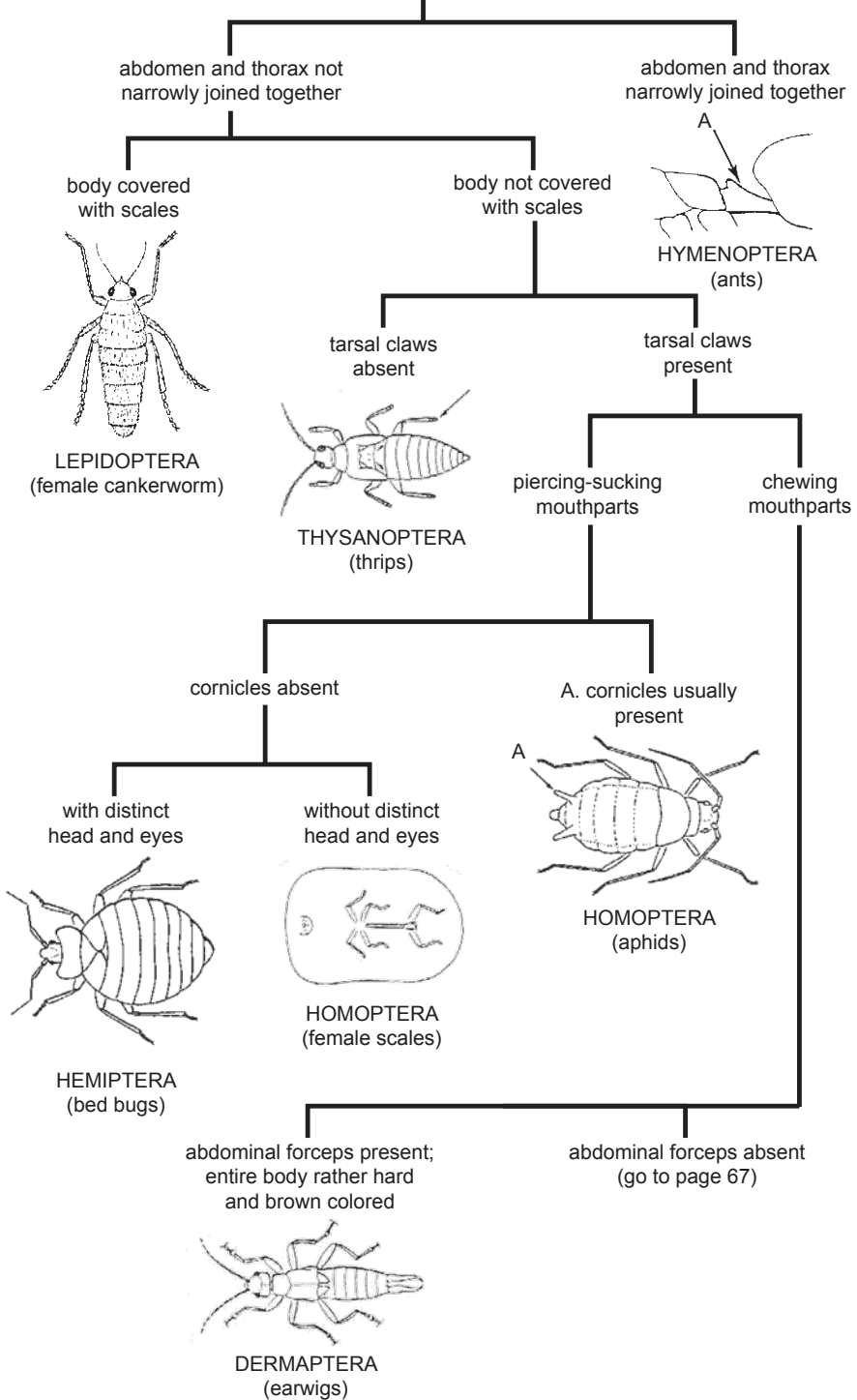


continued from key page 60

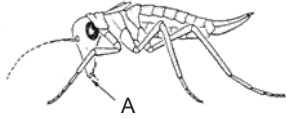




continued from key page 64



A. mouthparts at end of beak-like structure some distance from eye



MECOPTERA
(scorpionflies)

mouthparts not elongated, close to eyes

cerci present

body leathery and usually grey or dark colored



ORTHOPTERA
(crickets)

body soft and pale colored

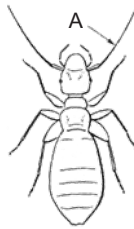
three to five tarsal segments
A. basal segment of front tarsi about same size as ones immediately following



ISOPTERA
(termites)

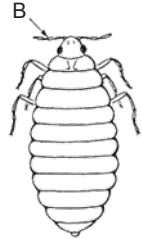
cerci absent

A. antennae longer than one-third of body length



PSOCOPTERA
(barklice and booklice)

B. antennae shorter than one-fourth of body length



COLEOPTERA
(female stylopids)

