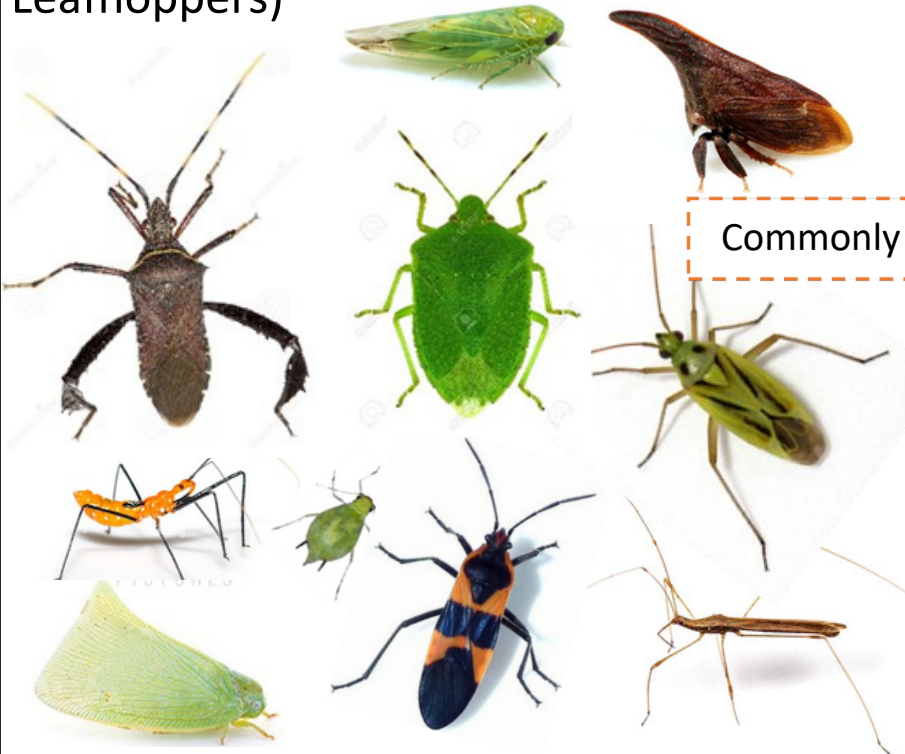


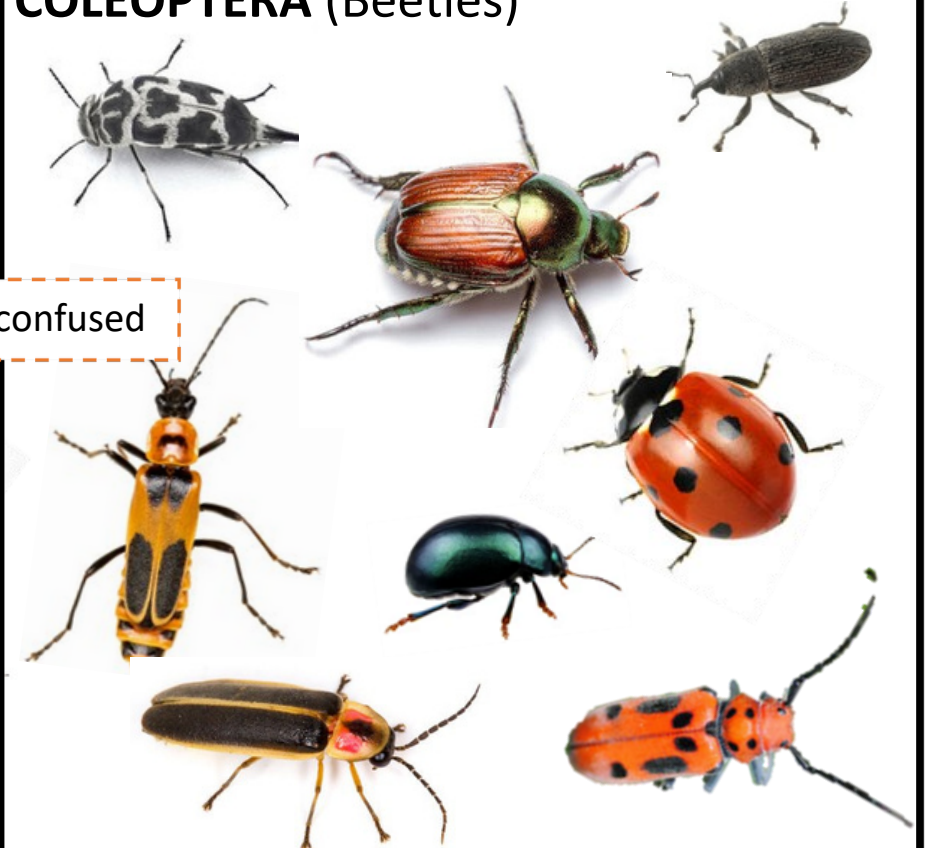
What Bug Is That!?

HEMIPTERA (True Bugs, Cicadas, Aphids, Leafhoppers)



Usually have triangle-shaped heads. Babies look like adults but without wings so that you can see the segments on their backs. Have straw-shaped mouths.

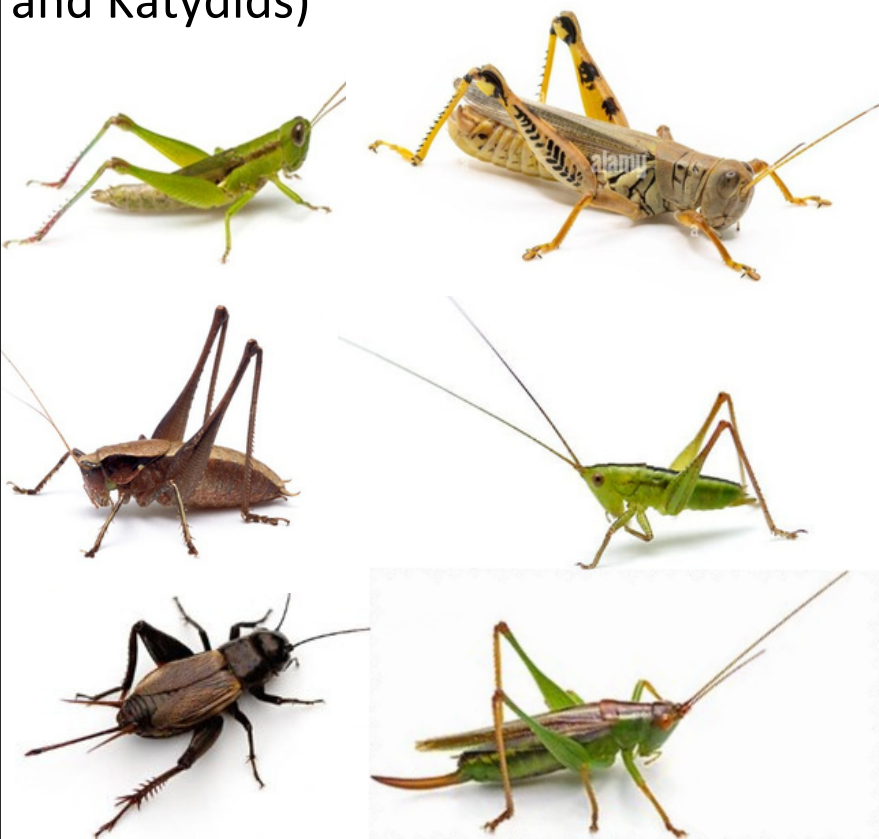
COLEOPTERA (Beetles)



Easy to confuse with the bugs on the left, but tend to have a round or oval head with chewing mouthparts. Have hard, armor-like wings covering back which meet in a line down the middle.

Commonly confused

ORTHOPTERA (Grasshoppers, Crickets, and Katydid)



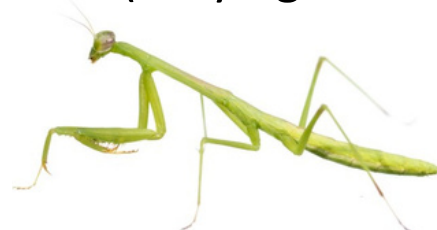
LONG LEGS and very jumpy. Big, chewing mouthparts. Can have long and/or short pointy things sticking out the back which helps tell males from females.

OTHER BUGS

ODONATA (Dragonflies and Damselflies)



MANTIDAE (Praying Mantises)



NEUROPTERA (Lacewings)



PANORPIDAE (Scorpionflies)



What Bug Is That!?

ARACHNIDS (Spiders, Harvestmen, Mites, and Ticks)



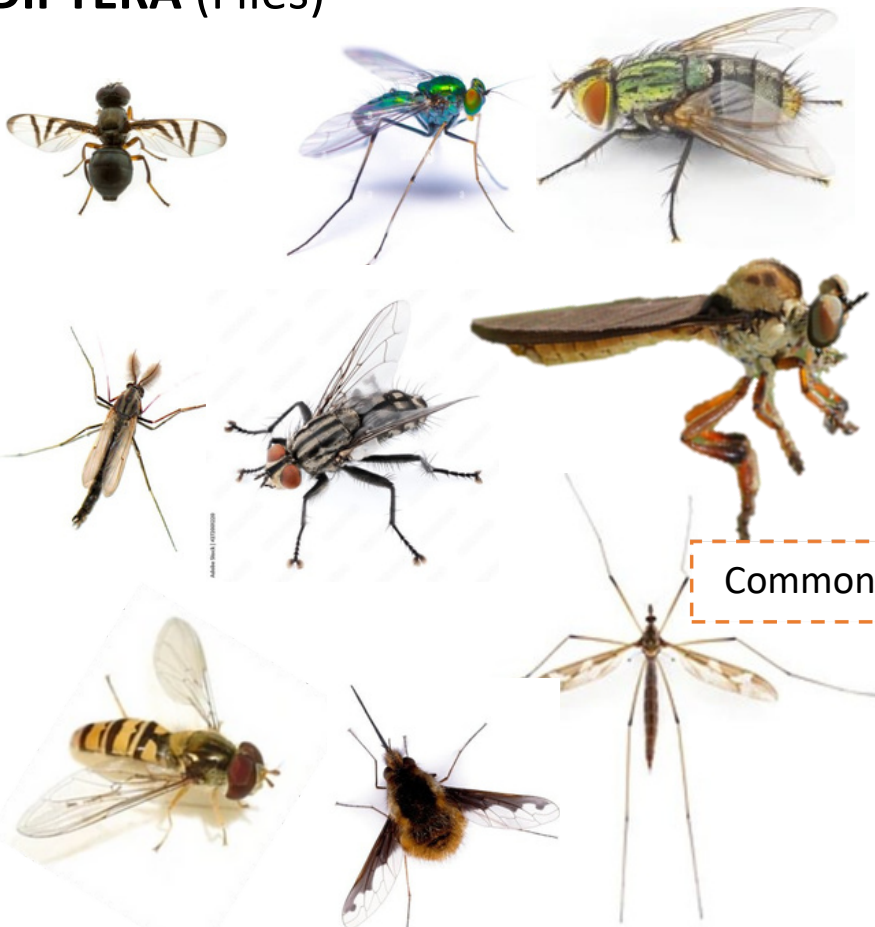
These are NOT insects (like the rest of the things on this guide). They have 8 legs, while insects have 6!

LEPIDOPTERA (Moths and Butterflies)



Adults have big flappy, (usually) powdery wings. Caterpillars are their babies. Don't touch fuzzy or spiny caterpillars!

DIPTERA (Flies)



Commonly confused

Only have one pair of true wings plus a pair of "halteres" that look like tiny joysticks in their wing-pits. BIG EYES. Usually have short antennae.

HYMENOPTERA (Wasps, Bees, and Ants)



Usually have long antennae and chewing mouthparts (plus a tongue). Often with a triangle of 3 tiny eyes on the top of their head (+ 2 normal eyes on side).