





Introduction to Insects and Basic Morphology

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*Disclaimer: Pictures were taken from the www web for teaching purposes only

Outline

- Introduction
- The World of Insects
- Basic Morphology
 - Head
 - Thorax
 - Abdomen

Fact

Insects are the largest group in the animal kingdom. "One million insect species live on the planet"; living in every conceivable environment from volcanoes to glaciers

http://entnemdept.ufl.edu/walker/ufbir/chapters/index_o rder.shtml

The good....

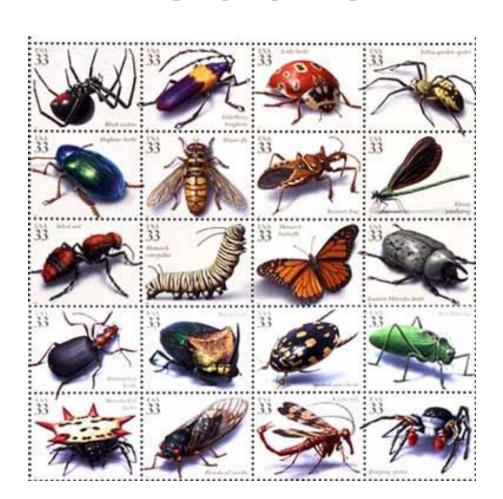
Insects help us by pollinating our food crops, decomposing organic matter, providing researchers with clues to a cancer cure (http://www.sciencedaily.com/rele ases/2010/01/100119121208.htm), and even solving crimes.

...and the bad

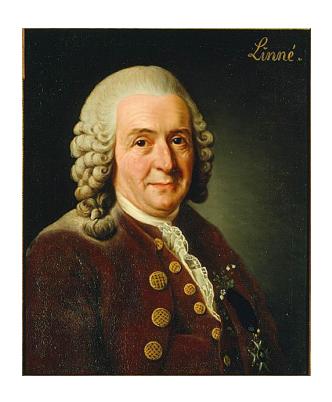
Insects can spread diseases, damage plants and structures, etc.

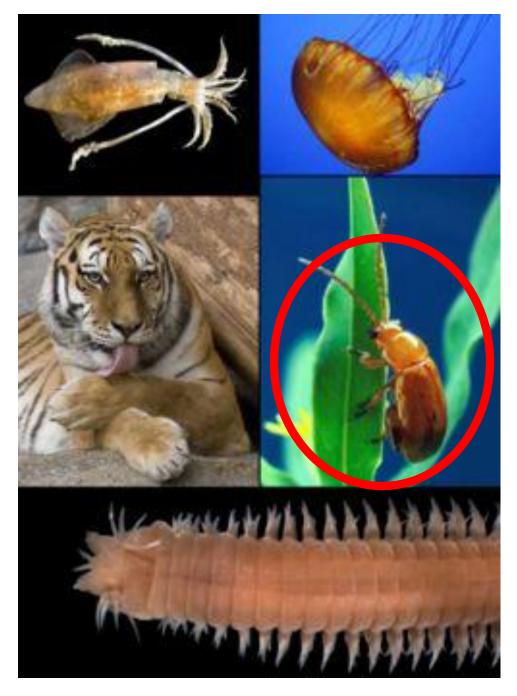


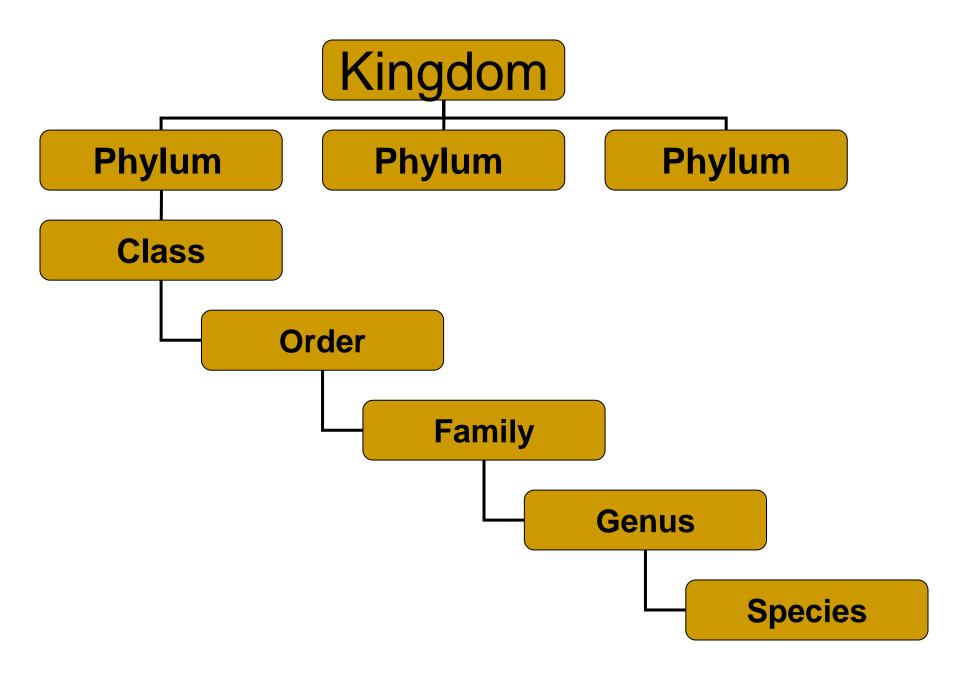
How can we ID insects?



Animal Kingdom, Linnaeus 1758







Phylum arthropod

Class insecta (insects)

Class crustacea (lobster, crabs, pill bugs)

Class chilopoda (centipids)

Class diplopoda (milipids)

Class arachnida (spiders and mites)





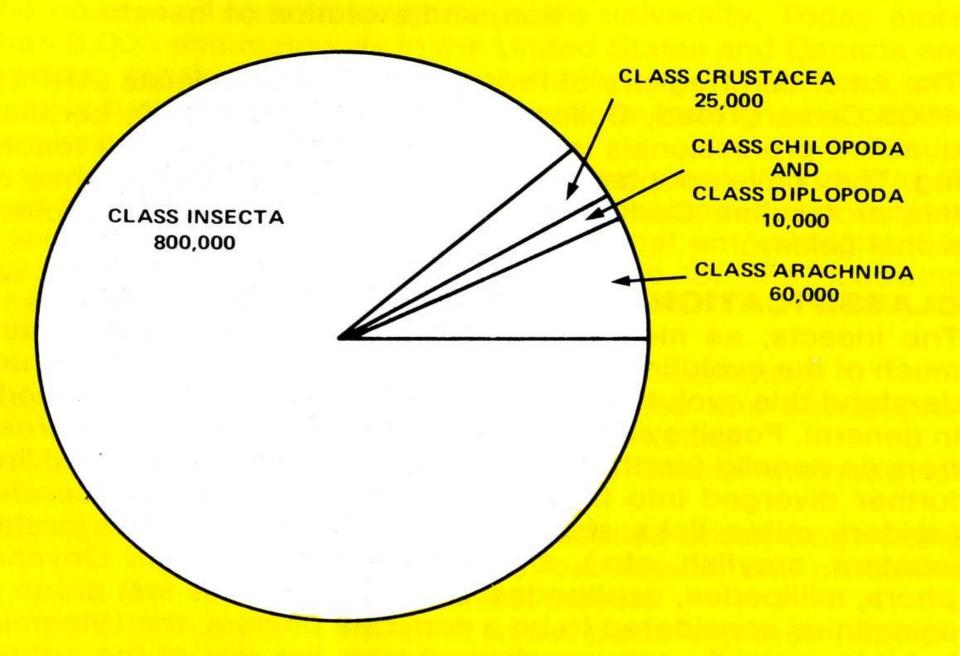








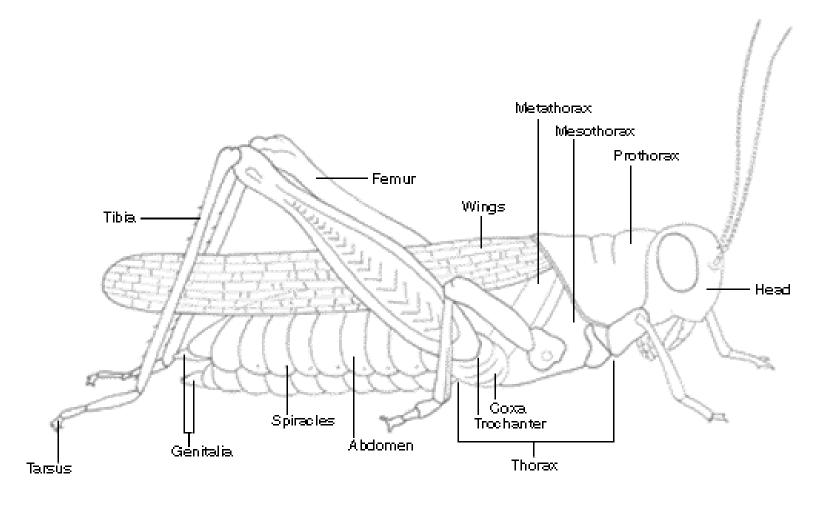
PHYLUM ARTHROPODA



Phylum arthropod



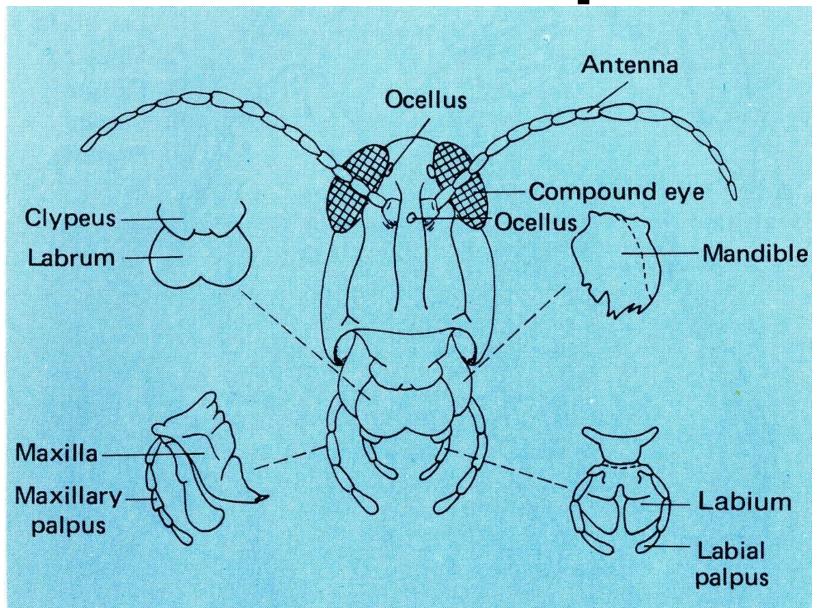
Insects



How to use the microscope



Head - Mouthparts



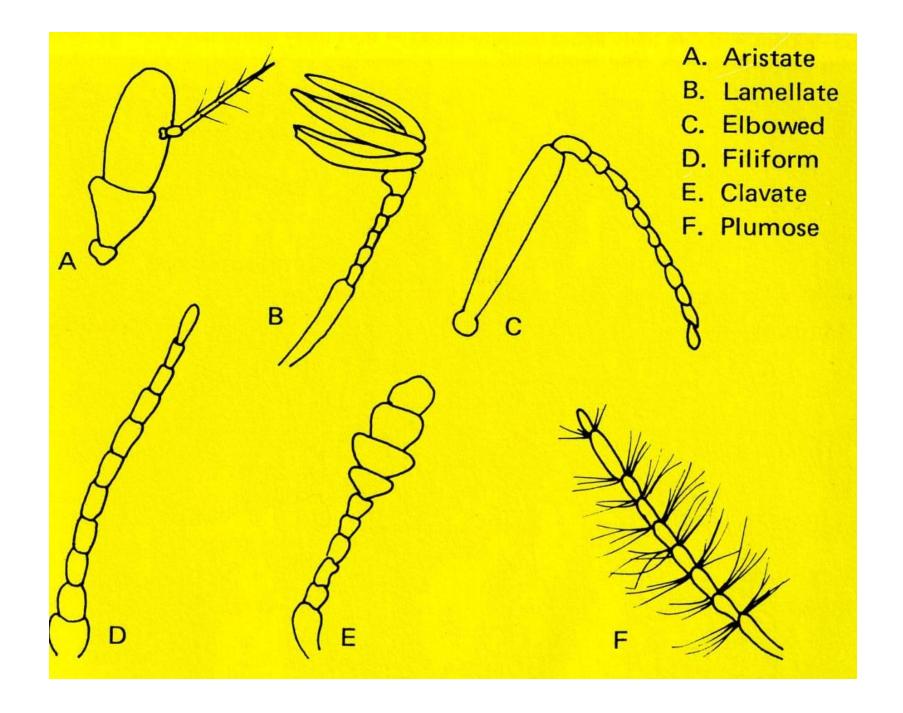
- Chewing
- Sucking
- Siphoning
- Siphoning/sponging

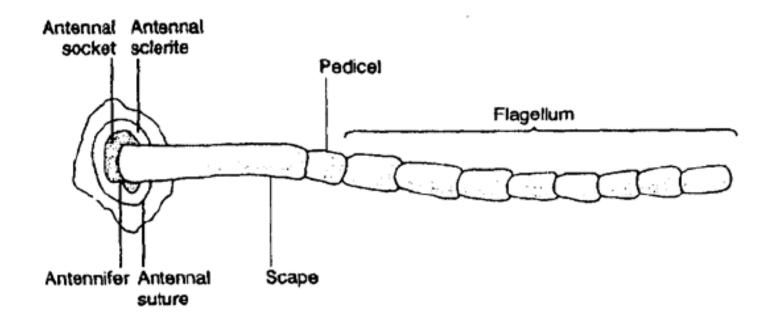
Rasping



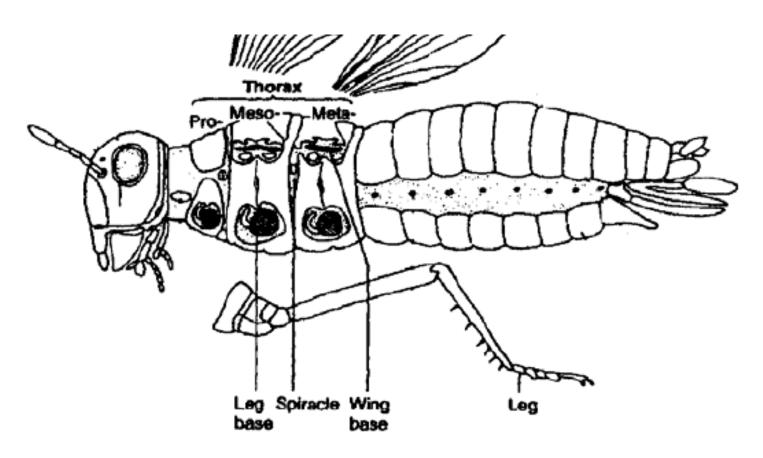




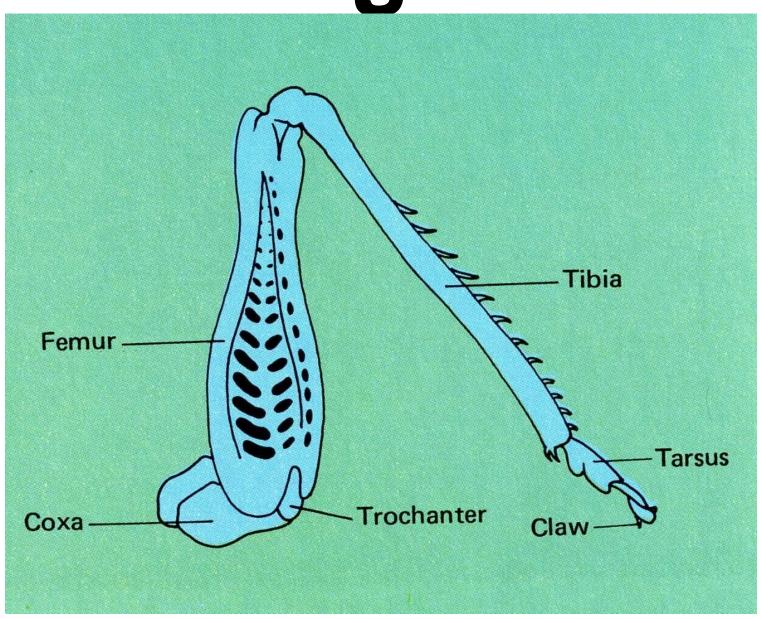




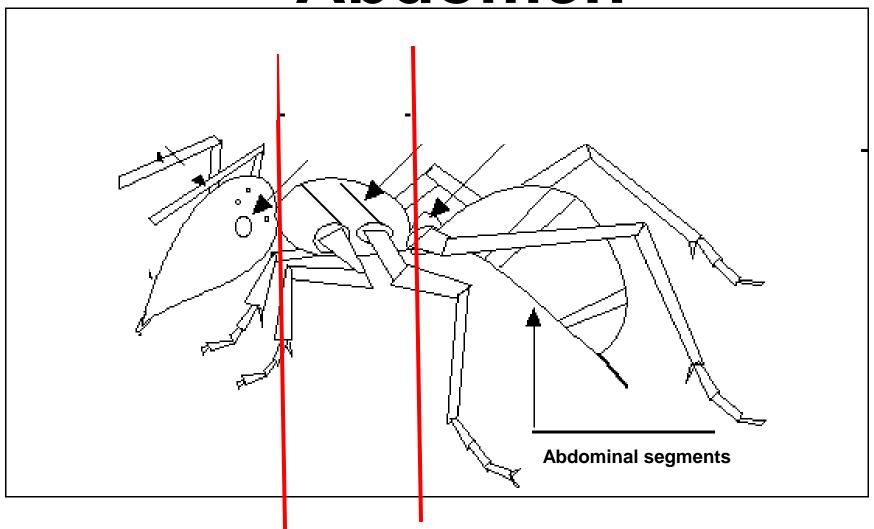
Thorax



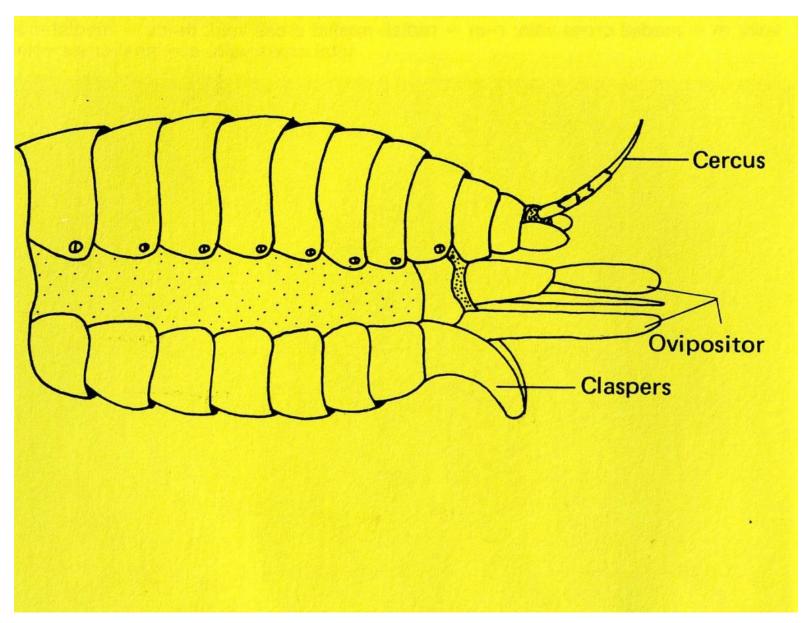
Legs



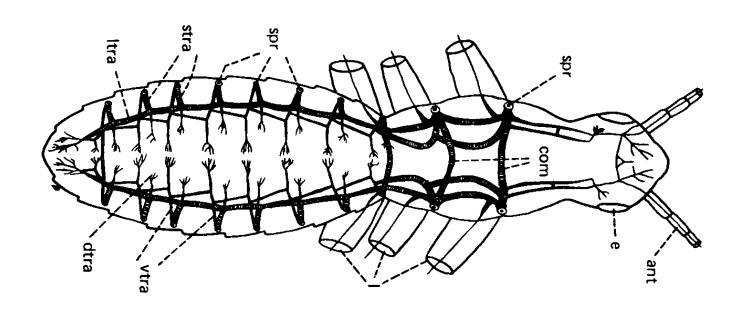
Abdomen



Abdomen



Breathing through spiracles



Summary

- Segmented body divided into three sections: head, thorax, abdomen.
- Mouth including mandibles.
- Three pairs of legs attached to the thorax.
- One pair of antennae.
- External skeleton (exoskeleton)
- Usually, one or two pairs of wings attached to the thorax