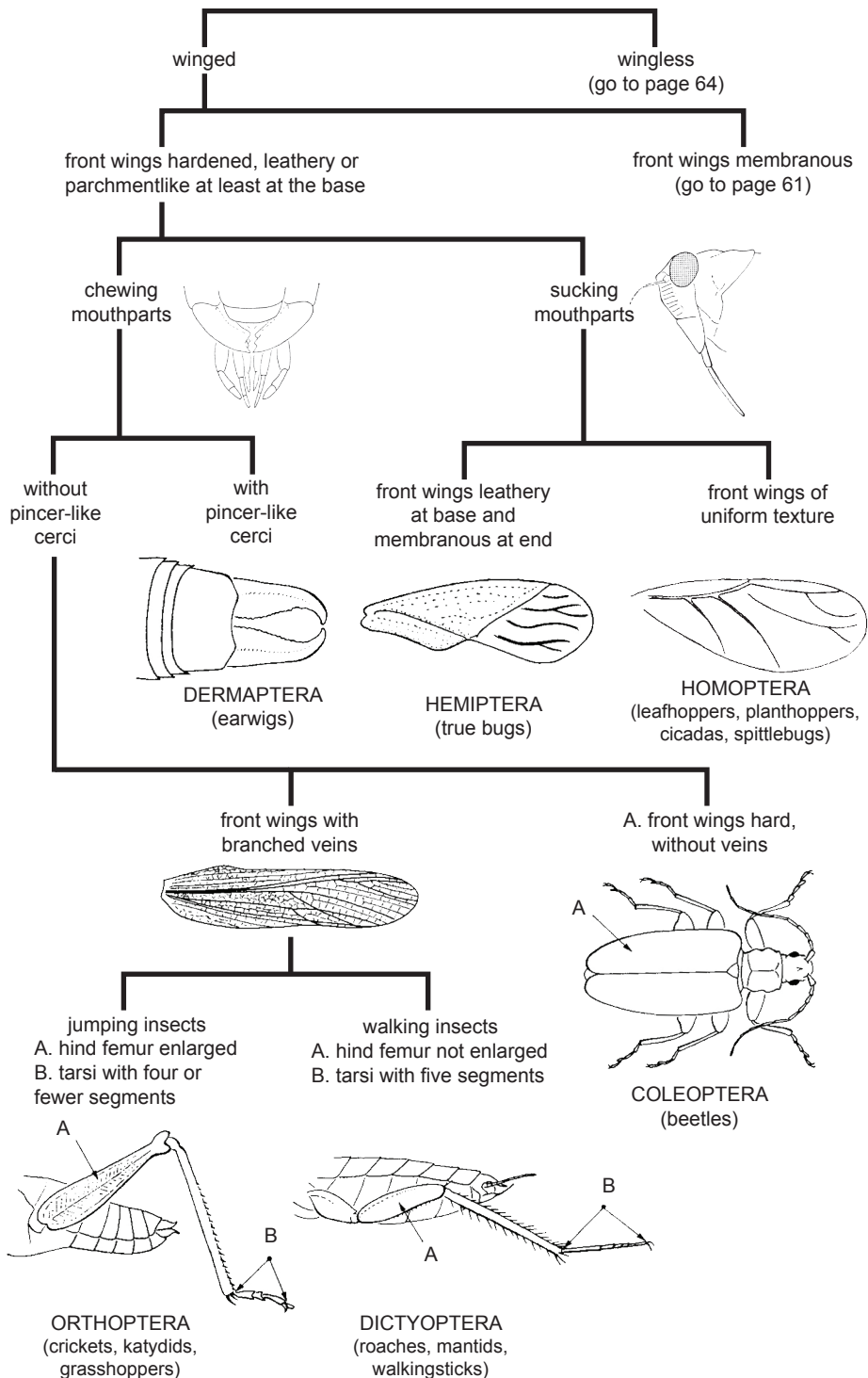
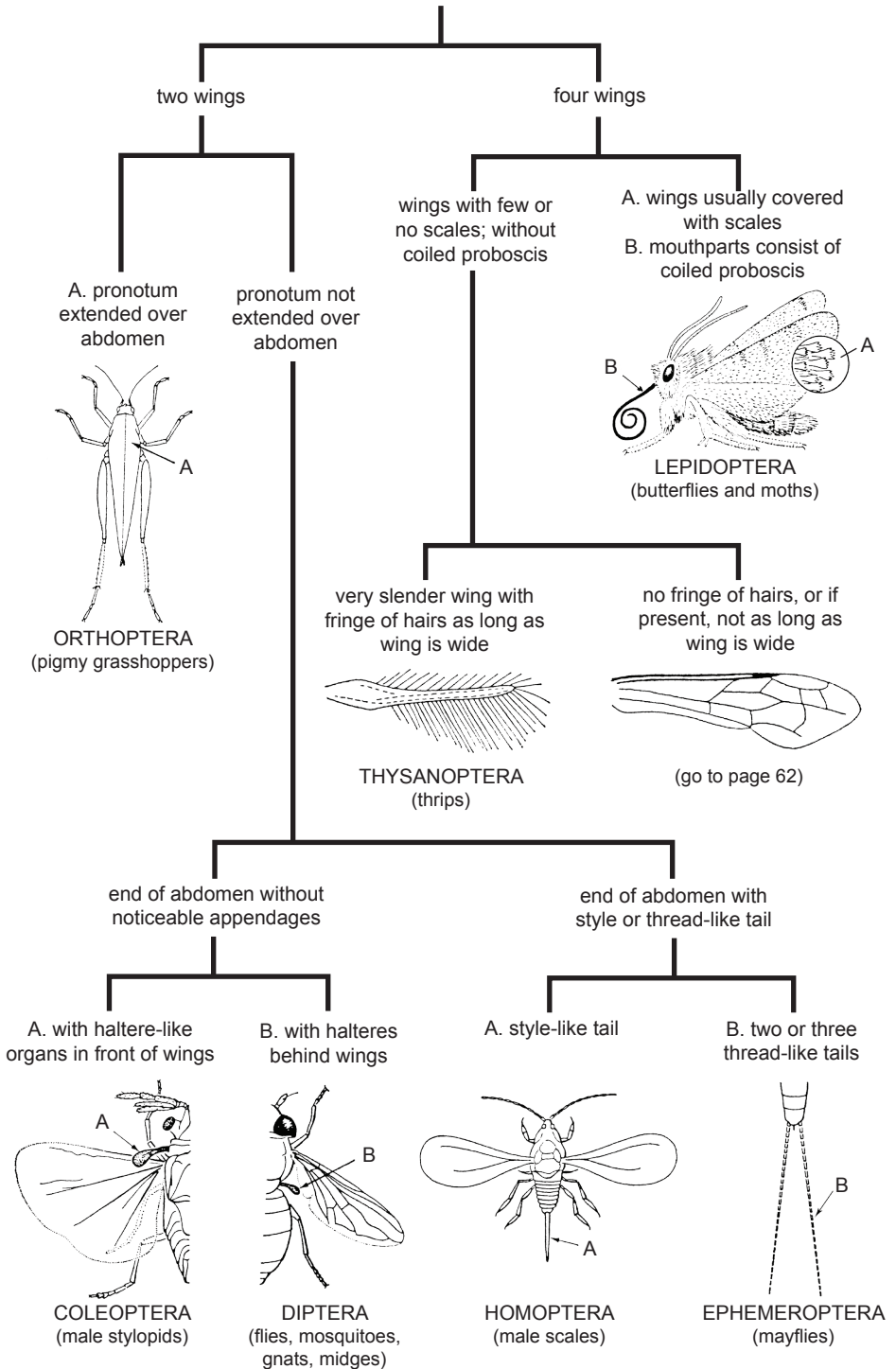
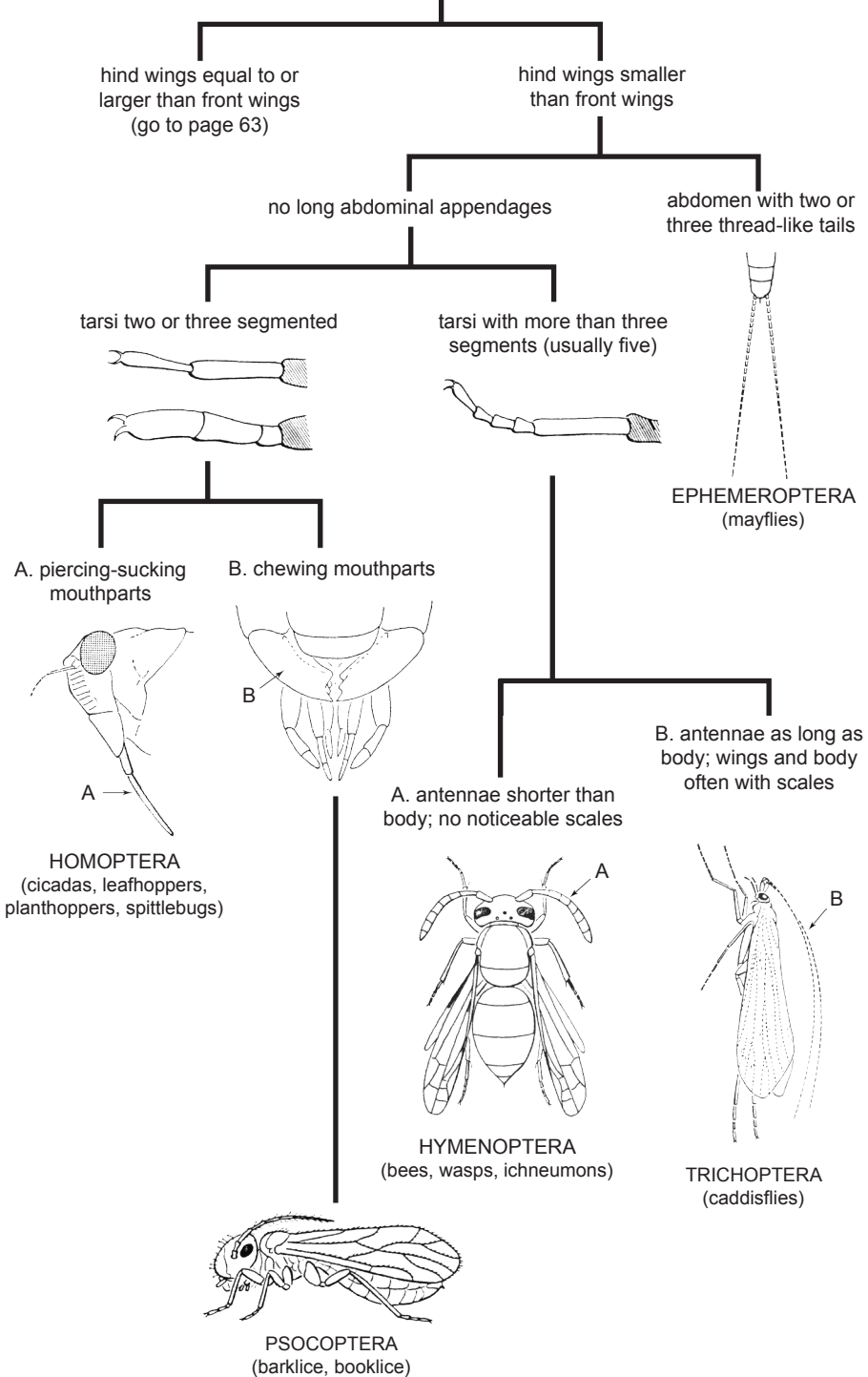


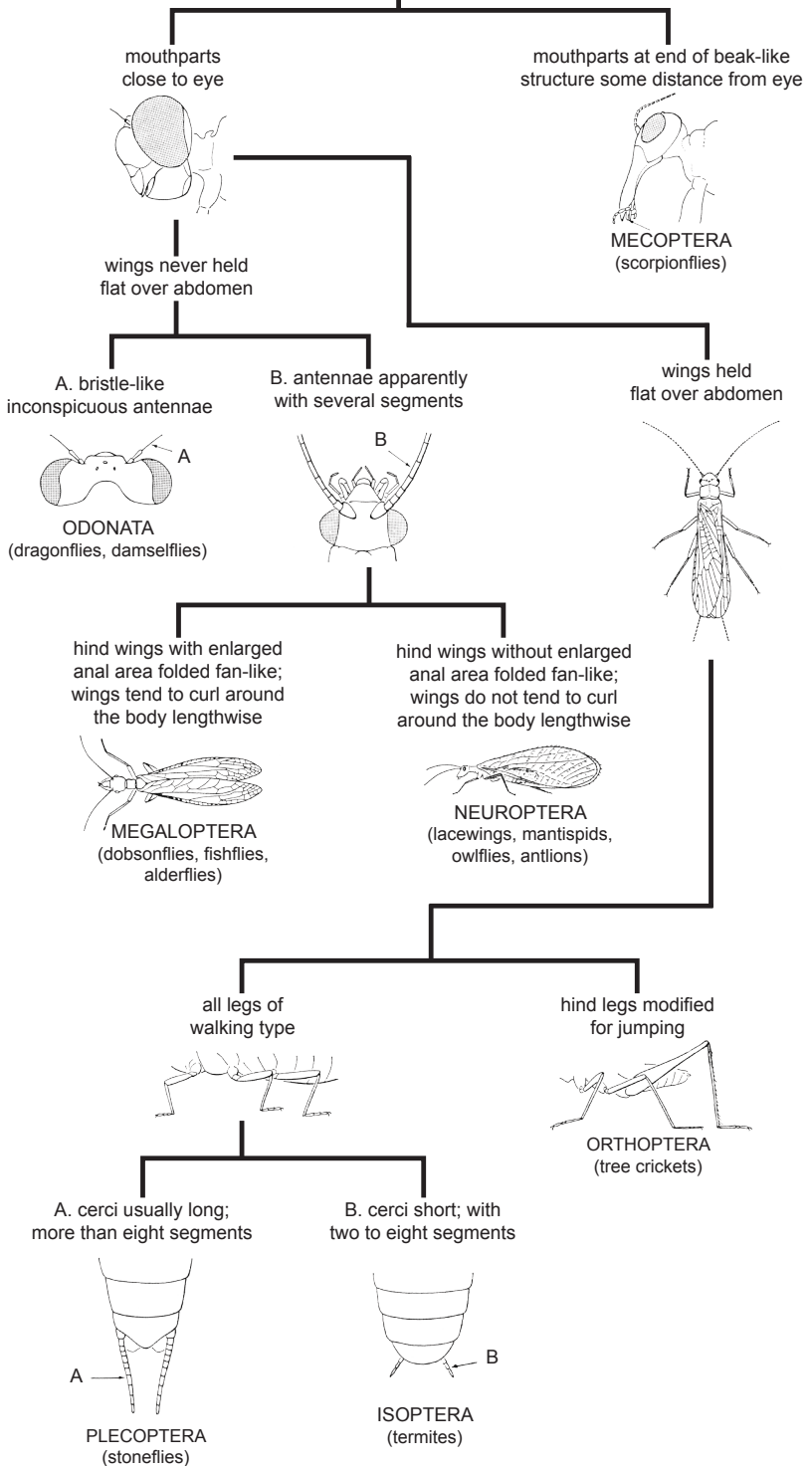
A Pictorial Key to the Order of Adult Insects





continued from key page 61



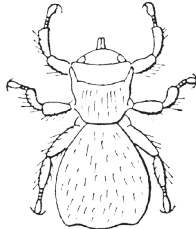


antennae present

antennae absent

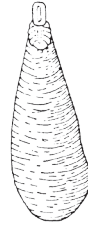
legs present

legs absent



DIPTERA
(louse flies, bat flies)

head and thorax
separate



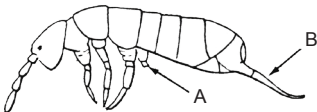
HOMOPTERA
(scales)

head and thorax
fused



COLEOPTERA
(female stylopoids)

A. collophore present;
B. spring-like organ usually present



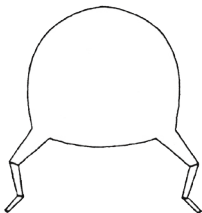
COLLEMBOLA
(springtails)

both collophore and
spring-like organ absent

long tail-like
appendages absent

three tail-like
appendages present

body not flattened

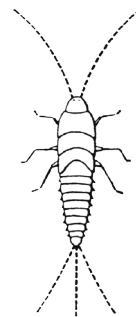


(go to page 66)

A. body flattened laterally
B. or dorsoventrally

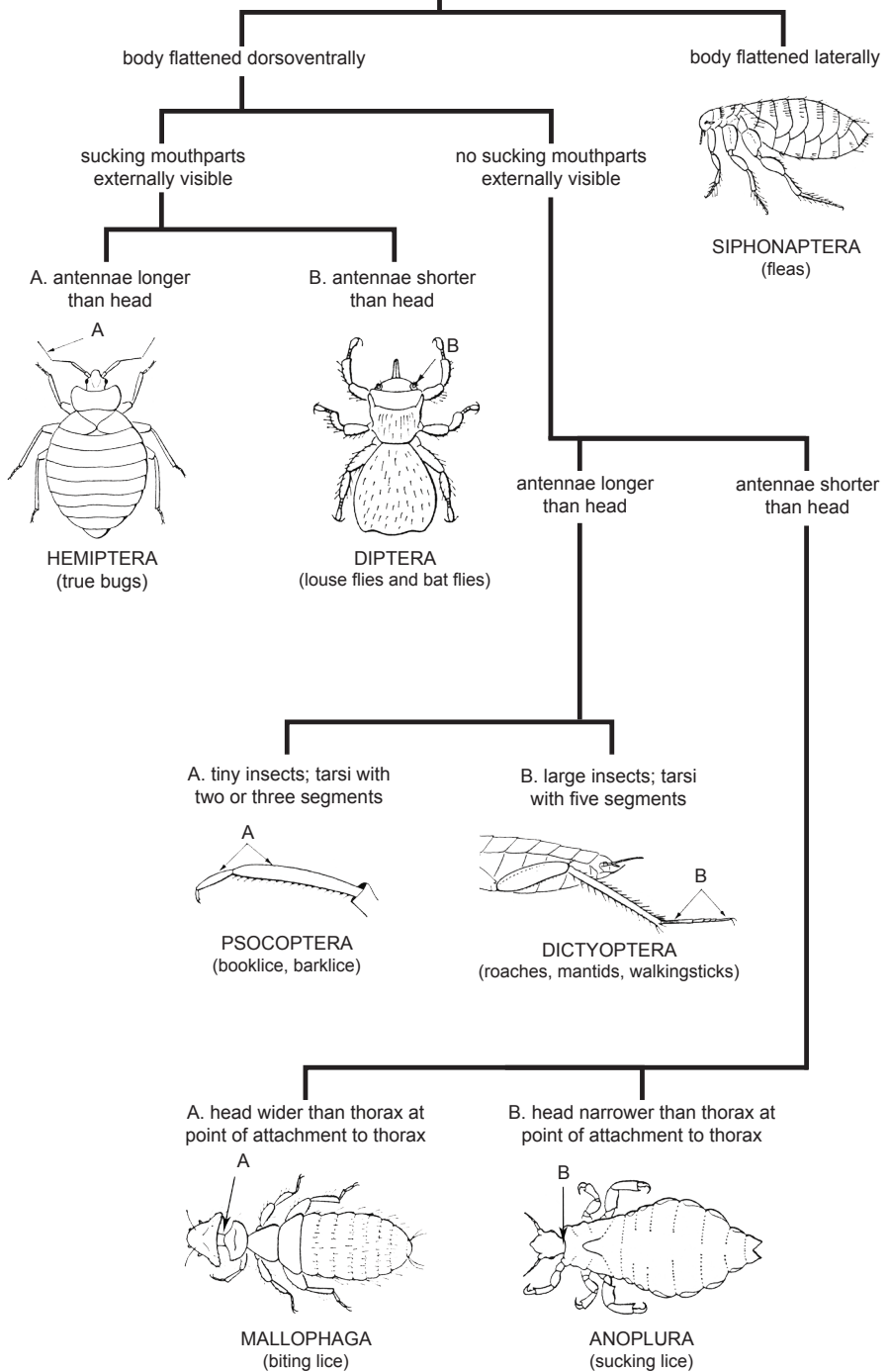


(go to page 65)

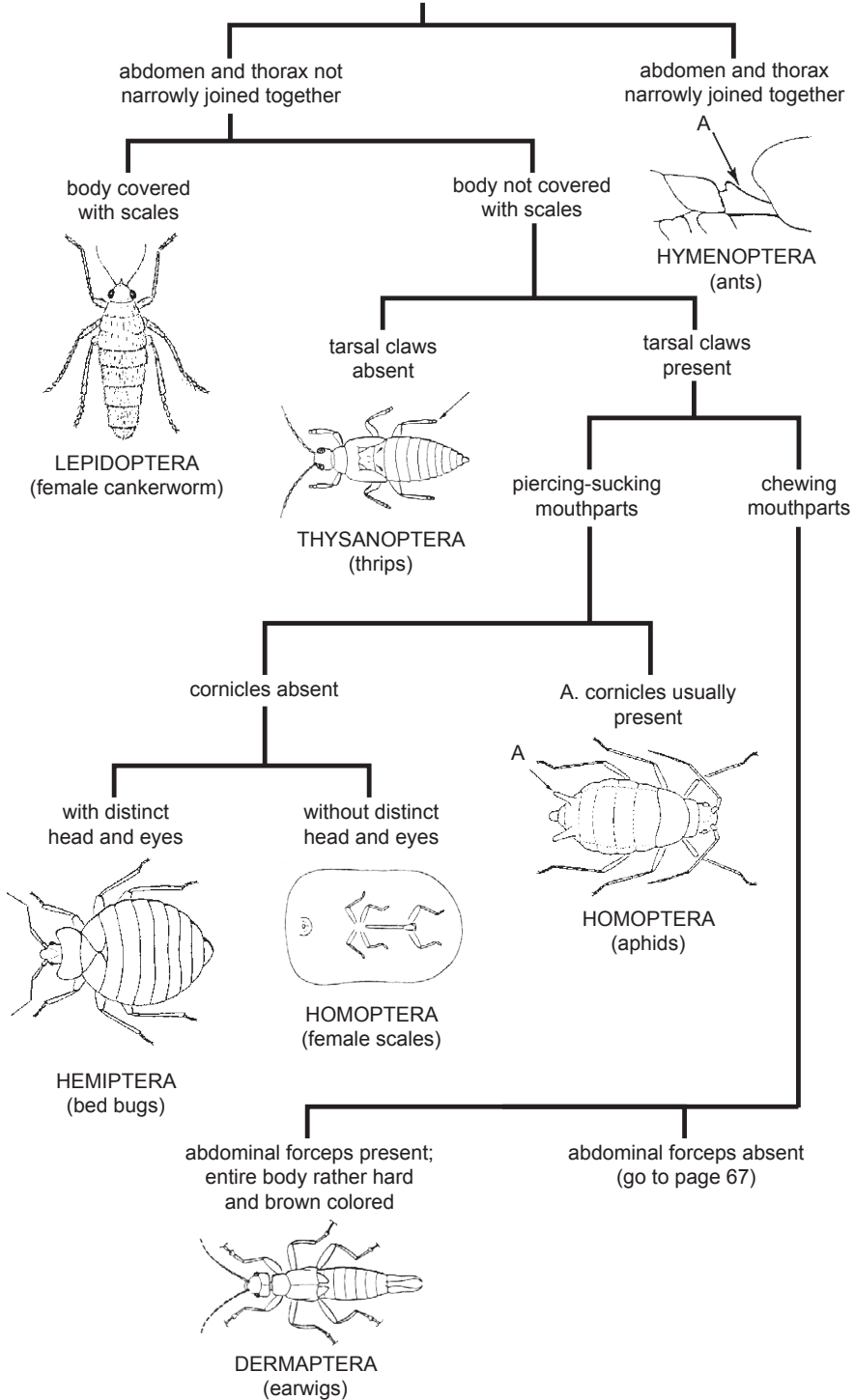


THYSANURA
(silverfish)

continued from key page 64

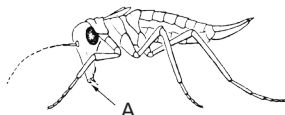


continued from key page 64



continued from key page 66

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

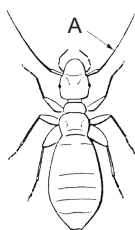
three to five tarsal segments
A. basal segment of front tarsi about
same size as ones immediately following



ISOPTERA
(termites)

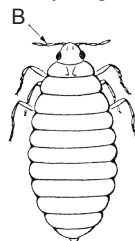
cerci absent

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)