

2007 Entomology – Official Insect List

Division C-Orders and Families Specimens will be come from this Official list of **29** insect orders and **100** families. Orders Or Families Marked By An “*” Require That The Contestant Be Able To Recognize Larvae Or Nymph Forms. Letters refer to orders - numbers refer to families: (The taxonomic scheme is based upon the Audubon Insect and Spider Field Guide)

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| A. Protura-telsontails, proturans | 26. Cicadidae- cicadas | Y. Siphonaptera-fleas |
| B. Collembola-springtails, snow fleas | 27. Membracidae- tree hoppers | Z. Diptera-true flies |
| C. Diplura-diplurans | 28. Cercopidae- froghoppers, spittle bugs | 60. Tipulidae- crane flies |
| D. Thysanura-bristletails, silverfish | 29. Cicadellidae- leafhoppers | *61. Culicidae- mosquitoes |
| E. Ephemeroptera-mayflies | 30. Fulgoridae- fulgorid planthoppers | 62. Chironomidae-midges |
| *F. Odonata-dragon/damselflies | 31. Aphididae- aphids | 63. Simuliidae- black flies |
| 1. Aeshnidae- darners, dragonflies | 32. Dactylopiidae- scale (twig or leaf) | 64. Stratiomyidae- soldier flies |
| 2. Gomphidae - clubtails | S. Thysanoptera-thrips | 65. Tabanidae- horse flies |
| 3. Libellulidae- skimmers, dragonflies | T. Megaloptera- dobsonflies | 66. Asilidae- robber flies |
| 4. Lestidae-Spreadwing | U. Neuroptera- (lacewings, antlions) | 67. Bombyliidae- bee flies |
| 5. Coenagrionidae- narrow winged | 33. Chrysopidae- green lacewigs | 68. Syrphidae- flower flies |
| G. Blattodea-roaches | *34. Myrmeleontidae- antlions | 69. Tephritidae-fruit flies, huskfly |
| H. Mantodea-mantids | V. Coleoptera-beetles | 70. Drosophilidae- pomace flies |
| I. Isoptera-termites | 35. Cicindelidae- tiger beetles | 71. Muscidae- house flies |
| J. Grylloblattodea-Ice insects | 36. Carabidae- ground beetles | 72. Hippoboscidae-louse flies |
| K. Dermaptera-earwigs | 37. Dytiscidae- predaceous diving beetles | *73. Calliphoridae- blow flies |
| L. Plecoptera-stoneflies | 38. Gyrinidae- whirlgig beetles | 74. Tachinidae- tachinid flies |
| M. Orthoptera-grasshoppers & crickets | 39. Hydrophilidae- water scavenger beetles | *AA. Trichoptera-caddisflies |
| 6. Tetrigidae- pygmy grasshopper | 40. Histeridae- hister beetles | BB. Lepidoptera-moths and butterflies |
| 7. Acrididae- short-horned grasshoppers | 41. Staphylinidae- rove beetles | 75. Sesiidae-clear winged moths |
| 8. Tettigoniidae- katydid | 42. Silphidae- carrion beetles | 76. Tortricidae- Tortricid moths |
| 9. Gryllacrididae- camel crickets | 43. Lucanidae- stag beetles | 77. Hesperidae-skippers |
| 10. Gryllidae crickets/tree crickets | 44. Passalidae- bess beetles | *78. Papilionidae- swallowtails |
| 11. Gryllotalpidae- mole crickets | 45. Scarabaeidae- dung beetles, | 79. Pieridae- whites, sulfurs |
| N. Phasmatodea-walking sticks | 46. Buprestidae- metallic wood-boring beetles | 80. Lycaenidae- hairstreaks/blues |
| O. Mallophaga-chewing lice | 47. Elateridae- click beetles, wireworms | 81. Nymphalidae- brush-footed butterflies |
| P. Anoplura-sucking lice | 48. Lampyridae- fire flies | 82. Satyridae-Satyrs, nymphs and arctics |
| Q. Hemiptera-true bugs | 49. Cantharidae- soldier beetles | 83. Danaidae-milkweed butterflies |
| 12. Corixidae- water boatman | 50. Lycidae- net-winged beetles | 84. Pyralidae-pyralid moths |
| 13. Notonectidae- backswimmers | 51. Cleridae- checkered beetles | *85. Saturniidae- Giant Silkworm moths |
| 14. Belostomatidae- giant water bugs | 52. Coccinellidae- lady-bird beetles (ladybugs) | *86. Sphingidae- sphinx moths, hornworms |
| 15. Nepidae- water scorpions | *53. Tenebrionidae- darkling beetles | 87. Arctiidae- tiger moths, wooly worms |
| 16. Gelastocoridae- toad bugs | 54. Meloidae- blister beetles | 88. Lymantriidae-tussock moths |
| 17. Gerridae- water striders | *55. Cerambycidae- long-horned beetles | 89. Noctuidae-noctuid moths |
| 18. Cimicidae- bed bugs | 56. Chrysomelidae- leaf beetles | CC. Hymenoptera-bees/ants/wasps... |
| 19. Miridae- leaf bugs | 57. Curculionidae- weevils | 90. Tenthredinidae- common sawflies |
| 20. Reduviidae- assassin bugs | W. Strepsiptera Twisted-Wing Parasite | 91. Siricidae-horntails |
| 21. Phymatidae-ambush bugs | X. Mecoptera-scorpionflies | 92. Ichneumonidae- ichneumons |
| 22. Tingidae- lace bugs | 58. Boreidae- snow scorpionflies | 93. Cynipidae- gall wasps |
| 23. Lygaeidae- seed bugs | 59. Panorpidae- common scorpionflies | 94. Mutillidae- velvet-ants |
| 24. Coreidae- leaf-footed bugs | | 95. Formicidae- ants |
| 25. Pentatomidae-Stink bugs | | 96. Vespidae- paper wasps |
| R. Homoptera-cicadas, aphids, hoppers, etc. | | 97. Colletidae- Plaster bees |
| | | 98. Halictidae- Alkali bees |
| | | 99. Megachilidae- leaf cutter bees |
| | | 100. Apidae- bees |

Official Field Guide: Audubon Insect and Spider Guide. Other references, teaching resources, and sample regional/state competitions can be found at <http://www.soinc.org>.