Study Guide – Texas 4-H Entomology ID Contest Hemiptera

- 1. Review the Hemiptera YouTube video for your age level at the Bexar Entomology page.
- Follow along with your 4-H Entomology Study Guide (<u>https://entomology.tamu.edu/extension/youth/4-h/4h-contest/</u>)
- 3. Review the definitions for the key words for Hemiptera.
- 4. Read the Hemiptera Facts
- 5. Answer the study guide questions
- 6. Quiz yourself to identify the species of Hemiptera and if they are a pest/beneficial/ inconsequential and where they are found in nature and/or their host.

Key Words to Know for Hemiptera:

Hemelytra Hemimetabolous Haustellate Piercing Sucking Mouthparts Nymph

Hemiptera Facts:

- There are many species of Hemiptera to know, this is a large group of insects.
- All Hemipterans are hemimetabolous and have haustellate mouthparts.
- Hemipterans feed on plants, other insects, or blood. They are pests and beneficial.
- For Intermediates and Seniors: Hemipterans can be grouped into three suborders: Heteroptera, Sternorrhyncha, and Auchenorrhyncha.
 - Heteroptera have hemelytra. Half the wing is hard and half is soft/membranous. This means they form a triangle when they fold over the back of the body.
 - Sternorrhyncha are very small, usually immobile, and soft bodied.
 - Auchenorrhyncha are treehoppers, leafhoppers, cicadas and more. They have membranous wings and are all plant feeders.

Study Guide Questions:

Name 5 Hemipterans that are beneficial. Name 5 Hemipterans that are pests. What type of mouthparts do Hemipterans have? What type of metamorphosis do Hemipterans have? Name 3 aquatic Hemipterans. Seniors: name 3 Heteroptera, name 3 Auchenorrhyncha, name 3 Sternorrhyncha

Study Guide – Texas 4-H Entomology ID Contest Hemiptera Species to Know:

Junior Species (10):

- 1. backswimmer
- 2. bed bug
- 3. giant water bug
- 4. green stink bug
- 5. harlequin bug

Intermediate Species (19):

- 1. backswimmer
- 2. bed bug
- 3. chinch bug
- 4. cotton fleahopper
- 5. giant water bug
- 6. green stink bug
- 7. harlequin bug
- 8. leaffotted bug
- 9. squash bug
- 10. toad bug

Senior Species (36):

- 1. ambush bug
- 2. assassin bug
- 3. backswimmer
- 4. bed bug
- 5. big-eyed bug
- 6. boxelder bug
- 7. burrower bug
- 8. chinch bug
- 9. cotton fleahopper
- 10. false chinch bug
- 11. giant water bug
- 12. green stink bug
- 13. harlequin bug
- 14. large milkweed bug
- 15. leaffotted bug
- 16. minute pirate bug
- 17. squash bug
- 18. tarnished plant bug

- 6. squash bug
- 7. toad bug
- 8. cicadas
- 9. leafhoppers
- 10. aphids
- 11. water striders
- 12. kissing bug
- 13. cicadas
- 14. leafhoppers
- 15. aphids
- 16. greenbug
- 17. psyllids
- 18. armored scales
- 19. soft scales
- 19. toad bug
- 20. water boatman
- 21. water scorpions
- 22. water striders
- 23. wheel bug
- 24. kissing bug
- 25. cicadas
- 26. leafhoppers
- 27. planthoppers
- 28. spittlebugs
- 29. treehoppers
- 30. aphids
- 31. greenbug
- 32. pecan phylloxera
- 33. psyllids
- 34. armored scales
- 35. soft scales
- 36. whiteflies

Study Guide – Texas 4-H Entomology ID Contest Thysanoptera Intermediates & Seniors Only

- 7. Review the Thysanoptera YouTube video for your age level at the Bexar Entomology page.
- Follow along with your 4-H Entomology Study Guide (<u>https://entomology.tamu.edu/extension/youth/4-h/4h-contest/</u>)
- 9. Review the definitions for the key words for Thysanoptera.
- 10. Read the Thysanoptera Facts
- 11. Answer the study guide questions
- 12. Quiz yourself to identify the species of Thysanoptera and if they are a pest/beneficial/ inconsequential and where they are found in nature and/or their host.

Key Words to Know for Thysanoptera:

Hemimetabolous Haustellate Rasping Mouthparts

Thysanoptera Facts:

- Thysanoptera have are hemimetabolous.
- Thysanoptera are called thrips. Thrips is singular and plural.
- Thysanoptera have rasping mouthparts, which are most closely like haustellate.
- Many species of Thysanoptera are plant feeders and considered pests.
- Thysanoptera have fringed wings.

Study Guide Questions:

What type of mouthparts do thrips have? What metamorphosis do thrips have? Are thrips beneficial or pests?