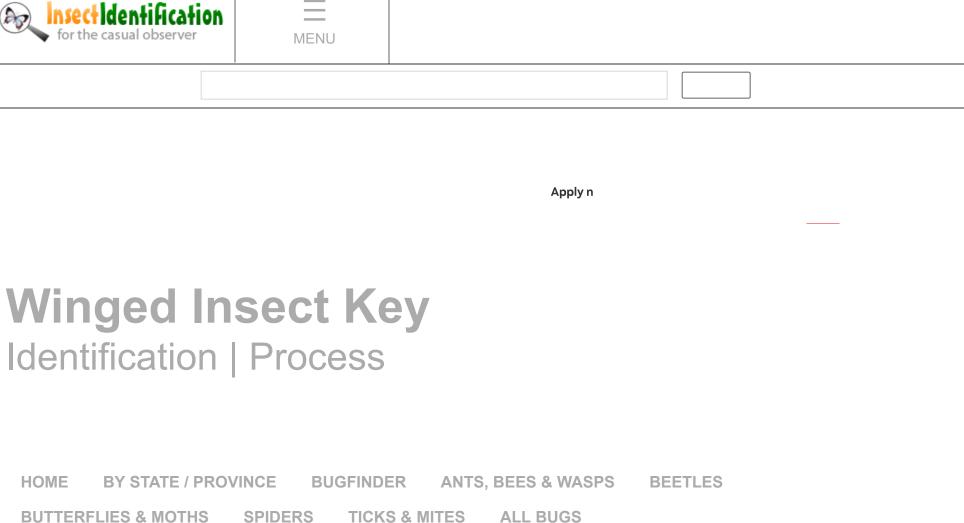
for the casua

Winged Insect Key



The Winged Insect Key relates various questions to an insect in an attempt to decipher its order for further identification.

Our twenty-one point winged insect key can assist you in identifying a winged insect. Beginning with Question #1, determine which statement ('a' or 'b') is true for the insect in question. From there, simply follow the directions at the end of the *true* statement until you are ultimately given the name of the Order your insect belongs to. Finally, visit our list pages to specifically identify your insect.

Question 1

a. Insect has 1 pair of wings - YES, Order Diptera (flies, mosquitoes)

b. Insect has 2 pair of wings - YES, go to Question #2

Question 2

a. Insect has extremely long prothorax (neck) region - YES, go to Question #3

b. Insect has "regular" length or no prothorax at all - YES, go to Question #4

Question 3

- a. Forelegs come together in a "praying" position YES, Order Mantodea (mantids)
- b. Forelegs do NOT come together in a "praying" position YES, Order Raphidoptera (snakeflies)

a. Wings are "armor-like" with membraneous hind wings underneath - YES, Order Coleoptera (beetles)

b. Wings are NOT "armor-like" - YES, go to Question #5

Question 5

- a. Wings twist when insect is in flight YES, Order Strepsiptera (twisted-wing parasite)
- b. Wings flap up-and-down without twisting YES, go to Question #6

Question 6

- a. Wings are triangular in shape YES, go to Question #7
- b. Wings are NOT triangular in shape YES, go to Question #8

Question 7

a. Insect lacks a proboscis and has long filaments at abdominal tip - YES, Order Ephemeroptera

(mayflies)

b. Insect has a proboscis and lacks long filaments at abdominal - YES, Order Lepidoptera (butterflies)

Question 8

- a. Head is elongated (snout-like) YES, Order Mecoptera (scorpionflies)
- b. Head is NOT elongated (snout-like) YES, go to Question #9

Question 9

a. Insect has 2 pair of cerci (pincers) at tip of abdomen - YES, Order Dermaptera (earwigs)

b. Insect does NOT have 2 pair of cerci (pincers at tip of abdomen - YES, go to Question #10

Question 10

a. All 4 wings are both similar in size and in shape to each other - YES, go to Question #11

b. All 4 wings are NOT similar in size nor in shape to each other - YES, go to Question #16

Question 11

a. Eyes nearly cover or make up entire head - YES, Order Odonata (dragonflies)

b. Eyes do NOT nearly cover nor make up entire head - YES, go to Question #12

Question 12

a. All 4 wings are finely veined and are almost 2x longer than abdomen - YES, Order Isoptera (<u>termites</u>) **b.** All 4 wings are NOT finely veined and are NOT almost 2x longer than abdomen - YES, go to Question #13

Question 13

a. All 4 wings are transparent with many crisscrossing veins - YES, Order Neuroptera (<u>lacewings</u>) **b.** All 4 wings are NOT transparent with many crisscrossing veins - YES, go to Question #14

Question 14

a. Mouth parts are beak-like and are far back beneath the head - YES, Order Homoptera (<u>leaf hoppers</u>)
b. Mouth parts are NOT beak-like and are NOT far back beneath the hear - YES, go to Question #15

Question 15

a. Fan-like hind wings fold flat under forewings covering most of abdomen - YES, Order Plecoptera (<u>stoneflies</u>)

b. Hind wings fold "roof-like" and are wider at the base than the forewings - YES, Order Megaloptera (<u>dobsonflies</u>)

Question 16

a. Insect is less than 3mm long and has 3 simple eyes as well as compound eyes - YES, <u>Order Zoraptera</u> (<u>zorapterans</u>)

b. Insect lacks 3 simple eyes in addition to lacking compound eyes - YES, go to Question #17

Question 17

a. Insect has long hind legs used for jumping and a flat-sided head - YES, Order Orthoptera (<u>crickets</u>, <u>grasshoppers</u>)

b. Insect lacks long hind legs and has a typical rounded head - YES, go to Question #18

Question 18

a. Membraneous wings have tiny hairs on (around) them; body also has tiny hairs - YES, Order Trichoptera (<u>caddisflies</u>)

b. Wings lack tiny hairs on (around) them - YES, go to Question #19

Question 19

- **a.** Forewings are half-leathery (at base) and half-membraneous (at tip) in texture YES, Order Hemiptera (<u>squash bugs</u>)
- **b.** Forewings are uniform in texture and appearance YES, go to Question #20

Question 20

- a. Body is both oval and flattened YES, Order Blattodea (cockroaches)
- b. Body is not both oval and flattened YES, go to Question #21

Question 21

- a. Insect has a constricted waist YES, Order Hymenoptera (bees, wasps)
- b. Insect lacks a constricted waist YES, Order Embioptera (web-spinners)

Advertisements

Dying Liver?

7 Signs Your Liver Is Dying

Liver Health Formula

Site Disclaimer | Privacy Policy | Cookies | Sitemap

Beetle Identification

Butterfly Identification

Caterpillar Identification

Spider ID

©2021 www.InsectIdentification.org • Content ©2006-2021 InsectIdentification.org • All Rights Reserved. The InsectIdentification.org logo, its written content, and watermarked photographs/imagery are unique to this website (unless where indicated) and is protected by all applicable domestic and international intellectual property laws. This resource uses publically-released information. Material presented throughout this website is for entertainment value and should not to be construed as usable for scientific research or medical advice (regarding bites, etc...).Please consult licensed, degreed professionals for such information. By submitting images to us (InsectIdentification.org) you acknowledge that you have read and understood our **Site Disclaimer** as it pertains to "User-Submitted Content". When emailing please include your location and the general estimated size of the specimen in question if possible. Please direct all inquiries and comments to insectidentification AT gmail.com.

©2021 www.InsectIdentification.org • All Rights Reserved • Content ©2006-2021

