

2014 Entomology (B/C) – Official Insect List

Specimens will be **limited to those on the Official list of 30 insect orders and 100 families**. Orders or Families marked by an “*” require that the contestant be able to recognize larvae or nymph forms. **The taxonomic scheme is based upon the Audubon Insect and Spider Field Guide. Any arbitrations questions will defer to this resource as the correct answer. Any arbitrations questions will defer to this resource as the correct answer.** Letters refer to orders - numbers refer to families:

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