

## 2015 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.** Letters refer to orders - numbers refer to families:

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