<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Insect Diversity</th>
<th>Coleoptera</th>
<th>Hymenoptera</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Brassid</strong></td>
<td>Carpenter</td>
<td>Paper wasp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>June Beetle</strong></td>
<td>Ladybug</td>
<td>Honeybee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Potato Beetle</strong></td>
<td><strong>Cicada</strong></td>
<td>Bumblebee</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Homoptera**
- Hopper
- Damselfly
- Dragonfly

**Lepidoptera**
- Butterflies
- Moths
- Lacewings
- Antlion

**Neuroptera**
- Stink bug

**Orthoptera**
- Roaches
- Walkingsticks
- Grasshoppers
- Termites

**Ephemera**
- Mayflies
- Dragonflies

**Diptera**
- Robber flies
- Horse flies

*Cover of a book titled* **Good Bug, Bad Bug**

All You Need to Know About the Insects in Your Garden

Who's Who, What They Do, and How to Manage Them Organically

Jessica Walliser
Co-Author of Grow Organic
A Rose By Any Other Name....
• Wings
• Life Stages
• Mouthparts
10 Insect Orders

Apterygota

Ectopterygota

Endopterygota
Odonata (Dragon and...
Acrididae

Mantidae

Blattoidea
Formosan Subterranean Termite
(Coptotermes formosanus)
Figure 26. Seasonal population cycle of green peach aphid in areas with cold winters.
Tomato Hornworm (*Manduca sexta*)
Order: Hymenoptera

Suborder: Symphyta

Suborder: Apocrita

(Borror and White 1970)
Symphyta (Sawflies)

(Borror and White 1970)
Apocrita (Wasps, Bees, Ants)

Forms of the Pronotum in Apocrita

Forms of the Ovipositor in Apocrita

(Borror and White 1970)
Cotesia congregata Tobacco Hornworm Parasite
Yellow Citrus Ant (*Oecophylla smaragdina*)
Invasive Fire ant (*Solenopsis invicta*)
Order: Diptera

Suborder: Nematocera

Suborder: Brachycera

Suborder: Cyclorrhapha
Nematocera

Culicidae

Tipulidae

Chironomidae
Cyclorrhapha

Tachinidae

Muscidae