#### IAA ADVANCED TRAINING Insect and Mite Pests

8:00 to 8:15 AM 8:15 TO 8:30 AM 8:30 TO 9:00 AM 9:00 TO 9:45 AM 9:45 TO 10:00 AM 10:00 TO 10:45 AM 10:45 TO 11:30 AM 11:30 TO 12:15 PM 12:15 TO 12:45 PM 12:45 TO 1:45 PM 1:45 to 2:45 PM 2:45 to 3:00 PM 3:00 TO 4:00 PM 4:00 TO 4:30 PM

INTRODUCTION (IAA-AT Program) WHAT IS PLANT HEALTH CARE? **INSECT ORDERS** EXTERNAL INSECT ANATOMY Break **INSECT GROWTH and LIFE CYCLES** DDs, *COINCIDE*, AND PHC (*DD Lab Exercise*) LUNCH **FIELD WALK** (*Sampling Exercise*) **SAP-FEEDING INSECTS and MITES** LEAF-FEEDING INSECT PESTS Break WOOD-BORING INSECT PESTS CLASS WRAP UP

### **HELPFUL REFERENCES**



IPM (Integrated Pest Management) of Midwest Landscapes



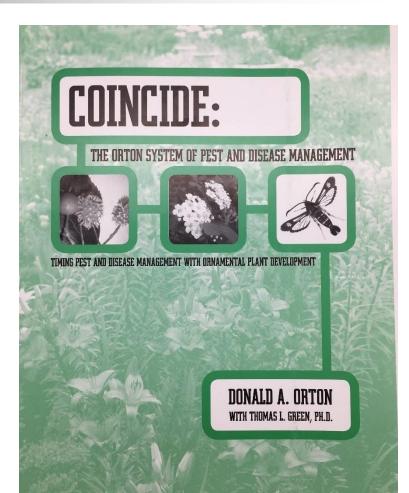
6

IPM Center

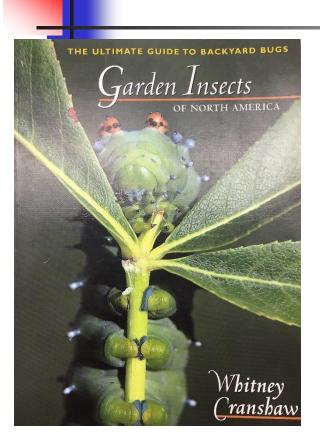
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOT

Vera Krischik, University of Minnesota John Davidson, University of Maryland

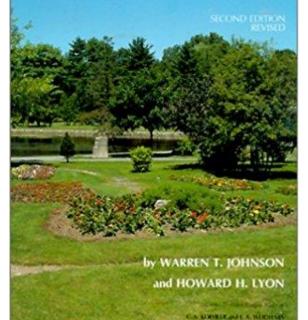
Cooperative Project of NCR 193, North Central Committee on Landscape IPM



#### **HELPFUL REFERENCES**



#### INSECTS THAT FEED ON TREES AND SHRUBS



ARMORED SCALE INSECT PESTS of Trees and Shrubs



Construction Construction





### **INSECT CLASSIFICATION**

#### INTRODUCTION TO THE INSECT ORDERS





# **INSECT CLASSIFICATION**

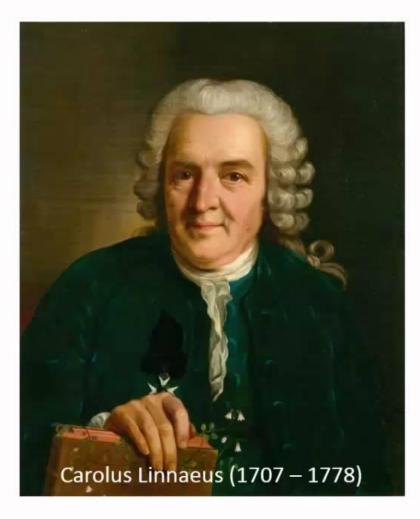
- Phylum-Arthropoda
- Class-Insecta
- Order-Orthoptera
- Family-Acrididae
- Genus-Romalea
- Species-microptera
- Scientific name: Romalea microptera

**BINOMIAL NOMENCLATURE** "Naming with two names"

 Combined generic name and specific name

Standard worldwide

Latinized scientific name



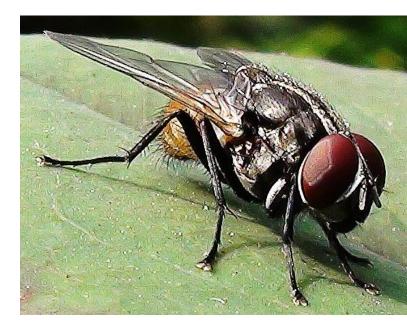
The Scientific Name is composed of two parts: The Genus name and the Species name.

Since two names are used, we call it Binomial Nomenclature system.

### **BIONOMIAL NOMENCLATURE**

# Order names end in *ptera* (Greek for wing) Diptera

- Family names end in idae
  - Muscidae

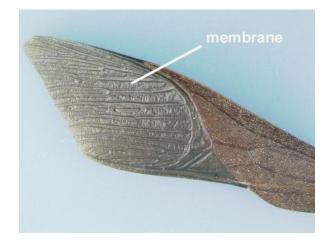


# **INSECT ORDERS**

- Hemiptera "True bugs"
- Homoptera Aphids, scales, mealybugs
- Isoptera Termites
- Coleoptera Beetles
- Lepidoptera Butterflies and moths
- Diptera "True flies"
- Hymenoptera Ants, bees, wasps, sawflies

# **HEMIPTERA** "Half Wing"

- "True bugs"
- Hemelytra or "half wing"
- Piercing-sucking mouthparts
- "Shield" on back
- Economic pests
- Insect predators





# **HEMIPTERA** "Half Wing"







**HOMOPTERA** "Same Wing"

- Aphids, scales, mealybugs, cicadas, leafhoppers, whiteflies
- Similar wing structure and folded back along side of body

#### Piercing-sucking mouthparts

- Major greenhouse and interior-scape pests
- Some produce honeydew
- Can multiply quite rapidly

# **HOMOPTERA** "Same Wing"







**ISOPTERA** "Equal Wing"

#### Termites

- Social insects with a caste system
- All four wings of equal length
- Broad-waist and bead-like antennae
- Workers and soldiers are sterile
- Queen is sole egg producer
- Cause economic damage to structures

# **ISOPTERA** "Equal Wing"



**COLEOPTERA** "Sheath Wing"

- Beetles
- Largest order of insects
- Sheath wing called an elytra
- Second pair of wings membranous
- Chewing mouthparts
- Larval stage called "grubs"
- Lack prolegs
- Economic pests and beneficials



### **COLEOPTERA** "Sheath Wing"









# **LEPIDOPTERA** "Scale Wing"

#### Butterflies and moths

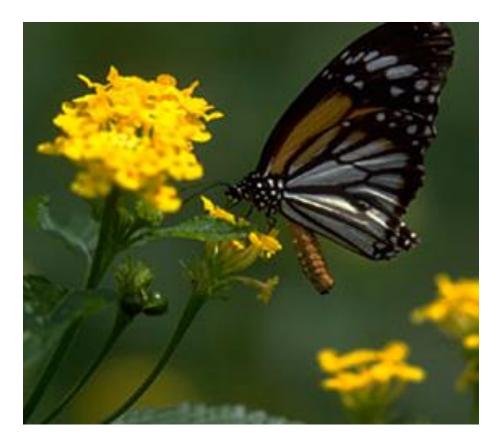
- Wings covered with scales
- Siphoning mouthparts
- Clubbed or feathery antennae
- Larvae called caterpillars
- Larvae have prolegs with crotchets





### **LEPIDOPTERA** "Scale Wing"



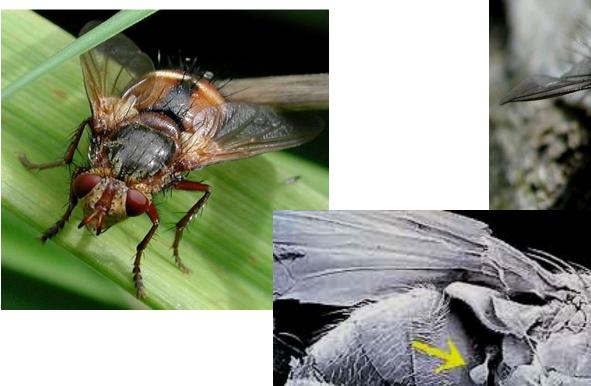


**DIPTERA** "Two Wings"

#### True flies"

- Membranous wings
- Possess modified wings called halteres
- Sponging or cutting sponging mouthparts
- Larvae called maggots or wigglers
- Lack prolegs
- Economic pests and beneficials

# **DIPTERA** "Two Wings"





**HYMENOPTERA** "Membranous Wings"

- Sawflies, wasps, bees, ants, honeybees, and hornets
- Membranous wings
- Elbowed or geniculate antennae
- Chewing mouthparts
- Larvae may have prolegs, but lack crotchets
- Economic pests and beneficials

### **HYMENOPTERA** "Membranous Wings"











### **HELPFUL WEBSITES**

insects.tamu.edu/fieldguide/orders

ento.ento.vt.edu/facilities/oncampus/ idlab/insect\_orders

 bugscope.beckman.uiuc.edu/resources/ insects/insectorders

