INSECT VOCABULARY



INSECT



A type of small animal with six legs, a body divided into three parts, and often two pairs of wings, for example, an ant, beetle, or butterfly.



ARAGINE



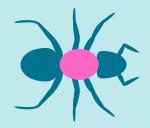
Arachnids are similar to insects, but with four pairs of legs, for example, spiders, scorpions, ticks, and mites.



THORAX



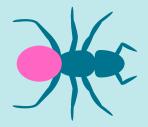
The thorax is the midsection of the of the insect body, between the head and the abdomen.







The abdomen is one of the three main body segments. The abdomen contains the heart, reproductive organs, and other digestive organs.





CEPHALO-THORAX



The fused head and thorax of spiders and other chelicerate arthropods



ANTENNAE



A pair of long, thin organs that are found on the heads of insects





NEGRAD



A sweet liquid produced by flowers and collected by bees and other insects. Bees turn nectar into honey!



POLEN



A powder, produced by the male part of a flower, that causes the female part of the same type of flower to produce seeds. It is carried by insects or the wind.



POLLINATOR





Something, such as an insect, that carries pollen from one plant or part of a plant to another





COCON





The silky covering that encloses and protects caterpillars (a type of insect) during a stage in their lives before they develop into adults.



EXOSKELETON



A hard outer layer that covers, supports, and protects the insects body.

ELYTRA



The elytra primarily serve as protective wing-cases for the hindwings underneath, which are used for flying.



SCUTELLUM



A shield-shaped bony plate or scale, as on the thorax of some insects.





MANDIBLES



A pair of appendages near the insect's mouth used for grasping, crushing, or cutting food, or to defend against predators.





PEDIPALP



Either of the second pair of appendages of various arthropods that lie on each side of the mouth and often perform a specialized function, such as grasping or feeling.



URTICATING HAIR



Urticating hairs are possessed by some arachnids and insects, for example tarantulas and moths.

They serve as an effective defense against predators.

