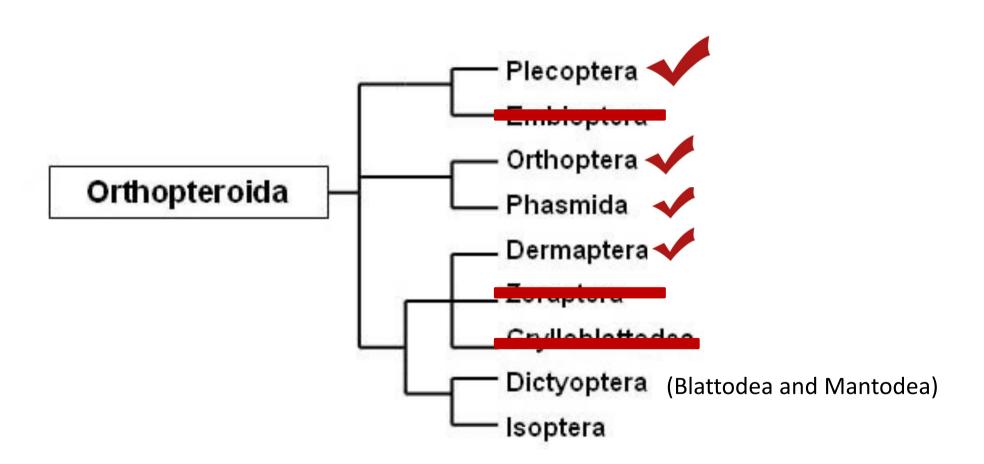
- Pterygota: Winged True Insects
 - Paleoptera: Ephemeroptera and Odonata
 - Neoptera: wings fold flat onto back
 - Exopterygota (simple metamorphosis)
 - Orthopteroida (mandibulate mouthparts, large anal lobe in the hind wing)



ORDER: Mantodea – Mantids

two families, but one is limited to Florida

1. Mantidae – Mantids

Stagomantis carolina







Gonatista grisea Lichen mimic native to southeastern U.S.



Ootheca – egg case



Chinese mantis – *Tenodera aridifolia*

ORDER: Blattodea – Roaches

- head is concealed from above by an enlarged pronotum
- legs unmodified for jumping, grasping
- usually no stridulating organs
- tarsi 5-segmented
- wings generally present, but may be reduced
- eggs also in oothecae
- omnivorous



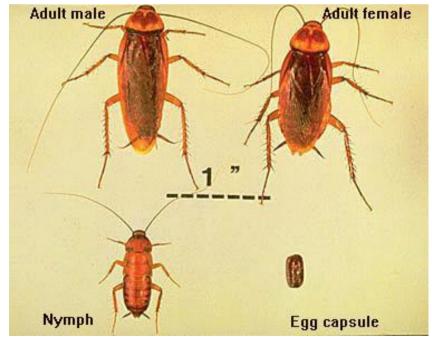


ORDER: Blattodea – Roaches

1. Blattidae

- ventroposterior margin of front femora with spines of equal length, or decreasing in length distally
- female subgenital plate divided lengthwise; male styli similar
- generally large (25mm)
- includes the Oriental cockroach (*Blatta orientalis* L.) and American cockroach (*Periplaneta americana* (L.)) . The American is large (2 in.) "Palmetto Bugs" (from Africa)





ORDER: Blattodea – Roaches (~50)

- 1. Blattidae
- 2. Blatellidae
- spines on front femora quite variable
- smaller
- subgenital plate of female entire (not divided)

German cockroach

Blattella germanica (L.)



Wood roach *Parcoblatta* spp.



Brown-banded cockroach

Supella longipalpa (Fabricius)



ORDER: Blattodea – Roaches (~50)

- 1. Blattidae
- 2. Blatellidae
- 3. Blaberidae
- includes the largest roaches in U.S.
- spines on front femora just at tip, or also three on ventromedial margin
- no oothecae; they retain it in uterus and give live birth

Madiera cockroach *Rhyparobia maderae*



- Pterygota: Winged True Insects
 - Paleoptera: Ephemeroptera and Odonata
 - Neoptera: wings fold flat onto back
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