

It's a Bug's Life! Bug I.D. Sheet

Insects

Characteristics

1. American Cockroach



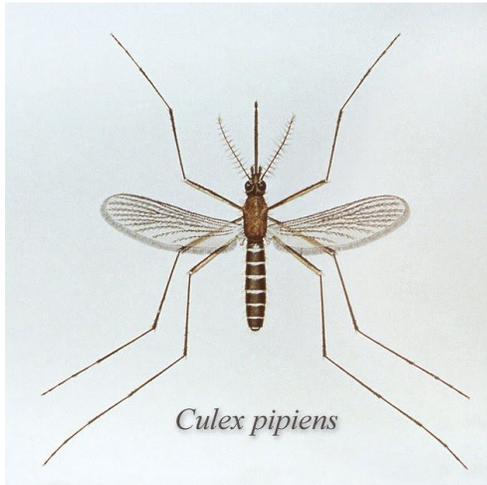
- **Color:** Reddish brown
- **Shape:** Oval
- **Size:** 1.5 - 2 inches
- **Antennae?** Yes
- **Wings?** Yes
- **Legs:** Six
- **Region:** Found worldwide!
- **Adaptations?** No special adaptations, but they can survive nuclear radiation.

2. Lady Bug



- **Color:** Red, Orange, Yellow, Brown or Black with various markings including dark spots
- **Shape:** Oval/Round
- **Size:** 0.8 - 10mm
- **Antennae?** Yes
- **Wings?** Yes
- **Legs:** Six
- **Region:** All of U.S.
- **Adaptations?** Their bright color deters predators from eating it

3. Mosquito



- **Color:** Grey with white, silver, green/blue scales
- **Shape:** Narrow, Oval
- **Size:** 0.25 - 0.38 inches
- **Antennae?** Yes
- **Wings?** Yes
- **Legs:** Six
- **Region:** Throughout U.S.
- **Adaptations?** Females drink blood so they can produce eggs

4. Yellow Jacket Wasp



- **Color:** Black and Yellow abdomen, band pattern
- **Shape:** Wasp-like
- **Size:** 0.38 - 0.63 inches
- **Antennae?** Yes
- **Wings?** Yes
- **Legs:** Six
- **Region:** Throughout U.S.
- **Adaptations?** They are predators of other insects, but they look like bees (making them seem harmless)

5. Florida Carpenter Ant



- **Color:** Bi-colored in Tan, Red or Black
- **Shape:** Wasp-like
- **Size:** 3.4 - 13 mm
- **Antennae?** Yes
- **Wings?** Sometimes
- **Legs:** Six
- **Region:** Throughout Florida north to North Carolina, and west to Mississippi and Louisiana
- **Adaptations?** Ants use pheromones (scents) as chemical signals and leave trails for other ants from the colony to follow when searching for food

6. Miami Blue



- **Color:** Blue
- **Shape:** Narrow, Oval body
- **Size:** 22 - 31 mm
- **Antennae?** Yes
- **Wings?** Yes
- **Legs:** Six
- **Region:** Only found in Florida
- **Adaptations?** Can produce more than one generation each year between Feb. and Nov.

7. Atala Butterfly and Caterpillar



- **Color:** Iridescent Teal or Blue
- **Shape:** Narrow, Oval body
- **Size:** 2 - 2.7 cm
- **Antennae?** Yes
- **Wings?** Yes
- **Legs:** Six
- **Region:** Florida and the Caribbean
- **Adaptations?** They protect themselves from predators with a toxin in their body, called cycasin, which comes from their larval host plant the Coontie.