CLASSIFICATION OF CLASS INSECTA UPTO ORDERS

Insect is a six legged arthropod. Taxonomist A.D. Imms proposed a classification of insect.

Phylum : Arthropoda (with several classes)

Class: Insecta (Hexapoda)

Characters of class Insecta

- 1. Body is divided into three regions
- 2. In head a pair of antenna and a pair of compound eyes are usually present.
- 3. Thorax is the centre of locomotion with, 3 pairs of five jointed legs and two pairs of wings.
- 4. Excretion is mainly through malpighian tubules.
- 5. Tracheal system of respiration well developed.
- 6. Brain is divided into protocerebrum, deutocerebrum and tritocerebrum.

The class Insecta has two subclasses viz., Apterygota and Pterygota.

	Apterygota	Pterygota	
1.	Primarily wingless-evolved from wingless	Winged or secondarily wingless- evolved	
	ancestors	from winged ancestors. e.g. Flea, head	
		louse, bed bug.	
2.	Metamorphosis is totally absent or slight.	Present.	
3.	Mandibular articulation in head is monocondylic i.e., single	Dicondylic i.e., double.	
4.	Pleural sulcus in thorax is absent.	Present.	
5.	Pregenital abdominal appen- dages present.	Absent.	

The subclass Apterygota has 4 orders namely

- 1. Thysanura Silverfish (Thysan-fringed, Ura-tail)
- 2. Collembola- Springtail or snowflea (coll-glue; embol-peg)
- 3. Protura Proturans or Telsontail (Pro-first, Ura-tail)
- 4. Diplura Diplurans or Japygids (Di-two; Ura-tail)

The sub-class Pterygota has **two division**, namely **Exopterygota** and **Endopterygota** based on the wing development.

	Character	Exopterygota	Endopterygota
1.	Wing development	External	Internal
2.	Type of metamorphosis	Incomplete(Hemimetabola) or gradual (Pau- rametabola)	Complete (Holome- tabola)
3.	Pupal stage	Absent	Present
4.	Immature stage	Naiad or Nymph	Larva
5.	No. of orders	16	9

GROUPS

Group II. Orthopteroid orders(3-11)

The class Insecta has 29 orders (4 in Apterygota and 25 in Pterygota)

EXOPTERYGOTA

- 01. Ephemeroptera Mayflies Group I. Paleopteran orders (1,2)
- 02. Odonata-Dragonfly, Damselfly
- 03. Plecoptera Stonefly
- 04. Grlloblatodia Rock crawlers
- 05. Orthoptera-Grasshopper, locust, cricket, mole cricket
- 06. Phasmida-stick insect, leaf insect

- 07. Dermaptera-Earwigs
- 08. Embioptera-Webspinners/Embids
- 09. Dictyoptera-cockroach, preying mantis
- 10. Isoptera Termites
- 11. Zoraptera Zorapterans
- 12. Psocoptera Book lice
- 13. Mallophaga Bird lice
- 14. Siphonculata Head and body louse
- 15. Hemiptera Bugs
- 16. Thysanoptera Thrips

ENDOPTERYGOTA

01. Neuroptera-Antilions, aphidlion, owl flies, mantispid flies.

Group III. Hemipteroid orders(12-16)

Group IV. Panorpoid complex (1-6)

- 02. Mecoptera Scorpionflies.
- 03. Lepidoptera Butterflies and moths.
- 04. Trichoptera Caddisfly.
- 05. Diptera True fly.
- 06. Siphonaptera Fleas.
- 07. Hymenoptera Bees, wasps, ants.
- 08. Coleoptera Beetles and weevils.
- 09. Strepsiptera Stylopids.