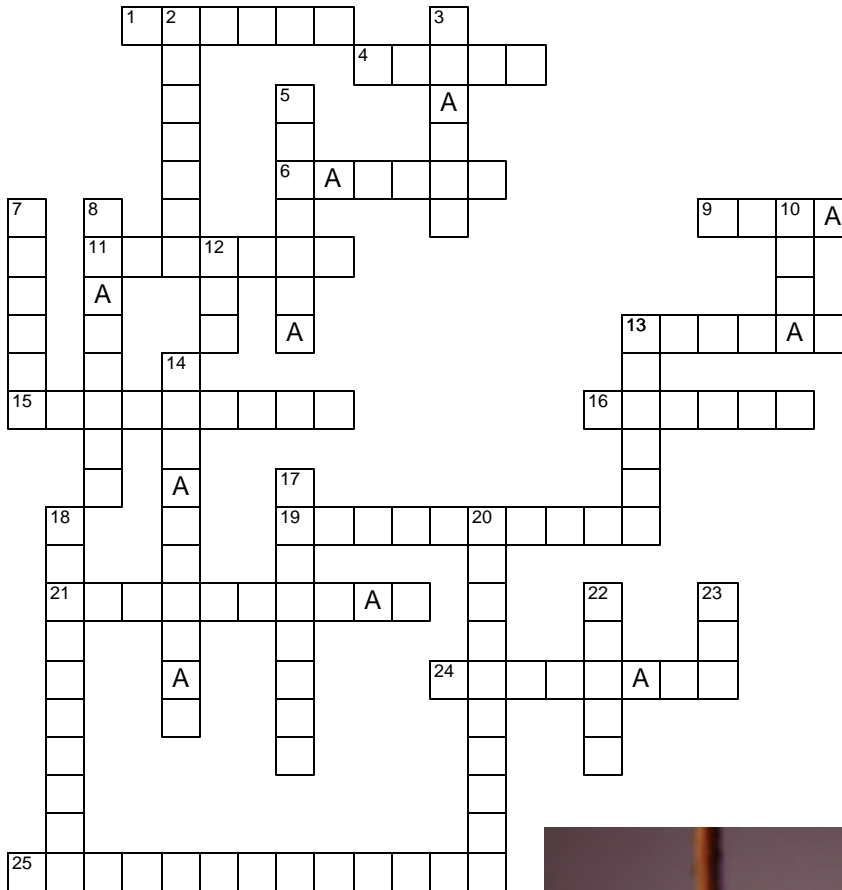


Name: \_\_\_\_\_



## Heteroptera - Taxonomic terms

### Across

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>1. Neck or collar; connection between head and thorax</p> <p>4. Distal part of the clypeus margined by deep clefts that separate it from jugum</p> <p>6. A hard lump or swelling, the thickened or raised spots on the thorax, especially in Pentatomidae</p> <p>9. Lateral lobes of the head</p> <p>11. The beak</p> <p>13. Narrow constricted anterior part of pronotum</p> | <p>15. Triangular part of mesothorax, placed between bases of hemelytra</p> <p>16. The lateral groove in the upper margin of the scutellum</p> <p>19. Anterior part of mesothorax, lying under edge of prothorax</p> <p>21. Thoracic segment bearing forewings</p> <p>24. Thin apical part of hemelytron</p> <p>25. Scutellum of the mesothorax</p> |
|--|---|

### Down

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>2. A simple eye</p> <p>3. The sharply pointed anal area of hemelytra next to scutellum</p> <p>5. Elevated plates or ridges on the under side of the head, on each side of the rostrum</p> <p>7. Small triangular area at end of embolium</p> <p>8. The suture or indentation in hemelytra separating the cuneus from the corium</p> <p>10. Side of head beneath the eye</p> <p>12. Number of tarsal claws in nymphal Belostomatidae</p> <p>13. Elongate middle section of hemelytra, extends from base to membrane below embolium, exclusive of clavus</p> <p>14. Thoracic segment bearing hindwings</p> | <p>17. The differentiated costal part of the corium in the forewing</p> <p>18. Lengthened line of union where hemelytra meet along the clavus below apex of scutellum</p> <p>20. The prominent abdominal margin, at the junction of dorsal and ventral plates</p> <p>22. Sclerite on outer side of the eyes in front of the eyes</p> <p>23. Number of tarsal claws in adult Belostomatidae</p> |
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