

## Subphylum Uniramia

Mostly terrestrial arthropods with  
chewing mouth parts

3 classes

Insecta (insects)

Diplopoda (millipedes)

Chilopoda (centipedes)

## Insect Body Plan

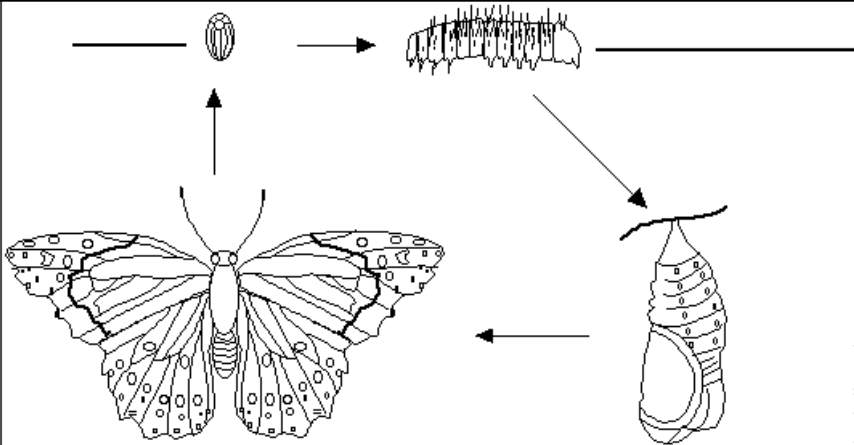
Head: has the specialized mouthparts,  
one pair of antennae, compound eye

Thorax: three fused segments usually with  
3 pairs of jointed legs and  
Wings

Abdomen: 9-11 segments

Metamorphosis: dramatic physical change

Incomplete metamorphosis-  
Egg hatches into a juvenile (nymph) a  
small wingless adult



Complete metamorphosis- the wingless wormlike larvae encloses itself in a protective capsule (chrysalis) passes through a pupa stage and changes to an adult

## Flight

An insect's wing develop from saclike outgrowths of the body wall of the thorax

The veins in the wings carry air not blood.

In most insects only 1 pair of wings are used for flight.

## Social Insects

Order Hymenoptera and Order Isoptera have evolved elaborate class systems

There are marked division of labor with specific functions

Caste- role of an individual in a colony.

Many times most members of the colony are sterile.

## Insect Relatives

Centipedes have 1 pair of legs per segment and can have up to 173 segments. They are also

Carnivore S

Millipedes have two sets of legs per segment and can have from 11 to more than 100 segments. They are also

herbivores S