



## Okaloosa County, FL Common Invertebrates

This deck covers traits and fun facts about 41 common invertebrates from the Florida panhandle that can be observed in schoolyards, beaches, forests, even swamps. Invertebrates are animals without a backbone, including arthropods like insects, mollusks like snails, worms, and many more.

This card deck has been developed as part of the Okaloosa SCIENCE project, a collaborative STEM education grant for Okaloosa County School District in Florida. The goals of this project include enhancing scientific literacy, connecting to place, and building community by engaging in hands-on activities.

Find this card deck and more at:  
[education.eol.org/species\\_cards](http://education.eol.org/species_cards)



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Title Image Credit: Amy Evenstad CC BY-NC-SA 2.0

### Project Description

#### Eastern Pondhawk *Erythemis simplicicollis*

eol  
Insects



Okaloosa County, Florida  
+ Freshwater Forested Wetlands

CARN  
Foodweb Role

**Adult Body Length** 4-5 cm

**Development** Incomplete

**Adult Lifespan** Few months

**Number of Eggs** 900 in lifetime (max)

**Wings** 2 pairs

LC

IUCN

Redlist™

#### Fun Fact

Dragonflies are the most accurate predators in the world, capturing 97% of the prey they target.

Image: Magdy Mohamed Salem CC-BY-NC-SA

#### Variable Dancer *Argia fumipennis*

eol  
Insects



Okaloosa County, Florida  
+ Urban Habitats

CARN  
Foodweb Role

**Adult Body Length** 2.9-3.5 cm

**Development** Incomplete

**Adult Lifespan** 2-8 weeks

**Number of Eggs** 1+ per stem

**Wings** Two pairs

NE

IUCN

Redlist™

#### Fun Fact

These damselflies often hover over vegetation to pick off insects. They also eat small flying insects like midges and flies.

Image: Jim Johnson CC-BY-NC

#### Common Name

#### Scientific Name

#### Taxon Group

##### Food Web Roles

DECO	Decomposer: Energy from dead material
AUTO	Autotroph: Energy from sun, water, CO <sub>2</sub>
HERB	Herbivore: Energy from plants
OMNI	Omnivore: Energy from plants, animals
CARN	Carnivore: Energy from animals
APEX	Apex Predator: Top predator
DETR	Detritivore: Energy from dead vegetation
SANG	Sanguinivore: Energy from blood
MULT	Multiple: Energy from multiple sources

Habitat (where species is found)  
+ (indicates species is also found in other habitats)

##### Species Conservation Status

###### IUCN Redlist™

International Union for  
Conservation of Nature

NE	Not Evaluated
LC	Least Concern
DD	Data Deficient
NT	Near Threatened
EN	Endangered

NE Not Evaluated

VU Vulnerable

CR Critically Endangered

EW Extinct in Wild

EX Extinct

#### Greenstriped Grasshopper *Chortophaga viridifasciata*

eol  
Insects



Okaloosa County, Florida  
+ Urban Habitats

HERB  
Foodweb Role

**Adult Body Length** 2.3-3.8 cm

**Development** Incomplete

**Adult Lifespan** 1 yr

**Number of Eggs** 25; many/yr

**Wings** 2 pairs

NE

IUCN

Redlist™

#### Fun Fact

Males make crackling sound called "crepitating" to attract females.

Image: Roberto R. Calderón CC-BY-NC



## Mole Crickets

*Genus Scapteriscus*

eol  
Insects



Okaloosa County, Florida  
+ Urban Habitats

OMNI

Foodweb  
Role

**Adult Body Length** 2.2-3.3 cm

**Development** Incomplete

**Adult Lifespan** 1 yr (max)

**Number of Eggs** 25-60; 5 clutches/yr

**Wings** 2 pairs

NE

IUCN  
Redlist™

**Fun Fact**

Mole crickets burrow underground and have modified front legs with claws for digging.

Image: Thomas J. Walker/Singing Insects of North America CC-BY-NC-SA

## Field Crickets

*Genus Gryllus*

eol  
Insects



Okaloosa County, Florida  
+ Urban Habitats

HERB

Foodweb  
Role

**Adult Body Length** 1.5-2.5 cm

**Development** Incomplete

**Adult Lifespan** 1 wk (avg)

**Number of Eggs** 400 (avg) in lifetime

**Wings** 2 pairs, shortened

NE

IUCN  
Redlist™

**Fun Fact**

Males sing songs for fighting and attracting mates

Image: test CC-BY-NC

## Leaf-footed Bug

*Leptoglossus phyllopus*

eol  
Insects



Okaloosa County, Florida  
+ Urban Habitats

HERB

Foodweb  
Role

**Adult Body Length** 18-20 mm

**Development** Incomplete

**Adult Lifespan** 1 year (max)

**Number of Eggs** 200; 1/lifetime

**Wings** 2 pairs; modified

NE

IUCN  
Redlist™

**Fun Fact**

Leaf-footed bugs are named for the flattened leaf-shaped structures on their hind legs.

Image: Linda Jo Conn CC-BY-NC

## Lovebug

*Plecia nearctica*

eol  
Insects



Okaloosa County, Florida  
+ Urban Habitats

DETR

Foodweb  
Role

**Body Length** 0.6-0.9 cm

**Development** Complete

**Adult Lifespan** 2-3 days

**Number of Eggs** 150-600; 1/lifetime

**Wings** 2 pairs

NE

IUCN  
Redlist™

**Fun Fact**

After mating, pairs remain connected for several days, females fly around with smaller males attached at abdomen.

Image: Jason Sharp CC-BY-NC-SA

## Two-lined Spittle Bug

*Prosapia bicincta*

eol  
Insects



Okaloosa County, Florida  
+ Urban Habitats

HERB

Foodweb  
Role

**Body Length** 0.8-1.0 cm

**Development** Incomplete

**Lifespan** 1-2 months

**Number of Eggs** 50 (avg); 2/yr

**Wings** 2 pairs

NE

IUCN  
Redlist™

**Fun Fact**

As the name implies, nymphs surround themselves in a foam "spittle" to protect from drying out (desiccation) and predation.

Image: Mary Keim CC-BY-NC-SA

## German Cockroach

*Blattella germanica*

eol  
Insects



Okaloosa County, Florida  
+ Urban Habitats

DETR

Foodweb  
Role

**Adult Body Length** 1.3-1.6 cm

**Development** Incomplete

**Adult Lifespan** 100-200 days

**Number of Eggs** 120-240/season

**Wings** 2 pairs

NE

IUCN  
Redlist™

**Fun Fact**

German Cockroaches depend on humans for survival, eating human foods (starches, meats) and living in manmade structures in mild climates.

Image: Dina Elmahdy CC-BY-NC



## Asian Lady Beetle

*Harmonia axyridis*

eol  
Insects



CARN  
Okaloosa County, Florida  
+ Urban Habitats  
Foodweb Role

**Adult Body Length** 5-8 mm  
**Development** Complete  
**Adult Lifespan** 30-60 days  
**Number of Eggs** 25 egg/day; ongoing  
**Wings** 2 pairs (modified)

NE  
IUCN Redlist™

### Fun Fact

Although introduced from Asia, Asian lady beetles or ladybugs are generally regarded as beneficial insects for eating pests such as aphids and scale insects.

Image: 2010 Dr. Janos Bodor

## Festive Tiger Beetle

*Cicindela scutellaris*

eol  
Insects



CARN  
Okaloosa County, Florida  
+ Coastal Uplands  
Foodweb Role

**Adult Body Length** 1.1-1.4 cm  
**Development** Complete  
**Adult Lifespan** 2 yrs (max)  
**Number of Eggs** 50 per season  
**Wings** 2 pairs

NE  
IUCN Redlist™

### Fun Fact

Adults can chase ants and other prey at high speeds, up to 9 kilometers per hour or 5.6 miles per hour.

Image: Mary Keim CC-BY-NC-SA

## Antlions

*Family Myrmeleontidae*

eol  
Insects



CARN  
Okaloosa County, Florida  
+ Pines/Sandhill  
Foodweb Role

**Adult Body Length** 2-4 cm  
**Development** Complete  
**Adult Lifespan** 20-45 days  
**Number of Eggs** 20 or more  
**Wings** 2 pairs

NE  
IUCN Redlist™

### Fun Fact

Antlion nymphs burrow into sandy soil, forming a pit. The nymph waits with strong jaws open to capture ants and other small insects that fall into the trap.

Image: Armin H. CC-BY-NC

## Caddisflies

*Order Trichoptera*

eol  
Insects



DETR  
Okaloosa County, Florida  
+ Freshwater Forested Wetlands  
Foodweb Role

**Adult Body Length** 2.54 cm (max)  
**Development** Complete  
**Adult Lifespan** 1 month (avg)  
**Number of Eggs** 800 (avg)  
**Wings** 2 pairs

NE  
IUCN Redlist™

### Fun Fact

Caddisfly larvae live in streams or ponds and encase themselves in silk material that collects plant debris and sand for protection.

Image: Biopix CC-BY-NC

## Deer Flies

*Genus Chrysops*

eol  
Insects



SANG  
Okaloosa County, Florida  
+ Coastal Uplands  
Foodweb Role

**Adult Body Length** 0.7-1 cm (avg)  
**Development** Complete  
**Adult Lifespan** 30-60 days (avg)  
**Number of Eggs** 100-1000/clutch  
**Wings** 1 pair

NE  
IUCN Redlist™

### Fun Fact

Deer flies have very large eyes that appear bright green, yellow, red, and brown.

Image: Biopix CC-BY-NC

## House Mosquito

*Culex tarsalis*

eol  
Insects



SANG  
Okaloosa County, Florida  
+ Urban Habitats  
Foodweb Role

**Adult Body Length** 3-6 mm  
**Development** Complete  
**Adult Lifespan** 6-8 weeks (female)  
**Number of Eggs** 200-300 / night  
**Wings** One pair

NE  
IUCN Redlist™

### Fun Fact

Mosquito eggs are laid in water and spend larval stage in water. In order to get oxygen, larvae use a straw-like body part called a siphon to breathe air at surface.

Image: Public Health Image Library



## Non-biting Midge

*Family Chironomidae*

eol  
Insects



+ Okaloosa County, Florida  
Freshwater Forested Wetlands

OMNI

Foodweb  
Role

**Adult Body Length** 0.1 - 2.0 cm  
**Development** Complete  
**Adult Lifespan** 2 - 12 months  
**Number of Eggs** 1,600 (max)  
**Wings** 1 pair

NE

IUCN  
Redlist™

### Fun Fact

Midges eat a huge variety of things including algae, particles of plants, fungi and plant spores, and insects.

Image: Biopix CC-BY-NC

## Florida Carpenter Ant

*Camponotus floridanus*

eol  
Insects



+ Okaloosa County, Florida  
Hardwood Forested Uplands

OMNI

Foodweb  
Role

**Adult Body Length** 0.5-1.9 cm  
**Development** Complete  
**Adult Lifespan** 0.5-7 yrs  
**Number of Eggs** 5-15, ongoing  
**Wings** 2 pairs (queen)

NE

IUCN  
Redlist™

### Fun Fact

A single queen establishes a new colony by laying eggs and raising a first generation of workers.

Image: Bob Peterson CC-BY-SA

## Florida Harvester Ant

*Pogonomyrmex badius*

eol  
Insects



+ Okaloosa County, Florida  
Pines/Sandhill

HERB

Foodweb  
Role

**Adult Body Length** 0.6-1.0 cm  
**Development** Complete  
**Adult Lifespan** 2-6 months  
**Number of Eggs** 1,000 eggs/day  
**Wings** 2-pair (queen, mates)

NE

IUCN  
Redlist™

### Fun Fact

Like other ants, harvester ants have "polymorphic", or different forms, of workers for specialized jobs.

Image: Bob Peterson CC-BY-SA

## Red Fire Ant

*Solenopsis invicta*

eol  
Insects



+ Okaloosa County, Florida  
Urban Habitats

OMNI

Foodweb  
Role

**Adult Body Length** 0.2-0.6 cm  
**Development** Complete  
**Adult Lifespan** 30 days - 6 yrs  
**Number of Eggs** 1,500/day (max)  
**Wings** 2 pair (queen, mates)

NE

IUCN  
Redlist™

### Fun Fact

Red fire ants are fierce defenders and predators. They warn, bite, and sting intruders to mound and prey on invertebrates, small reptiles, birds, even mammals!

Image: 2009 Barry Rice CC-BY-NC-SA

## Velvet Ant

*Dasymutilla occidentalis*

eol  
Insects



+ Okaloosa County, Florida  
Coastal Uplands

OMNI

Foodweb  
Role

**Adult Body Length** 1.5-2.5 cm  
**Development** Complete  
**Adult Lifespan** 1 year (max)  
**Number of Eggs** 1-2 per host  
**Wings** 2 pairs (male only)

NE

IUCN  
Redlist™

### Fun Fact

Velvet ants are actually wasps that parasitize ground-nesting bees. Females dig into nests and lay eggs in host larvae chamber, which hatch and eat host larvae.

Image: Mary Keim CC-BY-NC-SA

## Southern Yellowjacket

*Vespula squamosa*

eol  
Insects



+ Okaloosa County, Florida  
Habitat Generalist

OMNI

Foodweb  
Role

**Adult Body Length** 1.25 cm (workers)  
**Development** Complete  
**Adult Lifespan** <1 yr (workers)  
**Number of Eggs** 4,000-5,000/yr  
**Wings** 2 pairs

NE

IUCN  
Redlist™

### Fun Fact

Build nests in the ground (terrestrial) or in a tree or structure (aerial).

Image: Sam Kieschnick CC-BY-NC



## Western Honeybee

*Apis mellifera*

eol  
Insects



+ Okaloosa County, Florida  
Urban Habitats

HERB

Foodweb  
Role

**Adult Body Length** 10-20 mm

**Development** Complete

**Adult Life Span** 2 wks - 5 yrs

**Number of Eggs** 1,000 per day

**Wings** 2 pairs



IUCN  
Redlist™

**Fun Fact**

Honeybees wings beat 11,400 times per minute and can fly over 15 miles per hour. They are responsible for pollinating 80% of U.S. fruit, vegetable, and seed crops!

Image: John Baker CC-BY

## Cloudless Sulphur

*Phoebis sennae*

eol  
Insects



+ Okaloosa County, Florida  
Coastal Uplands

HERB

Foodweb  
Role

**Wingspan** 5.7-8 cm

**Development** Complete

**Adult Lifespan** 1 month (est.)

**Number of Eggs** Laid singly on stems

**Wings** 2 pairs



IUCN  
Redlist™

**Fun Fact**

Each fall, large numbers of cloudless sulphurs migrate from cold northern climates to the southeast to overwinter.

Image: 2009 California Academy of Sciences CC-BY-NC-SA

## Common Buckeye

*Junonia coenia*

eol  
Insects



+ Okaloosa County, Florida  
Urban Habitats

HERB

Foodweb  
Role

**Wingspan** 4.2-7 cm

**Development** Complete

**Adult Lifespan** 10 days

**Number of Eggs** 1 per leaf

**Wings** 2 pairs



IUCN  
Redlist™

**Fun Fact**

Common Buckeyes have markings on wings called "eyespots" that ward off potential predators. The spots make butterflies look larger than they are.

Image: Harvey Barrison CC-BY-SA

## Monarch

*Danaus plexippus*

eol  
Insects



+ Okaloosa County, Florida  
Urban Habitats

HERB

Foodweb  
Role

**Wingspan** 8.6-12.4 cm

**Development** Complete

**Adult Lifespan** 2-6 weeks

**Number of Eggs** 700 (avg)

**Wings** 2 pairs



IUCN  
Redlist™

**Fun Fact**

Monarch caterpillars eat milkweed, and store a toxic compound from the plant that makes caterpillars and adults poisonous to vertebrates.

Image: Kenneth Dwain Harrelson CC-BY-SA

## Palamedes Swallowtail

*Papilio palamedes*

eol  
Insects



+ Okaloosa County, Florida  
Freshwater Forested Wetlands

HERB

Foodweb  
Role

**Wingspan** 11.4-13 cm

**Development** Complete

**Adult Lifespan** 1 yr (avg)

**Number of Eggs** 200 - 430

**Wings** 2 pairs



IUCN  
Redlist™

**Fun Fact**

All larval host plants and adult nectar plants are found in swamps and wet woods near rivers or streams, including redbay, sweet pepperbush, and azaleas.

Image: Tom Murray CC-BY-NC

## Io Moth

*Automeris io*

eol  
Insects



+ Okaloosa County, Florida  
Freshwater Forested Wetlands

HERB

Foodweb  
Role

**Wingspan** 5-9 cm

**Development** Complete

**Adult Lifespan** 1-2 weeks

**Number of Eggs** 300 (avg) / season

**Wings** Two pairs



IUCN  
Redlist™

**Fun Fact**

Caterpillars sting and have spines for protection, adults have eyespots on hind wings to deter predators.

Image: Ashley Tubbs CC-BY-NC



## Luna Moth

*Actias luna*

eol  
Insects



+ Okaloosa County, Florida  
Hardwood Forested Uplands

HERB  
Foodweb Role

Wingspan	7.5-10.5 cm
Development	Complete
Adult Lifespan	7 days (avg)
Number of Eggs	400-600
Wings	2 pairs

NE  
IUCN Redlist™

### Fun Fact

Adults do not eat. Once they emerge from chrysalis, adults mate, lay eggs, and die in about 7 days.

Image: Shaun Winterton CC-BY-NC-SA

## Jumping Spiders

*Family Salticidae*

eol  
Arachnids



+ Okaloosa County, Florida  
Habitat Generalist

CARN  
Foodweb Role

Body Length	3-17 mm
Development	5-6 molts
Lifespan	1 yr (max)
Number of Eggs	Several broods/yr
Activity	Diurnal

NE  
IUCN Redlist™

### Fun Fact

Jumping spiders make up the largest family of spiders, with over 5,000 described species worldwide.

Image: Valter Jacinto CC-BY-NC-SA

## Wolf Spiders

*Family Lycosidae*

eol  
Arachnids



+ Okaloosa County, Florida  
Habitat Generalist

CARN  
Foodweb Role

Body Length	0.3-3 cm
Development	Molts
Lifespan	1+ years
Number of Eggs	Several dozen
Activity	Nocturnal

NE  
IUCN Redlist™

### Fun Fact

Females carry eggsac and newly-hatched young on their abdomens.

Image: Valter Jacinto CC-BY-NC-SA

## Sixspotted Fishing Spider

*Dolomedes triton*

eol  
Arachnids



+ Okaloosa County, Florida  
Freshwater Forested Wetlands

CARN  
Foodweb Role

Body Length	0.9-2.6 cm
Development	Incomplete
Lifespan	2-3 yrs
Number of Eggs	1,000+
Activity	Diurnal

LC  
IUCN Redlist™

### Fun Fact

Fishing spiders can walk on water and dive to capture insect larvae, tadpoles, and small fish. They eat up to 5 times their own body weight each day!

Image: jvp0208 CC-BY-NC

## Harvestmen

*Order Opiliones*

eol  
Arachnids



+ Okaloosa County, Florida  
Hardwood Forested Uplands

OMNI  
Foodweb Role

Body Length	0.1-2.2 cm
Development	Molts
Lifespan	1 yr (avg)
Number of Eggs	120 (max); 1/yr
Activity	Cathemeral

NE  
IUCN Redlist™

### Fun Fact

Harvestmen are not true spiders, and are more closely related to scorpions than spiders. There are about 6,600 known species of harvestmen worldwide.

Image: Malcolm Storey CC-BY-NC-SA

## Centipedes

*Class Chilopoda*

eol  
Centipedes



+ Okaloosa County, Florida  
Habitat Generalist

MULTI  
Foodweb Role

Body Length	0.4-15 cm
Development	Molts
Lifespan	1-6 yrs
Number of Eggs	Variable
Activity	Nocturnal, diurnal

NE  
IUCN Redlist™

### Fun Fact

Have "poison jaws" beneath head to capture prey

Image: Biopix CC-BY-NC



**Greenhouse Millipede**  
*Oxidus gracilis*

eol  
Millipedes



 Okaloosa County, Florida  
+ Urban Habitats 

<b>Body Length</b>	1.6-2.1 cm
<b>Development</b>	7 stages
<b>Lifespan</b>	1-10 years (avg)
<b>Number of Eggs</b>	40-150; ongoing
<b>Activity</b>	Nocturnal



**Fun Fact**  
Millipedes and centipedes look similar, but millipedes have two sets of legs per body segment and centipedes have one set.

Image: Joseph Berger, Bugwood.org CC-BY

**Pillbug**  
*Armadillidium vulgare*

eol  
Crustaceans



 Okaloosa County, Florida  
+ Habitat Generalist 

<b>Adult Body Length</b>	1 cm (avg)
<b>Development</b>	Molts
<b>Lifespan</b>	1.5 yrs (avg)
<b>Number of Eggs</b>	100/yr (avg)
<b>Activity</b>	Nocturnal



**Fun Fact**  
Pillbugs are covered in plates that act as armor and are nicknamed "roly-polies" because they roll into a ball when disturbed.

Image: Stanislav Krejčík CC-BY

**Atlantic Ghost Crab**  
*Ocypode quadrata*

eol  
Crustaceans



 Okaloosa County, Florida  
+ Coastal Uplands 

<b>Adult Body Length</b>	5 cm (max)
<b>Development</b>	Six stages
<b>Lifespan</b>	3 yrs
<b>Number of Eggs</b>	N/A
<b>Activity</b>	Nocturnal



**Fun Fact**  
Juvenile crabs live the first several stages of their lives in the ocean as plankton, then morph to terrestrial crabs at the shoreline and move onto the beach.

Image: Arthur Chapman CC-BY-NC-SA

**Devil Crawfish**  
*Cambarus diogenes*

eol  
Crustaceans



 Okaloosa County, Florida  
+ Freshwater Forested Wetlands 

<b>Adult Body Length</b>	4-6 cm
<b>Development</b>	Molts
<b>Lifespan</b>	2-3 yrs (avg)
<b>Number of Eggs</b>	200 eggs/yr
<b>Activity</b>	Nocturnal



**Fun Fact**  
Devil Crawfish are burrowing crawfish, spending most of their lives underground in streams and other bodies of water, scavenging on debris and eating invertebrates.

Image: Smithsonian Institution CC-BY-NC-SA

**Yellow Garden Slug**  
*Limax flavus*

eol  
Gastropods



 Okaloosa County, Florida  
+ Urban Habitats 

<b>Body Length</b>	7.5-10 cm
<b>Shell/Mantle</b>	20% of body
<b>Lifespan</b>	3-4 yrs (max)
<b>Number of Eggs</b>	40-60 eggs; few/yr
<b>Activity</b>	Nocturnal



**Fun Fact**  
Like other gastropods, garden slugs have rough tongues called radula for scraping foods like fungi, lichens, and decaying plant materials from a surface.

Image: Valter Jacinto CC-BY-NC-SA

**Marsh Slug**  
*Deroceras laeve*

eol  
Gastropods



 Okaloosa County, Florida  
+ Urban Habitats 

<b>Body Length</b>	1-3 cm
<b>Shell/Mantle</b>	Mantle 50% of body
<b>Lifespan</b>	3-5 mo (avg)
<b>Number of Eggs</b>	33 (max), once
<b>Environment</b>	Moist, terrestrial



**Fun Fact**  
Marsh slugs have both male and female reproductive organs, so all can self-fertilize and lay eggs.

Image: Jozef Grego CC-BY-SA



## Bladder Snail

*Family Physidae*

eol  
Gastropods

OMNI

Foodweb Role

Okaloosa County, Florida  
+ Freshwater Forested Wetlands

<b>Body Length</b>	0.6-1.3 cm
<b>Shell/Mantle</b>	Shell
<b>Lifespan</b>	3-5 yrs
<b>Number of Eggs</b>	200 (avg)
<b>Activity</b>	Diurnal

LC  
IUCN Redlist™

**Fun Fact**  
Keep an air bubble inside shell to absorb oxygen underwater and to float to the surface.

Image: Biopix CC-BY-NC

## Earthworm

*Lumbricus terrestris*

eol  
Annelids

DETR

Foodweb Role

Okaloosa County, Florida  
+ Urban Habitats

<b>Body Length</b>	35 cm (max)
<b>Development</b>	4 stages; no molt
<b>Lifespan</b>	6 yrs (avg)
<b>Number of Eggs</b>	1-20 / cocoon
<b>Activity</b>	Nocturnal

NE  
IUCN Redlist™

**Fun Fact**  
Earthworms can survive being cut in half! Worms can regenerate a head if removed, so one part of the body can survive.

Image: Malcolm Storey CC-BY-NC-SA

**eol species cards**

**Cathemeral:** Active during day and night

**Complete Metamorphosis:** Some insects have a four stage life cycle: egg, larva, pupa, adult

**Crepuscular:** Active at dawn and dusk

**Diurnal:** Active during the day

**Incomplete Metamorphosis:** Some insects have a three stage life cycle: eggs, nymph, adult

**Mantle:** In mollusks (snails, slugs, squid), a body wall that secretes a calcium carbonate shell, although not all mollusks secrete a visible shell

**Molt:** The act of shedding exoskeleton, scales, or feathers as an organism grows

**Nocturnal:** Active during the night

**Stages:** In some invertebrates, body develops through many incremental changes called stadia

**Vocabulary**

