

### Insect fact sheet assignment

You will complete two insect fact sheets during the semester. These fact sheets will be short descriptions (c.a. 500 words) of the biology of a selected insect family. They must be typed on no more than one page. Make copies of them to distribute to the entire class. Late fact sheets will be deducted five points per day.

Factsheet due dates: October 5, November 11

#### **Information to provide**

Each factsheet must include the following specific headings, listed in the same format and same order as the example fact sheet that you are given at the beginning of the semester. These include: Common name of family; order; type of development; adult body size range; habitats; species richness; general appearance; similar taxa; mouth parts; feeding behavior; mobility; life history; reproduction; ecology.

#### **Common name of family**

**Type of development-** Include any larval phases and the ploidy level of all stages

#### **Adult Body Size Range**

#### **Habitats**

#### **Species Richness**

**General Appearance-**A written description, but you may include a small drawing or photo also.

#### **Similar Taxa**

#### **Mouthparts**

#### **Feeding Behavior**

#### **Mobility**

#### **Life history**

#### **Reproduction**

#### **Ecology**

#### **References**

Include two references at the end of the fact sheet that you consulted. At least one reference must be a book or journal article, and the other one can be an electronic source. References should be formatted following the CBE formatting guidelines posted on the SSU library's "Citation Styles and Guidelines" web page (<http://libweb.sonoma.edu/assistance/cbeguide.html>)

Here are examples for 2 kinds of standard print sources:

#### Journal article

Rotheray, G. E. and F. S. Gilbert 1989. Phylogeny and systematics of European predacious Syrphidae from larval and puparial stages. *Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society* **95**: 29-70.

#### Book

Hartl, D. L. and A. G. Clark 1989. *Principles of population genetics*. Sinauer Associates, Sunderland Massachusetts.

### Web pages

There is no single standard for citing Web pages. We will use guidelines similar to those created by the National Library of Medicine, published in July 2001, and reviewed in documents provided by the SSU library (<http://libweb.sonoma.edu/assistance/cbeguide.html>). Begin with the author, whether an individual or an organization, and the author's affiliation. Following the author and affiliation, include the title of the short work or document followed by a phrase such as [brochure on the Internet], [report on the Internet], or [bibliography on the Internet]. If you are citing a specific portion of a work and it has a distinct title or number, provide that information following your citation date (for example, "Chapter 1, environmental impact," or "Transmission of foot-and-mouth disease"). Indicate a page number, if available, or an estimate of the number of pages, screens, or lines: [about 5 p.], [about 2 screens], or [about 26 lines]. Use the phrase "Available from:" followed by the URL.

Here's an example:

#### Electronic source

University of Wisconsin. Institute for Molecular Virology. Rhinoviruses [report on the Internet]. Madison, Wisconsin. [copyright 1994-98; rev 2000 Nov 14; cited 2001 Sep 20]. Icosahedral capsid [about 3 screens]. Available from: <http://www.bocklabs.wisc.edu/rhinovirusascii.html>