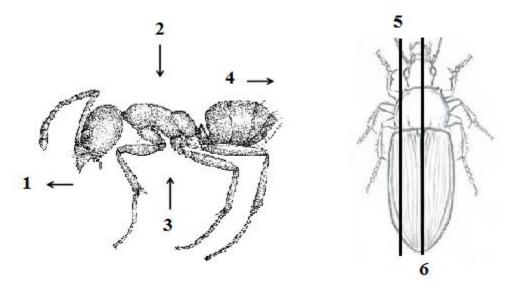
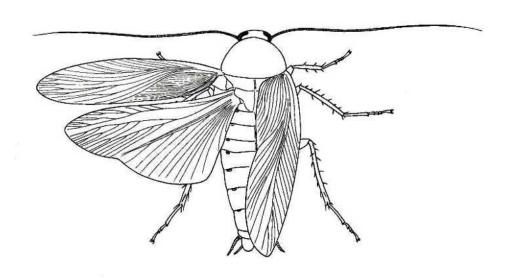
## **General Anatomy**

Label the body axes on the following diagrams with the most appropriate of the the following terms: anterior, posterior, dorsal, ventral, medial, and lateral.



External Morphology: On the cockroach below, label the **Antennae**, **head**, **T1**, **T2**, **T3**, **Abdomen** segments 1 to terminus (9), cerci, legs, forewing, hindwing, lateral margin, anterior, posterior, costal wing margin, jugal lobe, and the prothoracic shield.



## Pre-Lab 2: External Anatomy

Beyond the general arthropod bauplan, there are many adaptations that allow the organisms to enhance its survival strategy by specific exploitation of habitat conditions, resources or even social interactions. Many of the physiological adaptations are easily seen externally, and allow a viewer to hypothesize ecological roles, life history, etc. Two of the simplest examples are modifications to the antennae and the legs.

What is the function of antennae?	
antennal structure, give the name for	o antennae for a specific purpose. In the space provided, draw the the antennae type, an example of an insect with this antennal daptation based on the insect life history.
	1. Antennal Type:
	2. Example Insect:
	3. Function:
	1. Antennal Type:
	2. Example Insect:
	3. Function:

Draw (and label) the **Coxa, Trochanter, Femur, Tibia, Tarsus,** and **Pre-Tarsus (claw)** leg segments on an unmodified, typical insect leg (i.e. a cockroach or grasshopper foreleg).

## Pre-Lab 2: External Anatomy

As with the antennae above, find two examples of modifications to leg structures for a specific purpose.