

**SNEAK A  
PEAK INSIDE...**

# **Field Guide to Insects at Rice Creek Field Station**

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**Photographed and Written by  
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**126 pgs  
Full color**

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## Buffalo Treehopper



<b>Family</b>	Treehopper ( <i>Membracidae</i> )
<b>Size</b>	.24 to .31 in
<b>Identification</b>	Bright green in color with a somewhat triangle shape. Wings are transparent. Color and shape serve as an excellent camouflage in the bush.
<b>Most Active</b>	Day

The Buffalo Treehopper has what looks like the horns and tail of a bison! They feed on grasses, weeds, and other non-woody plants after hatching in late spring. As adults, some favorite food sources are: goldenrod, willow, clover, and elm. With its wings it can move from plant to plant quickly. These treehoppers are harmful to younger orchard trees, especially apple trees. Males attract females with a song but can't be heard by humans.

### Did you know?

Buffalo treehoppers can be found in all of United States, northern Mexico, southern Canada, and are considered invasive in Europe.

# Hymenopterans



## Suborders

Apocrita (Wasps, bees, and ants)

Symphyta (Sawflies)

## General Characteristics

- Over 150,000 living species.
- Complete metamorphosis (*holometabolism*.)
- Very small to large.
- Usually two pairs of wings.
- Mouthparts adapted for chewing (well developed mandibles.)
- Bees also have a lengthy proboscis (“tongue”) used to drink liquids such as nectar.
- Large compound eyes and typically they also have three simple eyes (ocelli.)
- Perhaps the most beneficial order to humans because of pollination, makers of honey, and parasites of destructive insects.