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## Orthoptera

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[R] Order of medium-sized to large [insects](#) with relatively primitive chewing [mouthparts](#) provided with conspicuous palps; [prothorax](#) large; hind legs usually modified for jumping. Almost all Orthoptera are [phytophagous](#). The majority of males possess stridulating organs. With some exceptions, the Ensifera (grasshoppers, crickets, mole crickets) have long antennae and a well-developed [oviscap](#)t. The Caelifera (locusts) are provided with short antennae and a short ovipositor. The Orthoptera are very [polyphagous](#) pests.  
In addition to migratory locusts, which sometimes occur in the south of France, *Gryllotalpa gryllotalpa* is the only important [pest](#) of this order.

### [R] Images

\* [Ooothecae](#) (INRA)

1: Mantid.

2: Cockroach.

3: Grasshoper ([Orthoptera](#)).

a: ground; b: cork; c: eggs.

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\* [Grasshopper \(\*Orthoptera Caelifera\*\)](#) (INRA)

a: [mouthparts](#) (typical chewing type); b: pronotum; c: hind leg, adapted for jumping; d: hardened fore wing, protecting the hind one (membranous) at rest; e: [ovipositor](#).

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To read this page in French



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