

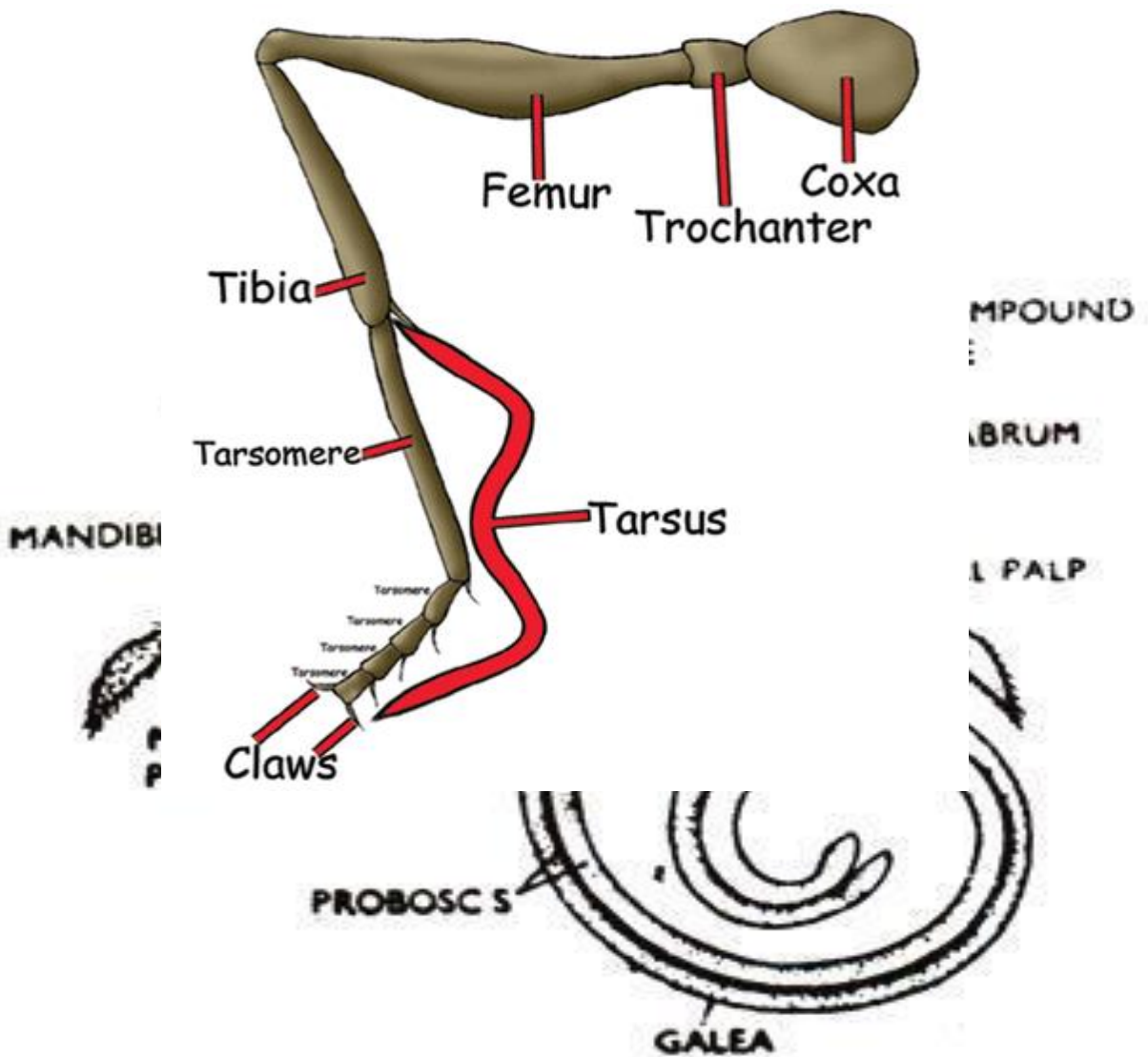


FACULTY OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES & ALLIED INDUSTRIES

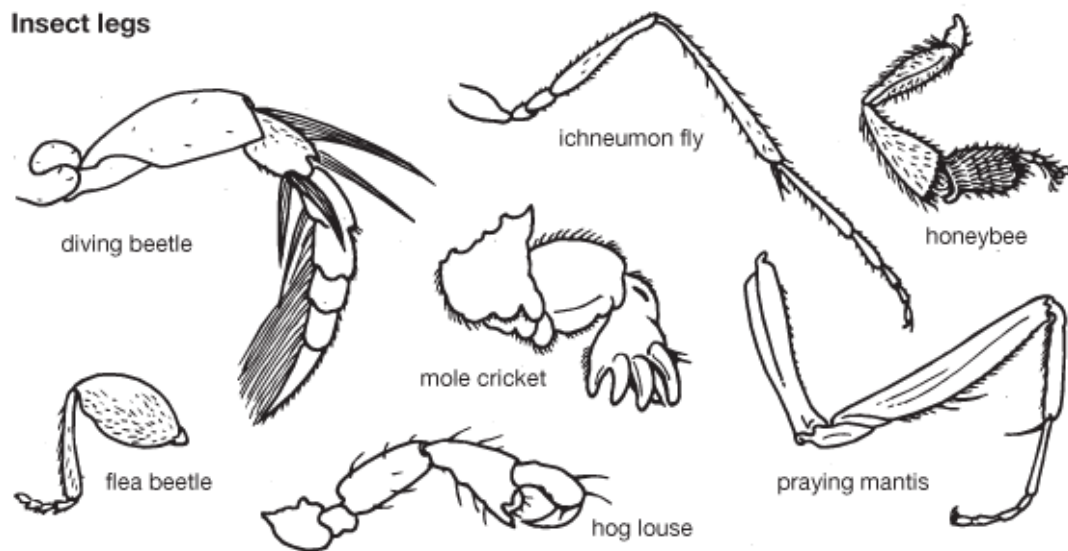
ENT-121: Fundamentals of Entomology

Lecture 12: Insect Legs:

In almost all insects all the three thoracic segments viz., pro-, meso- and metathorax bear a pair of segmented legs. Each leg consists of five segments viz., **coxa, trochanter, femur, tibia and tarsus**.



1. Ambulatorial (Ambulate - to walk; Walking leg) e.g. grasshopper.
2. Cursorial: (Cursorial = adapted for running; Running leg) e.g. All the three pairs of legs of cockroach.
3. Saltatorial: (Saltatorial = Leaping : Jumping Leg) e.g. hind leg of grasshopper.
4. Scansorial: (Scansorial = Climbing; climbing or clinging leg) e.g. head louse.
5. Fossorial: (Fossorial = Digging; Burrowing leg) e.g. Fore legs of mole cricket.
6. Raptorial: (Raptorial = predatory ; Grasping leg) e.g. Forelegs of preying mantis.
7. Natatorial: (Natatorial = pertaining to swimming; Swimming leg) e.g. water bug and water beetle.
8. Sticking leg: e.g. all the three pairs of legs of house fly.
9. Basket like leg: e.g. Legs of dragonfly and damselfly.
10. Clasping leg: e.g. Forelegs of male water beetle.
11. Foragial leg: (Forage = to collect food material) e.g. Legs of honey bee.
12. Prolegs or False legs or Pseudolegs: e.g. abdominal legs of caterpillar.



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