## Invertebrates of the Tenafly Nature Center

Invertebrates are animals which do not have an internal spinal/skeletal structure. Instead some invertebrates, such as ants (insects) or crabs (crustaceans) have an exoskeleton while others, such as worms (annelids) have a fluid filled hydrostatic skeleton. Invertebrates comprise more than 98% of Earth's animal species and are the world's most abundant animal class. Some of the most common invertebrates include the protozoa, annelids, echinoderms, mollusks and arthropods (this includes insects, crustaceans and arachnids). The following is a preliminary checklist of the invertebrates found at the Tenafly Nature Center.

Cru	ustacea	Ins	sects continued.
(Class Crustacea, Subclass Ostracoda, Order		Dra	gonflies & Damselflies
Cladocera)			Eastern Ten-spot Dragonfly (a.k.a. Twelve-spotted
	Cyclops (a Copepod)	Ski	mmer)
	Illusca		Common Green Darner
	a small aquatic snail		Swamp Darner (Epiaeschna heros)
	a slender yellow-orange slug		Cherry-faced or Ruby Meadowhawk (distinguishable only at
Diplopoda		20)	()
	Millipede - <i>Underwoodia iuloides</i>		Common Whitetail
	nilopoda		Blue Dasher
	Red Centipede - Strigamia		Widow Skimmer
Ar	nnelids		Slaty Skimmer
	Earthworm		Eastern Amberwing (and others as yet unidentified)
	Leech		Civil Bluet
	Rotifers	Cri	ckets & Grasshoppers
	Volvox		Cicada
	Aquatic earthworms		Periodical (17-year) Cicada (1996, due next in 2013!)
	Protozoans		Northern Fall Field Cricket
	Diatoms		Grasshopper sp.
	Phylum Coelenterata		True Northern Katydid
	Hydra sp.		Mole Cricket
	Phylum Platyhelminthes (flatworms)		Snowy Tree Cricket
	Planaria sp.		Chinese Mantis
Insects			Wood Roach
Beetles			es, wasps & hornets
	Eyed Click Beetle		Bald-faced Hornet
	Lightning Bug		Yellow-jacket
	Western Firefly - tree trunks in early spring		Cicada Killer
	Ladybird Beetles		Mud Dauber Wasp
	Stag Beetle		Potter Wasp
	June Beetle		Bumblebee
	Carrion Beetle sp.		Carpenter Bee
	Burying Beetle sp.	Ant	·
	Rove Beetle sp.		Large Carpenter Ant
Мо	•		Small Carpenter Ant
	Ilia Underwing	Oth	ner Insects
	Copper Underwing		Springtail sp.
	Gypsy Moth		European Earwig
	Luna Moth		Leafhopper sp.
	White Slant-line Moth (LBP)		Tree Hopper sp.
	Lesser Maple Spanworm Moth		Spittlebug
	Pale Beauty		Stink Bug sp.
	Grape Leaf-folder Moth (LBP)		Leaf-footed Bug (Hemiptera, Family Coreidae)
	Two-banded Petrophila Petrophila bifascialis		Wooly Adelgid
	Baltimore Bomoloka		Water Strider

Butterflies			Backswimmer	
	Monarch Butterfly		Water Boatman	
	Tiger Swallowtail		Common House Fly	
	Black Swallowtail		Deer Fly	
	Pipevine Swallowtail		Hover Fly sp.	
	Spicebush Swallowtail		Order Diptera (two-winged flies)	
	Mourning Cloak Butterfly	Ge	nus Chaoborus – Phantom Midges – amphibian pond	
	Red Admiral		Mosquito sp.	
	Spring Azure	Ar	Arachnids	
	Eastern Tailed Blue		Eastern Wood (Dog) Tick	
	Common Sulphur		Deer Tick	
	Painted Lady		Velvet Mite	
	Cabbage Butterfly		Northern Black Widow	
	Northern Hairstreak		Common House Spider	
	Great Spangled Fritillary		Wolf Spider sp.	
	Hobomok Skipper		Fishing Spider Sp.	
	Compton Tortoiseshell (4/13/2003)		Orb Weaver sp.	
	Question Mark (6/15/03)		several species of crab spiders	
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## Other links to invertebrate information:

- 1. Harvard's Museum of Comparative Zoology: www.mcz.harvard.edu/
- 2. Introduction to the Annelida: www.ucmp.berkeley.edu/annelida/annelida.html
- 3. Animal Diversity Web: animaldiversity.ummz.umich.edu/site/accounts/information/Annelida.html
- 4. In Search of the Giant Squid (The Smithsonian Institute): seawifs.gsfc.nasa.gov/squid.html
- 5. Movie of an Octopus (Monterey Bay Aquarium): www.montereybayaquarium.org/efc/octopus.aspx
- 6. Crustraceans Page (North Carolina Division of Marine Fisheries): www.ncdmf.net/kids/crustaceans.htm
- 7. Spiders (Australian Museum Online): australianmuseum.net.au/
- 8. Insects (Smithsonian Institute): nationalzoo.si.edu/Animals/Invertebrates/Facts/insects/
- 9. Bug Bios: www.insects.org/
- 10. What's That Bug: www.whatsthatbug.com/.
- 11. BugGuide.Net: http://bugguide.net/node/view/15740