American Cockroach
*Periplaneta americana* (Adult) 3.8-5.5cm
Inspired by Fleming College’s insect ID cards. Created by Meaghan Perry and Mary Baughman, Ransom Center, Austin, Texas.

Smokybrown Cockroach
*Periplaneta fuliginosa* (Adult) 3.2cm
Inspired by Fleming College’s insect ID cards. Created by Meaghan Perry and Mary Baughman, Ransom Center, Austin, Texas.

Drugstore Beetle
*Stegobium paniceum* (Adult) 3-4mm
Inspired by Fleming College’s insect ID cards. Created by Meaghan Perry and Mary Baughman, Ransom Center, Austin, Texas.

Sam American Cockroach
Color: Adults are Reddish Brown with light yellowish markings on the pronotum. They are good flyers. They are found in sewers, basements and around pipes. American cockroaches eat starch in book bindings, manuscripts, glue, paper with starch sizing, and dead or wounded insects. Fermenting foods attract them. While feeding and resting they deposit Attar, a brown liquid containing pheromones that attract other cockroaches. Egg cases (ootheca) are 9 mm. brown, and purse-shaped. Immature cockroaches emerge from egg cases in 6-8 weeks and mature in the nymph stage in 6-12 months. Nymphs moult 13 times. Adult cockroaches can live up to a year, during which females produce an average of 150 young.

Arthur Smokybrown Cockroach
Color: Adults are uniform reddish mahogany brown. They are very good flyers. They are found in sewers, loose mulch, and attics. They lose moisture through the cuticle and require liquid every 2-3 days. They eat organic matter, and deposit attar, a brown liquid containing pheromones that attract other cockroaches. The eggs are laid in a dark brown egg case (ootheca) that is 12mm long. Incubation averages 45 days. An average of 20 nymphs hatch from each ootheca. Adults live 2-6 months. Life cycle is 320 days from egg to adult.

Dillon the Drugstore Beetle
Color: Brown, with the head tucked underneath the pronotum. Among brown collection pest beetles, only *Stegobium* has grooves longitudinally on the wing cases (elytra). The antennae end in 3 segmented clubs. Female can lay up to 75 eggs at once. Adults do not feed but can chew holes. The larvae can eat drugs, herbs, hair, leather, paper, biscuits. They can bore into wood, through tin foil and lead sheets.
Male Odd Beetle or Tissue Paper Beetle
_Thylodrias contractus_
(Adults and larvae) 2–3mm

Inspired by Fleming College’s insect ID cards. Created by Meaghan Perry and Mary Baughman, Ransom Center, Austin, Texas.

Gomez, Morticia, and Itt
the Odd Beetle family

Color: The male Odd Beetle has yellowish brown, semi-transparent elytra (wing covers), and the abdomen has 7 sternal segments. The female looks very different from the male; though it has legs and antennae, it lacks elytra and hind wings. Odd Beetles live between 9 and 50 days as adults. There is a 7-14 day pupal stage before adulthood. From egg to adulthood, one insect can live up to 4 years, most of that time as a larva. The larvae resemble other Dermestid larvae.

Female Odd or Tissue Paper Beetle and larva
_Thylodrias contractus_
(Adults and larvae) 2–3mm

Inspired by Fleming College’s insect ID cards. Created by Meaghan Perry and Mary Baughman, Ransom Center, Austin, Texas.

Gomez, Morticia, and Itt
the Odd Beetle family

Color: The Odd Beetle female looks very different from the male; though it has legs and antennae, it lacks elytra and hind wings. Odd Beetle eggs are 0.7mm long, oval and translucent. Eggs hatch after approximately 1 month. The larvae resemble other Dermestid larvae, though they do not have long hairs at the tip of their abdomens. Odd beetle larvae feed on wool, silk, feathers, fur, dried skin, and insect collections. Larvae can molt smaller in stressful conditions, eating their own cast larval casing.

Brown carpet beetle
_Attagenus smirnovi_
(Adult) 5–6mm

Inspired by Fleming College’s insect ID cards. Created by Meaghan Perry and Mary Baughman, Ransom Center, Austin, Texas.

Anna Smirnova

Color: _A smirnovi_ has a black head and thorax. The head and pronotum are dark red, or dark brown to black. Their elytra are densely hairy and light brown. Fertilized females lay up to 60 eggs in small holes or other hiding places. The adults are found near the doors of buildings that contain food sources. The larvae are about 7 mm long, are brown on top and light brown underneath. They live about a year eating animal products, especially hair. When disturbed they feign death.
**Book Scorpion**
_pseudoscorpion, Chelifer cancroides_  
(Adult)  
2.5–4.5mm

Inspired by Fleming College’s insect ID cards. Created by Meaghan Perry and Mary Baughman, Ransom Center, Austin, Texas.

**Cigarette Beetle**
_Lasioderma serricorne_  
(Adult)  
2–3mm

Inspired by Fleming College’s insect ID cards. Created by Meaghan Perry and Mary Baughman, Ransom Center, Austin, Texas.

**Black Carpet Beetle**
_Attagenus megatoma_,  
(Adult)  
2.8–5mm

Inspired by Fleming College’s insect ID cards. Created by Meaghan Perry and Mary Baughman, Ransom Center, Austin, Texas.

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**Hook the book scorpion**

Color: Can be yellowish-tan to dark-brown, with the paired claws often a contrasting color. A pseudoscorpion has eight legs and, two very long pedipalps with scorpion-like pincers. They are found in homes, in rooms with dusty books. They eat booklice and dust mites. 20 - 40 young are hatched in a single brood; there may be more than one brood per year. Over the course of several years before reaching adulthood, they go through three molts. After reaching adulthood, pseudoscorpions live two to three years. They were first described by Aristotle.

**Frank Serricornatra**

Color: Brown, and resembles the drugstore beetle and the common furniture beetle, and all three species belong to the family Anobiidae. The head is tucked beneath the pronotum, and the antennae are serrated on _Lasioderma_. They are attracted to light, so light traps can be a control measure. When disturbed they can remain motionless. The larvae are white and hairy. Cigarette beetle larvae damage starches and proteins. Females can lay 10-100 eggs in a food source. Larvae emerge in 6-10 days, and feed for 5-10 weeks. Pupation takes 1-3 weeks. The life cycle is roughly 40-90 days. Cigarette Beetles were found in Tutankhamun’s tomb.

**Marilyn Megatoma**

Color: Black Carpet Beetles are oval, dark brown to shiny-black in color, and have brown legs. Adults feed on pollen and nectar. The larvae damage products containing keratin, a protein in animal hair and feathers, They prefer wool or fur but will also eat nuts and grain. They chew through food packaging. Females can lay up to 90 eggs that hatch in 8 to 15 days. Larvae reach adulthood in 6-14 months, they can grow up to 12mm. long. The pupal stage lasts 6-24 days.