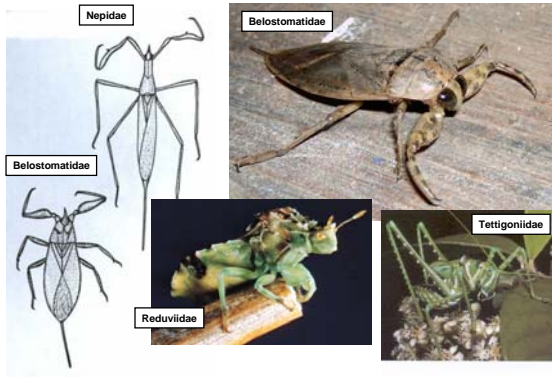
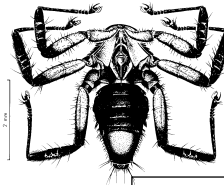


**More raptorial legs: Hemiptera & Orthoptera**

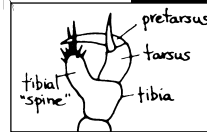
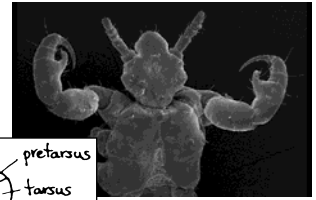


**Grasping: II. Ectoparasites**

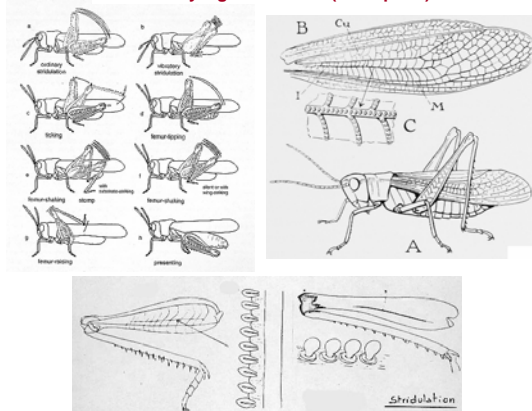
An adult muscoid fly, ectoparasitic on bats (fam. Nycteribiidae, Muscoidea, order Diptera)



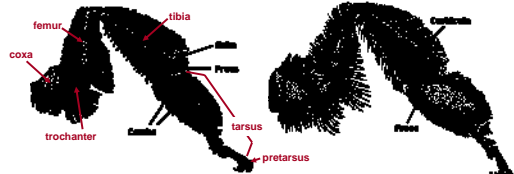
Pubic louse, ectoparasitic on humans (Anoplura, order Phthiraptera)



**Stridulatory legs: Acrididae (Orthoptera)**



**Pollen-carrying legs in the honey bee, *Apis mellifera***

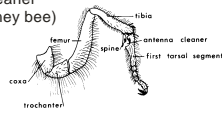


**SEXUAL DISPLAYS**

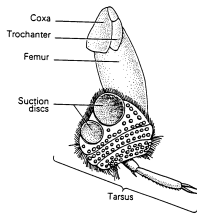
**Other special leg modifications**



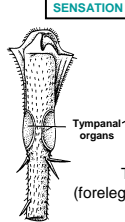
Antenna cleaner (foreleg of honey bee)



Female hold-fast organs (foreleg of male *Dytiscus*, a diving beetle)



**SENSATION**

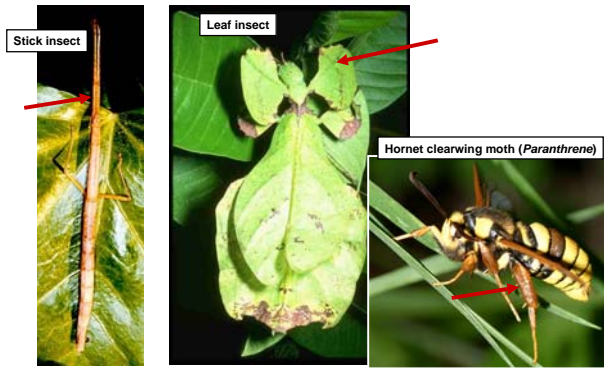


Tympanal organ (foreleg of cricket and katydid)

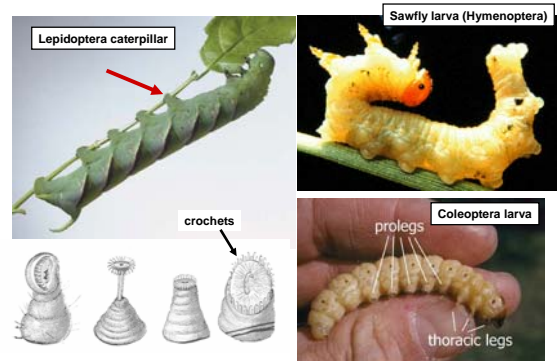
**Crypsis, for aggression (tropical mantis: Mantodea)**



**Crypsis, for defense (Phasmatodea & Lepidoptera)**



**False legs (prolegs)**



**Origin of insect wings: Gills (I), Spiracular Flaps (II), & Fins (III)**

