

Biology

Core 2

Incomplete metamorphosis

Metamorphosis

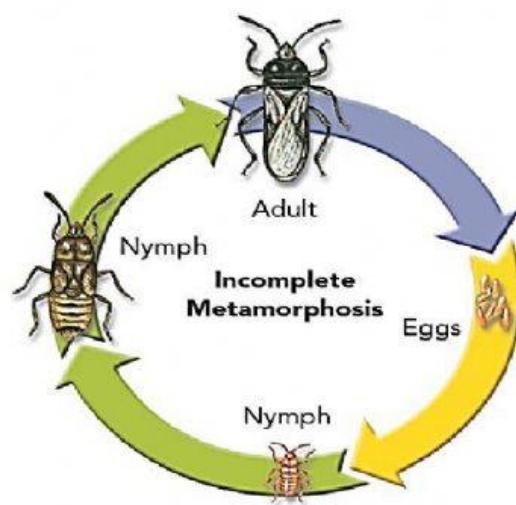
Incomplete metamorphosis

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Incomplete Metamorphosis



- Incomplete metamorphosis has no distinct larval stage and has 3 stages: egg, nymph, and adult.
- An egg hatches into a nymph which usually looks like an adult without wings.
- As the nymph grows it may shed its exoskeleton several times.

Insects who go through simple (or incomplete) metamorphosis have three life stages. These insects start as eggs, which are usually very small. When the egg hatches, a larva or nymph comes out. Nymphs are just baby insects. Most of the time, the nymph looks similar to the adult, but it is smaller, may have different coloration, and does not have wings. The nymph grows through stages called instars, shedding its 'skin' (epicuticle) at each stage (ecdysis). Finally, it changes into a mature adult with wings.

Some insect nymphs are aquatic, which means they live in water. These nymphs usually have gills and look very different from the adults they will turn into. Nymphs that live in water are called naiads.

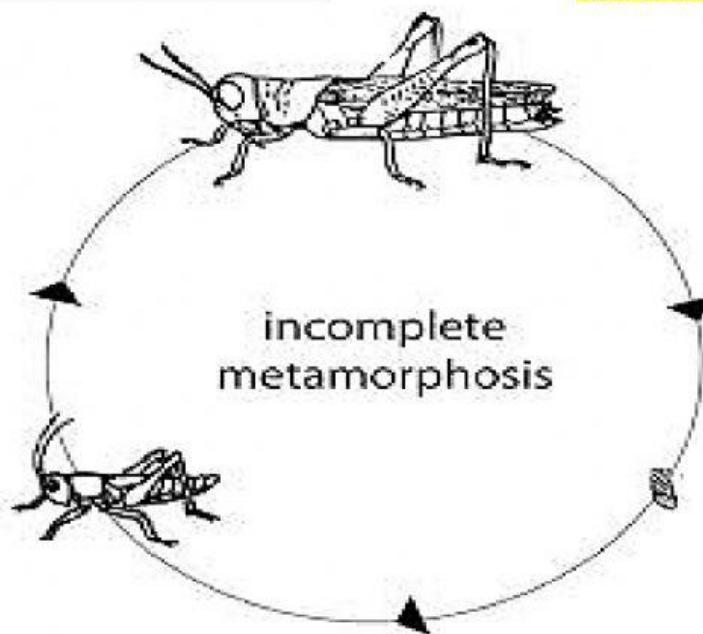
Some insects that have a life cycle of egg-nymph-adult are:

The incomplete metamorphosis occurs in termites, lice, true bugs, grasshoppers, praying mantis, crickets, and cockroaches. Both complete and incomplete metamorphosis are types of growth of insects. Oct 16, 2017

ACTIVITY

Label the structure

Egg, nymph, adult



What did you learn about incomplete metamorphosis?