

# Bush Cricket or Grasshopper?

It can be difficult to work out if the insect you have spotted is a cricket or grasshopper, so this handy guide should help you identify what is hiding in your garden or school field. Head out on an adventure to see what you can find!

## Crickets



### Roesel's Bush Cricket

Short-winged, with cream line around side of pronotum. 3 cream dots behind pronotum.



### Did you know?

The pronotum is the name of the shoulder saddle. The shape is used to help with identification.



### Did you know?

A cricket's antennae are 'long & whippy'. They are longer than the body.



### Long-Winged Conehead

Body is green, slim and pencil-shaped. Wings are brown and longer than the body.



### Speckled Bush Cricket

Very short wings. Green stocky body with tiny black speckles.

### Did you know?

Females have an "ovipositor" which they use to lay their eggs.



Most images and information supplied by Simon Bunker

## Groundhoppers



### Slender Groundhopper

Small stocky with wings past its knees. Mainly brown and sometimes has a pattern across its shoulders.

# Bush Cricket or Grasshopper?



## Grasshoppers



### Meadow Grasshopper

Female is short-winged and larger. Male has long wings.

Lines on the pronotum are slightly curved inwards. Hind knees are dark.



### Field Grasshopper

Visible "pinch" in lines on pronotum.

Rear of pronotum is pale. Long-winged. Female is larger than male.

### Did you know?

A grasshopper's antennae are 'short & stout'. They are shorter than the body.

### Did you know?

Each species of bush cricket & grasshopper make distinctive sounds. These are called stridulations. You can learn these sounds and use them to identify each species.

Stridulation is when an insect makes sound, usually by rubbing two body parts together - e.g legs and wings.

### Lesser Marsh Grasshopper

Pronotum lines are parallel or nearly parallel.

Female is larger than the male. Both males and females are long-winged.

Pale colours.

