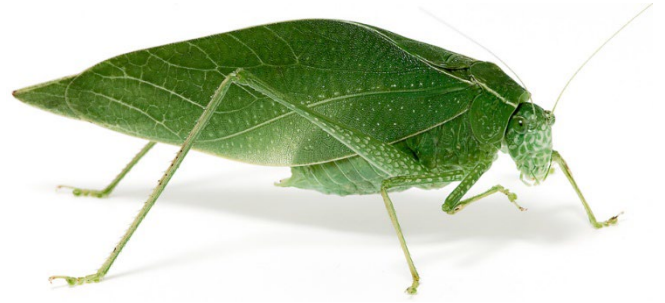


# Broad-Winged Katydid

ORTHOPTERA: TETTIGONIIDAE  
*Microcentrum rhombifolium*



**Did you know?** Adult males of species produce two types of songs. The first is a “calling song” that sounds like a lisp to attract females and the second is a “courtship song” that sounds like ticks to attempt to mate. They are also known as the greater-angle wing katydids!

**Did you know?** Both genders of the species are able to hear the songs through their legs, as their ears are slit-like openings found on their front legs!

**Did you know?** Male katydids make their songs through a process called stridulation. They have modified front wings at their “shoulder area” with one wing having a “file” and the other a “scraper” that they stroke together to make their songs!

## **Look and see!**



Though similar looking the lesser-winged katydid (top) is a different species from the greater-angle winged katydid (bottom). You are able to tell the difference as the lesser-winged katydid has a brown stridulatory spot.



Katydid such as the Broad-winged use their appearance to mimic leaves to blend in with their surroundings as their main form of defense.



Credits:

Photos: Camouflage picture (inaturalist.org/people/vreinkymov). Comparison and top picture (songsofinsects.com/katydids/greater-anglewing). Lesser-angle winged katydid (songsofinsects.com/katydids/lesser-anglewing).

Facts: Bugeric (<https://bugeric.blogspot.com/2013/02/orthoptera-thursday-greater-angle-wing.html>). All facts were garnered from this website.

Sheet created by: [Cole Duggan, September 2023]