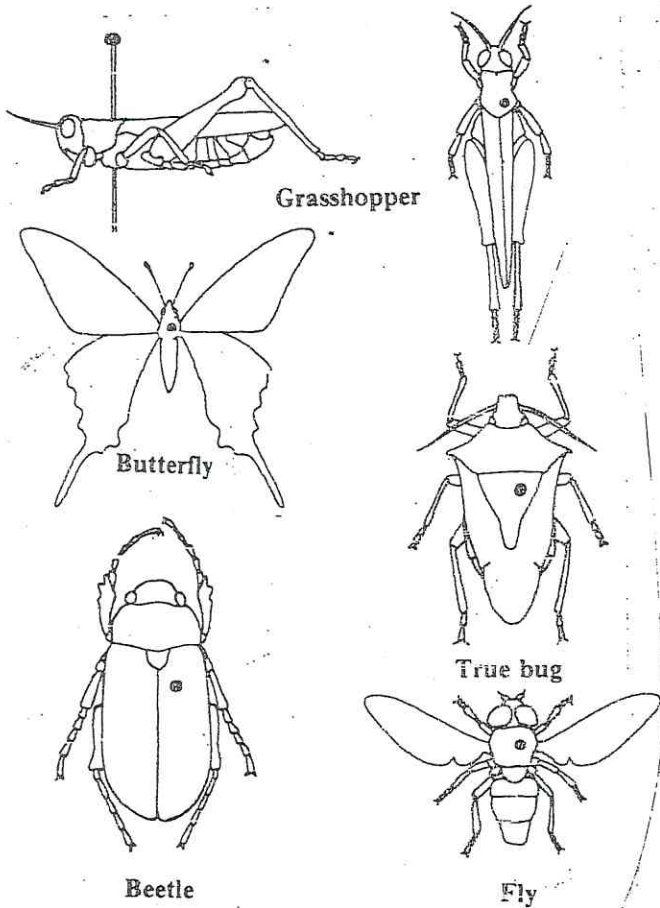


# Pinning Techniques of Insects



Mount insects when they are still fresh because once dried out they become brittle and easily broken

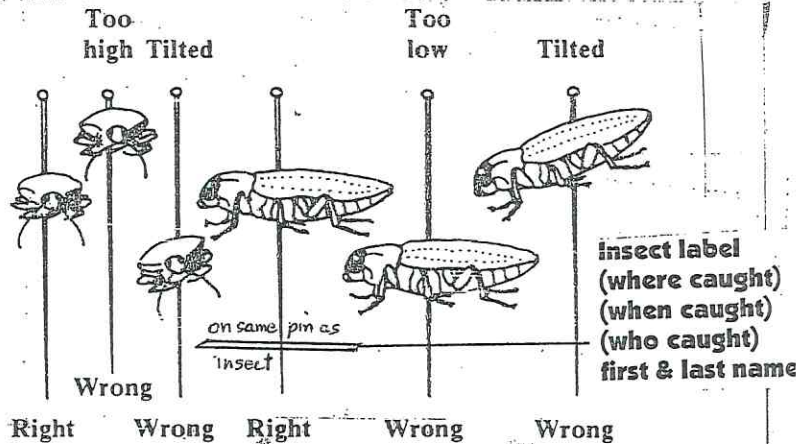
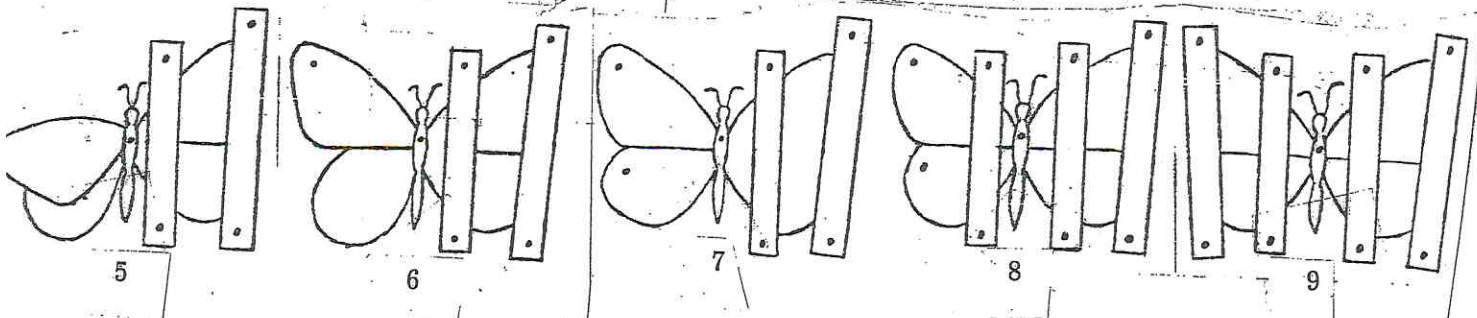
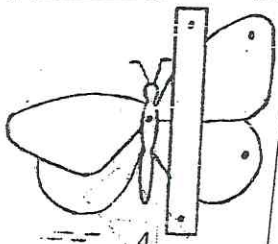
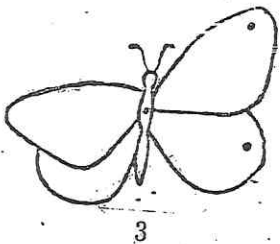
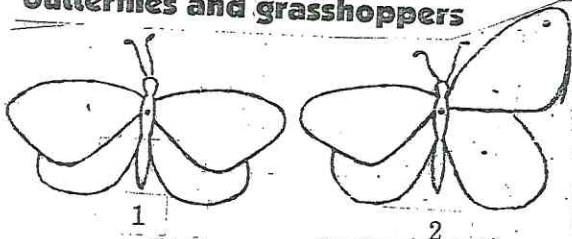
Any insect that is large enough to be supported by a pin, without breaking or otherwise being distorted, may be pinned directly through a definite part of the body from top to bottom. The place of insertion depends upon the type of insect.

The following rules have been set up for pinning different types of insects so the pin may be placed firmly through the heavier parts of the body:

1. Bees, wasps, flies, etc.--Pin through the thorax between bases of fore wings and just right of the center line.
2. True bugs--Pin through the scutellum, which is the triangular area between the bases of the wings.
3. Grasshopper, crickets, etc.--Pin through the prothorax or "saddle" just to the right of the center line.
4. Beetles — Pin through the fore part of the right wing cover near the center line.
5. Butterflies, moths, dragonflies, etc. — Pin through the center of thorax between the bases of fore wings.

In the absence of specific information, pin insects through the thorax just to the right of center.

## Steps on spreading wings of moths, butterflies and grasshoppers



Glue insects on card point

