

# **HISTORY OF ENTOMOLOGY**

- **Entomology (Entomon = Insect; Logos = Study)-is the branch of science that deals with the study of insects**
- In ancient scripts like Ramayana and Mahabharata, some of the terms used were related to insects. They are
  - Pipilika – Ant,
  - Pathanga – grasshoppers,
  - Madhumakshika – honey bees,
  - Umbakapalika - termite queen
- 1758 : 10th edition of ‘Systema Naturae’ by ‘**Carolus Linnaeus**’
- **Dr. “Rothney”** published the book ‘Indian ants’
- **Sir Ronald Ross** - discovery of the malarial parasite in a dissected *Anopheles* mosquito.

- **Lionel de Niceville**- was appointed as first entomologist to Govt. of India.
- **T.B Fletcher**-Some South Indian insects
- **T.V. Rama Krishna Ayyar**- 'Hand book of Economic Entomology for South India'

# Definitions

- Study and use of insects in crime investigations -**Forensic Entomology**
- Study of insects related to live stock and veterinary animals -**Veterinary Entomology**
- Study of insects in relation to Human beings -**Medical Entomology**

Organization	Expansion	Location
ZSI	Zoological Survey of India	Kolkata
DPPQS	Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine and Storage	Faridabad
IINRG	Indian Institute of Natural Resins and Gums	Ranchi
NBAII	National Bureau of Agriculturally Important Insects	Bangalore
NIPHM	National Institute of Plant Health Management	Hyderabad
NCIPM	National Centre for Integrated Pest Management	New Delhi
FRI	Forest Research Institute	Dehradun

# Factors responsible for abundance of insects

## Structural perfections

Exoskeleton



Small size



Functional wings



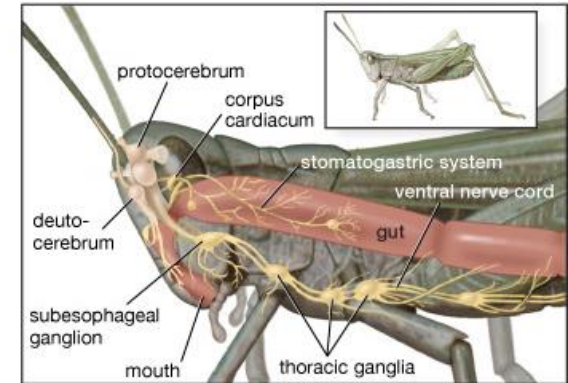
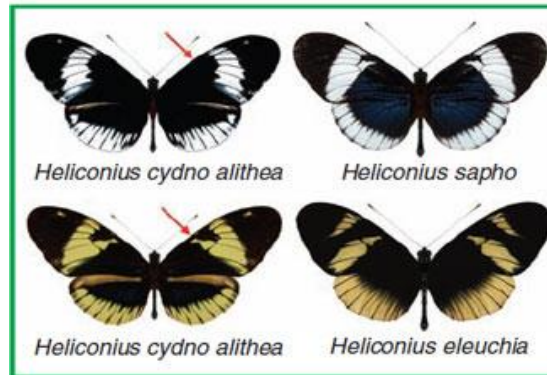
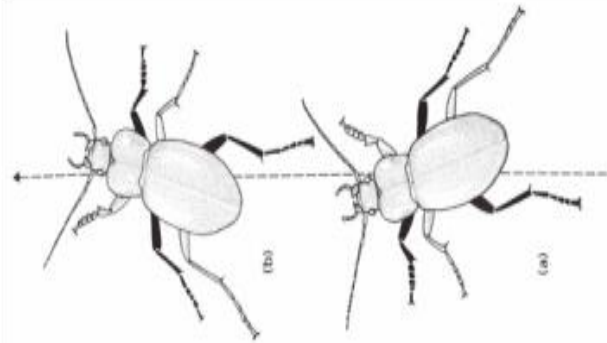
Compound eyes



Hexapod locomotion

Quicker speciation

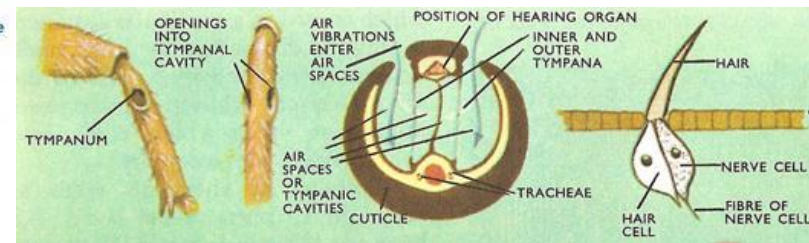
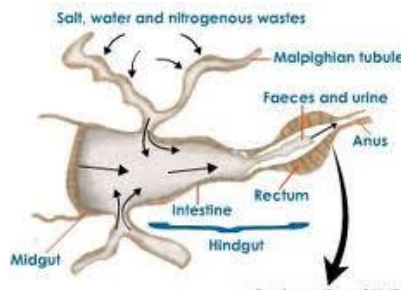
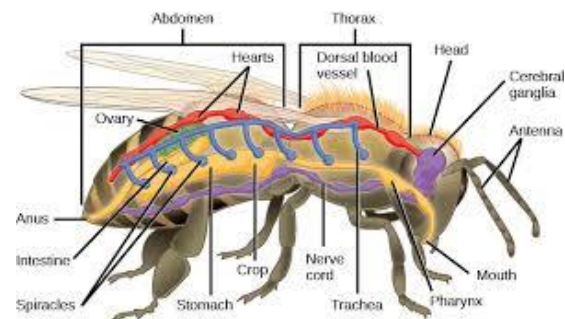
Decentralized nervous system



Direct respiration

Enteronephric excretion

Scattered sense organs



# Developmental characters

Zenith of evolution

Method of reproduction

Controlled reproduction

High fecundity

Short life cycle

Specificity of food

# Protective adaptations and devices

Morphological adaptations



Physiological adaptations



Behavioral adaptations

Construction of protective structure