

## Classification Green Scarab

<b>Kingdom:</b>	Animalia
<b>Phylum:</b>	Arthropoda
<b>Class:</b>	Hexapoda
<b>Order:</b>	Coleoptera
<b>Family:</b>	Scarabaeidae
<b>Common Names:</b>	Beetle

## Body

<b>Body Parts:</b>	3, head, thorax & abdomen
<b>Legs:</b>	6, attached to the thorax
<b>Wings:</b>	4, attached to the thorax, one pair of hard forewings which cover and protect soft second pair of wings and abdomen.
<b>Eyes:</b>	2 compound eyes
<b>Mouthparts:</b>	Cutting, biting mouthparts
<b>Camouflage:</b>	The bright green colour helps the beetle to camouflage among the green foliage of their habitat trees so predators will not discover it.



## Life History

**Habitat:** This beetle lives on gum trees.

### Life Cycle & Diet:

Most scarabs lay their eggs in the ground. The larvae (grubs) feed on plant roots or decaying wood and leaf litter (depending on the beetle species). The grubs pupate underground. The emerging adults spend most of their short life on trees eating fresh leaves.

**Biodiversity:** Beetles are the most diverse insect group. That means no other insect group has more different types (species) than beetles.

