

Entomological Society of America Proposal Form for New Common Name or Change of ESA-Approved Common Name

Complete this form and e-mail to pubs@entsoc.org.

Submissions will not be considered unless this form is filled out completely.

The proposer is expected to be familiar with the rules, recommendations, and procedures outlined in the "Use and Submission of Common Names" on the ESA website at https://www.entsoc.org/pubs/use-and-submission-common-names.

1. Proposed new common name:

peppered cockroach

2. Previously approved common name (if any):

Not Applicable

3. Scientific name (genus, species, author): Archimandrita tesselata Rehn

Order: Blattodea

Family: Blaberidae

Supporting Information

4. Please provide a clear and convincing explanation for why a common name is needed, possibly including but not limited to the taxon's economic, ecological, or medical importance, striking appearance, abundance, or conservation status:

Archimandrita tesselata was described in 1903 by Rehn (van der Wart 2015), who sought to describe all the undetermined specimens in the Academy of Natural Sciences. He wrote of a specimen with the "Pronotum of the general color, the pattern on the disk brownish black, median, not touching the anterior margin, sub-quadrate," a characteristic that helps separate out a handful of cockroaches, and described the cockroach in question (Rehn 1903). This prenatal marking has been noted as not being found on any other Costa Rican or Panamanian specimens, making it unique for this species in the region (Hebard 1922). Though the species is not found traditionally in the United States and Canada, it has been found as far north as Mexico, and is a species often used in research and scholarly work.

Cockroaches play an important role in the ecosystem as they provide a host of ecosystem services. As detritivores and scavengers, they will consume feces, decomposing wood, plant and animal matter return nutrients from decomposing matter back into their respective cycles (Bell et al. 2007). This also helps to clean the forest floor. Cockroaches generally also help to pollinate plants through movement and feeding, and break up soils to facilitate plant root growth, which in turn supports the base of the food web (Wagler and Wagler 2021). A wide variety of predators such as birds (Bell et al. 2007) include them in their diet. Cockroaches hold a role in traditional diets and medicines as well (Roth and Willis 1957). They are also an important species of consideration in bacterial health due to their potential to spread bacteria through their movement from surface to surface, and contaminated region to uncontaminated region as noted by the World Health Organization (Cochran 1999).

Archimandrita tesselata is also an education and research organism. Multiple USA based zoos such as the Cincinnati Zoo, Topeka Zoo and the Seneca Park Zoo have this species in their collection, as well as international zoos such as the Warsaw Zoological Garden and Selwo Marina though under a variety of names. It is as an important species in the zoological system, often used as an educational organism and ambassador animal. Education is difficult though without an accepted common name. Scientific names are often difficult for children and adults outside of the field to grasp and remember, while the use of multiple common names generates confusion among audiences and professionals alike on what species is being referenced without a scientific name accompanying it. With a high fecundity rate, cockroaches are also a great model organism in science for modeling a wide variety of biological behaviors such as reproduction and locomotion. It has also been studied in a broader research study on male genitalia of the cockroach (Roth 1970). There is a need for an accepted common name in order to standardize the education, research, and conservation process.

To understand the need for a common name, we must also highlight how our organization, Connecticut's Beardsley Zoo became interested in it. In 2007 Connecticut's Beardsley Zoo received a donation of a cockroach colony, then labeled *Eublaberus distanti*, another cockroach that does not have an approved common name, but is sometimes known as the Trinidad cave cockroach, the giant Trinidad cave cockroach, the four-spot cockroach, and the six-spot cockroach. For over 15 years the colony lived labeled as *Eublaberus distanti*, until Andrew, a Zoo Educator, went to update our ambassador animal information and noticed the colonies morphology and life span, did not align with that of *Eublaberus distanti*, a very similar looking species. This was a variation that had previously been noticed by a fellow staff member, and together they worked to discover what species it was.

Over the course of a month and consultation with entomologists at a range of institutions such as Ohio State University and Columbia University we identified the species, however discovered a lack of a common name, which made research and consultation difficult. We also found online misidentified sources, with *Blaberus giganteus*, another commonly misidentified specimen swapped with it. The use of a common name would allow people to follow a paper trail easier and to cross examine specimens under a common name versus a scientific name, particularly when scientific names are excluded. Therefore, we propose the use of the common name "peppered cockroach" for *Archimandrita tesselata*.

5. Stage or characteristic to which the proposed common name refers.

(If the description involves a physical feature, it is strongly encouraged that an image of the organism be provided with this submission.)

The name peppered cockroach refers to the adult stage of the insect and the distinct peppered coloration along the dorsal side of the cockroach, including their semi-opaque wings. Below you will find photographs of a male (left) and female (right) peppered cockroach, with further photographs available in appendix I. As the largest part of the life cycle, and the most easily to detect, we found it appropriate to select this stage for human identification purposes.



6. Distribution (include references):

The peppered cockroach is found in <u>Central America</u> and northern South America, in countries like <u>Colombia, Panama, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Honduras, Belize and Mexico</u>. It has been found in the wild, as well as in homes it invades, with countries like <u>Costa Rica</u>, reporting domestic peppered cockroaches. The image below is pulled from an <u>online cockroach database</u> and shows one form of their range map. Appendix II contains an additional range map for the peppered cockroach from citizen scientist reports in iNaturalist.



7. Principal hosts (include references):

The peppered cockroach lives on the forest floor of its home range and can be associated with hundreds of plants within the ecosystem, a list that is constantly growing as new species are discovered. The peppered cockroach can interact with a variety of potential host plants on the forest floors. There is over 3,000 vascularized plants in La Amistad National Park in Costa Rica and Panama (Monro et al. 2017) that the peppered cockroach could interact with. In 7 plots across Costa Rice and Nicaragua, over 200 species were identified greater than 2.5 cm (Gillespie et al. 2000), a size equating to one half the adult cockroach size or greater. Fabaceae, which is the family of legumes and flowering peas, was the most identified family in these plots (Gillespie et al. 2000). They can drop their fruit and provide food for the peppered cockroach. This includes the Bat ears tree, the High land cawi, the Pink mary, and the Dog bush.

8. Please provide multiple references indicating clearly that the proposed name is already established and ideally widespread in use. If the name has been newly coined for purposes of this application, please state so:

The term peppered cockroach has been utilized in a wide variety of mediums from educational and zoological, to research and public forums. Connecticut's Beardsley Zoo utilizes the common name peppered cockroach over a scientific name as it is easier for visitors to grasp and to remember. It also allows them to mentally relate species of cockroach, utilizing known information on the word cockroach. An assortment of databases also provide the name peppered cockroach as the common name for this species. The United States government has adapted the common name as well for their use. They have the peppered cockroach listed in the USDA database of regulated species for plant pests. Researchers have used the common name as well in their publications, as have photographers interested in showcasing the species. See Appendix III for a list of locations where the common name peppered cockroach is in use. There is an assortment of locations in which cockroach has been abbreviated to roach, with peppered roach being listed as a common name. See Appendix IV for a list of these locations. We have included it under both section 8 and 9, as it is an abbreviation of the proposed common name, however it should be noted that peppered cockroach is the proper full common name.

9. Please identify any common names in use, including those used by indigenous peoples in the insect's area of origin, that have been applied to this taxon, other than the one herein proposed, with references. Please justify why each alternate name is inadequate:

Through extensive online searches in English, Spanish, and Latin texts, it is evident there are multiple names in use for reference for *Archimandrita tesselata*, however none are as prominent or widely used as the peppered cockroach, or the scientific name alone. We have broken up each name below alongside a description of why that name is not useful. Most, if not all of these other common names have not been found in scholarly research articles.

peppered roach: This name is not appropriate for roach is an abbreviation or slang for the word cockroach, which originated <u>from the Spanish word "la cucaracha</u>." It is important to trace this translation of words, and to map the origin of the word in the English language. Additionally, most ESA names should include a modifier and a reference to the family or group per <u>ESA common name rule 5</u>, and this it is important to clearly and fully reference the cockroach, versus the roach. An example of this name can be found on the <u>Cincinnati Zoo and Botanical Garden's website</u>.

bullshead cockroach: This name pays tribute to the bruise-colored marking on the pronotum of the cockroach, and the similarities to the shape of a bull's head. This name is inadequate as this is a trait shared with multiple species such as *Blaberus giganteus*. What differentiates them instead is their opaque wings that are peppered with dark markings. An example of this name can be found on the Warsaw Zoological Garden's website.

bull's head cockroach: See bullshead cockroach description above.

bullhead cockroach: see bullshead cockroach description above.

bull's horn cockroach: This name pays tribute to the two lines coming out of the bruised-color marking on the pronotum of the cockroach and their similarities to the horns of a bull. This name is inadequate as this is a trait shared with other species such as *Blaberus giganetus*. An example of this name can be found on the following <u>photo blog</u>.

giant peppered cockroach: This name pays tribute to the size of the cockroach alongside its wing pattern. It is not used as widely as the common name peppered cockroach in current media and can be easily mistaken with a multitude of species of cockroaches that utilize cockroach in its name. This includes the name giant cockroach for the family blaberidae, the (non-approved) name giant cave cockroach, for *Blaberus giganteus*, the (non-approved) name giant burrowing cockroach, for (*Macropanesthia rhinoceros*), among others. The peppered cockroach is also not the largest of the cockroaches, and thus giant should be saved for more appropriate species. An example of the name can be found on the Selwo Marina website.

giant peppered roach: This name pays tribute to the size of the cockroach, and its wing pattern. For similar reasons to the giant peppered cockroach, seen above, giant is an inappropriate term for this species. This name also uses the abbreviated roach instead of the full cockroach. There is a need to use the full and proper cockroach to indicate the group the insect belongs to, and thus roach is not adequate. An example of this name can be found in a Cornell article.

giant cockroach: This name solely references the size of the cockroach. It is an inadequate term, as there are cockroaches of larger and similar size, as well as an array of cockroaches with giant in their (non-approved) names. Giant cockroach is also the term for the family blaberidae, so confusion will exist for the species versus the family. An example of the name can be found on the Spanish personal website of Pablo Bedrossian.

cucaracha pimienta gigante: The Spanish origin of the common name giant peppered cockroach, this name should not be utilized for the reasons listed under giant peppered cockroach above. An example of the name can be found on the Selwo Marina website.

tessellated gargantuan cockroach: This name pays tribute to the opacity of the wings and the size of the cockroach. Tessellation refers to the repeat using of a tile or shape to create a pattern without any gaps per <u>California State University Northern</u>. This refers to the wings of the cockroach, which are opaque. The tessellated portion of the name is not adequate for it is not a regular pattern of the wings, which mathematically should be regular. Gargantuan is not appropriate for the peppered cockroach is not the largest of the cockroaches, and thus giant should be saved for more appropriate species. One example of this name can be found in an online <u>cockroach database</u>.

Dr. Aiello of the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute checked with colleagues at the University of Panama who have not heard of any common names for the species in both English and Spanish. They did mention two names they have had opinions on, (email screenshot in section 11) listed below:

spotted cockroach: as Dr. Aiello mentions in their email, this name calls for a spotted creature, which *Archimandrita tesselata* is not. This species is more peppered in coloration that spotted, thus the name peppered cockroach is more suitable. Peppered cockroach is also more in use than spotted cockroach, and spotted cockroach is more associated with *Eublabaerus distanti*, often referred to as the six-spotted cockroach, a species we do not want it to be confused with.

giant speckled roach: The name giant speckled roach is inadequate for three reasons. The adjective, giant is not most suitable for this species. There are other species that are larger than this one. Roach is an abbreviation for cockroach, and thus is not suitable. Speckled cockroach, is also <u>in use</u> as an unapproved common name for <u>another species</u>, <u>Nauphoeta cinerea</u>,

10. Please identify any other organisms to which your proposed common name *could* apply, giving careful consideration to closely related taxa. Please justify why the proposed common name is (i) unsuitable for each of those taxa and/or (ii) better suited for the proposed taxon:

Pycnoscelus surinamensis: Is a potential species that the common name peppered cockroach could apply to. This name is not suitable for this species as their wings are more solid then peppered. They also have an ESA accepted common name already of the Surinam cockroach. The wings of *Archimandrita tesselata* are more peppered in coloration than this species, and thus the name peppered cockroach is more suited for *Archimandrita tesselata*.

Eublaberus distanti: Is the species our specimen was originally called when it was donated to us. This name is not suitable as they are not peppered in color. They do have dark marks on their body, but it is not peppered. *Archimandrita tesselata* is peppered in color, and thus this name suits them more.

Blaberus giganteus: Is one of the potential identifications we came up with during the identification process for the colony at the zoo, however it lacks the distinctive peppered-opaque wings that our colony had. They are not peppered with color. *Archimandrita tesselata* has peppered wings, and thus the name suits them.

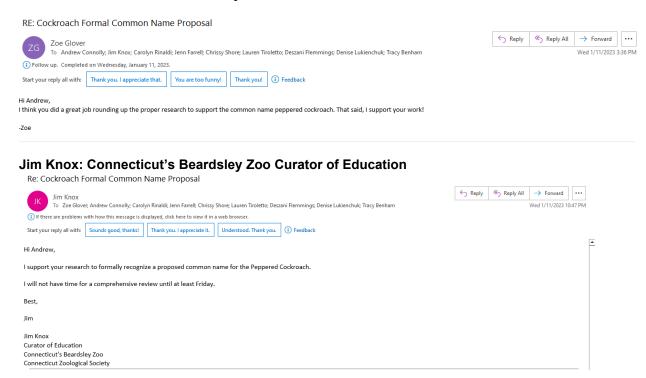
Blaberus discoidalis: is a species within the family blaberidae, that has semi-opaque wings. They are not peppered in color however, thus the name peppered cockroach does not suit this species. Archimandrita tesselata has opaque and peppered wings, thus this name suits them more than Blaberus discoidalis.

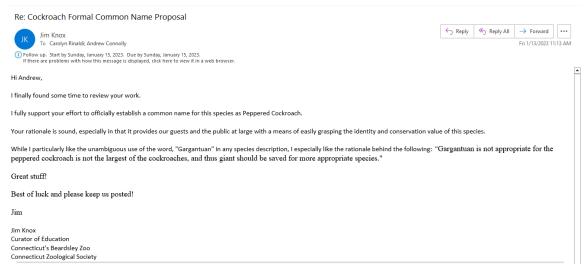
Nauphoeta cinerea: is a species of cockroach that has a dark body with small, peppered marks, however it is mostly dark in color. Due to their more uniform color, the term peppered cockroach is not as appropriate for them. *Archimandrita tesselata* has a more distinct peppered coloration within its wings, and thus the common name peppered cockroach is more suitable for *Archimandrita tesselata*.

Though there are species that are confused with, or share characteristics with *Archimandrita tesselata*, the common name peppered cockroach is only truly suited for the species *Archimandrita tesselata*.

11. Please document your efforts to consult with entomologists (including taxonomic specialists), colleagues, or other professionals who work with the taxon as to the suitability and need for the proposed common name. Please note that this is an important element of your proposal; proposals that do not document these steps are less likely to be successful.

Zoe Glover: Connecticut Beardsley's Zoo Educator





Denise Lukienchuk: Connecticut's Beardsley Zoo Educator and Graphic Designer

Re: Cockroach Formal Common Name Proposal





This is wonderful, Andrew!

Carolyn Rinaldi: Connecticut's Beardsley Zoo Assistant Curator of Education



Joe Maloney: Rainforest and Invertebrate Animal Care Specialist Also endorses on behalf of Topeka Zoo

Re: Peppered Cockroach Common Name Proposal





Common names are a difficult thing to standardize, particularly for species that cover large geographic areas. Multiple regional names are often used. In this specific case however, I do think it very possible to get AZA members to unify behind a single common name for convenience's sake. As you mentioned, it makes public education and outreach much more effective if we are all using the same name. We here at Topeka would be in support of utilizing the name Peppered cockroach or Peppered roach. This is the most frequently used common name that I've seen, and we have used it on all of our educational displays for as long as we've had this species. Since this is mainly going to be an AZA thing, you probably won't have to deal much with this, but if you do correspond with any other entomologists regarding this issue, you will likely run into them questioning how exactly we know that we are working with Archimandrita tessellata specifically, and not another species in Archimandrita such as A. marmorata. Entomologists rarely use common names and tend to stick to the genus unless they are absolutely certain of ID. ID to exact species is much more rare and difficult than people often realize. So in this case, they would likely recommend that we simply refer to them as Archimandrita sp. - which is how they would do this. However, that is a tangential issue that I deal with a lot, not something that is likely to be relevant here. I appreciate your enthusiasm on this. A big part of my job is to manage our invertebrate collection, and it is nice to see people taking an interest in the bug world.

Let me know if you need anything else regarding this name standardization.

Thanks,

Joe Maloney Tropical Rainforest/Invertebrates Topeka Zoo and Conservation Center 785-806-0240

JMaloney@Topekazoo.org



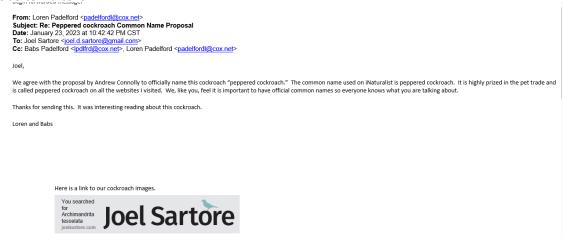
Chrissy Shore: Animal Care Specialist and Zoo Educator at Connecticut's Beardsley Zoo



Joel Sartore: National Geographic Photographer and 2018 NG Explorer of the Year. Creator of the Photo Ark project ft. *Archimandrita tesselata*

Fwd: Peppered cockroach Common Name Proposal				
Joel Sartore <joel.d.sartore@gmail.com> To Andrew Connolly; Rebecca Wright</joel.d.sartore@gmail.com>	← Reply	≪ Reply All	→ Forward Tue 1/24/2023	
1) Follow up. Start by Tuesday, January 24, 2023. Due by Tuesday, January 24, 2023. If there are problems with how this message is displayed, click here to view it in a web browser.				
Start your reply all with: Sounds good, thanks! Sounds good, thank you. Ok, thank you. 1 Feedback				
Andrew,				
Thanks for seeking out our opinion on this. I'm no insect expert, but Loren and Babs Padelford are, and they give your proposal a thumbs up. They do the majority of	our insect ide	entification for t	the Photo Ark.	
Cheers,				
Inel				

Loren and Babs Padelford: Entomologists and Naturalists, Fontenelle Forest Nature Search Website Editors



Tracy Benham: Volunteer Coordinator and Zoo Educator at Connecticut's Beardsley Zoo



Dr. Brian Alford: Assistant Director of Stone Laboratory, Ohio State University RE: Insect Common Name Proposal ← Reply ← Reply All → Forward ・・・ Alford, Brian <alford.109@osu.edu> To Andrew Connolly; Hart, Kevin; Bixler, Susan M. Mon 2/6/2023 9:07 AM Gad to hear from you. Not surprised to see you taking this bull by the horns. I think you have a well though out proposal below. My only suggestion is that, based on dealing with the same issue with common names of fishes (bowfin alone has like 26 region-specific names), is to check with local taxonomists/biologists where it originates (so Costa Rica/Panama), and have them more or less sign off on the proposed name. Sometimes there are regionally important names given to plants/animals that we tend to overlook (the Royal "we") Brian THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY J. Brian Alford, Ph.D. Assistant Director Franz T. Stone Laboratory School of Environment and Natural Resources 878 Bayriew Ave., F.O., Blox.119, Fut-in-Bay, OH.43455 419-285-1870 Office su.edu / https://stonelab.osu.edu/

Dr. Annette Aiello: Entomologist, Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute, Panama

Re: Archimandrita tesselata Common Name Proposal



Hello Andrew,

I asked a professor at the University of Panama, who also is in charge of the insect collection there, whether he knows of any common names for Archimandrita

tesselata. He does not know of any, in either language, nor do any of his colleagues.

In case you are interested in my opinion, to me, the named "Spotted cockroach" is not very descriptive for two reasons: 1) Those are not spots because they are tiny, and they fall on top of each other. They are speckles. 2) The most noticeable thing about that roach is its size. It's slightly larger than Blaberus. A much more descriptive name would be the "Giant speckled roach."

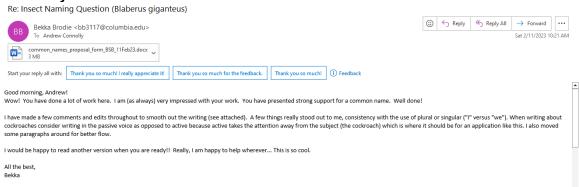
Hope these comments help.

Best wishes. Annette Aiello

Kevin Hart: Lab Manager, Stone Laboratory, Ohio State University



Dr. Bekka Brodie: Director of the Master's Program in EEB and Entomologist at Columbia University



Proposed by (your name): Andrew Connolly

Address: ATTN: Andrew Connolly- Education Department 1875 Noble Avenue, Bridgeport, CT 06610

E-mail: aconnolly@beardsleyzoo.org

Phone: 203-394-6565 EXT. 140

Date submitted: 3/21/2023

Appendix I: Photographs of the peppered cockroach alongside image descriptions



The dorsal side of the female peppered cockroach. Note the opaque wings with speckling, a distinctive feature, as well as the distinct mark on the pronotum.



The ventral anterior of the female peppered cockroach. Note the size and shape of the anterior sternite of the cockroach and the visible ovipositor, indicative of the sex of the cockroach.



The dorsal side of the male peppered cockroach.



The ventral side of the male peppered cockroach. Note the size and shape of the anterior sternite as well as the small, but visible anal styles, indicative of the sex of the cockroach.



Face of the peppered cockroach, notice from the ventral side one can still see the peppered markings in the semi-opaque wings.



Dorsal view of the peppered cockroach. Note the distinct peppered coloration of their semi-opaque wings, which become darker over time.



Individuals from the peppered cockroach colony in their habitat. Note their speckled pattern on their dorsal side, one of their key defining features.



Individual from a Beardsley Zoo peppered cockroach colony being utilized in an educational program. Image blurred to protect students' privacy.



Individuals from the Beardsley Zoo peppered cockroach colony being shown at a public event. Image blurred to protect guests' privacy.

Appendix II: A screen clipping of the range map of the peppered cockroach pulled from <u>iNaturalist</u> using citizen science observations.



Appendix III: A list of 14 sample locations where the name peppered cockroach has been utilized

Туре	Link	Description
Zoo	https://senecaparkzoo.org/peppered-	A description of the
	cockroach/	peppered cockroach, one
		of the animals included in
		the zoo's collection.
Zoo	https://www.beardsleyzoo.org/peppered-	A description of the
	cockroach.html	peppered cockroach, an
		education ambassador in
		the zoo's collection.
Zoo	https://topekazoo.org/explore/animals/arth	A description of the
	ropod/	peppered cockroach, one
		of the animals included in
		the zoo's collection.
Database	https://www.inaturalist.org/taxa/514609-	iNaturalist lists this species
	Archimandrita-tessellata	as the peppered cockroach
		under their common name
		for the species.
Database	http://cockroach.speciesfile.org/Common/	Peppered cockroach is one
	basic/Taxa.aspx?TaxonNameID=1174141	of two listed common
		names for the species.
Database	https://animaldiversity.org/accounts/Archi	Peppered cockroach is the
	mandrita_tessellata/classification/	primary listed common
		name for this species.
Database	https://www.biolib.cz/en/taxon/id133500/	Peppered cockroach is
		listed as the common name
		for the species in this
Di di manda	144	database.
Photographer	https://www.joelsartore.com/stock/INS016	A photograph of the
	-	peppered cockroach on the
	00056/?search=%22Zoo%22&sequence= 23#=	website of Joel Sartore,
	23&110111-	National Geographic Explorer of the Year.
Photographer	https://www.abbottnaturephotography.co	A photograph of the
Filolographei	m/image/I0000 4iKkN0Uvfl	peppered cockroach on a
	III/IIIIage/10000_4II(KIN00VII	photographer's website,
		labeled as peppered
		cockroach.
Journal	https://bioone.org/journals/comparative-	A research article from
Joannai	parasitology/volume-78/issue-	Comparative Parasitology
	1/4455.1/Thelastomatid-Nematodes-	examining nematodes on
	OxyuridaThelastomatoidea-from-the-	the host peppered
	Peppered-Cockroach-	cockroach.
	Archimandrita/10.1654/4455.1.short	
Journal	https://www.nature.com/articles/s41598-	A research article from
	020-79842-6	Scientific Reports on
		parasitology of species,
		including the peppered
		cockroach.
Government	https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocu	A list of regulated species
	s/planthealth/import-	for plant pests in the United
	information/permits/plant-pests/330-web-	States by the USDA.
	lists/plant-pest-list	

Conference Program	https://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/document?re pid=rep1&type=pdf&doi=64135c66960c16 67a7be25e8c19a60778e82c99d	A list of abstracts for the American Association of Parasitologists, including mention of the peppered cockroach.
University	https://usuinsecttours.wixsite.com/usuent omologyclub/about-usu-insect-tours	Utah State University in partnership with their entomology club offered tours of their insect collection, including a peppered cockroach.

Appendix IV: A list of sample locations in which cockroach has been abbreviated to roach, vielding the common name peppered roach.

yielding the common name peppered roach.					
Туре	Link	Description			
Zoo	https://cincinnatizoo.org/animals/pepper	A description of the peppered			
	ed-roach/	(cock)roach, one of the animals			
		included in the zoo's collection.			
News	https://www.cbsnews.com/philadelphia/	A description of the collection at the			
	news/bugs-will-soon-be-crawling-into-	Academy of Natural Sciences			
	academy-of-natural-sciences/	including a peppered cock(roach).			
News	https://www.taipeitimes.com/News/taiwa	A description of the peppered			
	n/archives/2020/06/28/2003738990	(cock)roach as a pet for an individual			
		from the only printed daily English			
		newspaper in Taiwan.			
News	https://www.wlwt.com/article/new-to-	A description of the addition of the			
	the-cincinnati-zoo-a-peppered-roach-	peppered (cock)roach to the			
	from-central-america/35857554	Cincinnati Zoo.			
Television	https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p00	A tv show exploring "Nature's			
	wbdwh/p00wbdyv	Nighttime World", including the			
		peppered cock(roach) in their			
		Central American episode			
Media	https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p00	A photograph of the peppered			
	wbdwh/p00wbdyv	cock(roach) in an advertisement still			
		for a television show.			
Journal	https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/	A study of parasites found in species			
	s00436-011-2278-7	including the peppered (cock)roach			
		in the journal <i>Parasitology Research.</i>			
Book	https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.100	An examination of the diets of White-			
Chapter	7/978-3-319-98285-4_11	Faced Capuchins, a diet that			
		includes the peppered (cock)roach.			
Commercial	https://roach-	An insect supplier that includes			
	ranch.com/product/archimandrita-	peppered (cock)roaches in their			
	tesselata/	inventory.			
University	https://usuinsecttours.wixsite.com/usue	Utah State University showcased			
	ntomologyclub/about-usu-insect-	their ambassador animal, a			
	tours?lightbox=imagefte	peppered (cock)roach, in a visual			
		display.			
Personal	https://pablobedrossian.com/2015/08/17	A Spanish website, Pablo			
Site	/archimandrita-tessellata-una-de-las-	Bedrossian wrote of the species,			
	cucarachas-mas-grandes-del-mundo-	known in English as the peppered			
	por-pablo-r-bedrossian/	(cock)roach. "Conocida en ingles,"			
		translates to "Known in English".			