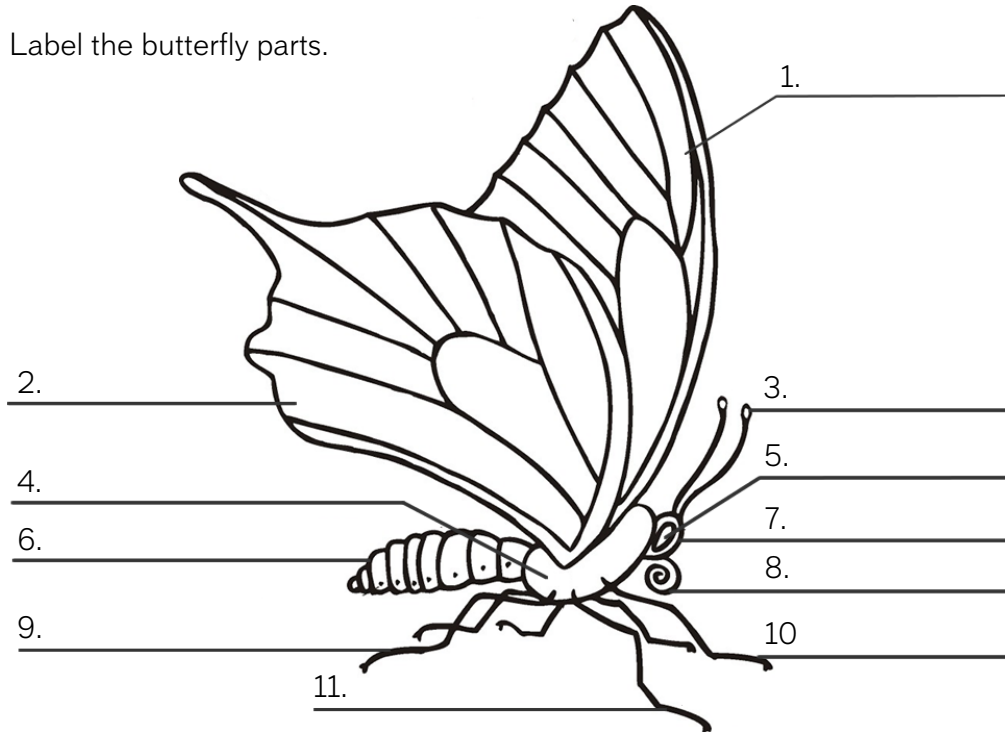


Wings of Mackinac

Butterfly Conservatory
Mackinac Island, Michigan

Butterfly Diagram

Label the butterfly parts.



KEY - Don't peek!

1. Fore wing: the anterior wings attached to the mesothorax (the middle segment of the thorax).
2. Hind wing: the posterior wings, attached to the metathorax (the last segment of the thorax).
3. Antennae: the pair of sensory appendages, used mainly for chemoreception.
4. Head: the first section of the butterfly or moth body. The head includes the eyes, the antennae, the palpi and proboscis.
5. Thorax: the second section of the butterfly or moth body. The thorax consists of three segments fused together. Each segment has a pair of legs. Both pairs of wings also attach to the thorax.
6. Abdomen: the third section of the butterfly or moth. The abdomen consists of 10 segments. The final third and fourth segments are modified to form the genitalia.
7. Compound eye: the large eye that senses light and images. The compound eye is a collection of thousands of ommatidia, each of which acts as a single lens of the eye.
8. Proboscis: the mouthparts modified for drinking. The proboscis curls up when not in use and extends like a drinking straw when the butterfly feeds.
9. Hind leg: the last pair of legs, attached to the metathorax.
10. Fore leg: the first pair of legs, attached to the prothorax. In brush footed butterflies, the fore legs are not used for walking. They look like small brushes and are close to the body. A monarch is considered a brush footed butterfly.
11. Mid leg: the middle pair of legs, attached to the mesothorax.