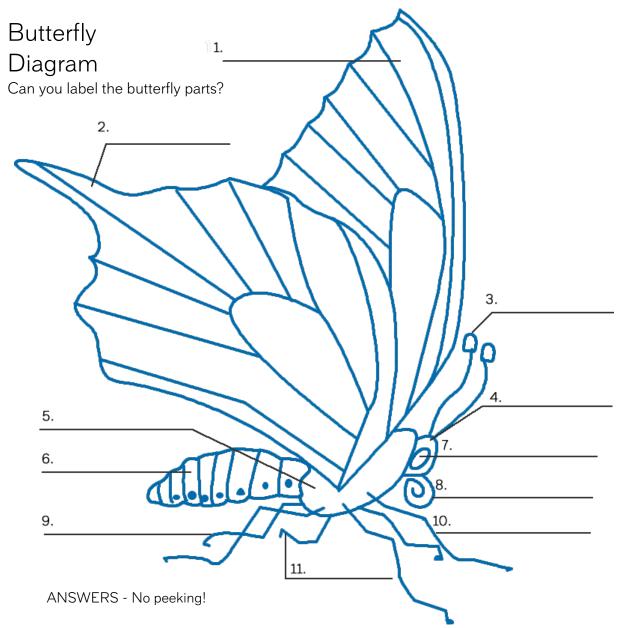
Wings of Mackinac Butterfly Conservatory Mackinac Island, Michigan

www.wingsofmackinac.com



- 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 pali 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 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.
- 11. Mid leg: the middle pair of legs, attached to the mesothorax.