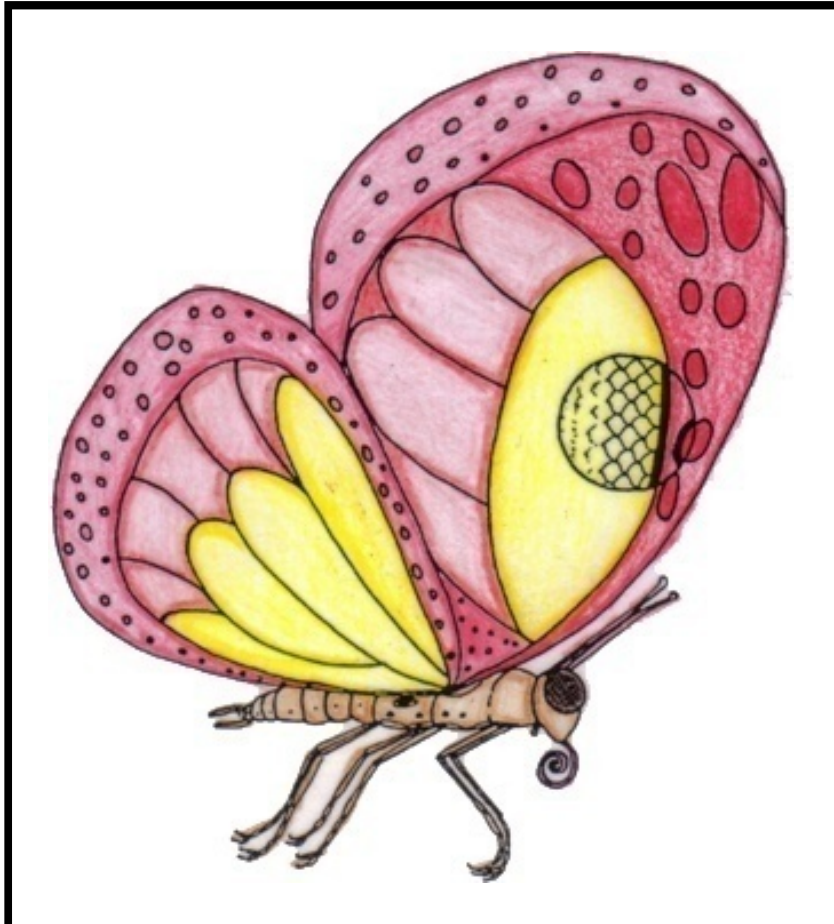
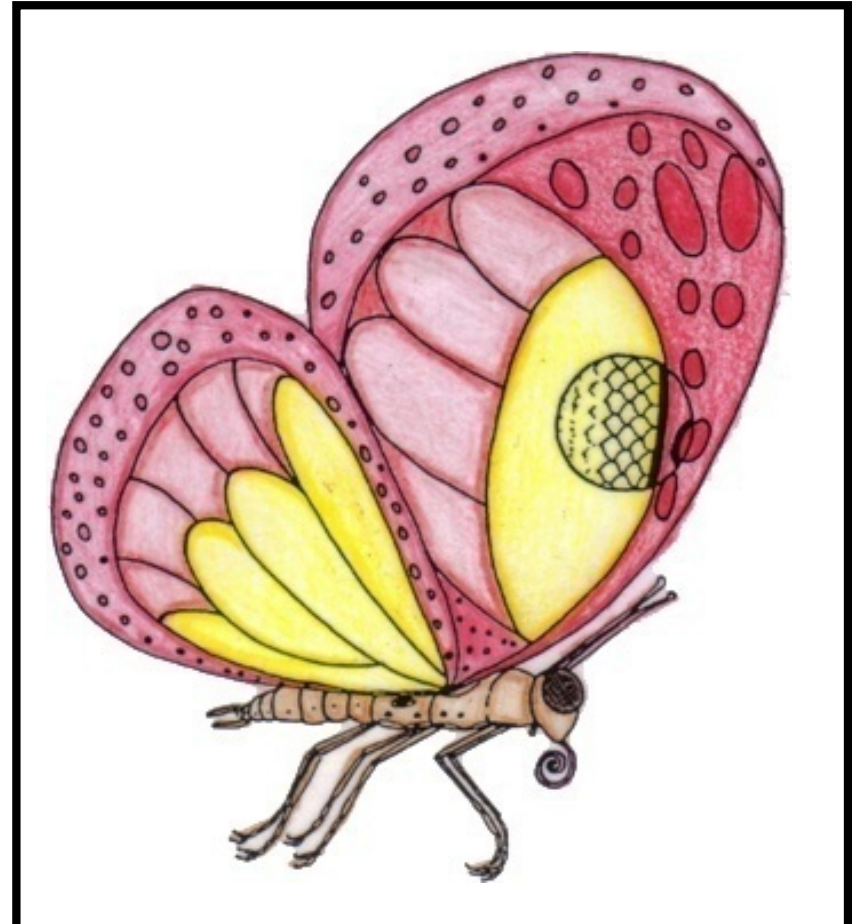




Parts of a butterfly



Parts of a butterfly



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This member of the Phylum Arthropoda, Class Insecta, Order Lepidoptera is a flying Insect with two pairs of delicate wings. It has three pairs of jointed wings and a proboscis through which it sips nectar.

butterfly

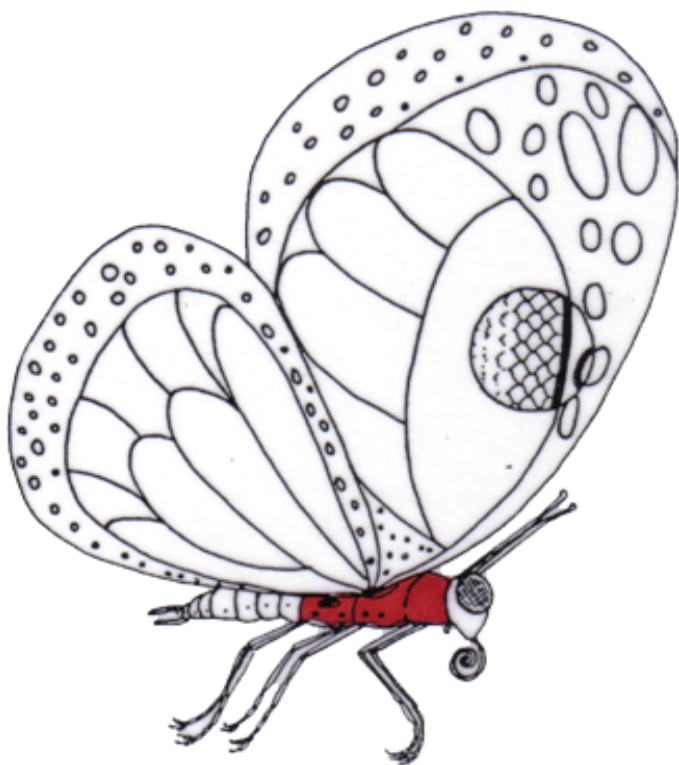


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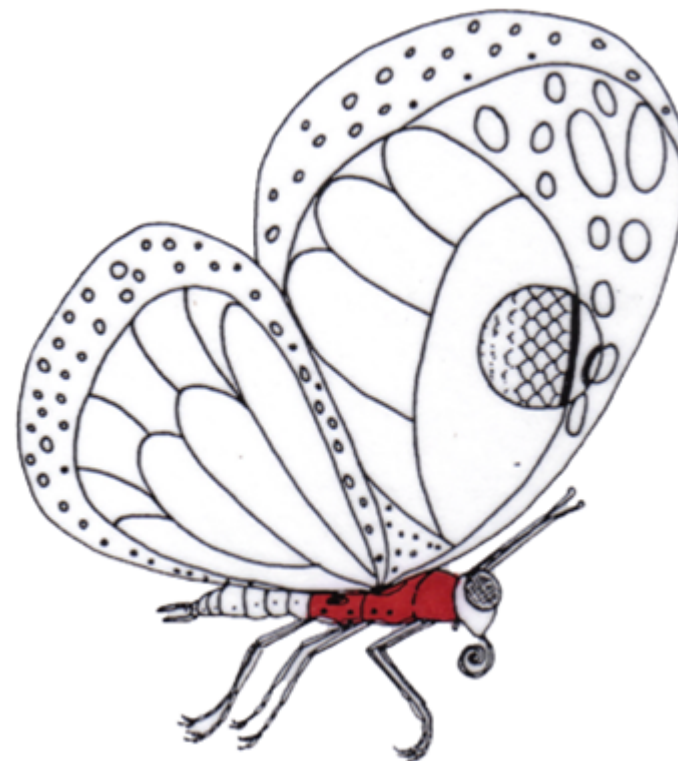
butterfly



thorax



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thorax

This is broken into three segments, each with a pair of jointed legs. Four wings are attached to two of the segments. On the second and third segments the spiracles are found and in many families the auditory organs are found on the third segment, or metathorax

thorax

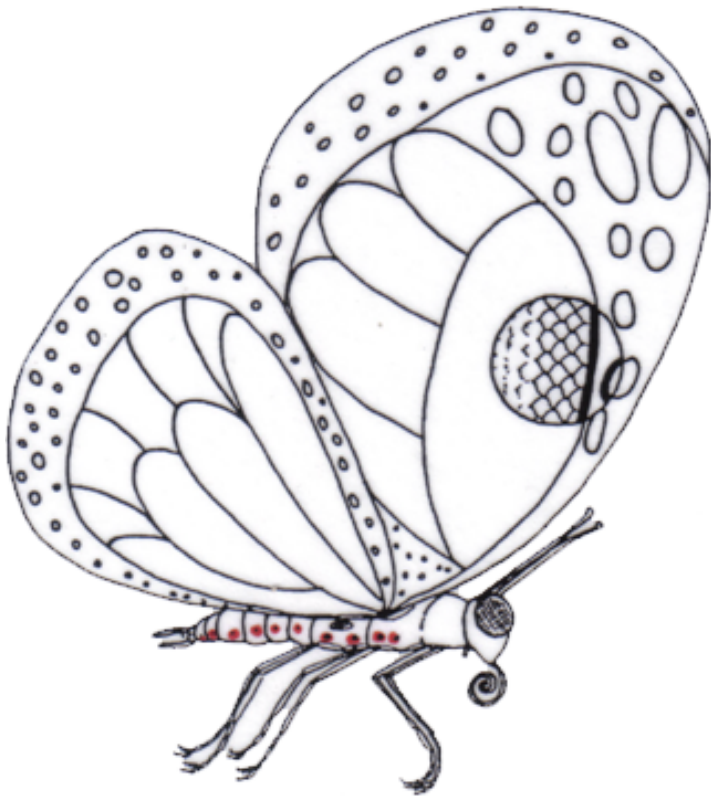


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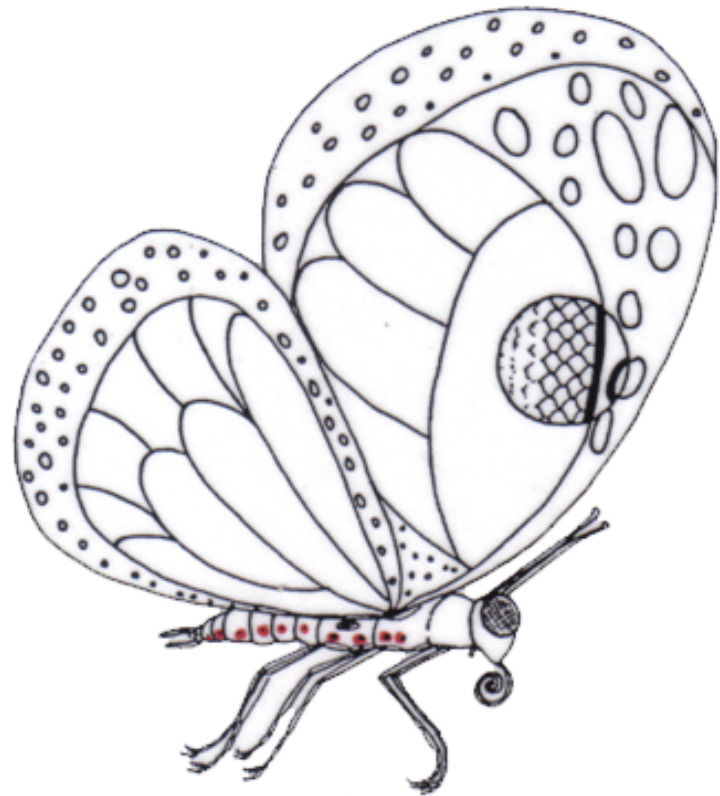
thorax



spiracles



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spiracles

These openings along
part of the thorax and
abdomen allow air to be
pumped in and out of the
trachea with help from
movement of the wings
and abdomen

spiracles

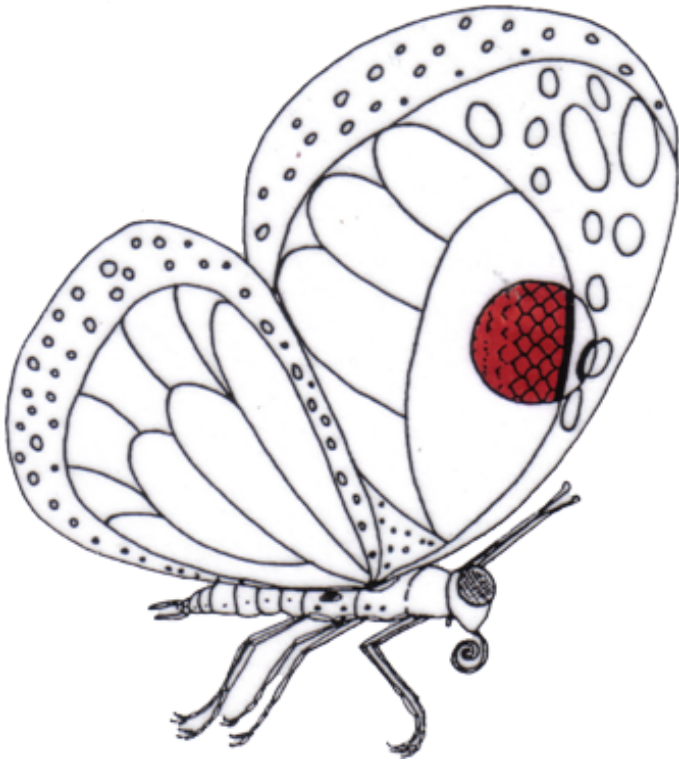


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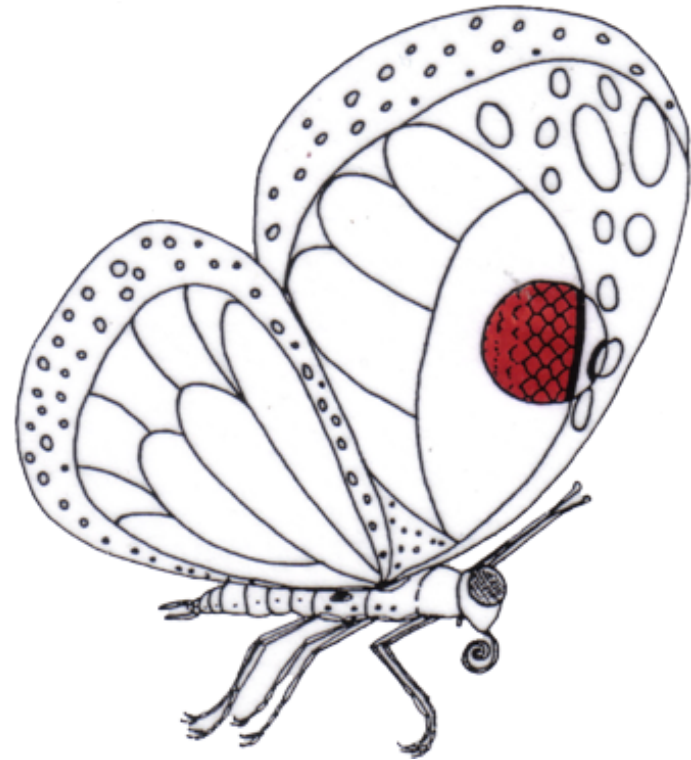


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spiracles



scales



scales



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These are tiny overlapping shingles, which give the wings a distinctive color and pattern when light is reflected off them.

scales

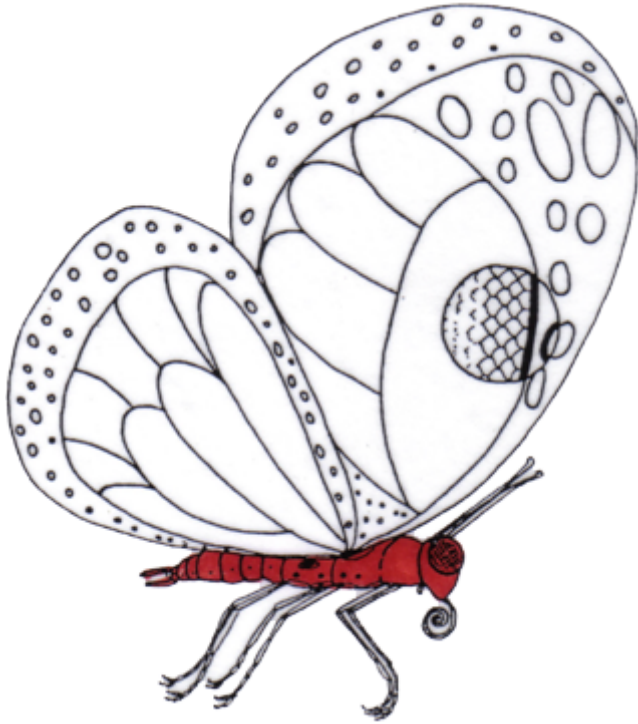


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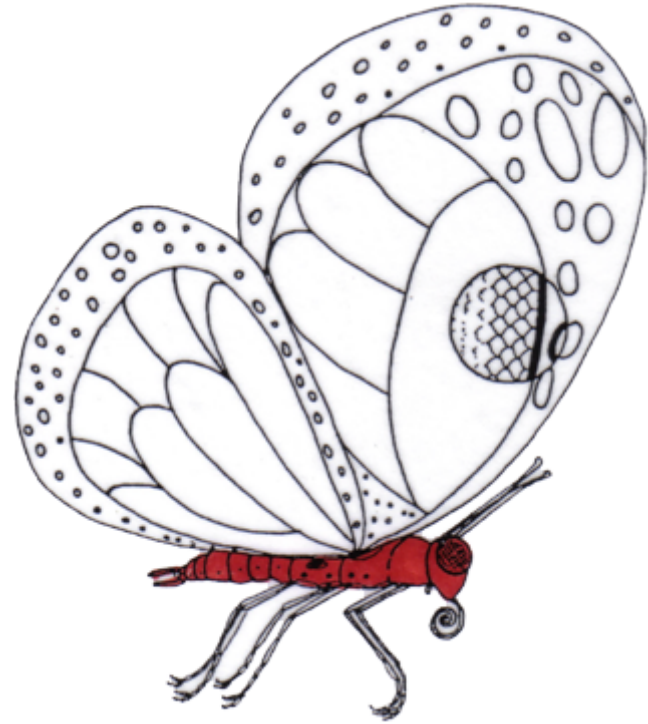
scales



body



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body

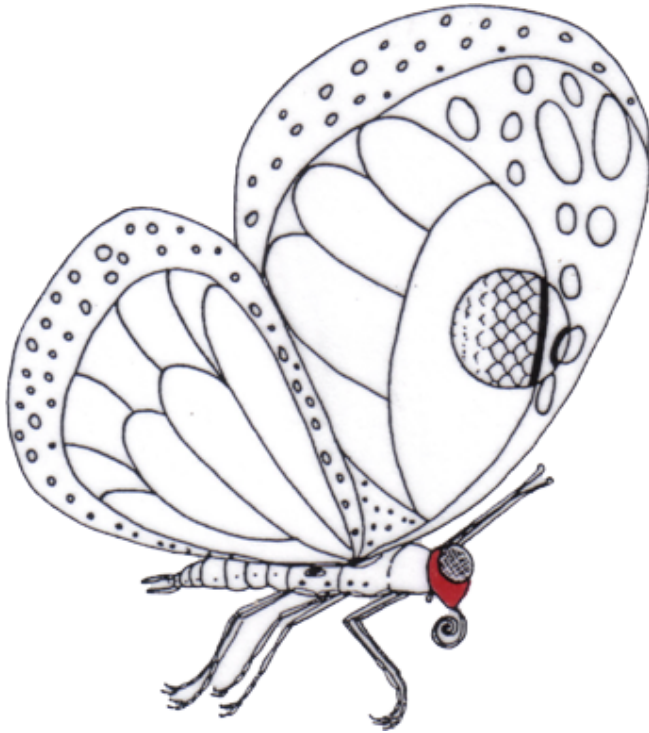
The butterfly has a head
thorax and abdomen.
These parts are usually
brown or black in color.

body

The butterfly has a head
thorax and abdomen.
These parts are usually
brown or black in color.

body

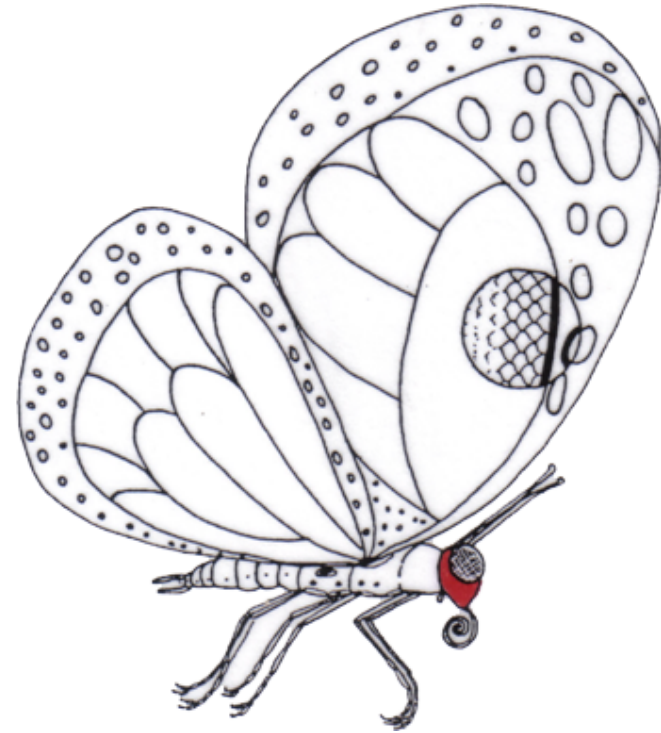




head



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head

Two long antennae
originate from here as well
as a pair of ocelli, the
mouth and sensory
organs.

head

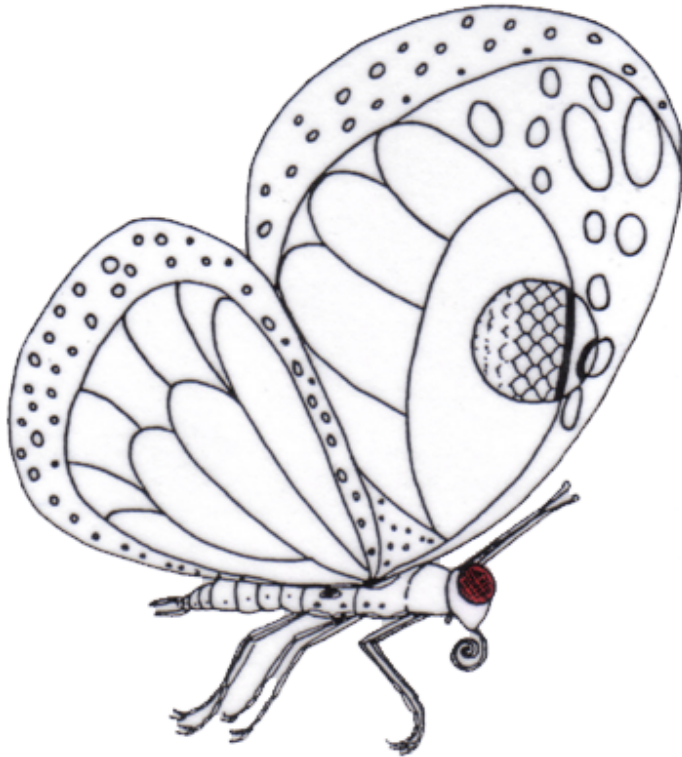


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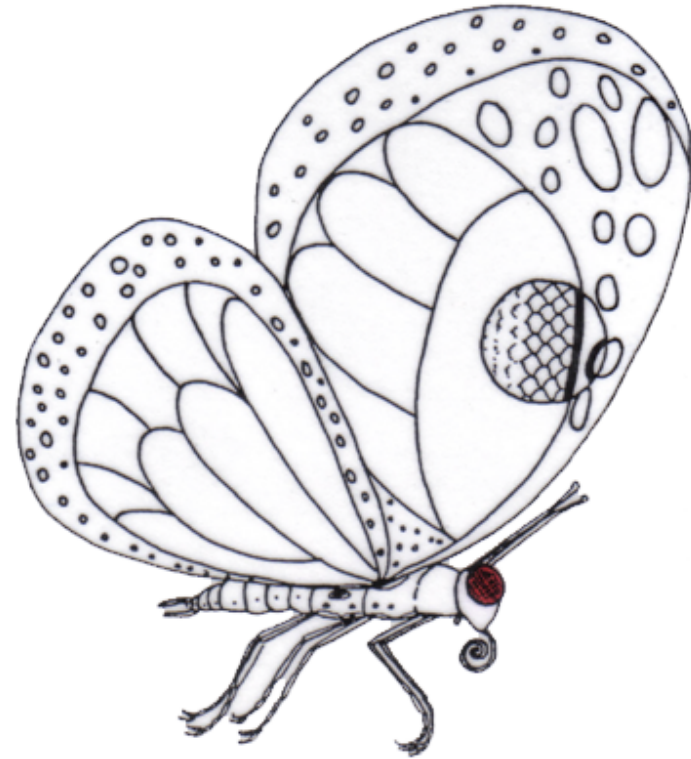


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head



eye



eye



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There is a large
compound set of these
organs of vision on each
side of the head and some
butterflies also have a
second simple set above
the compound set.

eye

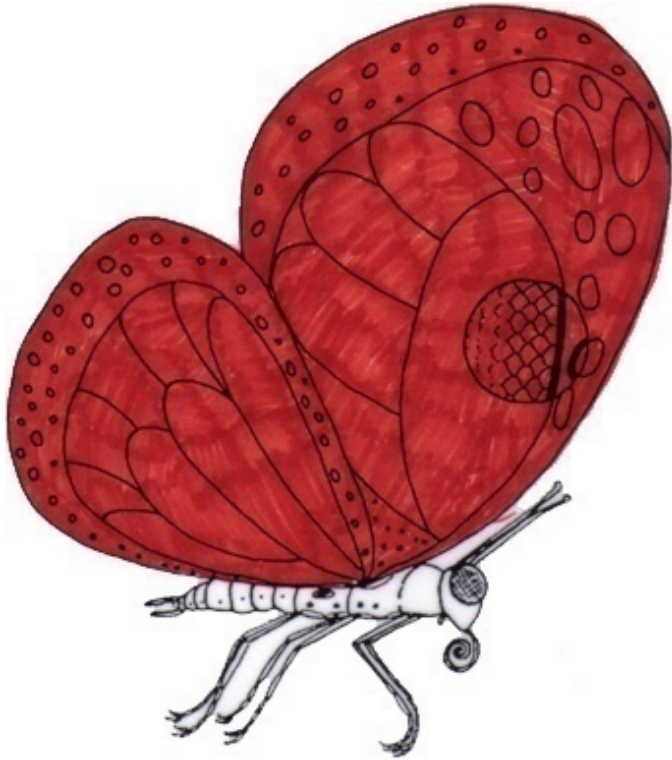
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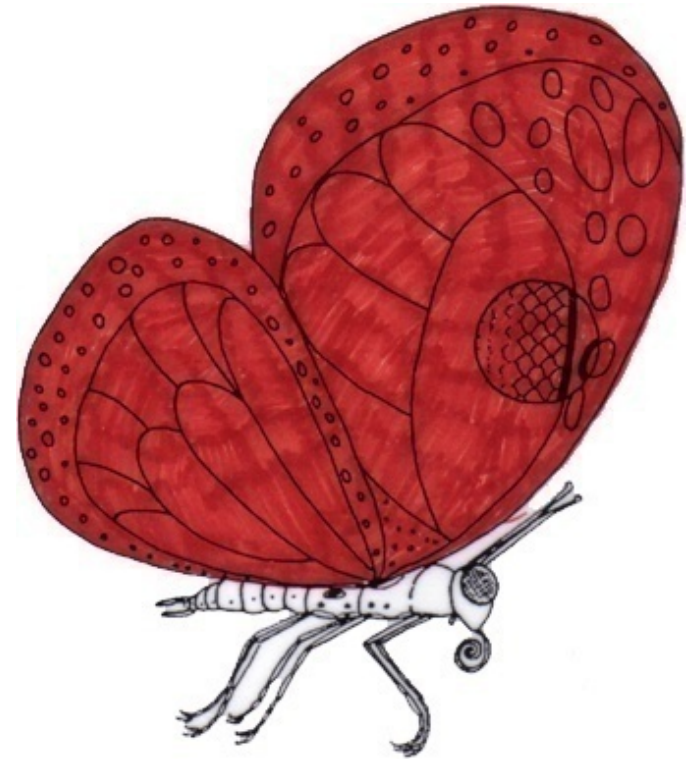




wings



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wings

Butterflies have two pairs of these, which enable flight.

They are thin, brightly colored and covered in scales. Their hollow ribbing, or veins provide support.

When at rest these are folded in an upright position.

wings

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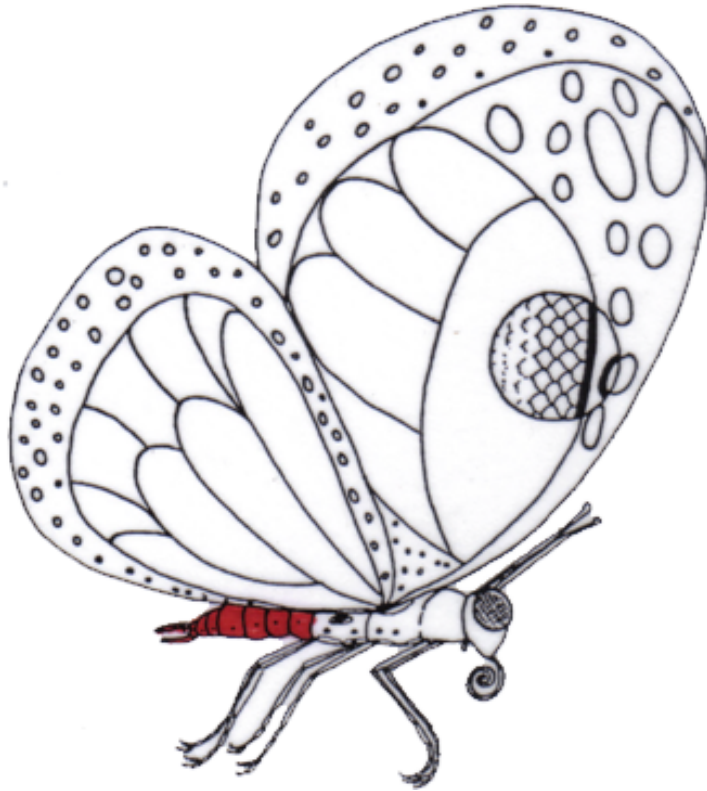
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wings



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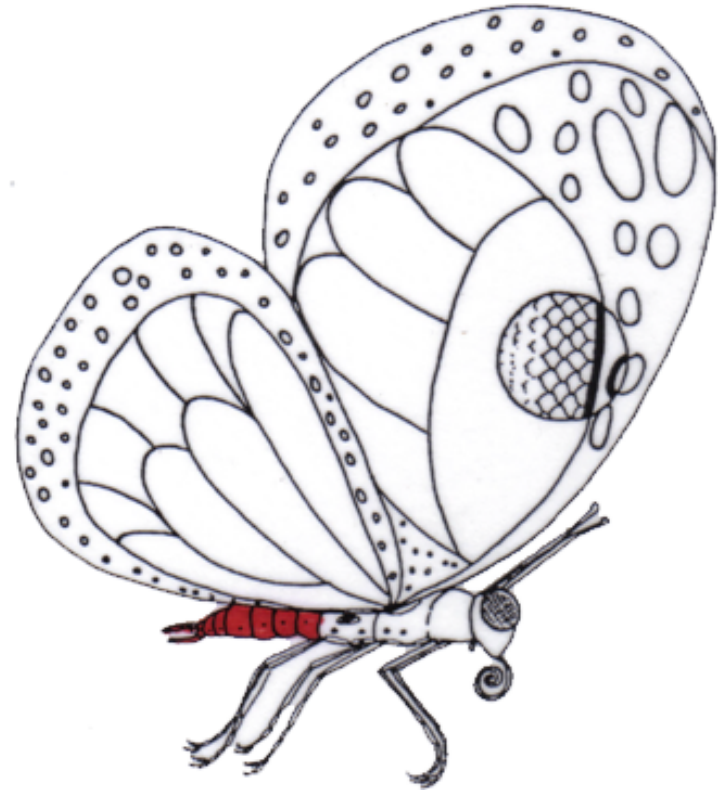




abdomen



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abdomen

This is the segmented
latter portion of the body
containing genitalia and
spiracles.

abdomen

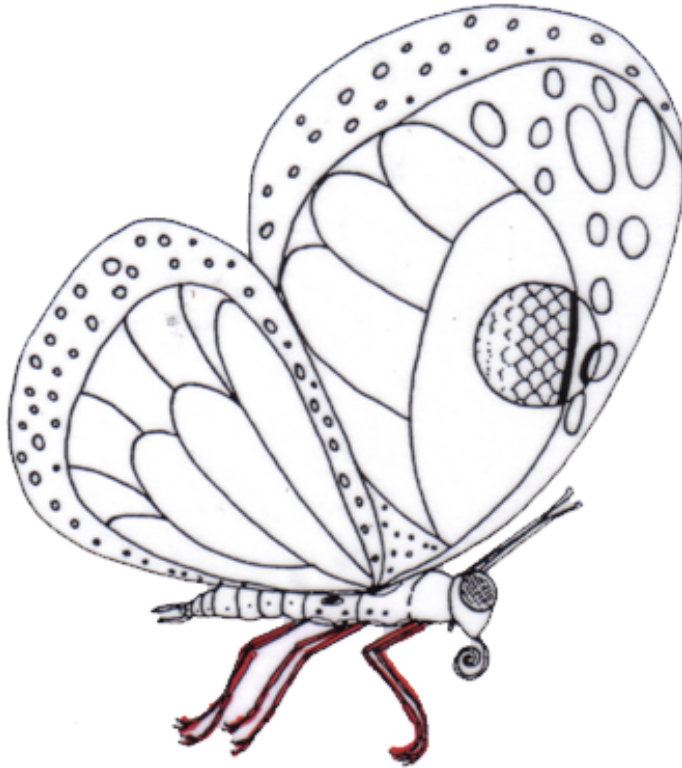


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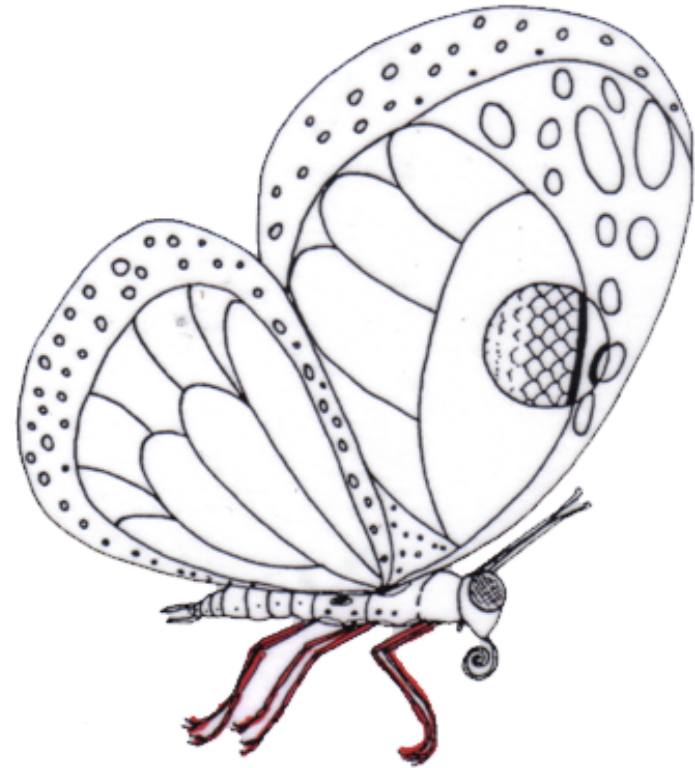




legs



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legs

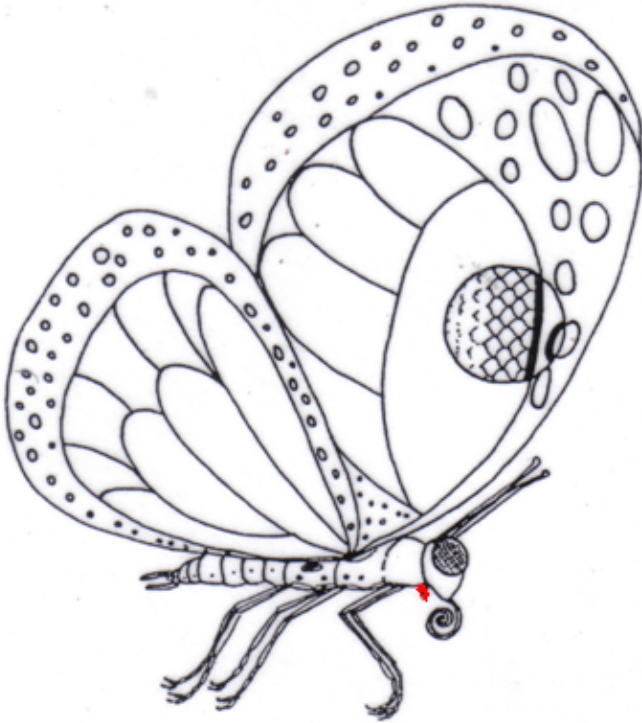
Butterflies have three
pairs of these long jointed
appendages.
Some species have taste
buds on the soles and
distal ends.

legs

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legs

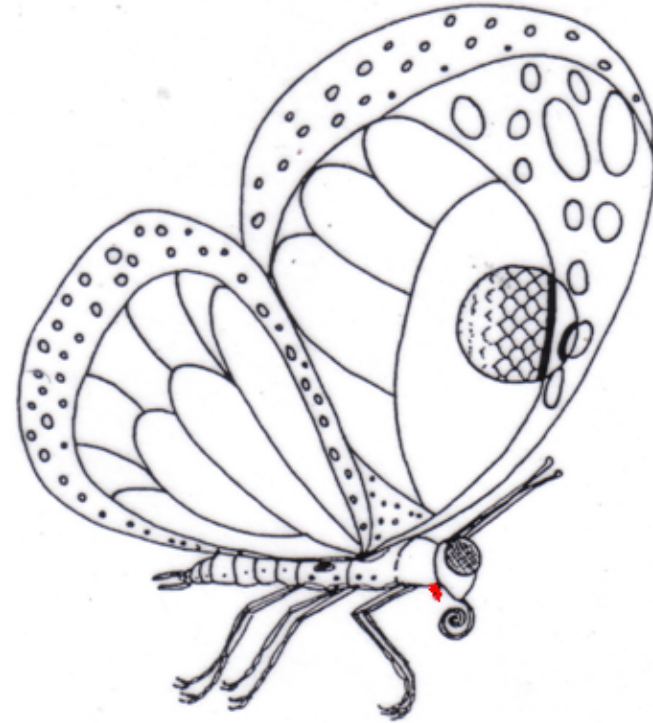




mouth



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mouth

This long, coiled tube-like tongue is used to suck nectar. It has evolved from mouth parts that used to chew.

mouth

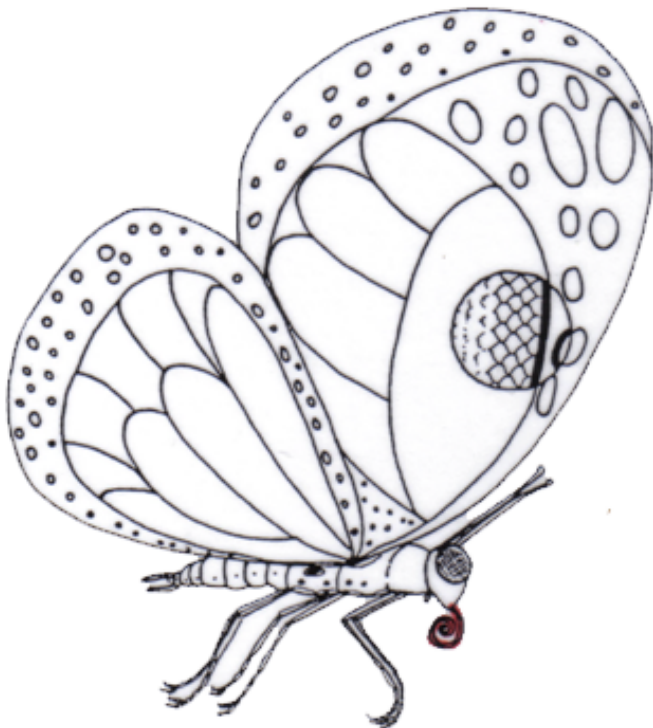
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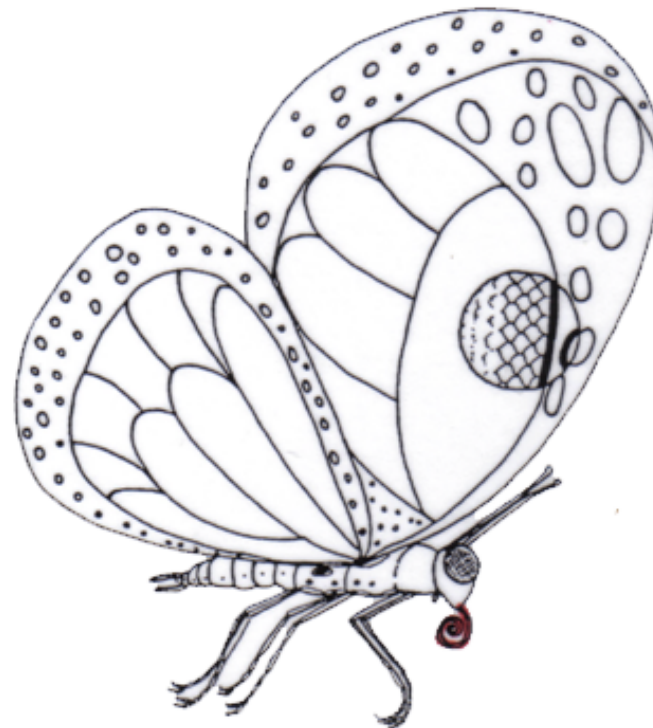


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proboscis



proboscis



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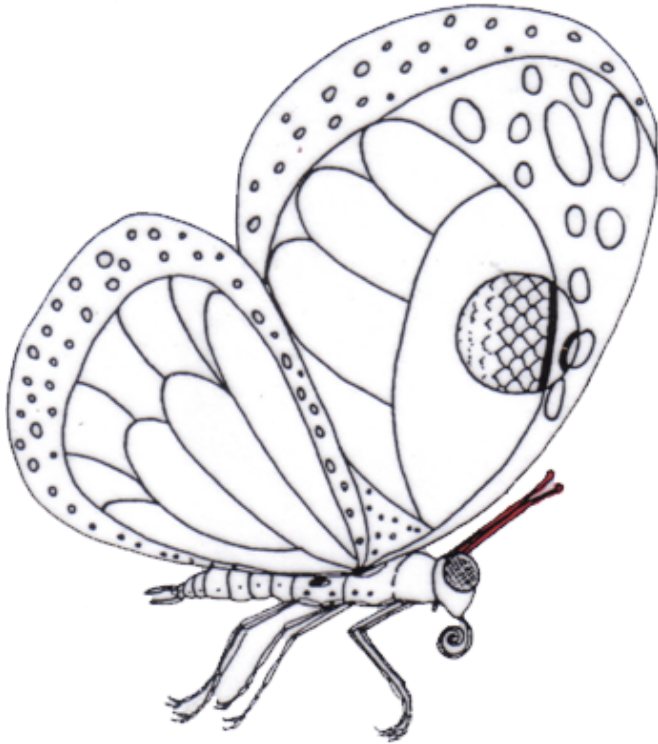
This is comprised of two
pairs of sensory palpi and
a proboscis.

proboscis

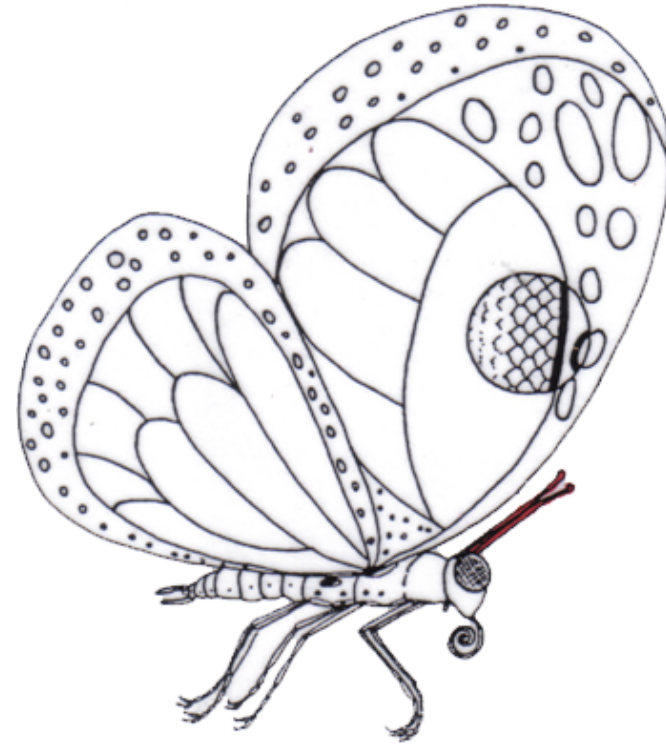
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proboscis





antennae



antennae



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These are segmented
smell and touch sensors
with knobs at the ends.
They can have from 7 –
1000 segments.

antennae

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