



The Caterpillar

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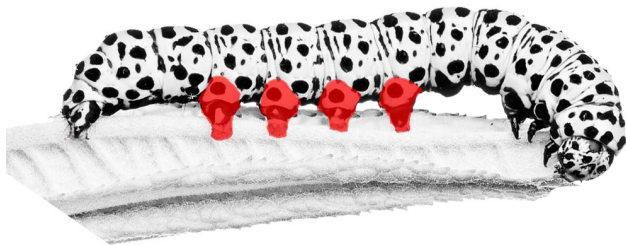
caterpillar

The **caterpillar** is the larvae or a baby of both the butterfly and a moth. It comes with a segmented body, and has a number of legs which they use to walk and cling on the surface. Caterpillars feed on leaves, plants and flowering plants.



abdomen

The **abdomen** is the third section of the caterpillar's body. It holds the prolegs, the anus and this is mostly where the spiracles are. The abdomen is usually ten segments long.



abdominal legs

The **abdominal prolegs** are located in the abdomen and they are found in pairs. These soft prolegs have hooks on its ends and the caterpillar uses these to hold on to surfaces.



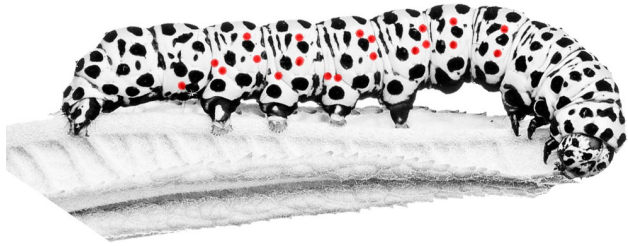
anal prolegs

The **anal prolegs** are located at the rear end of the caterpillar and are alternately called claspers. These legs are used to walk and to hold on to foliage.



head

The **head** is the first section of the caterpillar's body. It includes the eyes, its mouthparts, small antennae and the spinnerets from which the caterpillar uses to produce silk.



spiracles

The **spiracles** are small pores or openings on the body of the caterpillar that allows it to breathe.



true legs

The **true legs** are three segmented legs that are located in pairs on each of the segment of the thorax. Each leg has a tiny claw at the end.



thorax

The **thorax** is the second section of the caterpillar's body and holds the true legs. It is three segments long.



segment

The **segment** is a section of the abdomen or thorax. The thorax is composed of three thoracic segments and the abdomen has ten abdominal segments.