

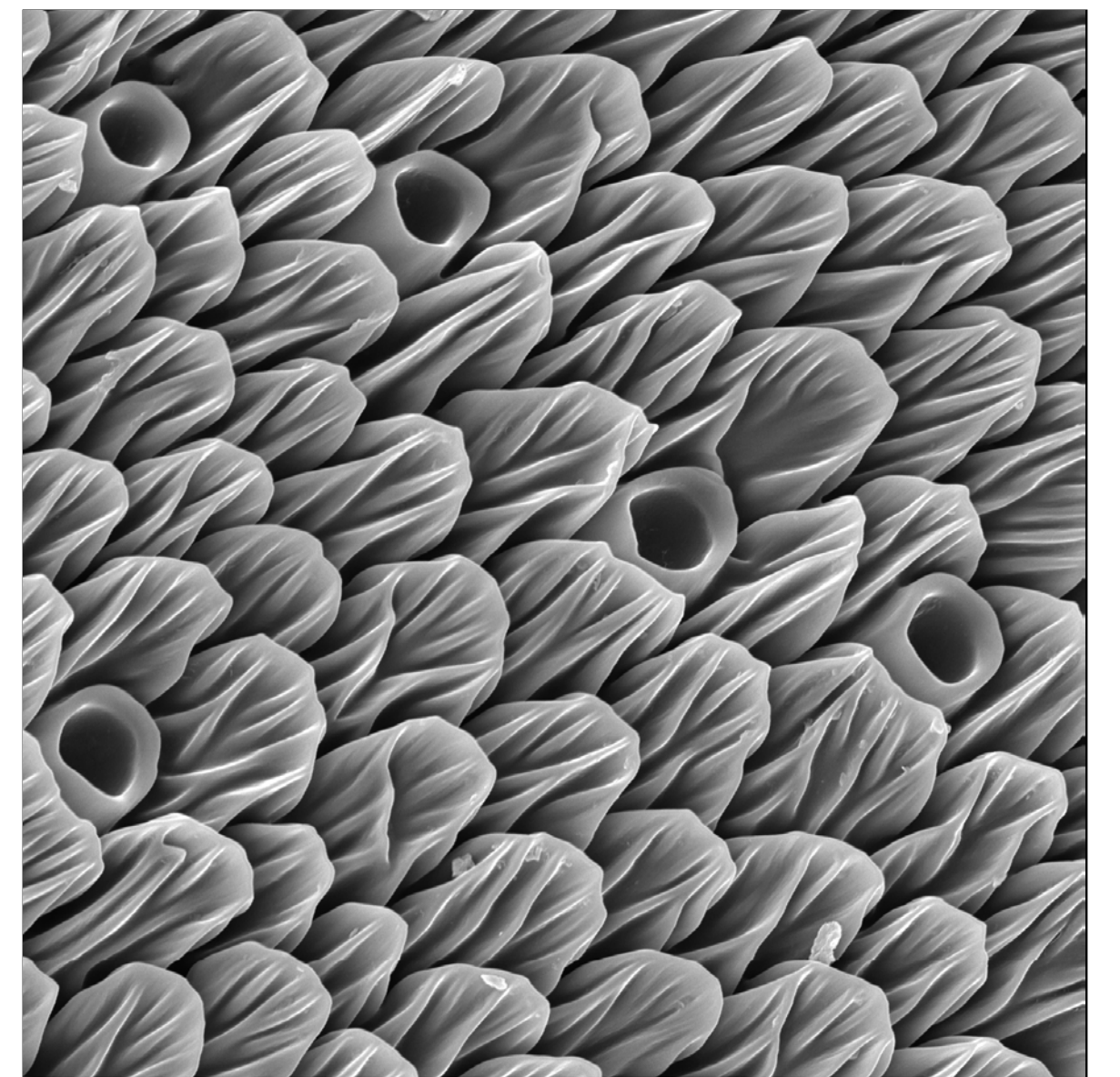
# Life as a Butterfly

## Special Structures

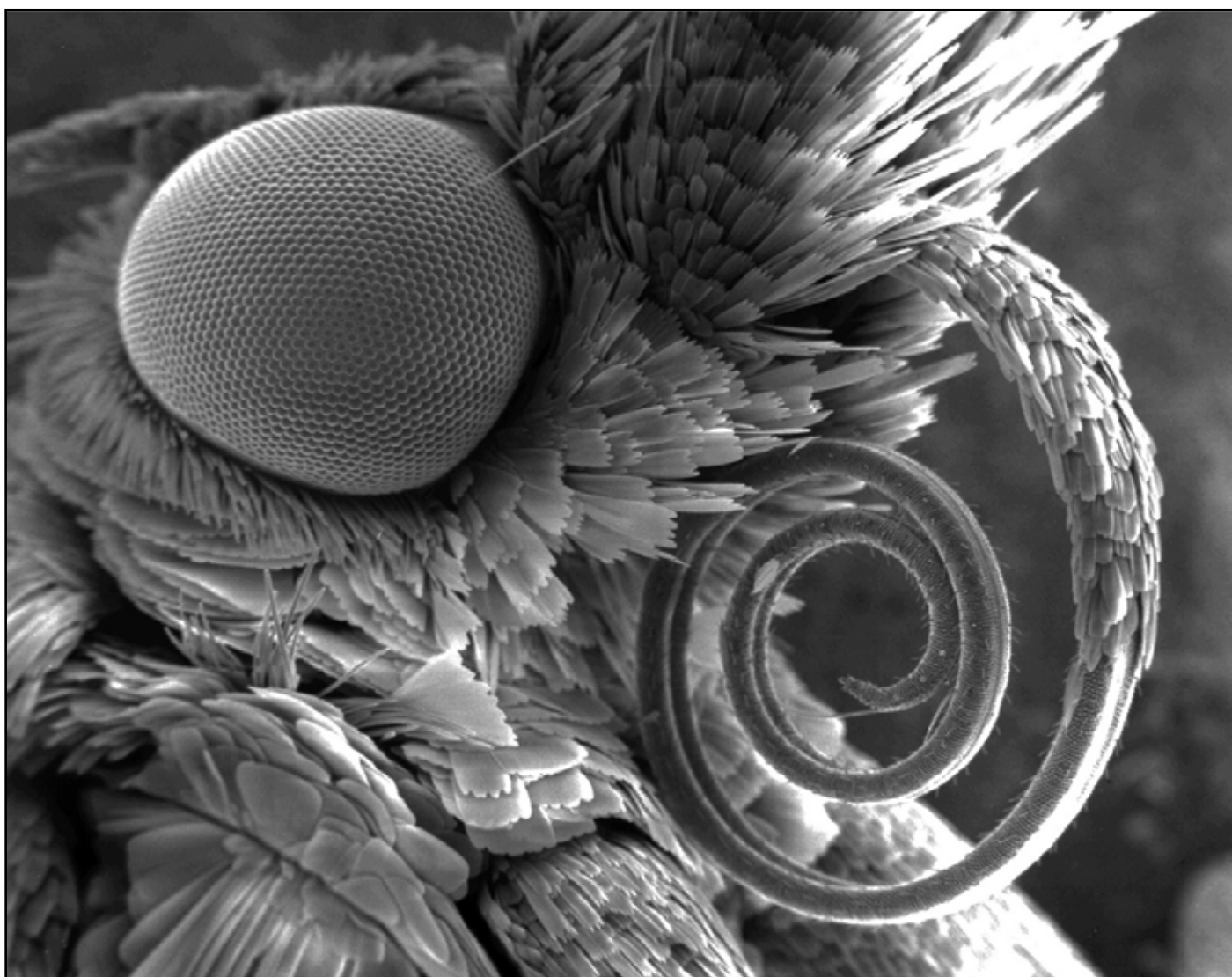
### Antennae

1

- Adult butterflies sense most smells through their *antennae*, which have hole-like structures known as chemoreceptors (help to detect chemicals in the air).
- For example, Monarchs can sense the honey odour of nectar through their antennae.
- Butterflies can also sense special chemicals called pheromones using their antennae.
- Pheromones help butterflies find each other to mate.



### Compound Eyes & Proboscises



2

- *Compound eyes* give butterflies excellent perception of colour and motion in a wide range.
- They can see up, down, forward, backwards, and to the sides at the same time!
- Butterflies use their *proboscis* to suck up nectar, minerals, and moisture.
- Once at a flower, the proboscis unrolls and extends into the flower to access the nectar.

### Wing Scales

3

- Scales come in many shapes and sizes, and cover a butterfly's wings and other body parts.
- They give butterflies and moths their colouration, help insulate their bodies, and improve the aerodynamic efficiency of the wings.
- The coloured scales on some butterflies and moths also help them to blend into their environment and hide from predators!

