

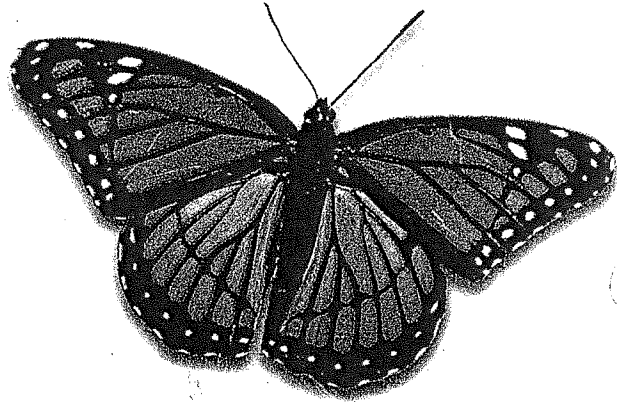
## Flying on the Wings of the Monarch

Not all animals that carry bright, distinctive colours are poisonous or taste unpleasant. The viceroy butterfly (**Figure 3**), which lives in the same areas as the monarch, looks very much like a monarch butterfly, but doesn't taste bitter. Birds who have tasted a monarch butterfly avoid the viceroy because they think it is a monarch.

- (g) Compare the monarch and the viceroy butterflies. What differences do you see?
- (h) Is the viceroy's adaptation as effective as the monarch's? Explain.
- (i) How might the viceroy's colours affect monarch butterflies?

**Figure 3**

The pattern on the wings of the viceroy makes it look very much like a monarch.

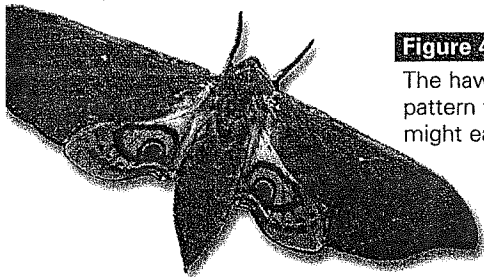


## Other Disguises

Like the viceroy butterfly, some animals and plants fool predators or prey by pretending to be something else. Some moths scare away predatory birds by wearing spots that look like eyes (**Figure 4**).

**Figure 4**

The hawk moth uses its wing pattern to scare away birds that might eat it.



Many plants use strong, sweet scents or bright flowers to attract insects, but the *Stapelia* plant of the tropical jungle (**Figure 5**) has a special adaptation. It looks and smells just like rotting meat.

- (j) Why would birds avoid animals that have large eyes in the front of their head?
- (k) Why would plants attempt to attract insects?

**Figure 5**

A blowfly has just laid her eggs in what she believes is rotting meat. It's actually the flower of a *Stapelia* plant.

