

# Taking a Closer Look

## Words you should know

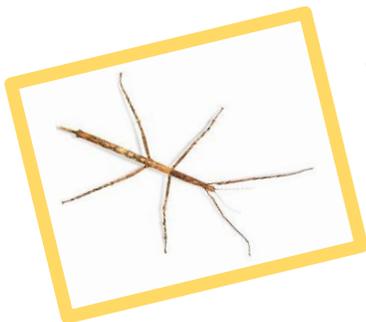
Disruptive	Pattern	Startle	Behavioral	Aggressive	Forest floor	Mimicked	Warning	Model
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This moth's brightly colored under wings are an example of \_\_\_\_\_ coloration which is used to \_\_\_\_\_ predators while the moth escapes.

\_\_\_\_\_ mimicry is used by predators to fool their prey or even other predators.

In this example the wasp is a \_\_\_\_\_ being \_\_\_\_\_ by a fly.



This stick bug could also use \_\_\_\_\_ mimicry to fool predators

The \_\_\_\_\_ coloring on this insect makes it harder for predators to recognize the shape of its body.

This moth is trying to look like \_\_\_\_\_ of light on the \_\_\_\_\_.



These predator/prey adaptations are cool! Would you be fooled? How are these buggy brothers tricking others: see, recognize, attack, capture, consume.



This cryptic critter would leaf anyone is his tracks.



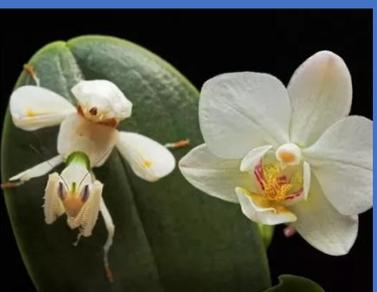
Yikes! This guy has spikes!



Oh my! Look at those eyes!



I think those predators are barking up the wrong tree.



Using what you know about praying mantis, why do you think that this one looks like a flower?

Is he prey or will he eat today (aggressive or defensive mimicry)?

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### Answers

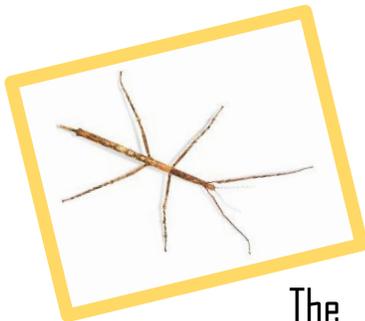
Disruptive	Pattern	Startle	Behavioral	Aggressive	Forest floor	Mimicked	Warning	Model
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This moth's brightly colored under wings are an example of warning coloration which is used to startle predators while the moth escapes.

Aggressive mimicry is used by predators to fool their prey or even other predators.

In this example the wasp is a model being mimicked by a fly.



This stick bug could also use behavioral mimicry to fool predators

The disruptive coloring on this insect makes it harder for predators to recognize the shape of its body.

This moth is trying to look like patterns of light on the forest floor.



These predator/prey adaptations are cool! Would you be fooled? How are these buggy brothers tricking others: see, recognize, attack, capture, consume.



Recognize. It is using mimicry to mimic a leaf so that predators will not recognize it as a potential prey. Remember that predators have a limited search image/reference for what they can eat. If they can see me but I don't look like something they would want to eat then I will hopefully be safe.



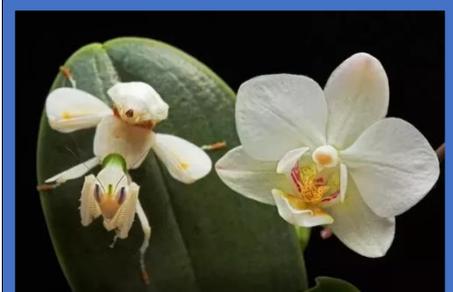
Consume. It uses spikes to make itself inedible. With these spike, and larger animal or insect that might want to eat me wouldn't even be able to put me in its mouth.



Capture. When attacked by a predator this butterfly would flash it's eye spots that look like owl eyes. If not scared, at least the predator will be surprised long enough for it to escape. They might also think that the eye spots are on its head. If they attack those they'll damage the butterfly's wings but it'll escape alive.



See. I know I have bad vision but even knowing there's a moth there I can't really see it either. And insect predators have worse vision that I do!



Using what you know about praying mantis, why do you think that this one looks like a flower?  
He's a predator mimicking the food source of his prey so that when they come to feed they'll think he's part of the flower and get close enough to grab.  
Is he prey or will he eat today (aggressive or defensive mimicry)?  
Aggressive. Because he's a predator mimicking something less harmful so that he can fool and catch prey