

A monarch butterfly is shown from a top-down perspective, resting on a green plant. The butterfly's wings are spread, revealing a vibrant orange color with black veins and a black border speckled with white dots. The background is a lush green environment with several small, light purple flowers and some white flowers visible.

The Butterfly

A close-up photograph of numerous bright yellow butterfly eggs attached to a green leaf. The eggs are oval-shaped with a distinct ribbed texture. The leaf's surface is visible in the background, showing its veins and a slightly textured appearance. A semi-transparent white box is overlaid on the left side of the image, containing text.

First stage (infant)

Eggs are laid by the adult female butterfly. These plants will soon become the food to the hatching caterpillars. The next stage is larva the job of the caterpillar is to eat and eat.

Second stage (Adult)

When the caterpillar is full grown it becomes a pupa, the pupa of butterflies is also called a chrysalis. Depending on the type of butterfly the pupa may be under a branch hidden in leaves or buried underground. This stage can last a few weeks or even a month or longer some species then will come the legs the wings and the eyes and the other parts of a butterfly.



Third stage (Reproduction)

The adult stage is what most people when they think of butterflies flying comes in handy. The adult female can easily find a good place to lay there eggs and the right plant this is important because caterpillars can't travel far. Most adult butterflies live to only one or two weeks but some species during the winter hibernate and last for several months.

