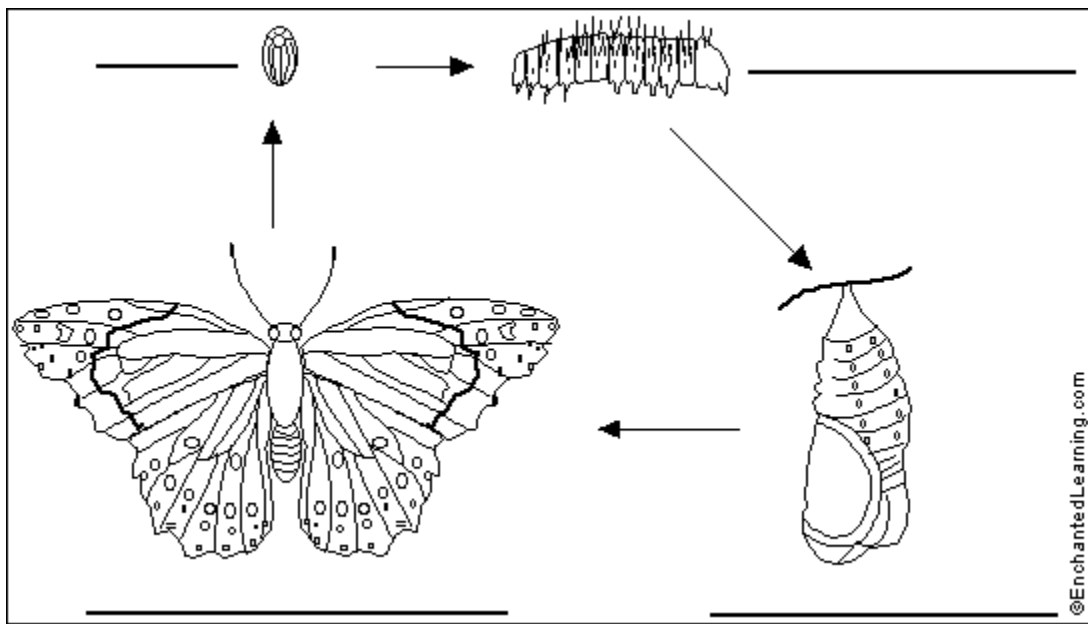


# Label the Butterfly Life Cycle Diagram

Butterflies undergo complete metamorphosis. The larva (caterpillar) hatches from an egg that the female usually lays on the underside of leaves. After growing, it enters the seemingly inactive pupal phase during which it forms a protective chrysalis and metamorphoses into a winged insect - the adult butterfly. After mating, the female lays eggs and the cycle begins again. Read the definitions below; then label the butterfly life cycle diagram.



**adult** - the winged adult which will mate and reproduce. Adults do not eat, they only sip liquids through a straw-like proboscis.

**larva** - (also called the caterpillar) this stage hatches from the egg. The larva spends its time eating, growing and molting (shedding its outgrown exoskeleton).

**pupa** - the stage in a butterfly's life when it is encased in a chrysalis and undergoes metamorphosis into the adult, winged form.

**egg** - the tiny orb laid by a female butterfly. Eggs are usually laid on the underside of leaves - they hatch into larvae.