Morphologic characteristics

THEIR BODY IS COVERED WITH LONG HAIRS, AND CAN BE 40MM LONG. THEY HAVE A BLACK HEAD AND THEIR BODY IS INITIALLY GREEN,

TURNING BROWNISH GREY WHEN
THEY GROW UP. HAIRS THAT
COVER THEIR BODY ARE WHITE,
BESIDES AN ORANGE LINE OVER
THEIR BACK.



HABITAT

They are plentiful on pine woods in Southern Europe and South America.

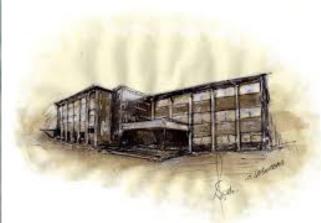


Feeding

THESE CATERPILLARS FEED FROMP
PINE LEAVES DURING THE NIGHT
AND GO BACK TO THEIR NESTS AT
DAWN. WE CAN SEE THEY HAVE
BEEN THERE THANKS TO THE
COLOUR OF THE LEAVES.

LIFE CYCLE

Grey coloured butterflies appear during the summer and lay eggs, that take about a month to be born. with the arrival of the cold, they form their nests and only leave for feed. between January and March, they go to the floor and wait to transfrom into butterflies. During the summer, depending on food, some caterpillars transform into butterflies, starting a new cycle.





IES LA BUREBA

Proyecto pin-aves