



Camouflage colors

Many animals use both their color and the shape of their bodies to go unnoticed in nature. There are many examples of insects like this: moths with colors that blend in with the bark of the trees where they rest, and caterpillars whose shape and color resemble the stems of plants.

Changing colors

The kings of camouflage in the animal world are the species that can change their color depending on the tones of their surroundings. On land, the most famous example is the chameleon. Today we know that the chameleon changes colors not only to make itself invisible in its surroundings but also to indicate its moods to its fellow chameleons, and even to show whether it is healthy or sick.



Transparent animals

Bruno asks Irene, "Can there be any animals with no color?" Yes, there are: they are transparent animals. For example, the bodies of many jellyfish are almost totally transparent. There are also fish like the glass catfish, whose body is colorless, allowing light to pass through it. This adaptation allows them to go unnoticed in their surroundings, since they take on the color of whatever surrounds them.

Irene and Bruno have begun to understand how color works in the animal kingdom. It's really interesting! See you soon, kids!

