Gr 3 Science Interdependent Relationships in Ecosystems
NGSS 3-LS4-3. Construct an argument with evidence that in a particular habitat some organisms can survive well, some survive less well, and some cannot survive at all. Needs and characteristics of the organisms and habitats involved. The organisms and their habitat make up a system in which the parts depend on each other.

Native Hawaiian Fauna  Phenomena: Pulelehua ~ Kamehameha Butterfly

I see ~ Maka nānā  🦂近视 I notice. I observe.

1) ____________________________________________________

2) ____________________________________________________

3) ____________________________________________________

4) ____________________________________________________

I think ~ Mana`o  I think ________________________________

_____________________________________________________

Kamehameha Schools
Kealapono Division
Next, read this page.
Gathering Information About The Phenomena: Pulelehua ~ Kamehameha Butterfly

They camouflage by folding up their wings.

Look closely at the wing spots to tell the girls from the boys.
As they grow bigger, the caterpillars rest on leaves in the daytime. When night comes and birds (predators) are sleeping they begin to move about and feed on māmaki plant leaves.

When a Kamehameha caterpillar hatches from its egg it chews out part of the leaf and folds it over to make a flap and holds it in place with silk. It hides under the flap to stay safe while it eats.

As Kamehameha caterpillars grow they molt, they break out of their too tight skin and shed it, and change color. Most Kamehameha caterpillars are green, but can also be brown. Older caterpillars that are almost ready to form a chrysalis are about 2 inches long and covered with spines and bumps.

These are two different Kamehameha caterpillar chrysalis. They can form in a light color or a darker red.

Butterflies taste with their feet! When they land on a plant they know if it is the right plant for their caterpillars. They will lay eggs on the plant so when the caterpillars hatch they are ready to eat!
Pulelehua also like to drink up the sap from koa trees. When bugs bore into the bark or the bark gets cut, sweet sap oozes out.

Butterflies have a proboscis for drinking up flower nectar. It’s like a straw that is stuck into a flower then curled up when done.

The Pulelehua Kamehameha Butterfly (also known as Lepelepe-o-Hina) is Hawai‘i’s State Insect (2009) when Pearl Ridge Elementary School 5th graders proposed it to the legislature.
Make a scientific drawing of a Pulelehua!

Will you choose a male or female?