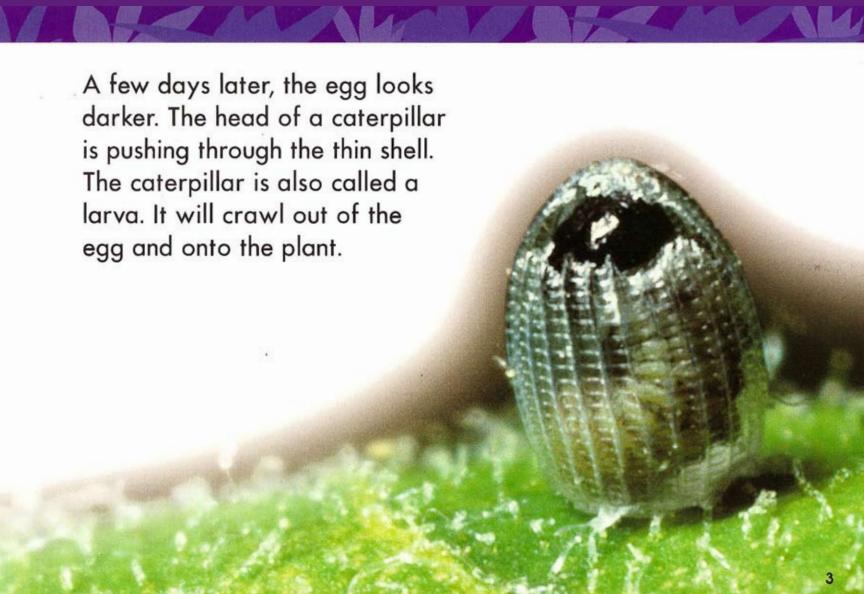
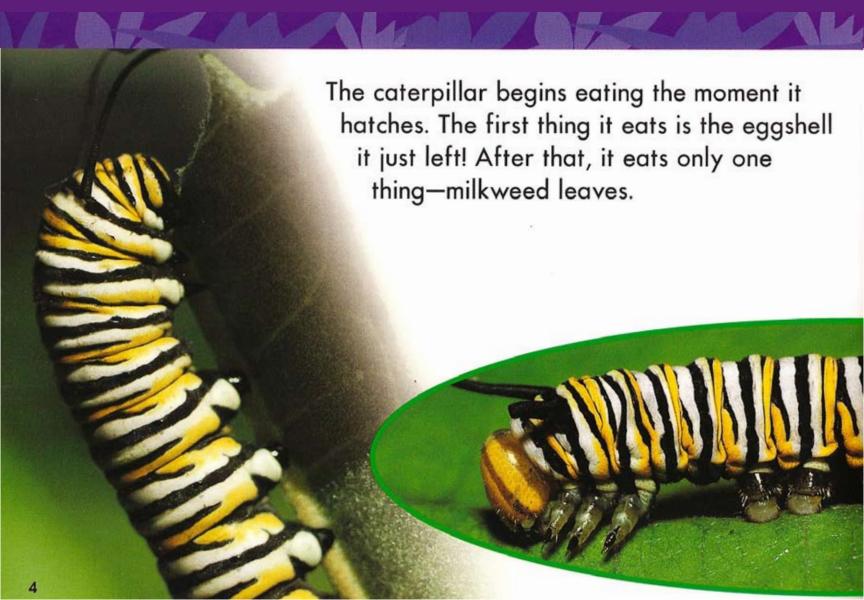
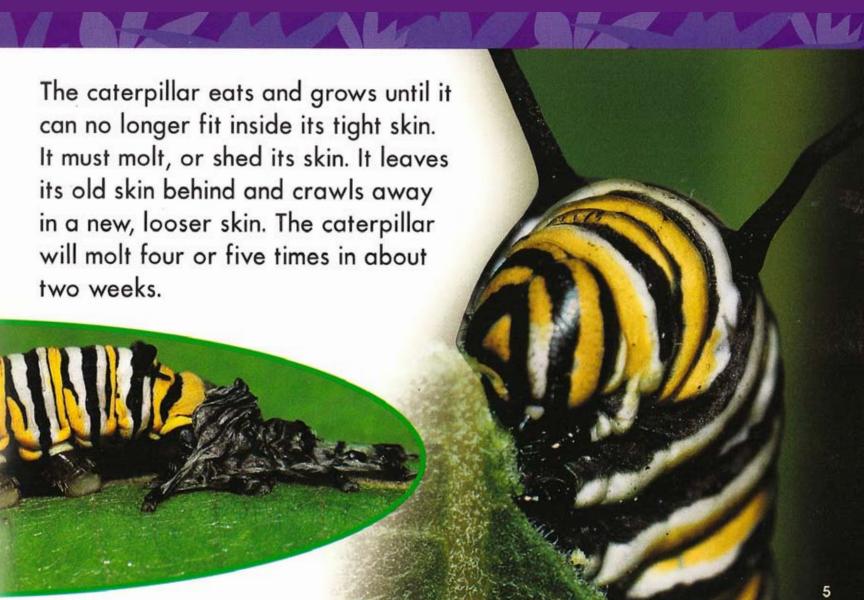


The butterfly has laid an egg on a milkweed plant. The egg is about the size of a pencil point. It sparkles in the sunlight like a tiny jewel. This is the first stage in the life of a new monarch butterfly.

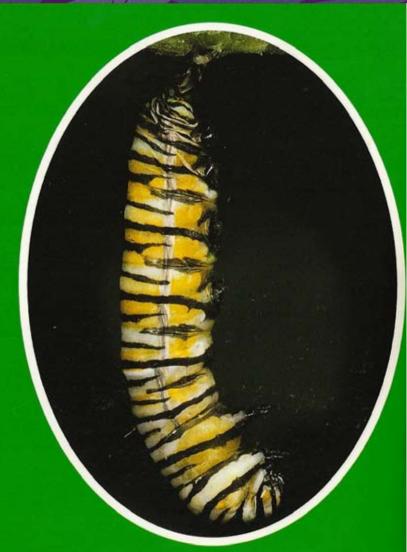








Then something amazing happens. The caterpillar stops crawling. It even stops eating. Instead, it hangs upsidedown from its hind legs. Its skin splits and slides up. Underneath is a hard case. The caterpillar is beginning its next life stage. It is now called a chrysalis, or pupa.



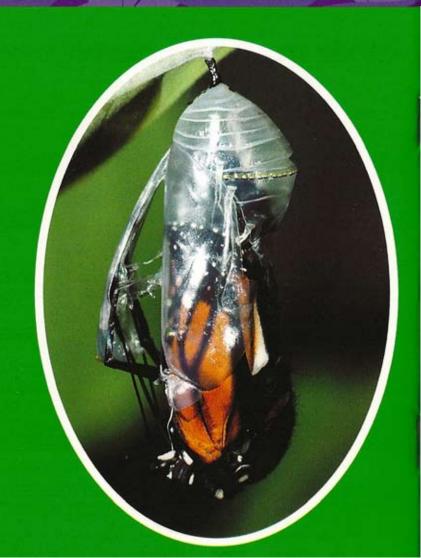


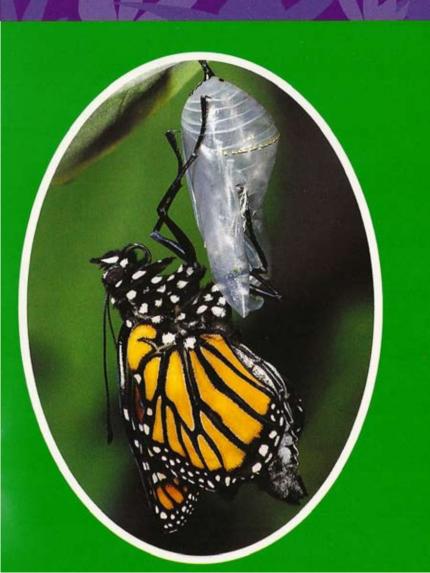


At first the chrysalis is pale green with gold dots. Then the hard case slowly becomes clear. Inside, you can see that the pupa's body has changed. It is turning into an adult butterfly.



The chrysalis splits, and a monarch butterfly crawls out. Its wings are damp and crumpled. They straighten as they slowly fill with blood. The butterfly sits quietly for a few hours as its wings dry and stiffen. Then it flies off.







Like its parents, this monarch visits milkweed flowers to feed on nectar. It has gone through all four stages of its life cycle—egg, larva, pupa, and adult—in about a month's time. These changes are called metamorphosis. Now new female butterflies will lay their eggs on milkweed plants, and the monarch life cycle will continue.









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