



Dainty Green Tree Frog

Frogs are our planet's 'pollution barometers'. They are vulnerable to pollutants while in water during their egg and tadpole stages, and on land as adults because they breathe primarily through their sensitive, moist skin.

BEING GREEN

Honeybee

Honeybees can locate food by interpreting the dance moves of bee scouts. If the food is nearby, the scout performs a 'round dance' with loops; if far away, it's a 'waggle dance' using their abdomen. The curves, straight lines, angles and speed of the movements indicate the direction, distance and quality of the food.



FINDING A WAY

THE NATURE OF STRENGTHS



AUTHOR: KAREN MASMAN
ILLUSTRATOR & DESIGNER: ROBYN SPICER



Hermit Crab

Hermit Crabs find suitable shelter by moving successively into empty shells as they grow. Several species use 'vacancy chains' where the largest crab moves into a new shell, the second largest crab moves into the newly vacated shell, and so on.

FINDING SHELTER



Sunflower

In a process called 'heliotropism', the leaves and buds of sunflowers turn to track the sun. The flower petals create patterns of interconnected spirals typically thirty-four in one direction and fifty-five in the other—successive Fibonacci numbers, and a very efficient way to pack the seeds.

CHANGING DIRECTION



Praying Mantis

The mantis is a skilled hunter of many insects, including its own kind. But this predatory strength can be shared to great advantage: gardeners use mantises for pest control, purchasing thousands of egg cases each year.

SHARING STRENGTHS

Mantis religiosa



Sunflower

In a process called 'heliotropism', the leaves and buds of sunflowers turn to track the sun. The flower petals create pillars of interconnected spirals: typically thirty-four in one direction and fifty-five in the other—successive Fibonacci numbers, and a very efficient way to pack the seeds.

CHANGING DIRECTION

Helianthus annuus

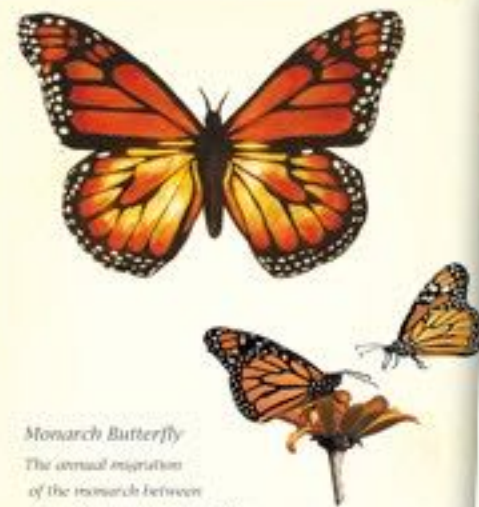


CHILLING OUT

Odobenus rosmarus

By inflating two air sacs in its throat, a walrus can sleep while bobbing around in the water. Using its tusks, it can literally 'burr out' in the sea by suspending itself from the edges of ice floes, or haul itself onto land to rest and sunbathe.

Walrus



Monarch Butterfly

The annual migration of the monarch between Canada, America and Mexico spans thousands of kilometres.

How do successive generations find the very same place? They navigate by tuning into the sun, the earth's magnetic field and a circadian 'clock' located in their antennae.

TUNING IN

Danaus plexippus



Weedy Seadragon

The male Weedy Seadragon carries a brood of eggs for two months in egg cups on the spiky rascal of his tail. Prior to mating in late spring, he prepares this part of his body to receive up to three hundred eggs laid by the female.

NURTURING OTHERS

Phyllopteryx taeniolatus