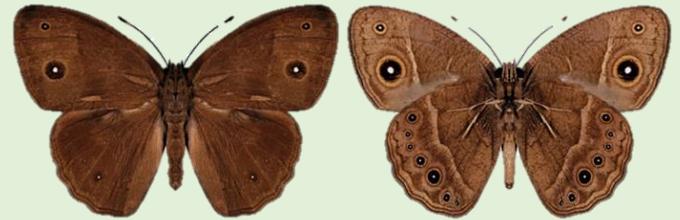




Global Warming Affecting Bicyclus Anynana Populations

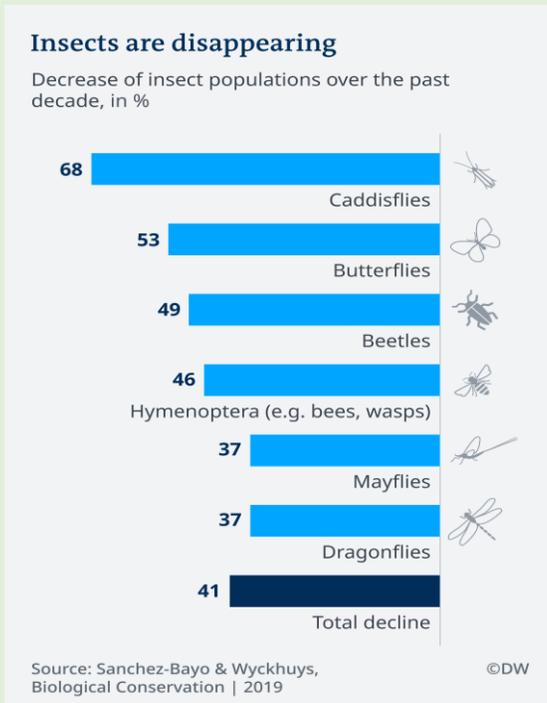
What's Happening?

Bicyclus Anynana butterflies, a model organism for evolutionary genetic studies, have phenotypic plasticity with temperature selective egg size. Survivability under environmental conditions favor larger eggs which result from cooler temperatures.



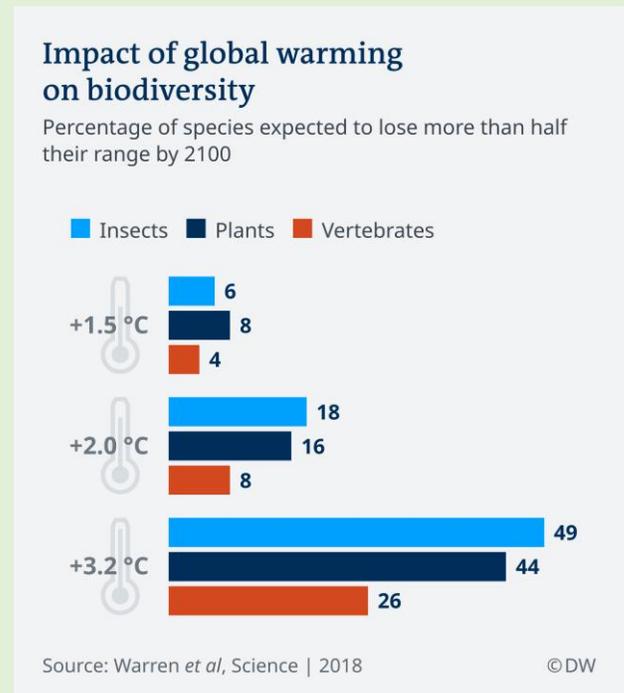
Why is this Important?

Butterflies are an important part of plant pollination, with their ability to travel long distances and disperse pollen at great distances. Also, they have better sight and sense of flower pheromone detection than other insect pollinators like bees, which shows how efficient butterflies can detect flowers. This overall increases the biodiversity of the landscape. By subsequently reducing the survivability of Bicyclus, the biodiversity of plant life and reproduction could be reduced as well.



How Can we Help?

Rate of pollination may be degraded with the mortality of Bicyclus butterflies increasing due to climate change. By limiting our carbon emissions and being proactive to prevent climate change, we can help the Bicyclus Anynana have a higher chance of survival.



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