

Butterflies help spread the pollen from one flower to another, facilitating plant reproduction.



They are "ecological indicators," meaning their abundance or scarcity is a sign of any chemical or physical change in the environment.





A change in butterfly population could indicate a proportional change in the vertebrate or insect numbers in an area.

They are the food sources for many birds and insectivorous animals.





Their aesthetic value adds to their importance since butterflies enhance the beauty of nature through their vibrant colors.

The migration of the Monarch butterflies to Mexico coincides with Día de Muertos (Day of the dead). The Mexicans believe the arrival of the butterflies signifies the arrival of their ancestors' souls.



REFERENCES

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