

Outside behind my school. Wednesday or 10/16 at 2:00 pm to 3:25 pm. My surroundings were like a small forest with trees that are close to being called a normal bigger forest. And all the trees were all somewhat close together because in some areas some trees are far and basically make a walk way others are very close together that won't let you through easily. Which makes it very weird back there.

I wonder why all the butterflies have those patterns like why do some butterflies have like orange and black that is basically identical to all the others like is that just a butterfly thing or is that just weird luck or something or is it a thing that happens to the butterflies like eating or something like that.

The patterns are like this because some patterns are used for camouflage like the indian leaf butterfly's patterns on its wings and also as the weather getting hotter it makes the butterflies wings lighter and lighter in color. The following quote describes these patterns perfectly: ([The genetics of Butterfly colors](#) Feb 2025)

"Butterfly wings come in an amazing assortment of colors and patterns. Aside from being beautiful, they also serve a purpose. They can help butterflies find a mate, blend in with their surroundings, or absorb heat. In toxic species, bright colors warn predators to stay away. And in context this Quote means how the butterfly wings are colored like how things in nature cause the butterflies wings to be that color like heat or weather like rain can change the color. The colors in butterfly wings can come from either colored pigments or structural color. Or even a combination of the two."

Darker colors like black for butterflies will be absorbing more heat And lighter colors like white will be reflecting heat which doesn't let the lighter colors of butterflies regulate their body temperature which makes the butterflies with lighter colors die from the wrong temperatures. Fallen trees on the ground, broken branches, people measuring trees, squirrels, and the most surprising were that there was a tree that was skinny but really tall or real big but not tall.

I think all the fallen trees are from trees not getting watered and getting hard and breaking or they break from someone breaking them and I think that some trees can be skinny but really tall is because of what the tree is because some tree types in the bee cave area is because probably most of the types of trees are meant to be tall but not wide and to be skinny but other trees would be wide but not tall only because of what tree they are.

My observation was interesting because it was cool to see how tall the trees are compared to what I thought they would be. It connects to what I already know by how I know that most of the trees would be 20m plus in height. In Austin the average tree height is about 15 to 25 m which is 45 to 75 feet tall and in Austin and Bee Cave we have some of the bigger and taller trees and I found that Texas in general has smaller trees than other states because we get very little rain at least during October, November, and September.

This project makes me think about what is the shortest tree behind the school and what is the tallest tree behind the school. To find out more I could measure what I assume is the tallest so I measure the ones I think that are the tallest and I measure all of those and find the tallest one. Most of the trees behind the school are at the average height so if I would want to find the tallest I would have to get all the trees heights and see what is the tallest and get the answer like that.