

Summary 3:

1. **Camouflaging and mimicry** have helped defenceless insects escape from their predators.
2. **Camouflaging requires insects to** have body colors close to the surroundings so as to appear less eye-catching to predators.
3. **The moth caterpillars look** like dead twigs **while** certain butterfly caterpillars resemble bird droppings.
4. **Some butterflies** and moths have wings that resemble dried leaves.
5. **Mimicry requires harmless insects to** adopt the body colors and shapes of the wasps and bees so as to fool their predators into thinking that they are dangerous.
6. **Predators usually avoid them, thinking** they have stings too.
7. **The bee-fly and hoverfly assimilate** the body colors of the bumble bee and wasps respectively and the bee-fly even hums like the bumble bee. (118 words)