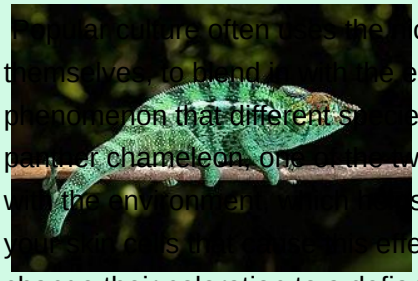
Stimulation Spark

The chameleon changes its coloration depending on situation



Popular culture often uses the nickname “chameleon” pejoratively to label people who have the ability to camou themselves, to blend in with the environment to go unnoticed at critical moments. This cultural trait has its roots phenomenon that different species of chameleons change their skin color depending on the situation. For exam panther chameleon, one of the two hundred known species of chameleons, when young, changes its skin color, with the environment, which helps it escape from its predators. This color change is due to the presence of nano yourself, cells that cause this effect when light falls on them. When two male panther chameleons confront eacl change their coloration to a defiant yellowish red, just as when they are in the presence of a predator. On the ot court a female (in the case of males), the panther chameleon, whose color is normally green or brown, dresses pink clothes to impress her. In reality, this peculiarity of chameleons is a physiological reaction used as a form o communication. In addition to changing their coloration, chameleons can also change their appearance to appe competitive situations. In normal situations, males are larger than females. As predators, chameleons have inte machinery: a very long tongue, incredibly fast and extremely sticky to catch their prey, as well as eyes that protr their sockets, rotate 360 ??degrees and move independently. Almost 40% of the known chameleon species live Madagascar and their natural predators are birds and snakes.

Check out this YouTube video to witness the incredible color-changing ability of a chameleon!

https://www.youtube.com/embed/ioblgpA5eTo

Sources

“*Colorful Language*,” by Patricia Edmonds (2015). National Geographic.

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