



## Ants

Can detect small movement through 5 cm of earth.



## Bats

Can detect the warmth of an animal about 16 cm away using its nose leaf. Bats can find food up to 18 ft away and can get information about a type of insect using echolocation.



## Butterflies

Have taste receptors on their feet. They use their antenna to sense the Earth's magnetic field to migrate annually.



## **Stingray**

Have specialized electrosensing receptors. These help locate prey.



## Octopus

Has chemo receptors on their suckers which allows them to taste the food that they eat. They have small pits beneath their eyes which allows them to smell. They are colorblind. They have a beak which helps them to shred their food.