

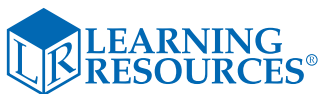
Firefly Facts

- Fireflies are actually a type of beetle, not a type of fly
- Fireflies are often called Lightning Bugs
- There are about 1,900 different types of fireflies
- Most fireflies feed on pollen and nectar
- Fireflies are bioluminescent, which means they can give off light using special organs in their bodies
- Fireflies “flash” in order to communicate to one another; some scientists also think fireflies flash to warn predators that they don’t taste very good
- Fireflies do not bite and are harmless
- Fireflies have a life span of about two months

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Nicht geeignet für Kinder unter 3 Jahren.
PELIGRO DE ASFIXIA. Piezas pequeñas.
No se recomienda para menores de 3 años.



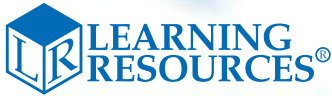
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LER 1795
Ages 5+



Giant Inflatable Nocturnal CREATURES

Activity Guide



 **WARNING:**
CHOKING HAZARD - Small parts.
Not for children under 3 years.

Giant Inflatable Nocturnal Creatures

Explore the nighttime world with these giant inflatable creatures. Hands-on discovery leads to great discussion and learning. Also use the inflatables for classroom display and decoration!

Inflation Instructions

1. To reduce temperature shock that can cause defects, do not inflate the pieces until they reach room temperature.
2. For best results, inflate by blowing into the valve; do not use a pump.
3. Do not overinflate.
4. Where there are multiple sections, inflate slowly, allowing air to seep into the smaller sections.
5. After inflating, press the valve into the piece until the valve is flush with the surface of the object.

Maintenance

1. Avoid contact with hot or sharp objects.
2. To clean, wipe with a damp cloth.

CAUTION: Do not inflate with an air compressor or any other high-pressure hose. Do not pull on valves. **DO NOT USE THESE INFLATABLES AS LIFESAVING DEVICES.**

Nocturnal Creatures

Nocturnal animals are highly active during the night and usually sleep during the day. Nocturnal animals maintain activity at night for different reasons including escaping the heat of the daytime, hiding from predators, or bettering their chances of catching prey to eat. Nocturnal animals generally have highly developed senses of hearing and smell, and also have adapted their eyesight to help them at night. In zoos, nocturnal animals are often kept in areas with special lighting to reverse their normal sleep patterns to help keep them active during visiting hours. Almost every major classification of animal has examples of creatures that are nocturnal, including mammals, birds, insects, fish, amphibians, and reptiles.

Bat Facts

- Bats are mammals because they are warm blooded, give their young milk, and have fur
- Bats are the only mammals that can fly
- Bats use sonar by bouncing sound waves off objects to help them fly and hunt at night
- There are close to 1,100 different kinds of bats in the world

- Most bats eat fruit or insects
- Bat wings are made of two thin layers of skin stretched over the bat's arms and fingers
- Bats can wrap their wings around insects or fruit for eating
- The smallest bat (Hog-Nosed Bat) is about 1.25 inches long (33 mm) and weighs 7 ounces (2g), while the largest (Giant Flying Fox Bat) has a wingspan of nearly 5 feet (1.5 m) and weighs 3–4 pounds (1.2 kg)
- The life span of a bat is about 10–30 years, depending on the species

Moth Facts

- It is estimated that there are between 150,000 and 250,000 different kinds of moths, many of which have yet to be discovered
- Moths generally have more hair on their bodies and often appear “furry” compared to butterflies
- Moths generally do not have any “knobs” on the ends of their antennae, while butterflies usually have “knobs” on the ends of theirs
- Moths have tiny, bristle-like hooks that connect their wings; butterflies do not
- When resting, most moths spread their wings openly outward (horizontally), while butterflies generally close their wings upward (vertically) above their bodies
- Moths are believed to have existed on Earth about 100 million years before butterflies
- The lime green Luna Moth has a wingspan of about 4.5 inches (about 11 cm), making it one of the largest moths in North America
- Luna Moths have a very short life span of about 7 days, on average

Spider Facts

- Currently, there are over 40,000 kinds of spiders known in the world (new kinds are still being discovered)
- Spiders have eight legs and two body parts (abdomen and the thorax); this makes them arachnids, not insects
- Most spiders are predators that hunt and eat insects and other spiders, although a few very large species also hunt very small birds and lizards
- Although most spiders live for about two years, tarantula spiders can live up to 25 years in captivity
- Most spiders are poisonous to some extent to help them capture prey; however, only a few spiders are actually dangerous to humans
- Most spiders are nocturnal and prefer to be active hunters at night when nocturnal insects are also active