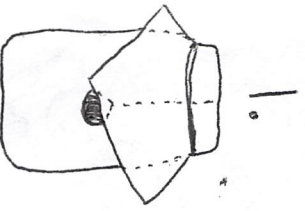


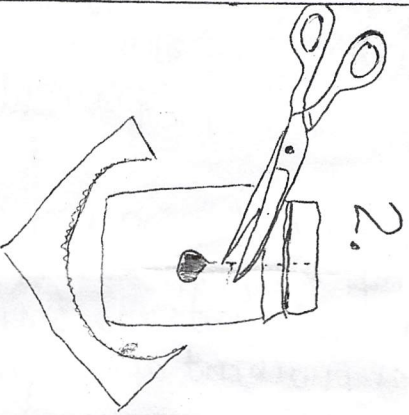
TEAM-WORKED FARMS'S Original...

Praying Mantis Hatchery Kit

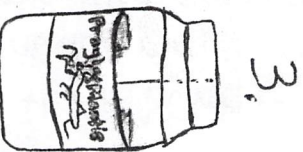
Recycle an old peanut butter or salsa jar into a
"MIRACLE OF NATURE" OBSERVATORY-
WITNESS HUNDREDS OF HATCHING MANTISES!



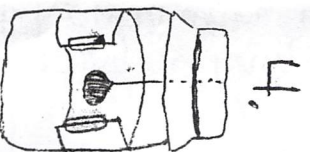
1.
Hang mantis
egg case in a
pint or quart
jar.



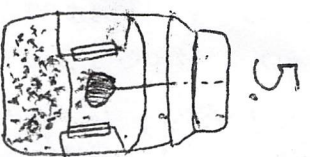
2.
Trim screen top
to improve visibility.



3.
Tape or glue label
onto jar, leaving
an opening at back
through which to observe.



4.
Keep jar with
egg case in a
garden shed or
dry, unheated room.



5.
In April, bring jar
indoors. Check daily
through April & May
for a bug explosion!

The Chinese Praying Mantis - *tenodera aridifolia*

The Chinese Praying mantis, though not native to this country, has been a naturalized citizen since about 1896. Some accounts say they were introduced in this country as a beneficial insect, others say they slipped in on a shipment of plants. Whatever the case - they have since proven their worth in combating both the native insect pests and other, less desirable, introduced species.

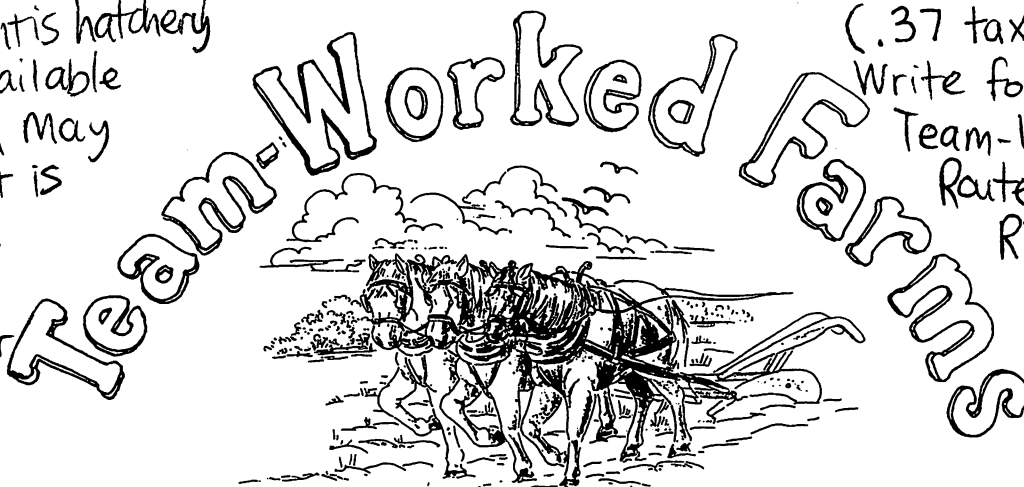
These Chinese mantises are the largest of about 20 mantis species present in North America. With ample food resources, the larger females can grow to 5 inches long! The color of the Chinese mantis - usually green or with some grey, brown or pink, is a natural camouflage. They can be very hard to spot until you are right upon them.

For their hunting technique mantises lay very still, with forelegs slightly extended, until an unwary insect wanders too close. With a quick motion of the forelegs, their prey is seized. They then render the victim helpless with a bite to the back of the neck and proceed to devour it. Mantises are carnivorous (meat-eating) and will not eat your garden vegetables. They are harmless to humans - but if a fully grown mantis clasps your finger between its powerful forelegs, it is easy to imagine how helpless its smaller prey must feel!

So great is their hunger for other insects, that mantis females often devour the smaller males after mating. In the fall, they will lay their eggs in a foam-like case called an ootheca. Each ootheca will hatch out from 100-300 baby (or "nymph") mantises in the spring, to begin the cycle over again.

It has been said that God placed the mantis's strong forelegs in a position to remind us to pray, and for this reason they are called the praying mantis. Taking this cue, perhaps it would be fitting for us to pray with the Psalmist: "Oh Lord, how manifold are thy works! in wisdom hast thou made them all: the earth is full of thy riches." (Ps. 104:24)

Praying Mantis hatchery
Kits are available
Dec. through May
Cost per Kit is
7⁰⁰ each, plus
4⁰⁰ postage
per order or
per delivery
address.



MO. residents add 5.225% sales tax
(.37 tax each kit)

Write for bulk pricing
Team-Worked Farms
Route 3 Box 54 J
Rich Hill MO
64779