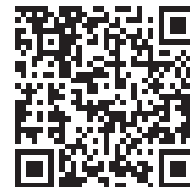


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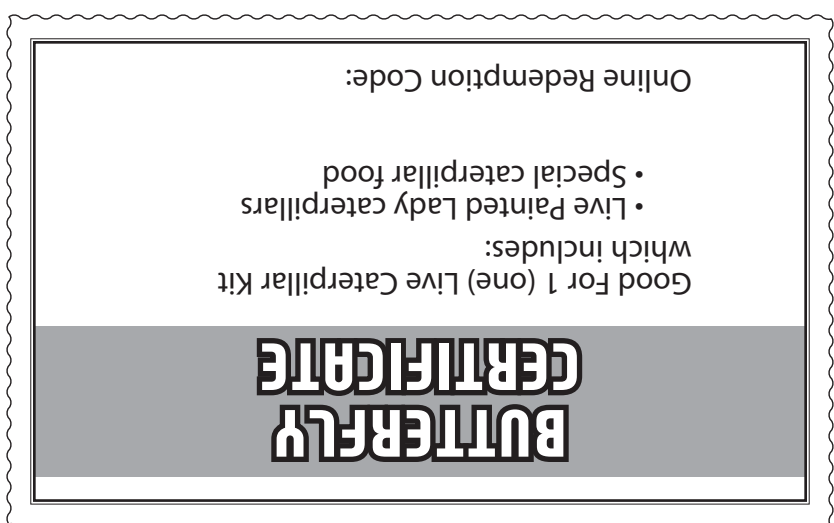


KEEP THESE INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE—DO NOT DISCARD



*NOTE: Shipping and handling fee required. Live delivery is guaranteed. Allow 3-6 weeks for delivery. Caterpillars shipped within the continental U.S.A. only. Shipment may be delayed, depending on weather conditions.

- 1) Go to unclermiltonstore.com and click on the "Buy Creatures" button
- 2) Select "Butterfly Jungle" from the list
- 3) Add Live Caterpillar Kit to your cart
- 4) At checkout, enter the Online Redemption Code from your Butterfly Certificate above



How to get your Live Caterpillars Online!

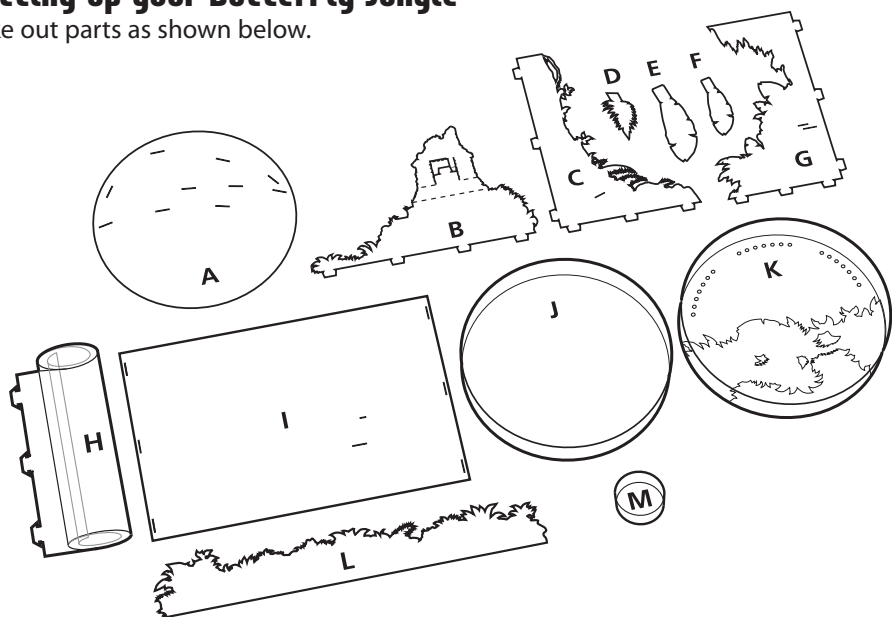
BUTTERFLY JUNGLE

Live Butterfly Habitat

4+
1470

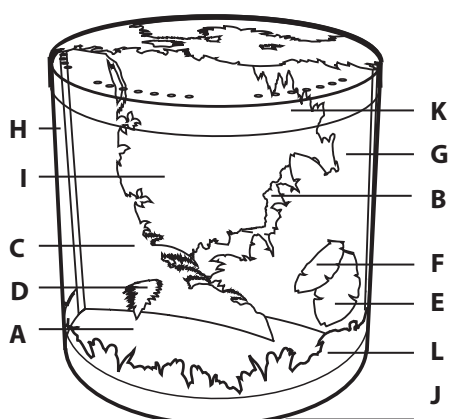
Setting up your Butterfly Jungle

Take out parts as shown below.



- A. Jungle Floor
- B. Temple Layers
- C. Left Jungle Layer
- D. Fern Leaf
- E. Large Palm Leaf
- F. Small Palm Leaf
- G. Right Jungle Layer
- H. Clear Cylinder
- I. Jungle Background
- J. Base
- K. Lid
- L. Jungle Front Strip
- M. Feeding Tray

IMPORTANT: Remove any curling of the paper parts.



Get your live caterpillars online!

Go to unclermiltonstore.com to redeem your certificate for live caterpillars. (Excludes shipping and handling. See back for details)

Painted Lady butterflies

The type of butterfly that will inhabit your *Butterfly Jungle* is called the **Painted Lady butterfly**. The scientific name is *Vanessa cardui*. The Painted Lady butterfly is common to more parts of the world than any other butterfly.

What to do when your caterpillars arrive

IMPORTANT! For a successful jungle expedition, follow this explorers guide.

Your caterpillars will arrive in a special cardboard mailer that is clearly marked "Live Caterpillars." If you have an outdoor mailbox, take out the mailer immediately. Inside you will find a clear plastic container with 3 to 5 caterpillars. There is enough food in the container for the caterpillars to live on until they form into chrysalides.

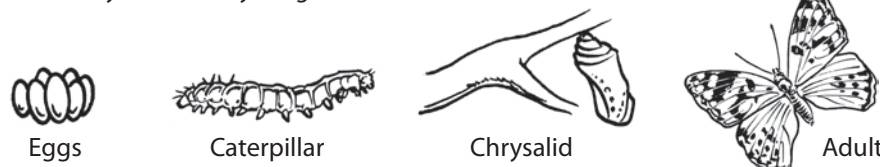
Keep the caterpillars in the plastic container. You will not transfer them into your *Butterfly Jungle* until they have become chrysalides. It is very important that you keep your caterpillar container upright and out of direct sunlight! Direct sunlight will cause water condensation to form in the container. This water is not healthy for the caterpillars.

Do not remove the top cap from the container. The caterpillars do not need any food other than the food provided in the container. Do not be alarmed if at first you do not see any movement. Soon you will see your caterpillars eating, spinning silk and growing to many times their original size.

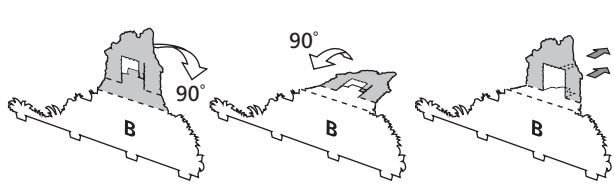
The magic of metamorphosis

At normal room temperatures (72° to 78° F), it should take approximately 7 to 10 days for the caterpillars to change into **chrysalides** (which are often and incorrectly called cocoons). The caterpillars will climb to the top of the cup and hang upside down. It is important that the caterpillars are not disturbed at this point since this is their most delicate stage of development. Although this stage seems to be a time of resting in the butterfly's development, it is really a time of rapid change. Within the chrysalid, the caterpillar's body parts are undergoing a remarkable change. The old body parts are being transformed into the beautiful parts that will make up the butterfly. The gold-tipped chrysalides will remain in this stage for approximately 7 to 10 days before becoming butterflies.

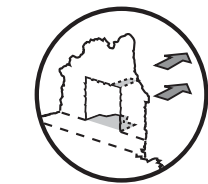
While your caterpillars are changing into chrysalides, it is a good time to assemble your *Butterfly Jungle*.



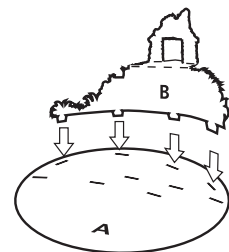
- Q: My caterpillars are not moving. Are they dead?**
 A: Probably not. It could take as long as one week before they start to move.
- Q: Do the caterpillars have enough air?**
 A: Yes. The holes in the lid of the plastic container provide plenty of air for your caterpillars.
- Q: Can I remove the lid and play with my caterpillars?**
 A: No. Handling your caterpillars could be harmful to them. It is best to leave them in their container without disturbing them.
- Q: What are the little green balls I see?**
 A: This is the caterpillar's "trass" or waste.
- Q: What do I do after the chrysalides have formed?**
 A: After the chrysalides have formed, carefully transfer the paper disk, with the chrysalides attached, into the *Butterfly Jungle*. (See page 8.)
- Q: What should I do if a chrysalid falls off?**
 A: Gently pick up the chrysalid and place it on the floor of the forest.
- Q: Why are the chrysalides shaking?**
 A: This is a natural instinct to ward off predators.
- Q: What is the red liquid I see as the butterflies emerge?**
 A: This liquid is called meconium. It is the leftover coloring and tissue from the formation of the wings. It is not blood.
- Q: How long does the total metamorphosis take?**
 A: Approximately three weeks: 7 to 10 days as caterpillars and 7 to 10 days as chrysalides.
- Q: How long will my butterflies live?**
 A: Their normal life span is 2 to 4 weeks.



1 Fold the top of the **Temple Layer (B)** back 90° as shown above. When making the second 90° fold, be careful not to fold the floor of the temple that extends through the doorway.



Both tabs should be straight back so that they can be later inserted into the **Jungle Background (I)**.



2 Insert the tabs on the **Temple Layer (B)** into the matching slots in the **Jungle Floor (A)** as shown. Fold the tabs under the **Jungle Floor** and tape the tabs in place with clear tape.



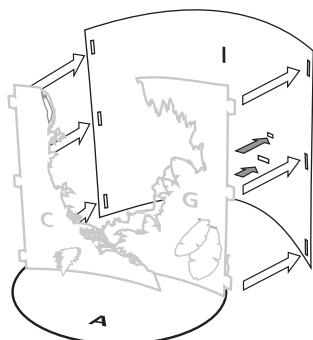
3 Insert the **Fern Leaf (D)**, the **Large Palm Leaf (E)** and the **Small Palm Leaf (F)** into the slots in the **Left Jungle Layer (C)** and the **Right Jungle Layer (G)** as shown. Fold the tabs of the **Leaves (D, E, F)** behind the **Right and Left Jungle Layers** and tape the tabs in place.



4 Insert the tabs on the **Right Jungle Layer (G)** into the matching slots in the **Jungle Floor (A)** as shown. Fold the tabs under the **Jungle Floor** and tape the tabs in place. Curl the **Leaves (D, E, F)** downward to give them a natural look.



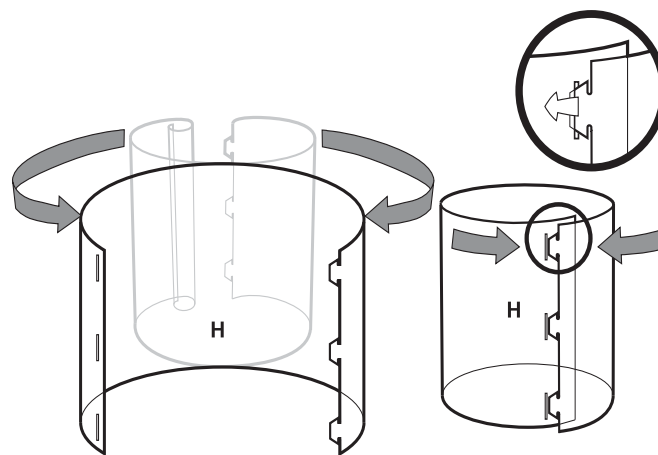
5 Insert the tabs on the **Left Jungle Layer (C)** into the matching slots in the **Jungle Floor (A)** as shown. Fold the tabs under the **Jungle Floor** and tape the tabs in place.



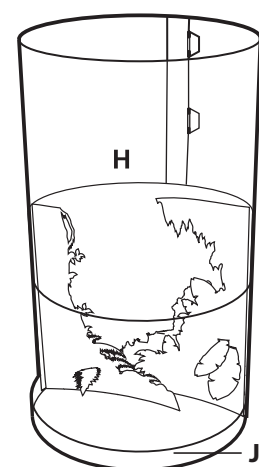
6 Insert the tabs of **Left Jungle Layer (C)**, **Right Jungle Layer (G)** and the **Temple Layer (B)** into the **Jungle Background (I)**. Fold and tape the tabs in place.



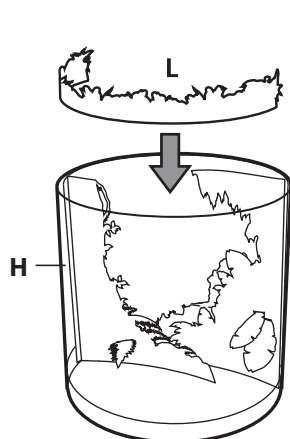
7 Place the **Jungle Floor** assembly into the **Base (J)**.



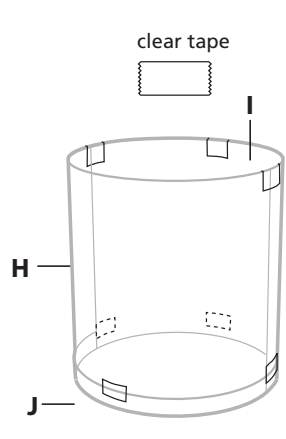
8 Unroll the **Clear Cylinder (H)**. Bend the plastic in the opposite direction from the way in which it was rolled up in the box and insert the tabs into the slots as shown.



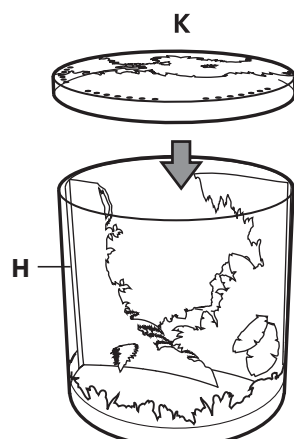
9 Place the **Clear Cylinder (H)** into the **Base (J)**. The **Clear Cylinder (H)** fits inside the lip of the **Base (J)**.



10 Place the **Jungle Front Strip (L)** in the **Clear Cylinder (H)** as shown. The **Jungle Front Strip (L)** is placed at the bottom of the **Clear Cylinder (H)**.



11 Use clear tape to secure the **Clear Cylinder (H)** to the **Base (J)** as shown. Use clear tape to secure the **Jungle Background (I)** to the **Clear Cylinder (H)** as shown.



12 Place the **Lid (K)** on the **Clear Cylinder (H)**. The **Clear Cylinder (H)** fits inside the lip of the **Lid (K)**.

Transferring your chrysalides into the Butterfly Jungle

When your chrysalides have formed, it is time to put them into the *Butterfly Jungle*. Here is how:

- 1 Remove the **lid** from the *Butterfly Jungle*.
- 2 The chrysalides have attached themselves to the **paper disk** under the **cap** of the **caterpillar cup**. Open the cup and carefully remove the **paper disk**.
- 3 Tape the paper disk to the upper left side of the **Jungle Background (G)** inside the *Butterfly Jungle*.
- 4 Put the **lid** back on the *Butterfly Jungle*.

If any of the chrysalides become detached from the **paper disk**, gently lay them on the floor of the *Butterfly Jungle*. Chances are they are not damaged and will emerge into beautiful butterflies.

The birth of a butterfly

Approximately 7 to 10 days after the chrysalides form, your butterflies will emerge. The darker the color of the chrysalid, the closer the butterfly is to emerging. Watch the chrysalides closely at this stage because you may get to see the birth of a butterfly.

Do not be alarmed if you see a red liquid that looks like blood coming from the tail of the butterfly. It is not blood. It is called **meconium**, and it is leftover coloring from the wing formation along with some excess tissue from the caterpillar.

Feeding your butterflies

Prepare food 7 days after transferring your Chrysalides into the *Butterfly Jungle* and before they transform into butterflies. In the wild, Painted Lady butterflies normally eat the nectar of Thistle, Cosmos and Zinnia plants. In *Butterfly Jungle*, they will feast on sugar water and bananas.

Here is how to prepare and serve their meals:

- 1 Mix 1 teaspoons of sugar into 4 ounces of water.
- 2 Place a slice of banana, 1/4 inch thick, into the **feeding tray** provided.
- 3 Pour the sugar water over the banana until the bottom of the bowl is covered with water.
- 4 Carefully slide the **lid** of *Butterfly Jungle* halfway open.
- 5 Place the **feeding tray** on the **Jungle Floor**.
- 6 Replace the **lid**.

When all the sugar water is gone from the **feeding tray**, add some more sugar water. You do not need to feed your butterflies more than once per day. Remember to refrigerate the sugar water between feedings.

Observe a butterfly eating! You will see it unfurl its proboscis which is something like a tongue, drink the water and then roll it back up.

Releasing your butterflies

Butterflies raised in captivity are quite capable of making the transition into living in the wild. After observing your butterflies for a few days, we recommend releasing them outside, if the weather conditions permit. If the temperature is above 55° F (at night), then it is safe to release your butterflies. Once released, the butterflies can often be seen for several days in the vicinity of their release.