



OHS HUMANE EDUCATION

NEWSLETTER

Promoting Education in Animal Welfare



MARCH 2023

BUTTERFLIES

SPIDERS

Learn About Butterflies Day March 14

FUN FACTS ABOUT BUTTERFLIES

- Butterflies use their feet to taste!
- Butterflies are cold blooded, so they need warmth to move.
- Butterflies have a straw-like tongue, or proboscis, to drink plant nectar and do not chew.
- Butterflies have exoskeletons on the outside of their bodies.
- Butterflies live everywhere but in Antarctica.
- Butterflies are categorized into over 20,000 species.
- Butterflies only see in red, green and yellow.
- Butterflies can be as large as 12 inches across.
- Butterflies emerge more during spring.
- Butterflies cannot safely fly in rain and wind.
- Butterflies hang upside down on plants or trees to rest.
- Butterflies in a group (depending on the country) are called kaleidoscope, swarm, flutter or colony.



MARCH Animal Holidays

- National Horse Protection Day & National Pig Day - March 1
- World Wildlife Day - March 3
- International Festival of Owls - March 3-5
- Turkey Vultures Return to the Living Sign - March 11-17
- K-9 Veteran's Day - March 13
- Learn About Butterflies Day & Save a Spider Day - March 14
- National Panda Day - March 16
- Swallows Return to San Juan Capistrano Day - March 19
- National Animal Poison Prevention Week - March 19-25
- World Frog Day - March 20
- World Sparrow Day - March 20
- National Puppy Day, Cuddly Kitten Day - March 23

Save a Spider Day Also March 14

WHY SAVE A SPIDER?

- Spiders help plants and animals in the garden areas around your home.
- Spiders may eat other pests that may cause harm to your plants, fruits, and vegetables that you are growing.
- Spiders are especially helpful to take care of small insects that may attack your vegetable plants.
- Spiders are arachnids, not insects.
- Spiders can be one of 40,000 species and are found on every continent except Antarctica.
- Spiders have 8 legs and spin sticky and catch silk.
- All spiders have three basic needs: food, water, and shelter. The greatest threat to spiders is habitat loss.



AWARENESS FUN FOR ELEMENTARY STUDENTS

Practice How to Save a Spider

- If you see a spider in your home, ask an adult to help you before trying to save the spider and return the spider to the outdoors.
- The kindest way to save a spider is to use a cup and a stiff piece of paper, such as a card. Some people also wear protective gloves.
- Using the paper, gently put the card near the spider and hold the card so that he moves away from it towards an open area where it will be easier to save the spider.
- If the spider is on the wall, you don't need to move it unless it is too high to safely reach.
- Put the cup over the spider, being careful of the legs, and slide the paper under the cup, trying not to catch a spider's leg.
- Gently turn the cup over so that the cardboard is on top and the spider is safely down at the bottom of the cup.
- Find a nice sheltered and secluded space outside or a shrub.
- Make sure the spider is still at the bottom of the cup before removing the cardboard.
- Slowly remove the cardboard and gently tip the cup so the spider can crawl out on the shrub.
- The spider would say, "thank you."

How to safely catch and release a spider

