

Did You Know?

—Little Miss Muffet not only sat beside spiders, says National Wildlife's Ranger Rick magazine. She lived with them. Miss Muffet's father, a medical doctor who lived in the 1500s, let spiders drape all over his house in the belief that spiders would protect his family from diseases. Dr. Muffet even gave his daughter pills made from spiders when Miss Muffet got sick.

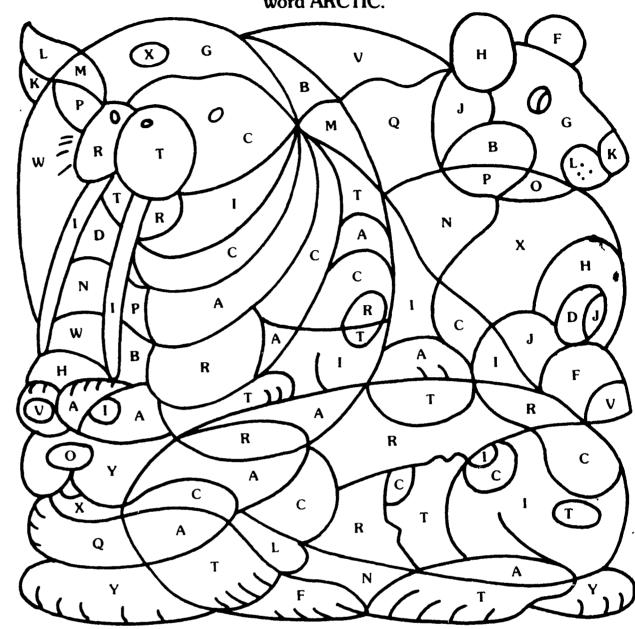
-Lightening can strike more than once. According to National Wildlife's Ranger Rick magazine, the Empire State Building in New York City is struck more than 100 times each year.

-Bats are the only major predators of night-flying insects, and they're good at it too. A single gray bat may consume 3,000 or more insects during a night's feeding; and a single cave of freetailed bats in Texas may eat 500,000 pounds of small insects nightly.

After spending millions of dollars to stop erosion along creeks in the West's arid sagebrush hills, engineers turned to beavers for help, reports National Wildlife magazine. Grass is now growing and trout have returned to Wyoming creeks, thanks to dams built by eight beavers that were trapped and then released there two years ago.

-The white shark is known to spit out human victims after an attack, but it apparently has nothing to do with the shark's distaste for flesh. It's simply a clever protection technique. By first retreating, giving the victim time to go into shock, the shark can then dine in leisure without risk of attack.

-Despite common belief, most monkeys cannot swing by their tails. But some monkeys can use their tails almost like an extra word ARCTIC.



hand. A spider monkey, for example, can open a door with its

-The heroism of the tiny minnow is especially noteworthy. While in the jaws of an enemy, minnows release a scent to alert other minnows to flee for their lives

-Hummingbirds are being electrocuted in increasing numbers by mistaking red insulators on electric fences for flowers. So the manufacturer of the "Red Snap'r" insulators has taken action. The company has advised farmers and landowners to stop using its red insulators or to paint them a color, such as black or white, that will not attract hummingbirds.

The oldest tree in the world is over 4,000 years old. It's the bristlecone pine in California.



LT. GRAY GREEN LT BROWN LT BLUE BROWN 10. LT. GREEN 5.

RATEL: THIS SMALL ANI-MAL LIVES IN INDIA, ASIA, AND AFRICA. THE RATEL HAS A DISTINCTIVE PAT-TERN, DARK UNDERNEATH AND MUCH LIGHTER ON ITS BACK. IT IS FOND OF HONEY AND BEES AND ITIS SOMETIMES CALLED "THE HONEY BADGER."THE LONG FUR PROTECTS IT FROM BEE STINGS.

