

# The Dragonfly

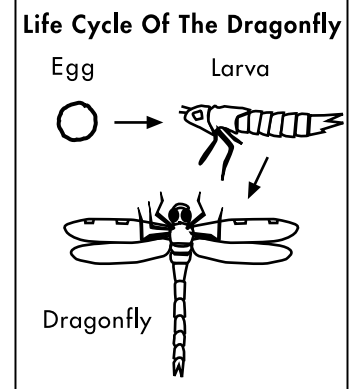
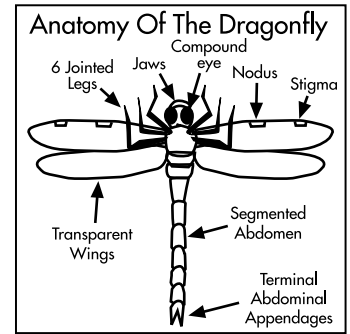
Dragonflies (Anisoptera) often brightly colored are aerial predators, hunting by sight. They are voracious aquatic predators that help humans by controlling insect pests. They do not sting or bite and are completely harmless to humans. They often live near fresh water, although some roam far from their breeding site.

They lay their eggs near or in the water. Eggs take from 7 days to many months to hatch depending on species. Eggs hatch as "prolarva" which wriggle to water if they are not already there.

Dragonfly larvae can be found in every sort of water body from water-filled holes in trees and temporary pools to streams and rivers. They will eat any animal their own size or smaller. They undergo about 10-20 molts within 3 months to 10 years. They do not have a pupal stage and metamorphosis is direct. New adults fly away from the water shortly after they emerge for a few days to feed and mature. They get their full adult colors within a few days and have a glossy sheen on their wings.

Dragonflies have exceptional flying ability and acute eyesight. They are strong flyers and extremely hard to catch. Males often can be seen perched on vegetation near the water hovering over small territories. Females spend much of their time away from the water only appearing waterside to mate and lay eggs. Some take long flights, including transoceanic, while others remain near their place of origin. Most adults live a long time.

Most dragonflies settle with their wings held out sideways or slightly downward. Their wings cannot be folded over their body at rest. Their legs are weak, good for perching and holding prey but not for walking.



## KITE ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

FOR GAYLA KITES #391 & 849

Please read all the instructions **BEFORE** you begin assembly. Check the parts supplied with kite. Take precautions not to lose small parts.

Please read safety information on package before flying kite.

## KITE PARTS

2 SHORT STICKS

1 LONG STICK

2 MEDIUM STICKS

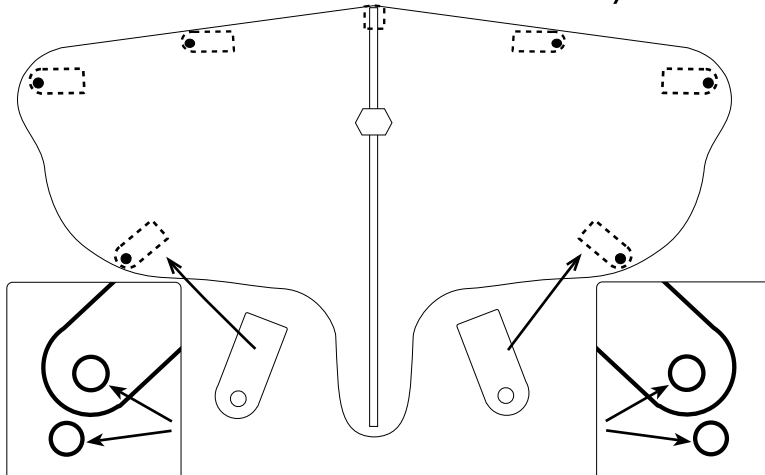
1 TOP CENTER REINFORCEMENT TAB

6 END CAPS

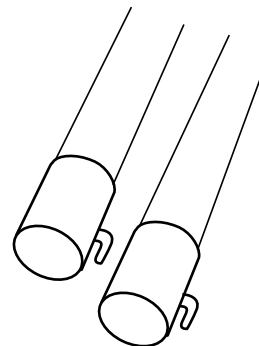
One Center Tab

6 HOLE REINFORCEMENT TABS

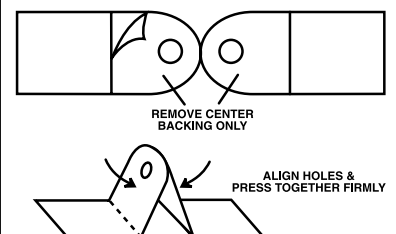
- Place kite with **PRINTED SIDE DOWN**. Apply the hole reinforcement tabs to kite. Align the holes in the tabs over holes in kite. Press tabs firmly to kite.



- Place one end cap on each of the five sticks and push in completely.



- Remove center portion of backing sheet from **CENTER TAB**. Align center holes and press together firmly as shown. Do not remove backing on end tabs until step 4.



PLACE  
AT TOP  
OF KITE

↑

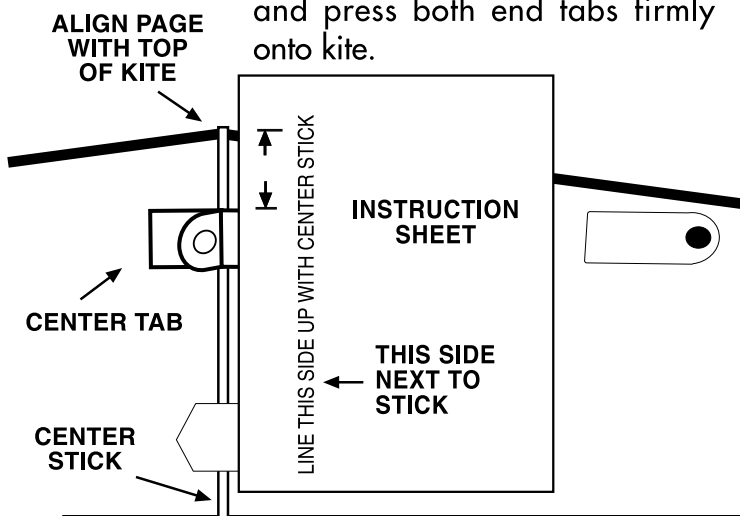
1.25"

↓

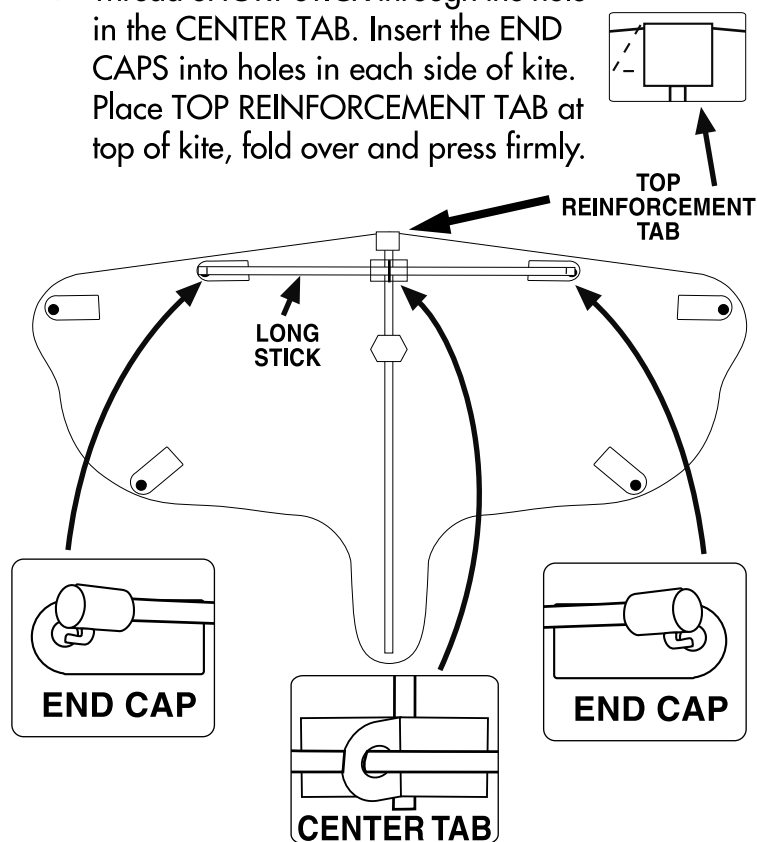
CENTER  
TAB

POSITION EDGES OF PAPER TO  
CENTER TAB AND TOP OF KITE

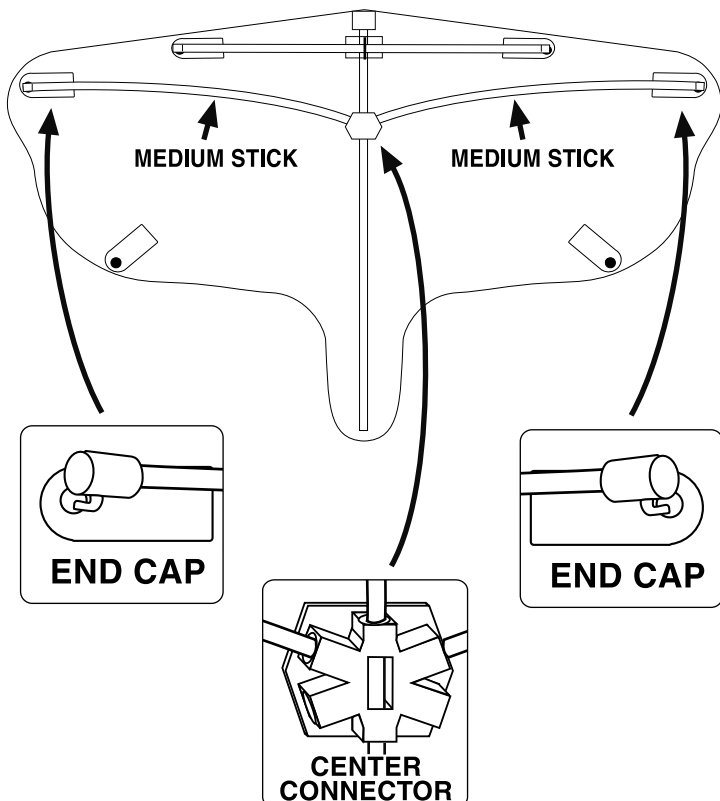
4. Place this sheet next to the center stick as shown. Align instruction sheet with top of kite as shown below. Remove one backing sheet from the CENTER TAB (Step 3.) and carefully center it over the CENTER STICK directly below instruction sheet. Gently press end tab onto kite. Remove remaining backing sheet and press both end tabs firmly onto kite.



5. Thread SHORT STICK through the hole in the CENTER TAB. Insert the END CAPS into holes in each side of kite. Place TOP REINFORCEMENT TAB at top of kite, fold over and press firmly.



6. Insert one end of LONG STICKS into CENTER CONNECTOR. Insert the END CAPS into holes in each side of kite.



7. Insert one end of MEDIUM STICKS into CENTER CONNECTOR. Insert the END CAPS into holes in each side of kite.

