

General Mantis Care guide

Mantids makes great pets! They are entertaining to watch and are great eaters. They ambush their prey by hanging upside down waiting for something to pass by.

Mantids are predatory, using the spiny, raptorial front legs to snare passing insect prey, they have sharp chewing mouthparts so dismember prey. Mantids may enter a state of inactivity for a short time if temperatures get too low, they will expose they're bellies to the sun in the morning to warm up again.



Food:

A cricket or cockroach about 1/4 of the length of your mantid are ideal. Do not feed wild insects as they may contain mites and parasites. Two to three times a week is enough. You can leave it in the enclosure or try feeding it directly by tongs.

Water: mist spray the enclosure once daily, the mantid will drink the droplets if thirsty, if you want to be more interactive, you can offer the mantis a water soaked piece of sphagnum moss, cotton bud or paper towel.

Enclosure:

A 30x30x30 enclosure is ideal - Mesh enclosures offer excellent ventilation and viewing. Or you could use plastic/glass enclosure, but you will have to line the sides with mesh for the mantis to hold onto - this will also help with the molting process.

Temperature:

Mantids are sensitive to cold, 18-27 degrees is recommended.

Humidity: 70-90%



www.bugfrenzy.com.au