

PLEASE UNFOLD AND CONTINUE FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION!

- Place your Sea-Saurium in a warm area with direct sunlight. Do not place your Sea-Saurium in a window sill during winter. Find a warm place such as the top of your refrigerator.
- Do not disturb the water while the eggs are hatching. Your Sea-Sauruses need calm and still water to hatch.
- Try adding air to the water by stirring with a spoon or with our Hydro-Pump (Not included). Available at www.DuneCraft.com.
- Try using distilled water if bottled spring water is not working. Let the spring water evaporate first.

HINTS FOR HATCHING

- Place your Sea-Saurium in direct sunlight if possible (if you are placing your Sea-Saurium on a window sill to receive sun, it is best to place it in an western or southern facing window.
- You may want to consider putting half the bag initially and saving the other half for later.
- Pour your Sea-Saurus eggs in your Sea-Saurium. If the eggs stick to the bag, cut the bag and turn upside down over the water and rub thumb and finger together to crinkle bag and release eggs.
- Keep the water temperature between 68° and 84° Fahrenheit. This can be accomplished by placing the Sea-Saurium near sunlight as directed above, under an incandescent lamp, or on top of your refrigerator.
- Your Sea-Sauruses should hatch within 24 hours but it could take up to 72 hours.

HATCHING YOUR SEA-SAURUSES

CONTACT INFORMATION

If you have any questions or issues with this product, please do not return your product to the store.

Email to:
support@dunecraft.com

Call to:
800-306-4168, Ext 119

COMPANY INFO

DuneCraft

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19201 Cranwood Parkway
Cleveland, OH 44128



Visit www.dunecraft.com to download instructions and see tons of other cool stuff.
Email sales@dunecraft.com or call **1.800.306.4168** with questions.

WWW.DUNECRAFT.COM

- Be sure to rinse your Sea-Saurium, rainbow gravel and fairy jewels thoroughly with just water. **Do not use soap.**
- Add your background decals to the outside-back of your Sea-Saurium once it is dry. Your color decals are placed on the opposite side where the DuneCraft logo is. See diagram above.
- Add 18 oz of bottled spring water.
- Place your natural sand, rainbow gravel and fairy jewels at the bottom of your Sea-Saurium.

SETTING UP YOUR SEA-SAURIUM FOR SEA-SAURUSES



- Specially Designed Sea-Saurus Village
- Pack of Sea-Saurus eggs and food
- Fairy Jewels
- 4 Fun, colorful undersea village decals
- 3 oz. of natural sand
- 3 oz. of rainbow gravel
- Hatching and care information

CONTENTS



GROWING AND CARE INSTRUCTIONS

Grow your own colony of Sea-Sauruses! These amazing creatures eggs can lie dormant for decades and will hatch when submerged in water. They like to be in shallow, fresh water, with plenty of oxygen and the Sea-Saurus Village provides all this and more for them. Sea-Sauruses feed off the minerals of sand and stones in their Habitat as well as on the provided food! They will hatch in one to three days and can grow up to one inch in length! Only a fraction of eggs hatch each time, so it is easy to start more!

FEEDING AND CARING FOR YOUR SEA-SAURUSES

One day after the first fairy shrimp hatch it will be time to feed your critters. In the wild, Sea-Sauruses are filter feeders, this means they strain particles out of the water for food which mostly consist of bacteria, algae and fungus spores.

In your Sea-Quarium, the Sea-Sauruses will live quite well on yeast soup. To create yeast soup:

1. Empty the contents of your yeast package in 1/3 cup of spring water. Be sure to use a container tall enough to allow the yeast to expand.
2. Add 1 teaspoon of sugar.
3. Microwave for 30-45 seconds. Water needs to reach 100° F.
4. Mix well, and let it sit for about an hour to activate the yeast.

Cover and store your "soup" in the refrigerator or another cool place. This will be enough food to feed your shrimp for weeks. To feed your Sea-Sauruses, use a spoon and add 1/8 tsp or use a dropper and add 2-3 drops of soup every few days. Stir the water gently. Wait for water to clear to feed again if water becomes cloudy.

NEW GENERATION OF SEA-SAURUSES

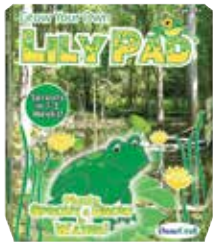
If your Sea-Sauruses die, you can let all the water in your Sea-Quarium evaporate. Once this happens, wait 2 to 3 weeks and add bottled spring water back into the Sea-Quarium and new Sea-Sauruses will hatch. About 20% of your Sea-Saurus eggs will hatch each time. Be sure to follow the directions from the start after you restart growth.

TURNING YOUR SEA-QUARIUM INTO A SELF-SUFFICIENT ECO-SYSTEM

In order for the Sea-Quarium to be a self-sufficient eco system there has to be the right balance of bacteria, algae, plants and animal life. The Sea-Sauruses will produce nitrates in the water which will foster algae growth. The algae is then consumed by the Sea-Sauruses and kept in check. It is also important to put the Sea-Quarium in an area with direct sunlight, preferably on a windowsill or other location that will not require you move the Sea-Quarium during the initial stages of hatching.

ADD LILY PADS TO YOUR VILLAGE!

LILY PADS WILL CLEAN THE WATER AND ADD OXYGEN TO YOUR VILLAGE!



LP-0500



SQ-0277

ADD OXYGEN TO YOUR VILLAGE WITH OUR HYDRO-PUMP!



HP-0048

GREAT FOR ADDING OXYGEN TO ANY CONTAINER!

CLEANING AND MAINTAINING YOUR SEA-QUARIUM

Although the Sea-Quarium is a self-sufficient eco-system, basic aquarium maintenance is still necessary.

- Check the water temperature once every week to ensure the temperature is between 68° and 84° Fahrenheit.
- Each week add additional water if needed to keep your Sea-Quarium full till the top of your decals. Be sure to use bottled spring water.

FUN FACTS ABOUT YOUR SEA-SAURUSES

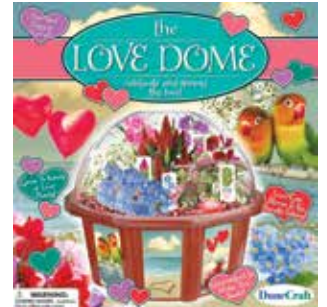
- You probably have seen very tiny shrimp in salads. Sea-Sauruses are related to these shrimp.
- They can grow to be about 1 inch long.
- Sea-Sauruses have 11 pairs of legs and they use these to swim.
- Sea-Sauruses are related to lobsters and crabs.
- Sea-Saurus eggs can last thousands of years before they hatch.
- The largest Sea-Saurus ever found was longer than a hot dog.

Sea-Sauruses feed on smaller plants and animals. These include algae, bacteria and protozoa. They also eat decaying parts of plants and animals. Vernal pools are a natural habitat for Sea-Sauruses. These pools can be as small as a large puddle or as large as a small lake. They range from clear rock pools to muddy grassland pools. They fill up during fall and winter rains, and dry out during the summer. The Sea-Saurus eggs will sit in the dirt waiting for the pools to form. Birds, bugs, beetles and other larger creatures often are the top predators to the Sea-Sauruses. Sea-Sauruses can be found in nature throughout the U.S. What happens to the Sea-Sauruses? They die. But many of the females have laid eggs. The eggs are called cysts. These can withstand heat, cold and drying. They hatch when the pools refill, but only about 20% of the eggs will actually hatch. Eggs can last for years before hatching.

MORE GREAT PRODUCTS FROM DUNECRAFT!



FT-0014



LD-0036



GD-0034



HG-0599



PG-0022



GT-0257

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