



## WHERE IN THE WORLD



# Mopane Caterpillars



Democratic  
Republic of  
the Congo



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Markets in the capital city of Kinshasa boast an abundant year-round supply of caterpillars.

70 percent of Kinshasa's inhabitants are estimated to eat mopane caterpillars, for both their nutritional value and their taste



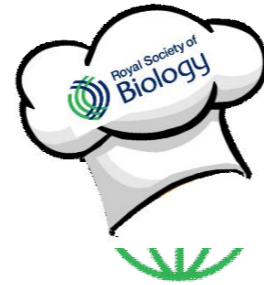
WHERE IN THE WORLD



## Red Palm Weevils



Thailand



WHERE IN THE WORLD



## Red Palm Weevils



Thailand

Red palm weevils (*Rhynchophorus ferrugineus*) from the Sago palm (*Metroxylon sagu*) are especially popular in Thailand and other South-East Asian countries

The larvae can be eaten raw, stir-fried or cooked in porridge!



WHERE IN THE WORLD



Wasp nests



Mexico



WHERE IN THE WORLD



Wasp nests



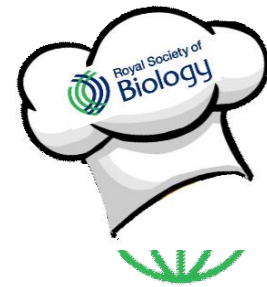
Mexico

Wasp nests are a year-round source of food for Popoloca people of Los Reyes Metzontla Puebla, Mexico.

Entire paper wasp nests are collected, cooked, and made into a sauce.

The average family will eat 1 to 4 nests a year!

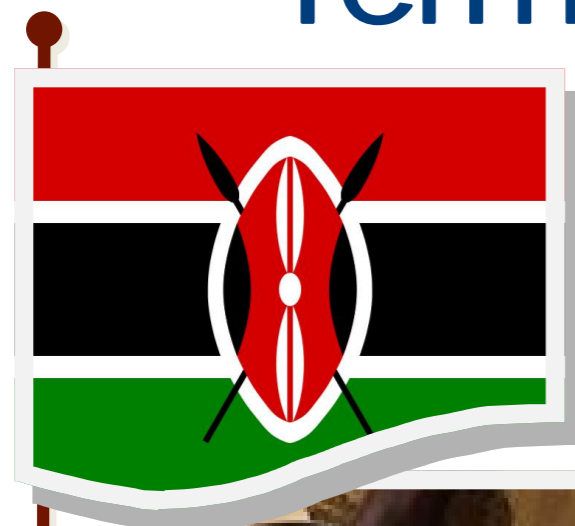




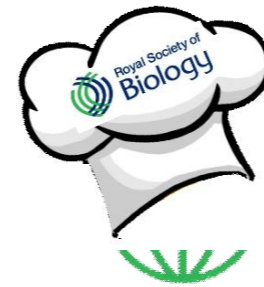
WHERE IN THE WORLD



## Termites



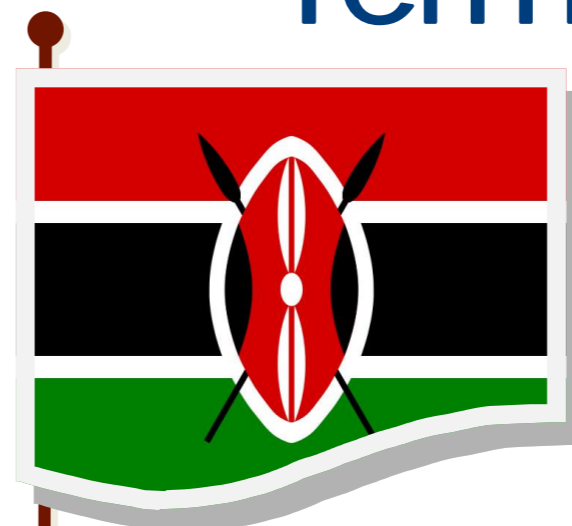
Kenya



WHERE IN THE WORLD



## Termites



Kenya

Edible termites form an important part of the food culture in the Lake Victoria region of East Africa. They emerge during annual rains and are eagerly collected by the villagers.

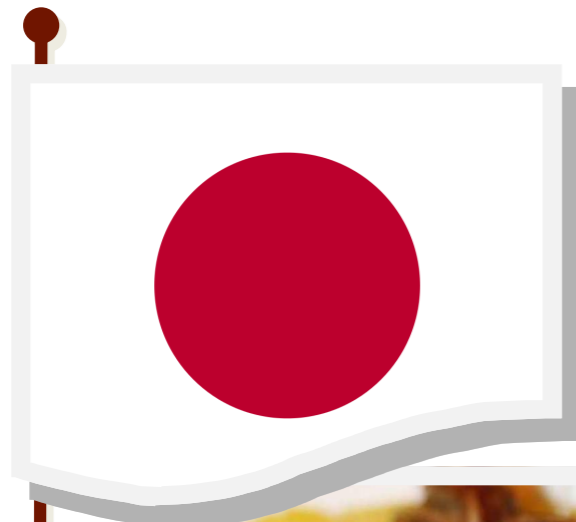
Research is helping improve trapping techniques to maximise harvests of this protein-rich food source.



## WHERE IN THE WORLD



### Grasshopper



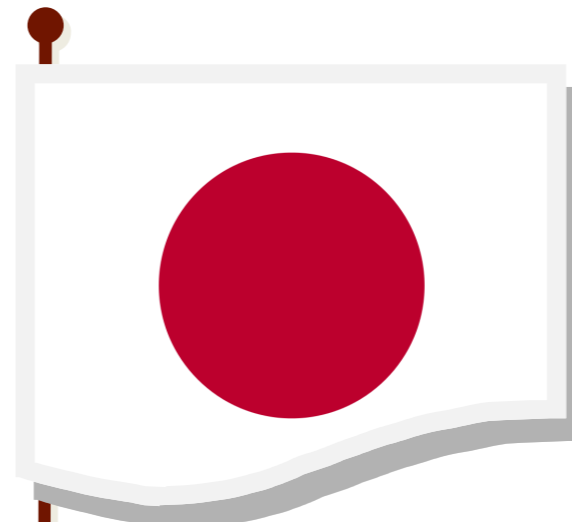
Japan



## WHERE IN THE WORLD



### Grasshopper



Japan

In Japan, grasshopper harvesting is connected to the rice harvest.

After being collected they are kept for one night before being fried or boiled then sun-dried.

They are then cooked in soy sauce and eaten in the autumn as a snack.