

ZOO SCAVENGER HUNT

Designed by the Zoological Society of Milwaukee's Education Department.

AVIARY



1. Find the educational exhibit on feathers. List the three types of feathers:

2. When penguins are on land, they are quite noticeable in their black and white "tuxedos." However, when seen from below while they are under water, their white undersides blend with the bright sky light. When seen in the water from above, their dark backs disappear against the dark watery depths. This coloration, which provides some protection from predators, is called _____.

3. This bird lives in the rain forests of South America. Its name comes from the booming sound it makes. Based on the sound it makes and its name, this bird would be a good addition to any school band. What is it? _____

MACAQUE ISLAND

4. Do the snow monkeys on Macaque Island have tails? _____ yes _____ no

5. Where are snow monkeys (also known as macaques) found in the wild? _____

APES OF AFRICA / PRIMATES OF THE WORLD



6. What color is a bonobo's face? _____

7. Do bonobos, gorillas and orangutans have tails? _____ yes _____ no

8. What are the two smallest types of monkey, weighing less than 1 pound?

9. What is the biggest difference between the hand of a colobus and your own hand?

10. What is the scientific name of the orangutan? _____

11. What can spider monkeys do with their tails that other primates in the Zoo cannot?

12. What is the term for the movement of a siamang through a forest by swinging arm over arm? _____

13. Which primate in the Zoo has a red, blue and orange face? _____

APES OF AFRICA / PRIMATES OF THE WORLD (contd.)

14. Which primate has a throat sac that expands when filled with air and allows it to produce very loud sounds? _____
15. The tail on a spider monkey is used as a fifth limb in swinging through the trees. The tail is referred to as a _____ tail.
16. How many species of great apes does the Zoo have? _____

AQUATIC & REPTILE CENTER



17. It has a shell that protects it from predators. It is endangered throughout its range, which is the Amazon River Basin. It is the largest creature of its kind in the Aquatic & Reptile Center. What is the name of this animal?

18. The pacu is a fish found in the rivers of South American rain forests. Circle the word that best describes this animal's size. Small Medium Large
19. Which animal in the Aquatic & Reptile Center is the closest relative to the American alligator? _____
20. What is the largest venomous snake in the world? _____
21. How many legs can the amphiuma walk on? _____
22. Why do snakes and lizards shed their skin?

SMALL MAMMAL BUILDING



23. What is the smallest hoofed animal? _____
24. The ruffed lemur is found only on the island of Madagascar. What does this animal eat? _____
25. The straw-colored fruit bat in the nocturnal (night active) side of this building is from the rain-forest and savanna areas of Africa. What type of body covering does this animal have? _____
26. Found in the nocturnal (night active) side of this building, this animal cannot fly, but is able to glide from tree to tree in search of food or to escape predators. What animal is it? _____

AROUND THE ANIMAL YARDS



27. Name the large bird with the very long neck in the African Waterhole Exhibit?

28. What are the sand-colored mounds in the African Waterhole Exhibit? _____
29. Which elephant has larger ears, the African or the Indian? _____
30. How many sets of 4 teeth does an elephant have in its lifetime? _____
31. How can the Zoo's polar bears cool off? _____
32. What color is a giraffe's tongue? _____
33. Do hippos have tails? _____ yes _____ no
34. What color are the Zoo's North American black bears? _____
35. How many humps do our camels have? _____
36. Do sea lions have ears? _____ yes _____ no
37. How many harbor seals are in the sea lion/seal exhibit? _____
38. What do all the names given to the Zoos timber wolves mean? _____
39. What animal might prey upon animals in the South American Exhibit? (HINT: Look in the distance for an animal with spots.) _____
40. The hippopotamus is found in the river areas of Africa. Hippos eat grasses and other plants and live in groups called pods. They can stay submerged under water for five minutes. Look very closely at the hippos. Do hippos have any hair or fur?
_____ yes _____ no

FLORENCE MILA BORCHERT BIG CAT COUNTRY



41. Which cat in the building always keeps its claws out? _____
42. In hyenas, are males or females more dominant? _____
43. How does having eyes placed high on the head help a snow leopard survive?

44. How long do most cheetah chases last? _____ seconds
45. A snow leopard can kill an animal up to _____ times its size.
46. Big cats have _____ pupils; small cats have _____ pupils.
47. How much meat can a wild lion consume in one sitting? _____ pounds.
48. Of the cat species in the building, which cat has black dots in its “spots”?

49. Which cat in the building is most social with others of its kind? _____
50. Of the cat species in the building, which two will swim without hesitation?
_____ and _____
- 51 Cats can generally see _____ times better than humans in the dark.

AUSTRALIAN EXHIBIT



52. What is the name of the large, flightless bird that shares the outdoor exhibit with the red kangaroos? _____
53. Look for young kangaroos. These are called _____. Look carefully, they may be tucked into their mother’s pouch or *marsupium*
54. What colors are the tree kangaroos? _____ and _____
55. How many kinds of kangaroos are at the Zoo? ____ How many kangaroo species exist in the wild? _____
56. Why are coral reefs found only in fairly shallow ocean waters? They need _____ and _____

NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL FAMILY FARM



57. List two ways that the farm uses energy from the sun.
58. How many different breeds of dairy cows does the Zoo have? _____
59. The Dairy Barn is an _____ -sided or “_____al” barn.
60. What is the date on the cornerstone of the Dairy Barn? _____

ZOO SCAVENGER HUNT ANSWER SHEET

1. Contour, Down, Specialized
2. Counter-shading
3. Common trumpeter
4. No
5. Islands of Japan
6. Black
7. No
8. Marmosets and tamarins
9. Colobus hands have no thumbs
10. *Pongo pygmaeus*
11. Can grasp or hang using tail
12. Brachiation
13. Mandrill
14. Siamangs
15. Prehensile
16. 3
17. Giant Amazon River turtle
18. Large
19. Chinese alligator
20. King cobra
21. None
22. Outgrow the skin
23. Chevrotain
24. Fruit and leaves
25. Fur/Hair
26. Sugar glider
27. Ostrich
28. Termite mounds
29. African
30. 6
31. Dive into pool
32. Purple
33. Yes
34. Blonde
35. 2
36. Yes
37. 1
38. Friend
39. Jaguar
40. Yes
41. Cheetah
42. Females
43. Help it hide from prey, while watching prey
44. 10
45. 3
46. Round, vertical
47. 95 pounds
48. Jaguar
49. Lion
50. Amur tiger and jaguar
51. 6
52. Emu
53. joeys
54. Brown and off-white
55. 2 and 54
56. Sunlight and warmth
57. To grow plants and for solar power
58. 8
59. 8, Octagonal
60. 1896

ANIMAL CHAMPIONS AT THE ZOO

ASIAN EXHIBIT

1). What animal carries a “lumpy” store of fat on its back?

ANIMALS IN THE “AQUATIC AND REPTILE CENTER”

2). What reptile has the best marksmanship? _____

3). What vibrantly colored animal is the most poisonous? _____

4). What creature can “run” on top of the water? _____

5). What fish “ate” Lake Victoria in Africa and is not considered a “champion”? _____

HERB & NADA MAHLER FAMILY AVIARY

6). What animal is the fastest swimming bird? _____

FELINE BUILDING

7). What feline would outrun a gold medalist sprinter? _____

8). What mammal has the most powerful jaws compared to body size? _____

9). What feline is the world’s largest cat? _____

PACHYDERM MALL

10). What animal is a pro at holding its breath under water for up to six minutes? _____

11). What land animal is the weightlifting champion? _____

12). What animal wins the gold medal for having the longest neck even though it has the same number of vertebrae as a human? _____

13). Which animal at the Zoo has the largest heart and longest nose?

SOUTH AMERICAN EXHIBIT

14). What animal holds the record for being the world's largest rodent?

AFRICAN WATERHOLE

15). What is the quickest running two-legged animal? _____

NORTH AMERICAN AREA

16). Name the animal that uses its hollow, colorless hair and black skin to absorb heat from the sun to stay warm. _____

17). What animal can eat 50 pounds of food each day, including leaves, twigs, stems and even tree bark? _____

18). What animal is one of the best "team players" or "pack"er?

ANSWERS TO ANIMAL CHAMPIONS SCAVENGER HUNT

Asian animal yard

1). camels

Aquatic & Reptile Center

2). spitting cobra

3). poison frog

4). basilisk lizard

5). Nile perch

Aviary

6). penguin

Feline Building

7). cheetah

8). hyena

9). Amur or Siberian tiger

Pachyderm Mall

10). hippo

11). elephant

12). giraffe

13). elephant

South American Exhibit

14). capybara

African Waterhole

15). ostrich

North American Area

16). polar bear

17). moose

18). wolf

Who Am I? Scavenger Hunt

To find the answers, you will be taking a trip through the upper part of the Zoo. On the map this is the path that starts between Peck Welcome Center and the Mahler Family Aviary. Good luck on your journey!

1. We lay eggs.

We have wings and feathers.

What Class of animals do we belong to? _____

2. We are not colorful.

We eat fish.

Our feathers have oil on them to keep us dry.

Our wings are good for swimming.

We are endangered.

We live outside at the Zoo, but our close cousins live in the Aviary.

What kind of bird are we? _____

AT AVIARY – JUST PAST “FREE FLIGHT” ROOM

3. I live in the rain forests of South America. I sleep in trees.

I fly sometimes, but I usually run to escape predators.

I have a black head.

I eat fruits, nuts, and berries.

I make a booming sound.

I would be a good addition to a school band.

My name is like a brass instrument.

Who am I? _____

4. I live in New Guinea.

I eat seeds, nuts, and insects.

You will find me walking on the ground.

I have the name of an English queen who lived long ago.

I wear a crown on my head.

My feathers are bluish-gray.

I am the closest living relative of the Dodo bird.

Many of my more plain relatives live in parks and beg for food.

Who am I? _____

5. I live in the forests of Australia.

Some people think I am an owl, but I'm more like a whippoorwill.

I have good camouflage. I sit motionless with my eyes open only slightly.

My feathers make me look like a piece of dead wood

I eat frogs, mice, beetles, and centipedes.

My name would make you think I was an amphibian.

Who am I? _____

6. I live on the islands of Malaysia, Borneo, Java, and Sumatra

I eat fruit and small animals.

I am black and white.

I lay eggs in a hole in a tree.

My mate mixes water with mud and dung to use in sealing me inside the tree. (He leaves a slit so he can feed the chicks and me).

I have a yellow-orange horn on my head.

Part of my name is also a name of a mammal.

Who am I? _____

LEAVE THE AVIARY

7. We have fur.

Our babies are born alive (not in eggs).

We feed our babies milk.

We are considered the "most important" because one of our members thinks it is the most important animal.

What Order of mammals do we belong to? _____

What nearby building should you go in to see us? _____

8. We are apes, thus we have no tails.

We have black faces and black hair.

You might think we're chimpanzees, but we are far more rare.

We are found living wild in only one African country.

Both moms and dads care for our young.

We "talk" with high-pitched chirps, yells and squeals.

Who are we? _____

9. I live in the rain forests of West Africa.

I live mostly on the ground.

I have brownish fur.

I have a stump of a tail.

I am very strong and weigh about 100 pounds. My face is red, blue and orange.

Who am I? _____

10. I live in the middle and upper canopy of the rain forests in Central & South America.

I live in groups of 3-20.

I eat fruit, insects, leaves and seeds.

I use my tail as another hand.

I can leap 30 feet from branch to branch.

Some people thought I looked like an arachnid (spider) in the trees.

Who am I? _____

LEAVE PRIMATES OF THE WORLD

11. We lay eggs.

We are coldblooded.

Our skin is rough and dry.

We have scales.

What Class of animals do we belong to? _____

What building will you visit to see us? _____

12. I have a long tail that helps me swim.

I am 4-6 feet long.

I have four legs.

I have many sharp teeth. If they break, I will grow more.

I eat mammals, fish, birds, reptiles, snails and amphibians.

I came from China.

I have a close relative who lives in the U.S.

Some people called me a water dragon.

Who am I? _____

13. I live in Australia.

I have a short tail and a long neck.

I have four legs.

My feet are webbed and have claws.

In order to catch small fish, I strike out like a snake.

My shell protects me from predators.

Who am I? _____

14. We have wet skin.

We are coldblooded.

We spend part of our lives in the water.

What Class of animals do we belong to? _____

15. I live in the Amazon River Basin in forest pools.

I have a flat shape. When I lay on the bottom of the pond, I look like a leaf.

I use my arms to stuff insects, worms or small fish into my mouth.

I live my whole life in the water.

Little frogs hatch from eggs. I have no tadpole stage.

Who am I? _____

16. I live in the United States.

I am one of two venomous snakes found in Wisconsin.

My young are born alive, instead of hatched from eggs.

I eat mainly small rodents.

I live around swamps and river bottoms.

Who am I? _____

LEAVE THE AQUATIC & REPTILE CENTER

17. We have fur.

Our babies are born alive.

We feed our babies milk.

We are warmblooded.

What Class of animals do we belong to? _____

We are small members of this Class.

What building will you go to in order to visit us?

18. I live on an island called Madagascar.
I live in the forest.
I weigh 4-8 pounds.
I eat fruit, leaves and other plant parts.
I pull my long tail through my hands to put my smell on it.
My tail has rings on it.

Who am I? _____

19. I live in the forests of South America.
I weigh up to 2 pounds.
I have four legs and a long tail.
I eat fruit and insects.
White fur around my head makes me look like the Mad Hatter.
I communicate with high squeaks.
The fathers care for our young.

Who am I? _____

20. I live in Africa.
I am active at night.
I eat fruit.
I have a good sense of smell.
I have fur on my body.
Some of us roost in trees and some in caves.
I have wings, but no feathers.

Who am I? _____

21. I live in South America.
My fur is short and dense, giving me a stocky appearance.
I eat mainly fruit but also leaves, insects, and occasionally small mammals.
I search for food mainly at night, but will come out during the day.
I have large eyes, and often am called an owl monkey.
I have around 50 different calls, and one of them sounds like a cat.

Who am I? _____

Answers to Who am I? Scavenger Hunt

1. Birds
2. Humboldt penguins
3. Common trumpeter
4. Victoria crown pigeon
5. Tawny frogmouth
6. Rhinoceros hornbill
7. Primates, either Apes of Africa or Primates of the World
8. Bonobos
9. Mandrill
10. Spider monkey
11. Reptiles, Aquatic & Reptile Center
12. Chinese alligator
13. Australian snake-necked turtle
14. Amphibians
15. Surinam toad
16. Massasauga rattlesnake
17. Mammals, Small Mammal Building
18. Ring-tail lemur
19. Cotton-top tamarin
20. Fruit bat
21. Douroucouli