ZOO SCAVenger HUNT

Designed by the Zoological Society of Milwaukee’s Conservation Education Department.

NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL FAMILY FARM
1. How many different breeds of dairy cows does the Zoo have? _____
2. Horse height is measured by “hands” (1 hand = 4 inches) up to their shoulder.
   What is your height in hands? _____ Are you a miniature, standard, or draft? ______
3. Male goats are called _______________. Female goats are called _______________.
   Baby goats are called ______________.

AUSTRALIAN EXHIBIT
1. What Australian bird is related to the ostrich? ________________
2. What does it mean if an animal is a marsupial? ________________
3. How many kinds of kangaroos are at the Zoo? _____ How many kangaroo species can be found in the wild? _____
4. Look for young kangaroos (hint: look at the mother’s pouch). Baby kangaroos are called _______________. When they are born, they are the size of a ________________.
5. Name one adaptation you can see that helps the tree kangaroo climb trees. __________
6. List one way you can help protect coral reefs. ___________________ 

AROUND THE ANIMAL YARDS
1. Wolves are the largest member of the ________________. They live in a ________________.
   The dominant wolf is called the ________________.
2. What do all the names given to the Zoo’s gray wolves mean? ________________
3. How many humps do the Zoo’s camels have _____?
4. Why are Asiatic black bears sometimes called “moon bears”? ________________
5. Those aren’t llamas in the South American yard, they are ________________.
6. How fast can a zebra run? ________________
7. Why do impala run in zigzags? ____________________________
8. What color is the polar bear’s fur? __________
9. How do seals keep water out of their nose? ____________________________
10. What color are the Zoo’s North American black bears? ____________________________

PACHYDERM MALL (Giraffes, rhinos, elephants, hippos)
1. How many bones are in a giraffe’s neck? ______________
2. Elephants and rhinos are pachyderms. What does “pachyderm” mean? ______________
3. How many sets of teeth does an elephant have in its lifetime? ______________
4. Which elephant has larger ears, the African or Asian? ______________
5. Rhinos have good eyesight. True or False
6. Rhino horn is made of keratin. Where do we have keratin on our bodies? ______________
7. What animals are hippos related to? ______________
8. Why do hippos have a reddish substance that comes out of their skin? ______________

FLORENCE MILA BORCHERT BIG CAT COUNTRY
1. Most felines have retractable claws. Which one does not? ______________
2. Why do cheetahs have “tear stains”? ______________
3. In hyenas, are males or females more dominant? ______________
4. Hyenas live in groups called ______________.
5. Of the cat species in the building, which two will readily swim in the water? ______________ and ______________
6. Of the cat species in the building, which cat has black dots in its spots? ______________
7. An Amur tiger can eat _____ pounds of food in one sitting. That’s the same as _____ hamburgers!
8. Big cats have ______________; small cats have ______________ eyes.
9. A snow leopard can kill an animal up to _____ times their size.
10. How does having eyes placed high on the head help a snow leopard survive? ______________
AVIARY/PHESANTRY
1. What kinds of fish live in the Aviary pond? ______________
2. Find the educational exhibit on feathers. List the three types of feathers and what they do.
   ____________________ ____________________ ___________________
3. How many species of penguins does the Zoo have? ______
4. What is counter shadowing and why is it important to penguins? __________________
   _______________________________________________________________
5. How warm is the water in the Aviary penguin exhibit? ______________
6. Why would you find a “DO NOT ENTER” sign posted in a lakeshore area? ______
   _______________________________________________________________
7. Why is the Guam kingfisher critically endangered? ______________________
   _______________________________________________________________
8. True or False  The tawny frogmouth is an owl.
9. What is the current approximate population of whooping cranes? ________ How many were there in 1941? ________

MACAQUE ISLAND
1. What is another name for the Japanese macaque? ______________________
2. Do Japanese macaques have tails? ______________
3. Why are some of the Japanese macaques bald? ______________________
4. How many layers of fur do Japanese macaques have? ________
5. Describe one behavior you saw a Japanese macaque doing. __________________

APES OF AFRICA & PRIMATES OF THE WORLD
1. Which primate is the largest living primate? ______________________
2. What are the three subspecies of gorillas in the wild?
   ____________________ ____________________ ___________________
3. Which subspecies do we have at the Zoo? ______________________
4. What is the name for how a gorilla walks? ______________________
5. Bonobos live in a “fission-fusion” society. What does that mean? __________________
   _______________________________________________________________
6. Which great ape is the most endangered? ______________________
7. What is the most colorful primate at the Zoo? ___________________ Why are they so colorful? __________________________________________________________

8. Spider monkeys can grip with their tail. What kind of tail do they have? ______________

9. Why do spider monkeys have no hair on the underside of their tail? ______________

10. Orangutans are losing their habitat to plant plantations of what kind of oil? __________

11. What does “orangutan” mean in Malaysia? _____________________________________________

12. What part of the rainforest do orangutans live in? _________________________________

13. There are two species of orangutan that live in the wild. What are they? __________

14. What kind of orangutan is Tommy? _______________________ What kind of orangutan is Mahal? __________

15. What is the term for the hand over hand movement of a siamang? _________________

16. What adaptation do siamangs have that makes their call heard for miles away? ________

ARC

1. Why do bitter plum trees need the endangered Grand Cayman Blue iguana? ____________

________________________________________________________________________

2. Anacondas can grow to be _____ feet long and weigh up to _____ pounds.

3. What is another name for the anaconda? _________________________________

4. How do archer fish get their prey? ____________________________________________

5. Is a caecilian a snake or amphibian? ____________________________

6. Pacu and piranhas are related. Pacu are herbivores, but piranhas are carnivores. Which kind of fish is bigger? ________________________________

7. Name a venomous snake that lives in Wisconsin. _______________________________

8. How many species of lizard are venomous? _________ Which one(s) can be seen at the Zoo? _____________________________________________

9. The black tree monitors are related to what large lizard? ____________________

10. What do king cobras eat in the wild? ________________________________

11. How does the ornate flying snake move from tree to tree? __________________________

12. How far can a spitting cobra spit its venom? __________________________

13. True or False  The poison arrow frogs at the Zoo are poisonous. _________________

14. Why do poison arrow frogs have bright colored skin? ____________________________
15. Where do tiger salamanders spend most of their time? _________________________

**SMALL MAMMAL BUILDING**

1. What do otters do that other mustelids do not do? _________________________ How is this an adaptation for the otter? _________________________

2. Lemurs are found only in the country of _______________________.

3. In the wild, sloths turn green because algae grow in their fur. This is an example of mutualism. What is mutualism? _________________________

4. Who carries the babies in a cotton-top tamarin family? ______________

5. Golden lion tamarins live in which country in South America? ______________

6. Who is the smallest carnivorous mammal in Africa? _________________________

7. What is a group of meerkats called? _________________________

8. What senses do fruit bats use to find their food? _________________________

9. Why do bats hang upside down? _________________________


11. The three-banded armadillo can do something that other armadillos cannot do. What is it? _________________________
## ZOO SCAVENGER HUNT – Answer Key

### Family Farm
1. **8**
2. **Varies**
3. **Billys, nannies, kids**

### Australia
1. **Emu**
2. Female has a pouch for baby
3. **2, 54**
4. Joeys, lima bean
5. Tail for balance, big paws for climbing & gripping

### Animal Yards
1. Dog, pack, alpha
2. Friend
3. **2**
4. Crescent shape on chest
5. Alpacas
6. **40 mph**
7. Harder for predators to follow
8. Clear
9. Muscles close the nose
10. Reddish, black

### Pachyderm Mall
1. **7**
2. Thick-skinned
3. **6**
4. African
5. False
6. Nails & hair
7. Pigs
8. Moisturizes & protects from sunburn

### Aviary & Pheasantry
1. Koi
2. Contour – cover, down – insulate, specialized – sensory & decorative
3. **3**
4. Makes it hard for predators to see them
5. 40 – 45 degrees Fahrenheit
6. Endangered shorebirds nesting
7. Brown tree snake introduced to Guam
8. False
9. 200, 15-16

### Macaque Island
1. Snow monkey
2. Yes
3. Over-grooming
4. **2**
5. Play, grooming, food washing, huddling

### Apes of Africa & Primates of the World
1. Gorilla
2. Mountain, Western lowland, Eastern lowland
3. Western lowland
4. Knuckle-walking
5. Sleep in large group but forage in small groups
6. Bonobo
7. Male mandrill, help locate & identify other mandrills in low light
8. Prehensile
9. Better grip
10. Palm oil
11. Person of the forest
12. Canopy
13. Bornean, Sumatran
Primates (continued)
14. Hybrid, Bornean
15. Brachiation
16. Throat sac

ARC
1. Poop out the seeds in a new spot
2. 30, 500
3. Water boa
4. Squirt water at it
5. Amphibian
6. Pacu
7. Timber rattlesnake
8. 2, Mexican beaded lizard
9. Komodo dragon
10. Other snakes
11. Glides
12. 8 feet
13. False

14. To warn predators that they are poisonous
15. Underground

Small Mammal Building
1. Play, sharpens reflexes, builds muscle
2. Madagascar
3. Both benefit from the relationship
4. Dad
5. Brazil
6. Dwarf mongoose
7. Mob or gang
8. Sight & smell
9. Easy take off
10. Less than 2 ounces
11. Fully enclose inside their shell