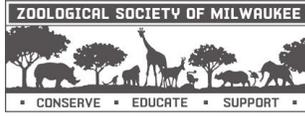


ZOO SCAVENGER HUNT

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



NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL FAMILY FARM

1. Name one breed of dairy cow the Zoo has? _____
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 _____.

AROUND THE ANIMAL YARDS

1. How many humps do the Zoo's camels have _____?
2. Those aren't llamas in the South American yard, they are _____.
3. How fast can a zebra run? _____
4. Why do impala run in zigzags? _____
5. What color is the polar bear's fur? _____
6. How do seals keep water out of their nose? _____
7. 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 animal is the hippo closely 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/PHEASANTRY

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 wild whooping cranes? _____

Are whooping cranes endangered? YES or NO

MACAQUE ISLAND

1. Do Japanese macaques have tails? _____
2. Why are some of the Japanese macaques bald? _____
3. How many layers of fur do Japanese macaques have? _____
4. 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 is the term for the hand over hand movement of a siamang? _____
15. 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. Where do female Surinam toads put their eggs? _____
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 in North America? _____ 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. Lemurs are found only in the country of _____.
2. In the wild, sloths turn green because algae grow in their fur. This is an example of mutualism. What is mutualism? _____
3. Who mostly carries the babies in a cotton-top tamarin family? _____
4. Golden lion tamarins live in which country in South America? _____
5. Who is the smallest carnivorous mammal in Africa? _____
6. What is a group of meerkats called? _____
7. What senses do fruit bats use to find their food? _____
8. Why do bats hang upside down? _____
9. How much do vampire bats weigh? _____
10. The three-banded armadillo can do something that other armadillos cannot do. What is it? _____

ZOO SCAVENGER HUNT – Answer Key

Family Farm

1. Ayrshire, Milking Shorthorn, Red and White Holstein, Black and White Holstein
2. Varies
3. Billys, nannies, kids

Animal Yards

1. 2
2. Alpacas
3. 40 mph
4. Harder for predators to follow
5. Clear
6. Muscles close the nose
7. 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

Big Cat Country

1. Cheetah
2. Keep sun glare out of their eyes
3. Females
4. Clans
5. Tiger, jaguar
6. Jaguar
7. 80, 320
8. Round, almond-shaped
9. 3
10. Stay low behind cover while hunting

Aviary & Pheasantry

1. Koi
2. Contour – cover, down – insulate, specialized – sensory & decorative
3. 3
4. Makes it hard for predators to see them in the water
5. 40 – 45 degrees Fahrenheit
6. Endangered shorebirds nesting
7. Brown tree snake introduced to Guam
8. False
9. 450, YES

Macaque Island

1. Yes
2. Over-grooming
3. 2
4. 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
14. Brachiation
15. Throat sac

ARC

1. Poop out the seeds in a new location
2. spot
3. 30, 500
4. Water boa
5. Squirt water at it
6. In the skin of her back
7. Pacu
8. Timber rattlesnake
9. 2, Mexican beaded lizard
10. Komodo dragon
11. Other snakes
12. Glides
13. 8 feet
14. False
15. To warn predators that they are poisonous
16. Underground

Small Mammal Building

1. Madagascar
2. Both benefit from the relationship
3. Dad
4. Brazil
5. Dwarf mongoose
6. Mob or gang
7. Sight & smell
8. Easy take off
9. Less than 2 ounces
10. Fully enclose inside their shell