

# SEARCH & FIND

AUGUST - ANIMALS

Non-Picture - Page 1

## 1. Red Kangaroo.

*Clue:* The red kangaroo (*Macropus rufus*) is the largest of its kind and is an iconic animal native to Australia.

## 2. Homing Pigeons.

*Clue:* The domestic pigeon (*Columba livia domestica*) is capable of finding its home over long distances and can be trained to carry messages using that ability.

## 3. Wild Turkey.

*Clue:* The wild turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*) is a large bird native to North America. The turkey plays a special role in American culture, and Benjamin Franklin once suggested that it be the national bird.

## 4. Oxen.

*Clue:* Oxen are large, bovine mammals often used for farming or transportation. Oxen were first domesticated by humans around 4000 B.C.

## 5. Peacock.

*Clue:* Indian peacocks (*Pavo cristatus*) were originally native to South Asia, but they can now be found all over the world. It is the national bird of India.

## 6. Crocodile.

*Clue:* Crocodiles are large, semi-aquatic reptiles native to tropical climates in Africa, Asia, Australia, and the Americas. There are 16 species of crocodile that have been recognized.

## 7. Nubian Giraffe.

*Clue:* The Nubian giraffe (*Giraffa camelopardalis camelopardalis*) is an endangered species, native to the drier regions of Sub-Saharan Africa.

## 8. Eurasian Sparrow Hawk.

*Clue:* The Eurasian sparrowhawk (*Accipiter nisus*) is a small bird of prey native to various regions throughout Europe and Asia. They were used to eradicate invasive sparrows in the Crystal Palace.

## 9. Wolf-Dog.

*Clue:* Jack London, the famous American author, is pictured here with a wolf-dog hybrid who is the main character in his novel, *White Fang*. The book is written from the point of view of White Fang, the wolf-dog, and follows his journey to domestication.



# SEARCH & FIND

AUGUST - ANIMALS

Non-Picture - Page 2

## 10. Japanese Macaque.

*Clue:* The highly intelligent Japanese macaque (*Macaca fuscata*) is native to all but the northernmost of the Japanese islands. Macaques are often portrayed as a mediator between deities and mortals in Eastern folklore.

## 11. Prairie Dog.

*Clue:* Prairie dogs (genus *Cynomys*) are ground squirrels native to North America. There are five different species of prairie dogs in North America: black-tailed, white-tailed, Gunnison's, Utah, and Mexican prairie dogs.

## 12. Golden Eagle.

*Clue:* Golden eagles (*Aquila chrysaetos*) have been used in falconry around the world for centuries. They use their sharp talons and powerful feet to capture their prey.

## 13. Great Horned Owl.

*Clue:* A native of the western hemisphere, the Great Horned Owl (*Bubo virginianus*) is a large, highly-adaptable owl. Owls are traditionally associated with knowledge and wisdom in the West.

## 14. Beaver.

*Clue:* The North American beaver (*Castor canadensis*) is a large aquatic rodent that was once hunted for its pelt. During the nineteenth century, fur trappers in North America nearly hunted the beaver to extinction because its fur was so popular in Europe.

## 15. Nene.

*Clue:* The nene (*Branta sandvicensis* or *sandwicensis*) is a bird that is found exclusively on the Hawaiian Islands where it is the state bird. They are thought to have evolved from Canadian geese that arrived on the islands 500,000 years ago.

## 16. Anansi the Spider.

*Clue:* Anansi the Spider is a trickster character from West African folklore. The first Anansi stories were told by the Ashanti people of Ghana, but they are now told throughout West Africa and the Caribbean.

## 17. Great Hornbill.

*Clue:* The great hornbill is a bird native to central and southeast Asia. Their most distinctive features are their yellow and orange beaks and black casques (a hard helmet-like structure on a bird's head).

## 18. Giant Moa.

*Clue:* This extinct bird (genus *Dinornis*), one of the tallest ever, was unique to New Zealand.

