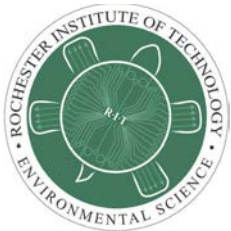


Scavenger Hunt

We want to know about the awesome stuff you find here! You can submit interesting wildlife photos or tell us about your Scavenger Hunt on Instagram or Facebook using these QR links:



Things to find in nature






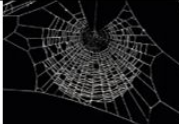


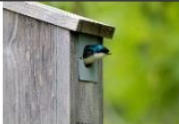
Name: _____

Date/Season: _____











There are so many animals and plants that call HANA home. Some are here year-round, some migrate through during the warm months. You won't find everything on the scavenger hunt list in one visit. Come back each season to see all the natural inspirations that HANA has to offer!











We can't wait to see your photos and hear about your experience when you post on Instagram and Facebook!

	Fun Facts	
Feather <input type="checkbox"/>	All birds and only birds have feathers. A few types of dinosaurs had feathers. Feathers are made of keratin, just like human hair.	
Lily pad <input type="checkbox"/>	The leaf and flower that you see floating on the water is just a small part of the water lily plant. The leaves grow on long skinny stalks connected to big fleshy roots in the mud, called rhizomes.	
Mushroom <input type="checkbox"/>	Mushrooms are a type of <u>fungus</u> and they don't need sunlight to grow. Some types are delicious food, some are highly poisonous, some are used for important medicine.	
Animal tracks <input type="checkbox"/>	Animal tracks are fun to see and easy to follow on fresh snow. Under certain conditions an animal track can be fossilized, which is why we can see dinosaur tracks in some places around the world.	
Bird's nest <input type="checkbox"/>	A bald eagle nest can weigh over 1000 pounds and be 20 feet deep. A hummingbird nest is about the size of the end of your thumb.	
Spider web <input type="checkbox"/>	Spiders make silk for more than making webs. They build egg sacs, build shelters for themselves, and to hang from long strands to catch air currents and "fly" long distances.	
Moss <input type="checkbox"/>	Moss is the first ever plant on earth. It does not have roots to get nutrients, so it gets nourishment from rain, fog and dew.	
Tree roots <input type="checkbox"/>	Tree roots spread about three times as wide as the canopy of the tree. The roots absorb water and nutrients and transport these important chemicals to the rest of the tree.	
Hidden bird boxes <input type="checkbox"/>	Bird houses are well used by birds who typically nest in tree cavities. Songbirds, swallows and owls will use bird boxes.	












Plants of HANA

	Fun Facts	
Cattail <input type="checkbox"/>	The fluffy brown "tails" of the cattail is called a catkin; the cattail is one of the top 20 edible plants in North America. You can find a recipe for "cattail corn-on-the-cob" in the Farmers almanac!	
Seed pod <input type="checkbox"/>	Plants form pods around their seeds to protect them as they develop	
Walnut <input type="checkbox"/>	walnuts are probably the oldest tree food known to man; the ancient Greeks called the walnut "head" because the shell looks like a human head and the nut looks like a brain.	
Clover <input type="checkbox"/>	There are approximately 10,000 three-leaf clovers for every "lucky" four-leaf clover.	
Milkweed <input type="checkbox"/>	Milkweed is a medicinal plant, with sap that can be used to treat heart disease. The Monarch butterfly is dependent on milkweed-- <u>milkweed</u> sap is the only food source of the Monarch butterfly larvae.	
Water lily <input type="checkbox"/>	water lilies help the environment by providing protection for small aquatic animals to hide and by shading the water, keeping it cooler so algae don't overgrow.	
Yellow Flowers <input type="checkbox"/>	There are many yellow <u>wild flowers</u> and flowering trees and bushes in New York. The dandelion is one of the most common.	
Evergreen tree <input type="checkbox"/>	evergreens use cones to make their seeds instead of using flowers; evergreens have needles instead of leaves and the needles stay on year-round.	
Maple tree <input type="checkbox"/>	fossil records show that maple trees have been on earth for more than 100 million years!	
Tree with flower buds <input type="checkbox"/>	The color, shape and smell of a flower attracts pollinators who will carry the pollen of the plant to other plants.	











Animals of HANA

	Fun Facts	
Squirrel <input type="checkbox"/>	There are five species of squirrels in upstate NY, including two species of flying squirrel! The <u>most commonly seen species</u> is the Eastern Grey Squirrel.	
Chipmunk <input type="checkbox"/>	You may not see chipmunks very often in the winter, but they don't truly hibernate. They enter a deep sleep called torpor for a few days at a time, then wake up, eat, and go to sleep again.	
Rabbit <input type="checkbox"/>	The New England Cottontail is the only species of rabbit that is native to New York. It looks almost identical to the Eastern Cottontail, which was introduced to New England in the 1900s.	
Mouse <input type="checkbox"/>	Deer mice, which only grow to be 3-4 inches long, can run up to 2.9 miles per hour.	
Deer <input type="checkbox"/>	White-tailed deer are mostly active at dawn and dusk, meaning that rather than being nocturnal or diurnal, they are called crepuscular. Deer are also good swimmers and will use streams and lakes to escape predators.	
Hawk <input type="checkbox"/>	There are 8 species of hawk in New York. The Broad-winged Hawk migrates in the fall in large groups called Kettles, travelling from the finger lakes all the way to South America.	
Chickadee <input type="checkbox"/>	Black-capped Chickadees lay 6-8 eggs in a clutch, and the eggs only need to incubate for 12-13 days before hatching. 16 days after hatching, the babies are ready to leave the nest!	
Crow <input type="checkbox"/>	Crows are highly intelligent animals and are naturally curious. They use problem solving skills and even make their own tools when foraging for hard-to-find foods.	

Animals of HANA

	Fun Facts	
Cardinal <input type="checkbox"/>	Cardinals have short, cone-shaped beaks that are specifically designed for breaking open seeds. Cardinals are considered granivores, meaning they eat seeds rather than plants, animals, or insects.	
Goose <input type="checkbox"/>	The Canada Goose is the largest goose in the world. There is a subspecies of Canada Goose called the Giant Canada Goose that can weigh up to 20 pounds.	
Duck <input type="checkbox"/>	Unlike most ducks, which are ground-nesters, Wood Ducks have sharp claws for perching and nesting in trees.	
Turtle <input type="checkbox"/>	The common snapping turtle's scientific name, <i>Chelydra serpentina</i> , translates to "tortoise snake." The snake part is a reference to their long tails.	
Frog <input type="checkbox"/>	Female leopard frogs can lay thousands of eggs at a time, which hatch into tadpoles in about a week. A group of frogs is called an army.	
Toad <input type="checkbox"/>	Eastern American Toads have red and yellow spots that contain glands that make their skin taste bad to predators. Don't lick a toad!	
Snake <input type="checkbox"/>	Northern Water Snakes are non-venomous wetland lovers and great swimmers. They can hold their breath for up to an hour and a half.	
Fish <input type="checkbox"/>	Fish don't have vocal cords, but they talk to each other by making sounds with different parts of their bodies.	
Spider <input type="checkbox"/>	There are over 45,000 types of spiders in the world. Some are as big as dinner plates and eat small birds!	
Mosquito <input type="checkbox"/>	The word mosquito is Spanish for "little fly". Only female mosquitos bite and mosquitos do not have teeth.	
Butterfly <input type="checkbox"/>	Butterflies need it to be about 80 degrees outside for their flight muscles to work, so as the weather cools the butterflies migrate to follow the warmth. The monarch butterfly migrates over 2,500 miles!	

Animals and Plants of HANA

	Fun Facts	
Beetle <input type="checkbox"/>	One out of every 4 animals on earth is a beetle. They are everywhere and there are more than 300,000 different types!	
Bee <input type="checkbox"/>	Honeybees have 5 eyes, 6 legs, and can fly up to 20 miles per hour. The queen living in the hive can lay up to 2000 eggs per day.	
Caterpillar <input type="checkbox"/>	A caterpillar has just one job—to EAT! It needs to eat enough to store enough energy to go through metamorphosis to become a butterfly.	
Grasshopper <input type="checkbox"/>	Grasshoppers make sounds by rubbing their back legs on their wings. They hear each other's sounds with the ears, which are on their belly!	
Worm <input type="checkbox"/>	Earthworms have no lungs, but they have 5 hearts. They can live up to 8 years, and the Giant Gippsland earthworm is almost 10ft long.	
Ladybug <input type="checkbox"/>	Ladybugs are a type of beetle, and there are over 400 different types of ladybugs in North America! They smell with their feet and antennae.	
Snail/Slug <input type="checkbox"/>	Snails have the most teeth of any animal (up to 20,000 in their mouth!), and they can sleep for up to three years if the conditions are too dry.	
Anthill <input type="checkbox"/>	Ant hills are made of dirt, sand and clay that the worker ants bring up from the ground when they are building the underground tunnels for the colony to live in.	
Pine Cone <input type="checkbox"/>	The main function of a pine cone is to keep a pine tree's seeds safe; a pinecone can stay on its tree for more than 10 yrs before dropping to the ground.	
Berry <input type="checkbox"/>	There are many wild berries that grow in New York. Most grow on bushes, but the wild strawberry grows on the ground.	
Acorn <input type="checkbox"/>	Known as the "fruit of the oak tree" an acorn is actually a nut that contains one seed.	