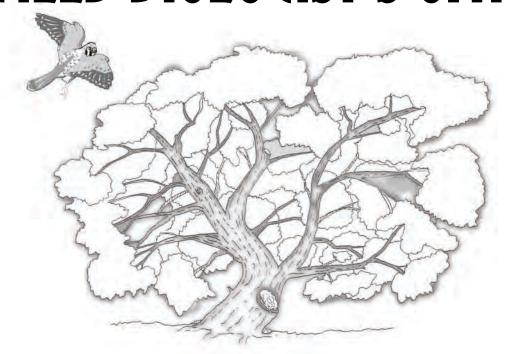
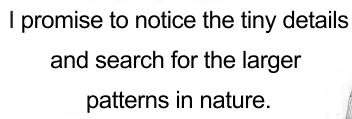


MVZ Activity Book of California Wildlife

FIELD DIOLOGIST'S ONTH:





I promise to love and respect the animals I study.

Signed:____

"Hi! My name is Dr. Carol Spencer."



"I'm not a medical doctor, I'm a Herpetologist at the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology."

"I'm also a field biologist, which means I go to natural places like parks and forests and study animals in the wild."

"I go into nature and use my keen observation skills to record details."

"Then when I'm back at the museum,
I study what I have found and see if I can
discover patterns in nature!"

A Herpetologist

is a scientist who studies reptiles and amphibians



"What kinds of birds do you see near your house? Is there a squirrel in any of the trees?"

This is me as a kid

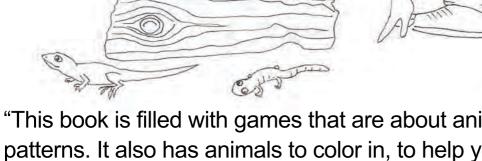
Look! I've just caught my first snake! It is a Garter Snake. Don't worry, it isn't venomous. It does put out a stinky smell that gets all over my hands! P.U.!! Better wash up. <u>In Your Backyard</u> Draw an animal you see near your home: "Noticing details is important!" "That's how we tell the difference between species that look alike. It's also how we collect good data for science!" "Can you tell the difference between the two mice species that I am measuring?" Take a Closer

"By noticing patterns, we can better understand nature."

"The more we understand nature, the better we are at saving animal lives and caring for the environment!"

"Here's an example of a pattern. If I look under this log, I will find different animals depending on the season."

"The pattern is the same each year: When it's wet, there are salamanders. When it's warm and dry, there are lizards."

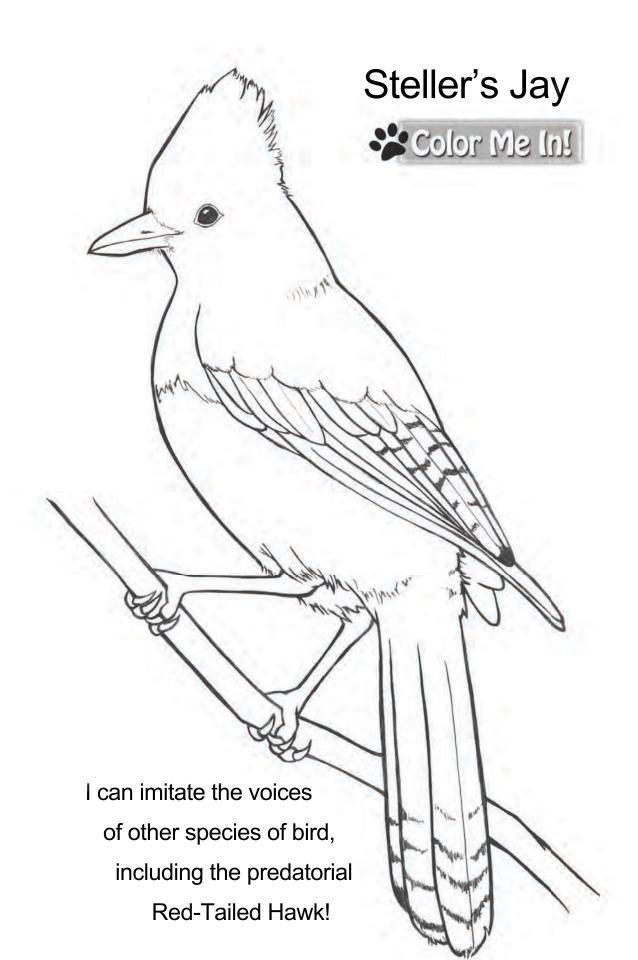


"This book is filled with games that are about animal patterns. It also has animals to color in, to help you notice details."

"Do your part! Learn about animals in school and at home, with books and the internet. Go outside and explore nature.

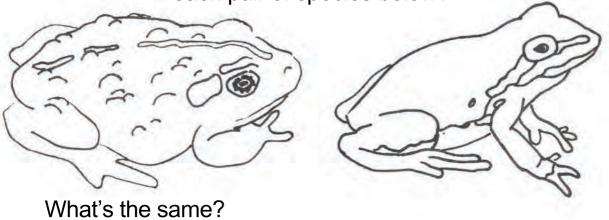
Above all, HAVE FUN!!"

Staff Curator of Herpetology Museum of Vertebrate Zoology

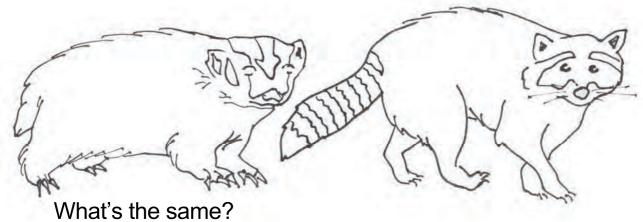


What's the Difference?!

How many similarities and differences can you spot in each pair of species below?

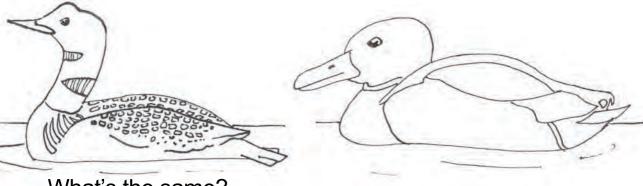


What's different?



VAUL at the attitude of the second of the se

What's different?

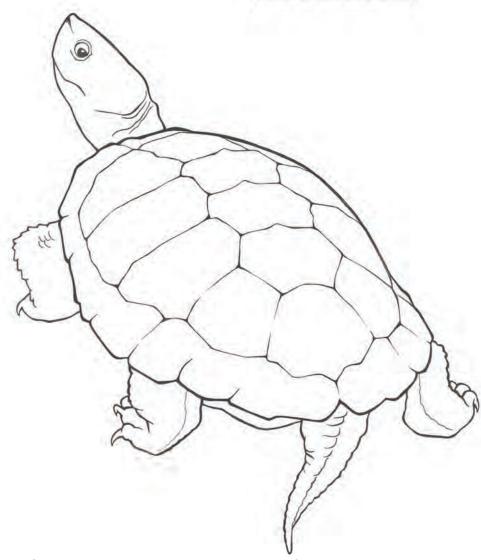


What's the same?

What's different?_____

Western Pond Turtle

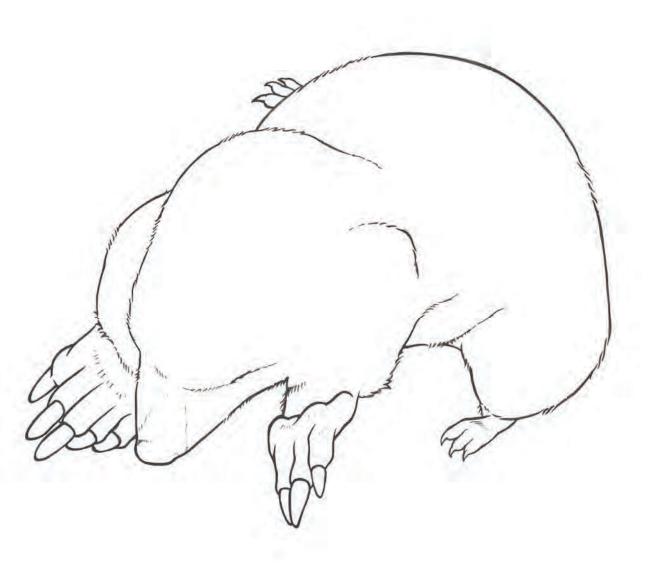




Some people try to take me out of my shell, but my shell isn't like a snail or hermit crab shell! It's made of my back bone and ribs, so I never leave it.

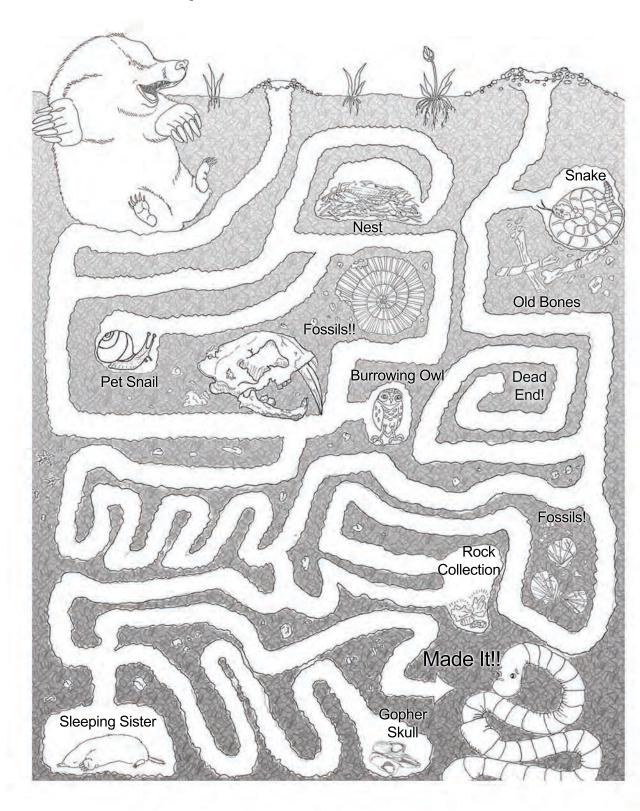
Broad-footed Mole





I am fossorial - which means I am adapted for digging and I live underground. I rarely come to the surface, but in the Spring, you may see tracks on the ground made from my burrowing. A mole's diet mainly consists of earthworms.

Help Mole Find His Worm!

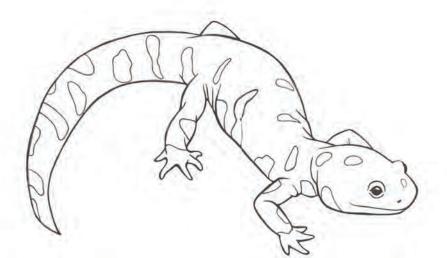




I have few natural predators because I produce a potent toxin that is strong enough to kill up to 100 men! But don't worry, it's only deadly if you eat me. Wash your hands after handling me!

California Tiger Salamander

I spend most of my time underground in burrows made by small mammals such as ground squirrels or gophers. Feel lucky if you see me!



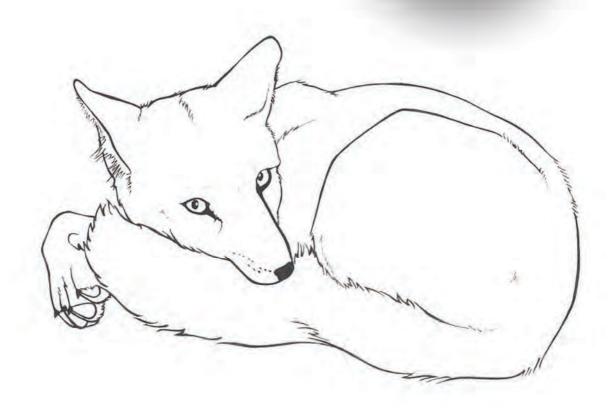
Great Horned Owl



I have fantastic vision but I can't move my eyes; instead, I turn my whole head. In fact, my neck can rotate 270 degrees-- that's 3/4 of all the way around!

Gray Fox





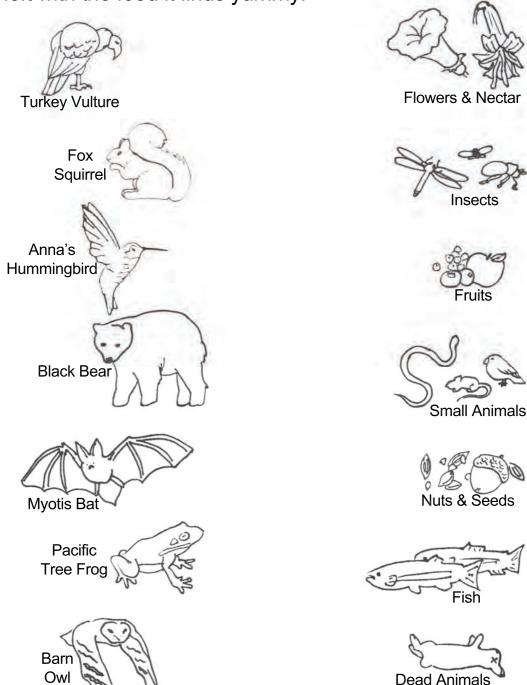
I am nocturnal, which means I sleep during the day and am awake at night.

I am very shy, so it is rare to see me, but if you're lucky you can see me in the woodlands of Tilden Regional Park.

Munch Match

Who eats what (or whom) in the wild? Use what you've learned as a field biologist to match each animal on the left with the food it finds yummy!

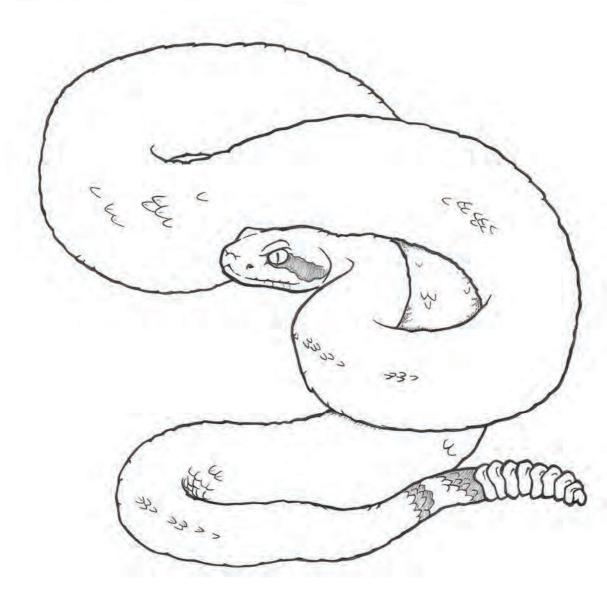
Insects



You can use foods more than once, and some animals like more than one food.

Rattlesnake





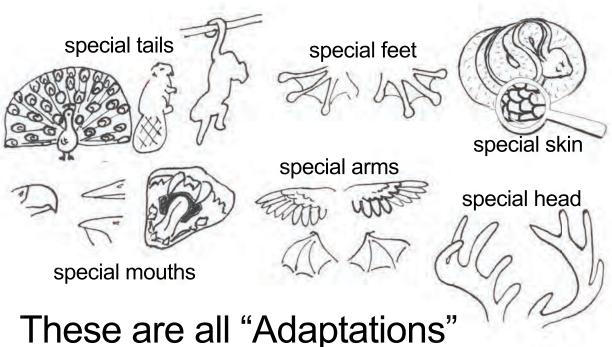
I rattle my tail when I feel threatened.

That's to warn you that I am venomous and can hurt you if I bite you.

When you see or hear me on a hiking trail, keep your distance -- you can look, but don't touch!

Create Your Own Species

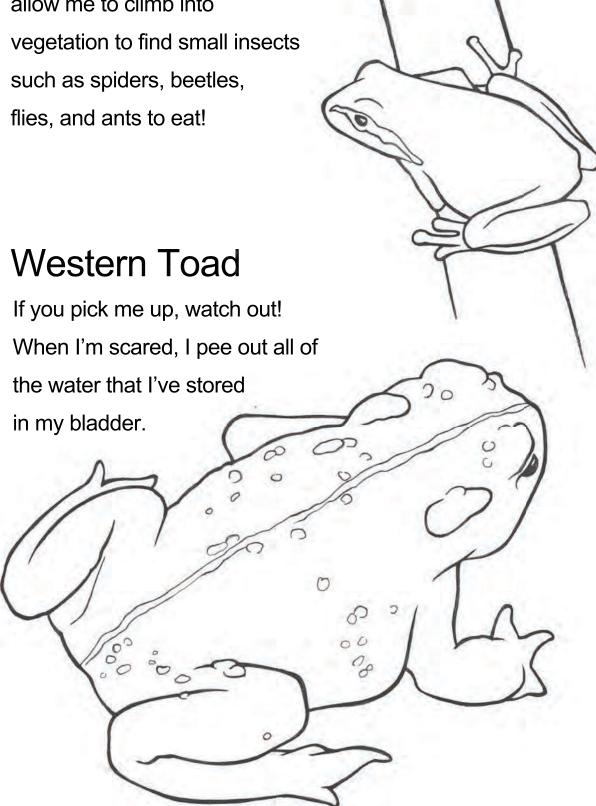
What is your animal adapted for? Can your animal do anything special like fly, swim, or hop? What else can it do? Here's some ideas to help you...



| Draw your new animal here: | |
|----------------------------|--|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

Pacific Tree Frog

When I hunt, my toe pads allow me to climb into



Color Me In!

Draw Yourself as a Field Biologist:



What do you study?

Where do you do field work?



UC Berkeley Museum of Vertebrate Zoology

Mackenzie T. Most, Luanne Wilson, and Monica J. Albe 2011