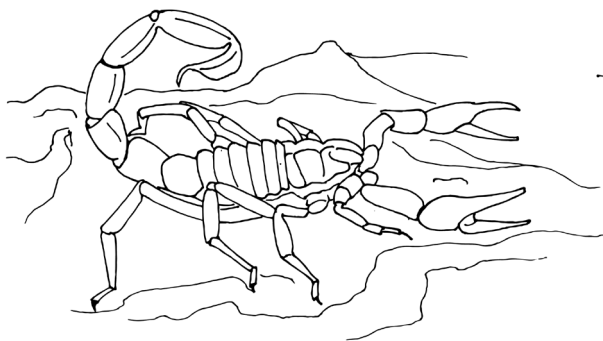
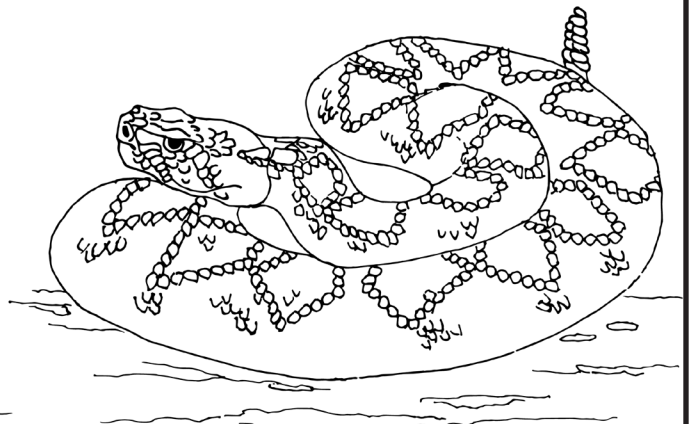
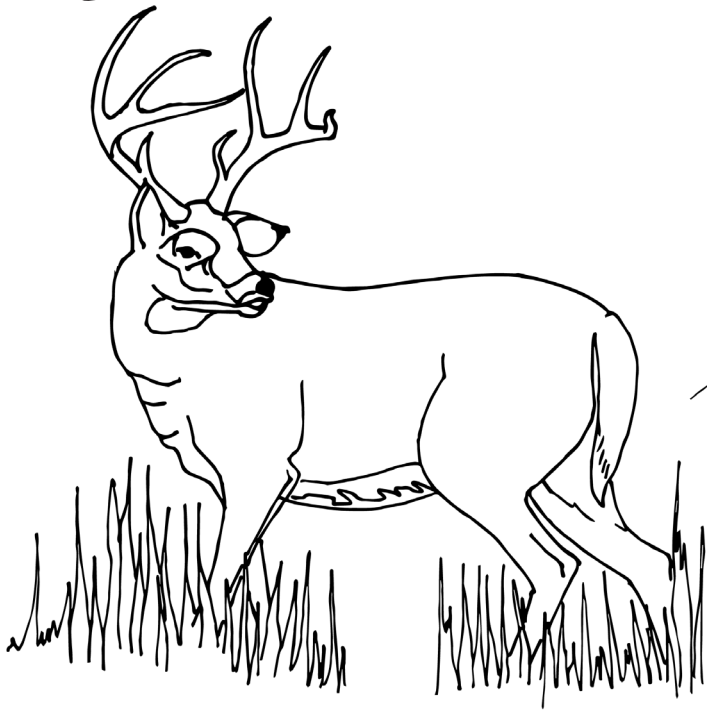


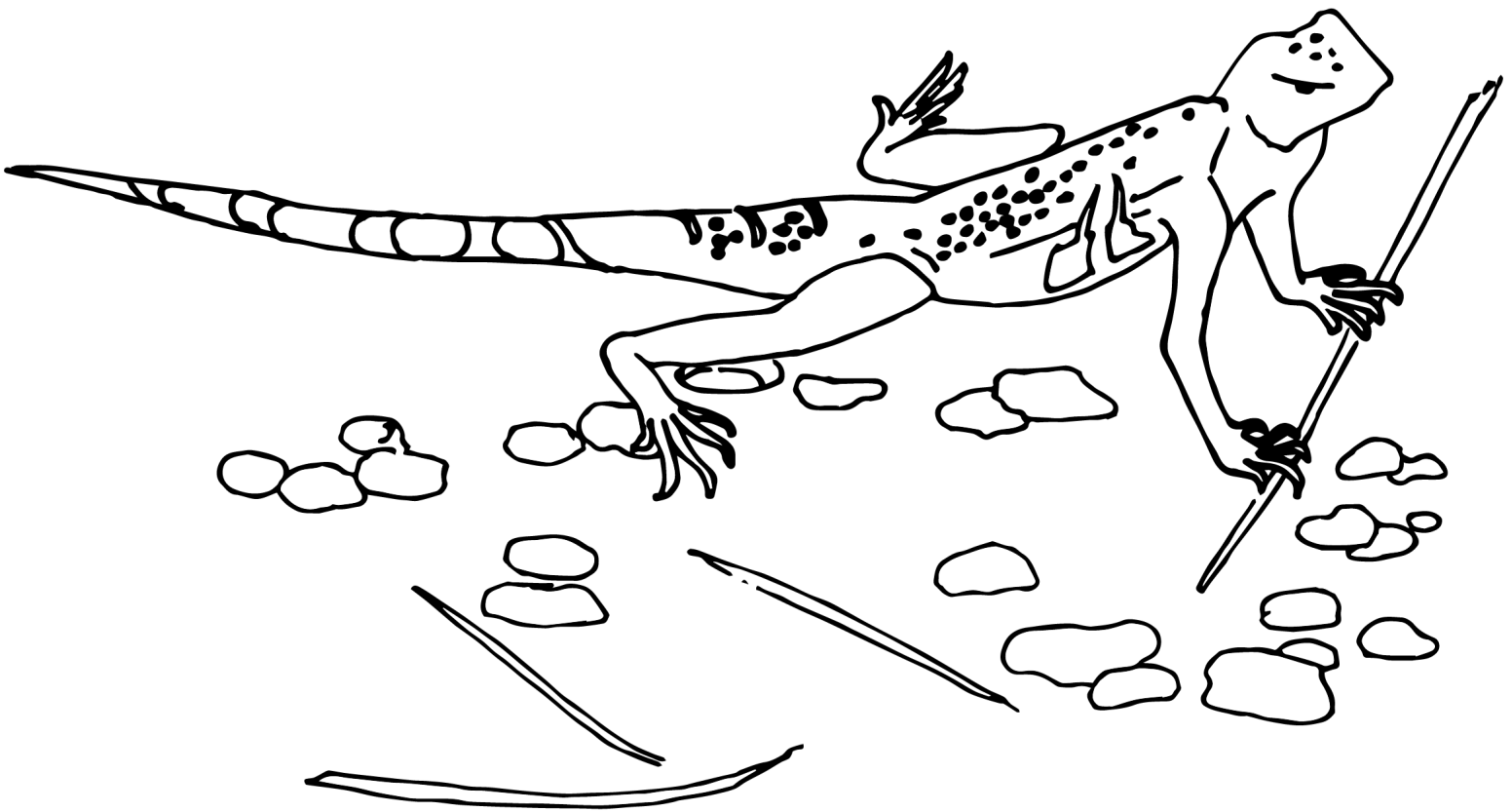
# COLOR THE WILDLIFE IN THE PARKS!



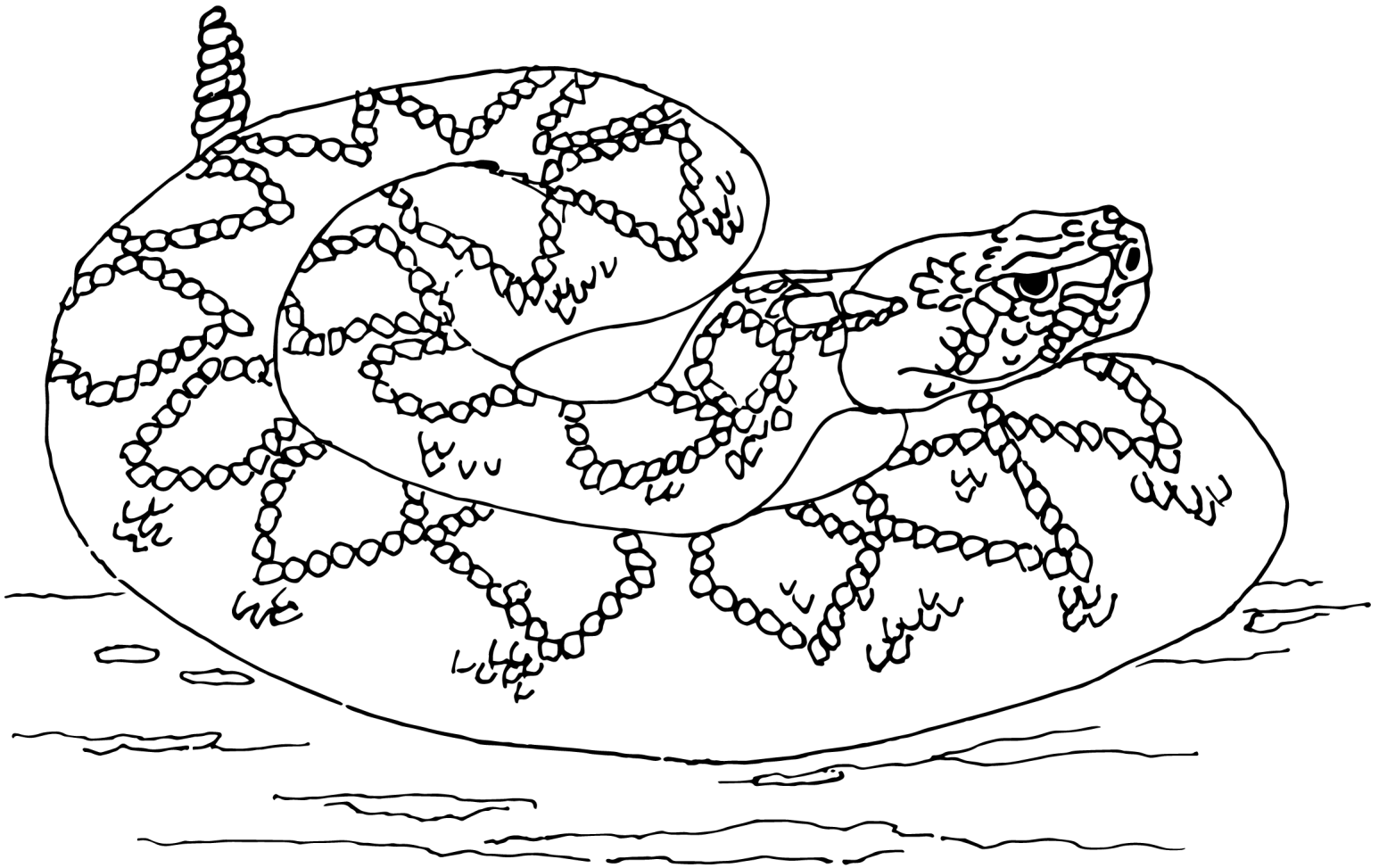
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**Thank you to Anne Jex,  
volunteer at Picacho Peak State Park,  
for her artwork**

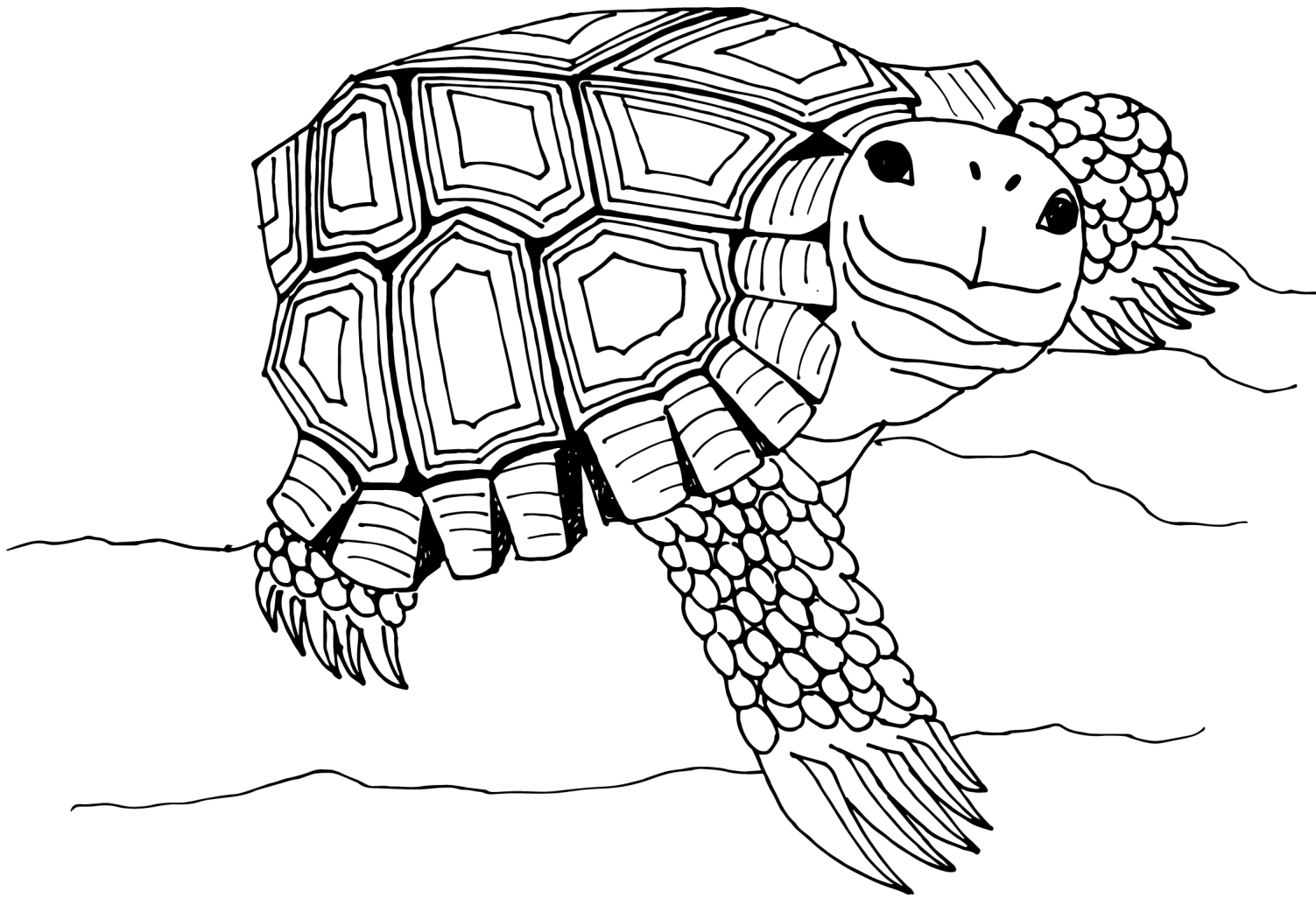
# ROCKIN' REPTILES!



Zebra-tailed lizards grow up to 4" long, not counting the tail. They have black and white bands around their tails. They often wag their tails like a cat!



A rattlesnake's rattles are made of keratin, just like your fingernails! A rattlesnake gets a new rattle every time it sheds.



All tortoises are turtles, but not all turtles are tortoises. A group of tortoises is called a creep.

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# BODACIOUS BIRDS!



Eagles can fly up to 30 mph and can dive at speeds up to 100mph. Bald eagles develop their characteristic white head and tail feathers by 4-6 years of age.

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A great horned owl has a 4' wingspan but only weights 5 pounds! Much of their body mass is feathers, which are incredibly light. Great horned owls don't chew their food. They swallow their prey whole!

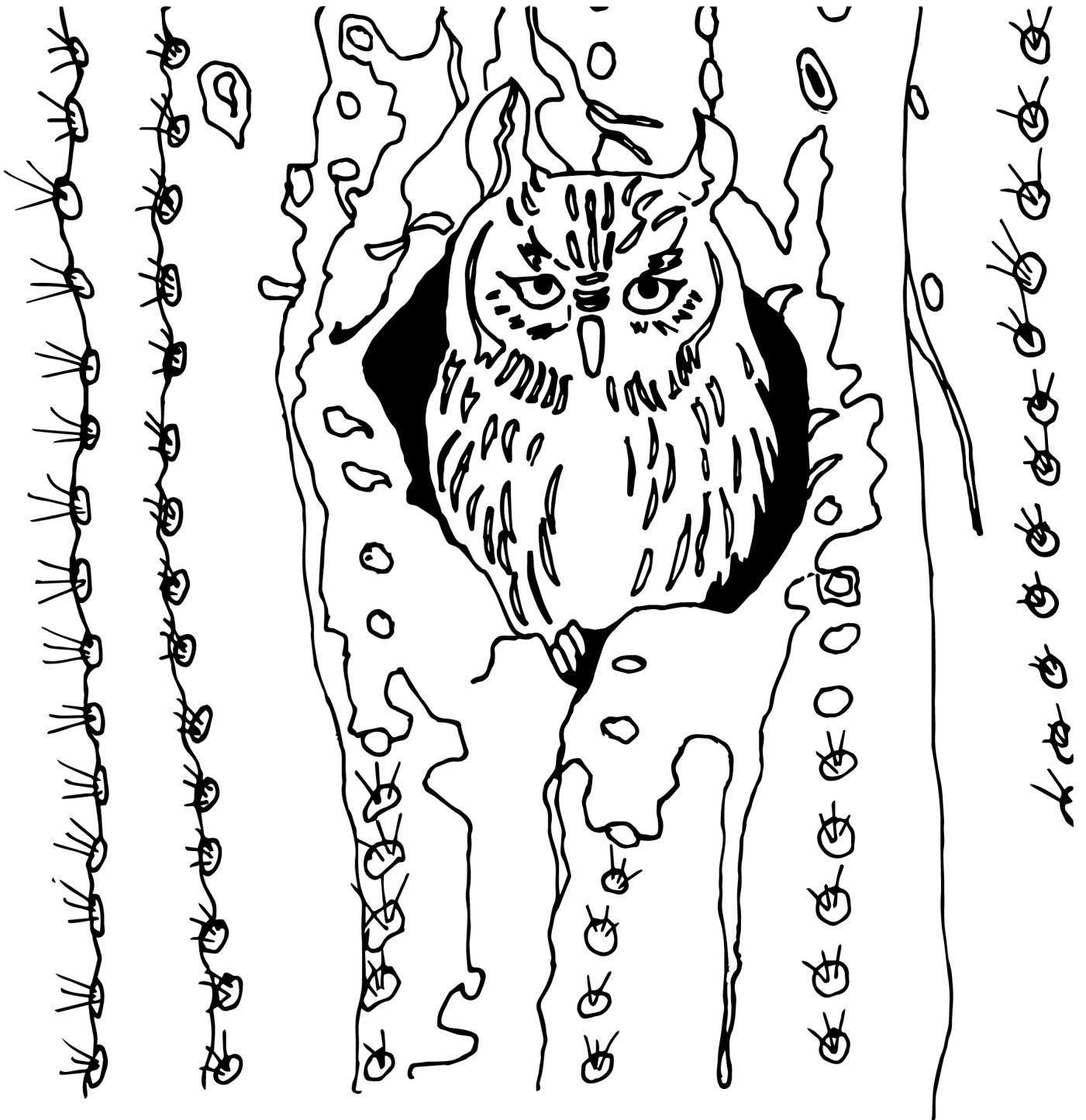
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Great blue herons stand about four feet tall and have a six-foot wingspan. Both parents take turns incubating their eggs.

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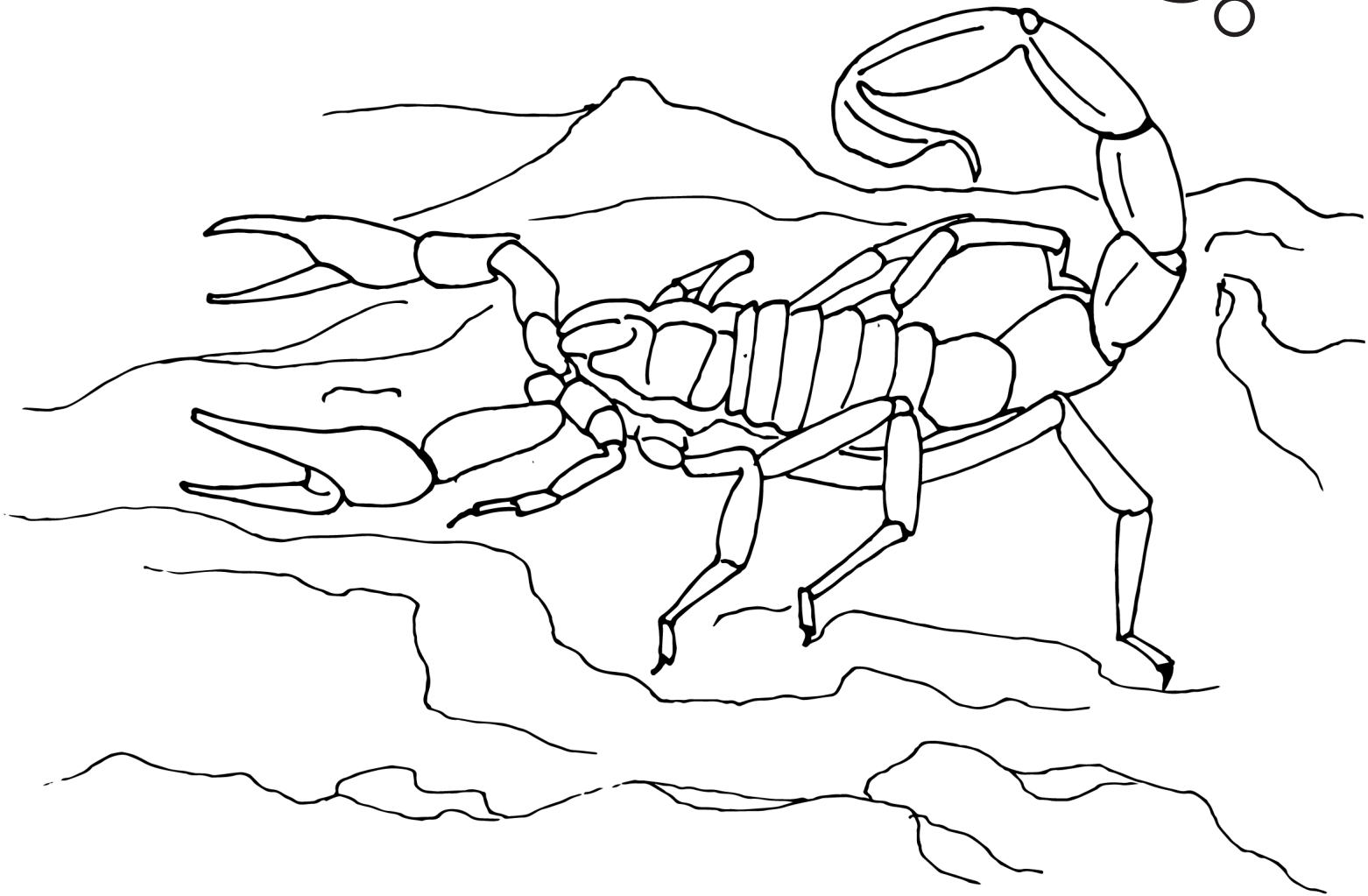




A western screech owl can turn its head 270 degrees around in order to see in any direction, because like most owls, they have 14 vertebrae. Humans only have 7!

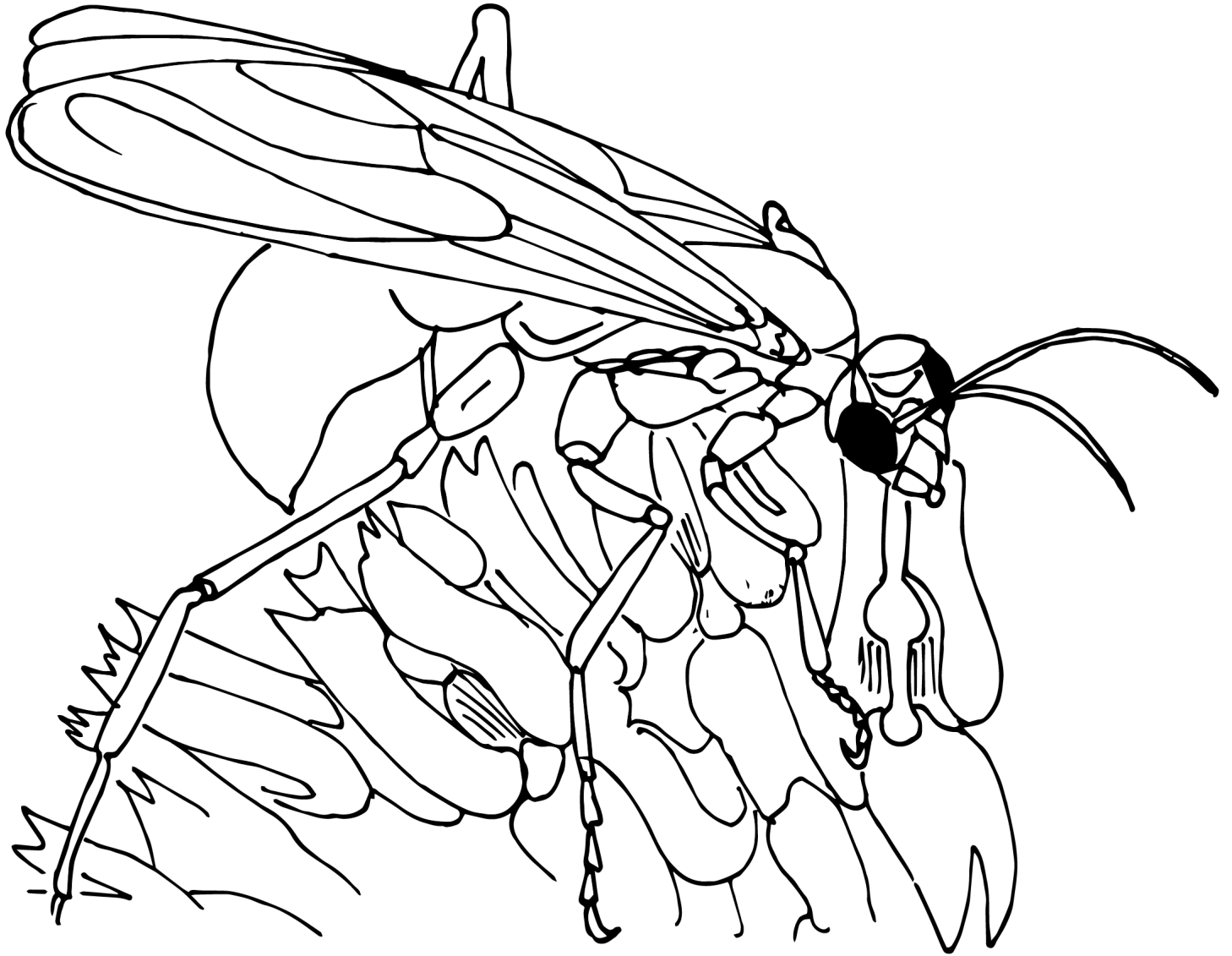
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# CREEPLY CRAWLERS!



Giant desert hairy scorpions get their name due to their large size, between 4 and 7 inches in length. Scorpions glow under UV light.

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A tarantula hawk is actually a pepsis wasp. Females are the only ones who sting. The female will sting a tarantula, paralyzing it, and then she lays one egg inside the tarantula. When the egg hatches, the larva feeds on the still living, yet helpless tarantula.

# FURRY FELLOWS!



Kangaroo rats get their name from their extremely long kangaroo-like hind feet, and they are almost completely bipedal. They hop or jump, rather than scurry or run.

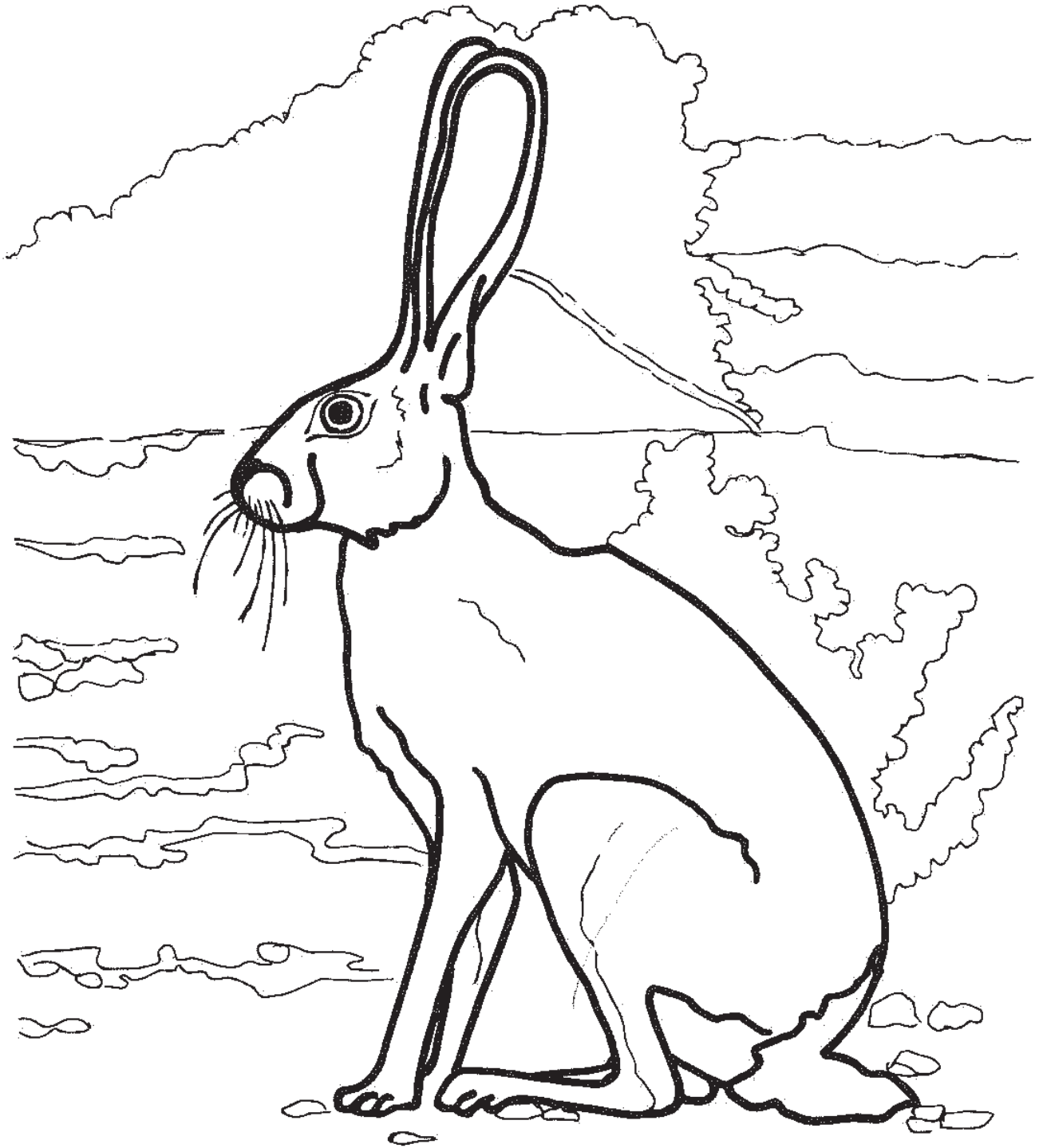


Harris antelope ground squirrels live in underground burrows that they dig under a shrub like creosote or jojoba or under mesquite or palo verde trees.

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River otters can hold their breath for up to eight minutes while under water and they always wash themselves after every meal.



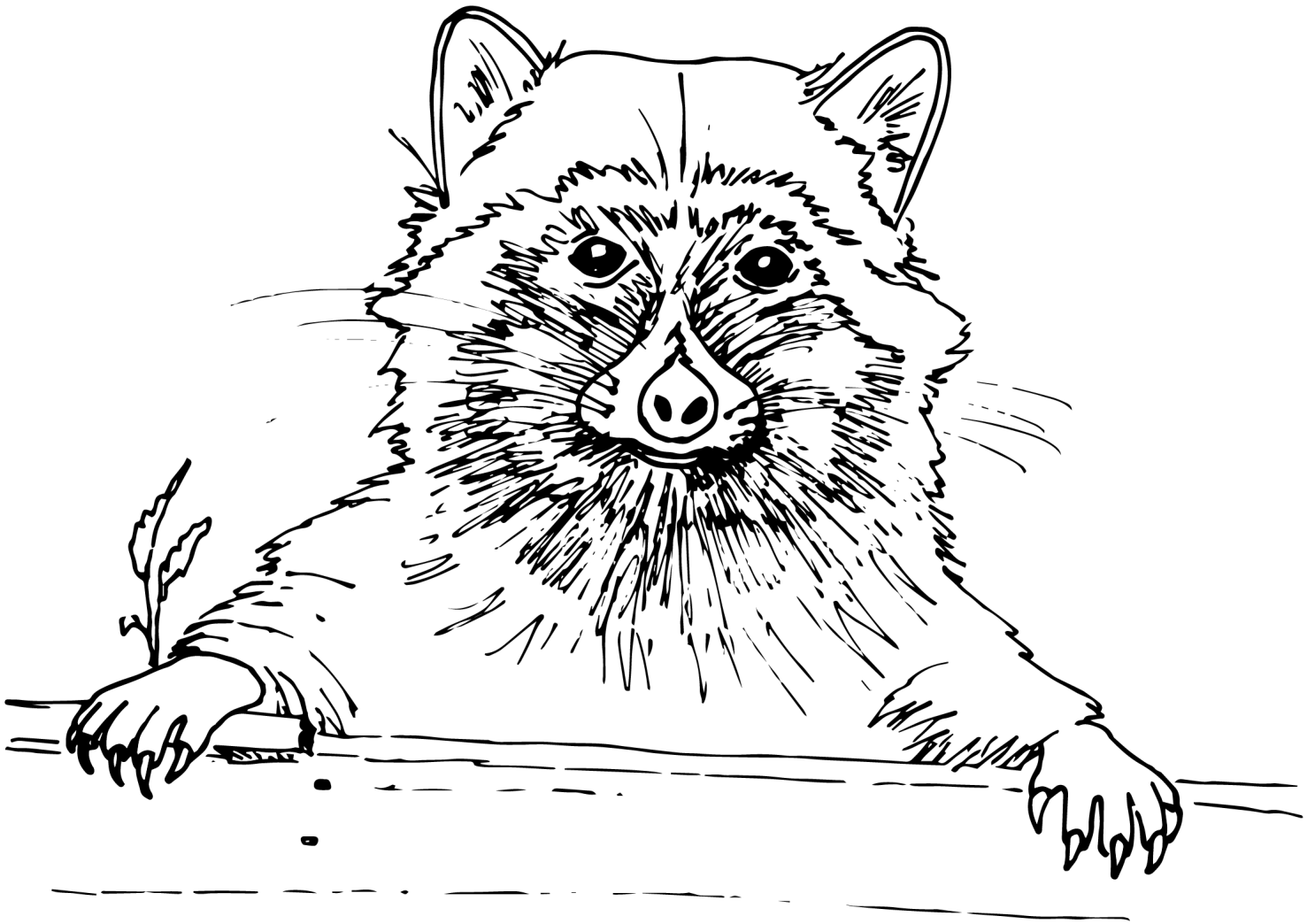
Out in the desert, the jackrabbit's long ears have two uses. They not only give the jackrabbit acute hearing, but they also allow the jackrabbit to regulate its body temperature.

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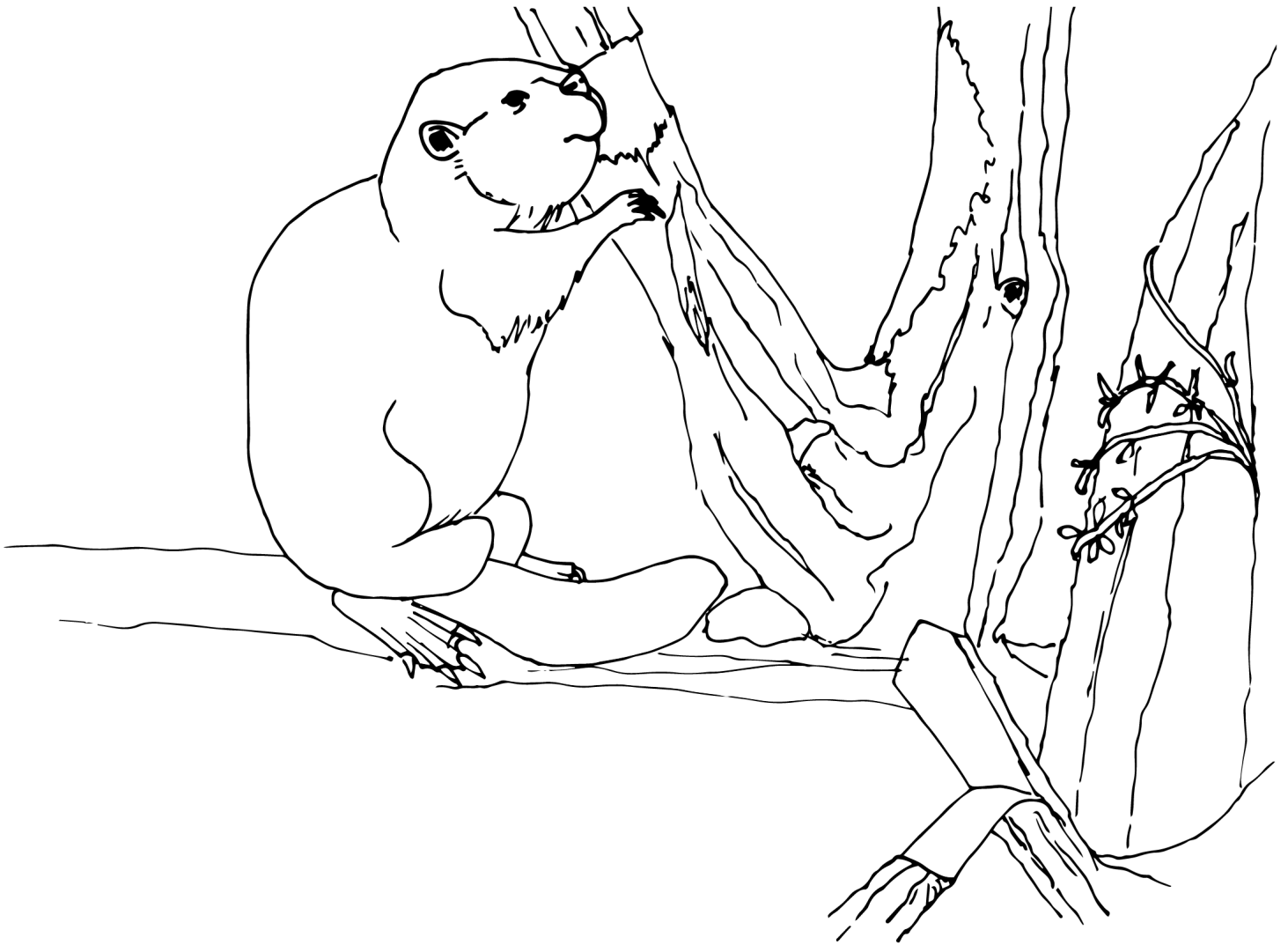
The name coatimundi is thought to come from the Tupian language. Their word, "kua'ti," a combination of "cua" meaning "belt" and "tim" meaning "nose," describes the way the coati sleeps with its nose tucked into its belly.



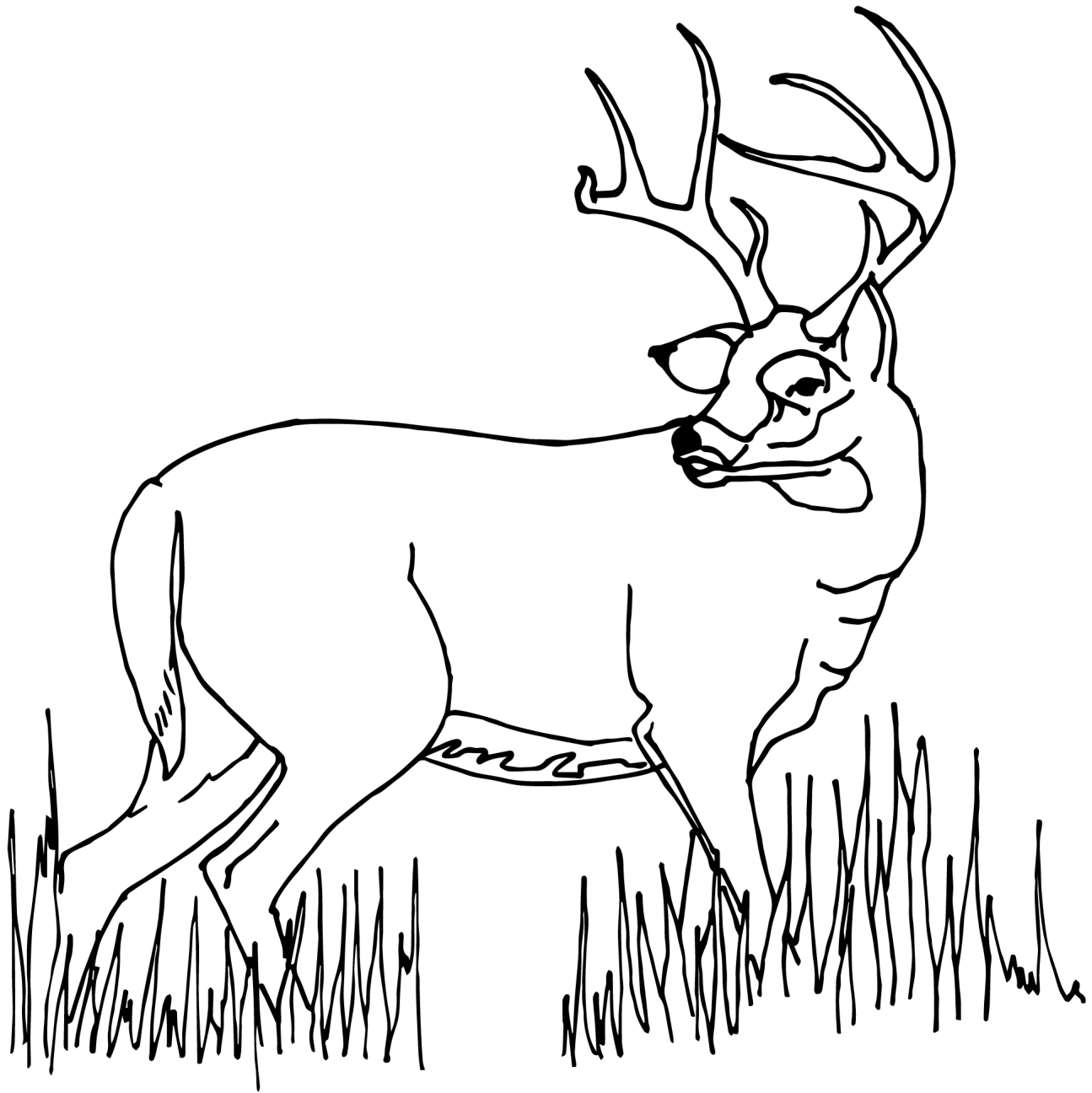


Raccoons are nocturnal, so they are rarely seen during the day. They are one of the few mammals that can open doors because of their dexterous paws and opposable thumbs. They are very intelligent with IQ levels close to human IQ levels.

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Beavers are the largest rodents in North America. Beavers are known for their ability to build dams. They are one of the few mammals that can actively change an ecosystem by blocking rivers and streams with trees and mud, creating new lakes, ponds and flood plains.



A mule deer can jump 7 feet high and up to 15 feet in distance. Their eyes are located on the sides of their head, providing 310 degrees of views.

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