Wildlife of the Table Rocks

Upper Table Rock

Lower Table Rock
This Coloring Book has been adapted for the Wildlife of the Table Rocks

All images and some writing belong to:

WILDLIFE OF PENNSYLVANIA

Written and Illustrated by

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• I became the national symbol of America in 1782.
• I am not really bald, I just have white feathers on my head and tail. The rest of my body is brown.
• My favorite food is fish and you can see my huge nest in trees and snags near water.
• I was on the endangered species list for more than 40 years, but my numbers have increased thanks to the protection of my habitat.
Great Blue Heron

- You often see me flying by the Table Rocks on my way to the Rogue River or nearby wetland.
- I can grow to be up to 4 feet tall with a 6 foot wing span.
- My long, stilt like legs allow me to wade slowly or stand still in shallow water while I hunt. I use my sharp beak to stab my prey.
- You will find my nest high in trees, usually close to water, where it is safe from predators.
Red-winged Blackbird

- I nest and raise my young in wetlands.
- I may be seen in large flocks that can have thousands of blackbirds.
- I am an omnivore, so I eat seeds from plants as well as insects and other small animals.
- I am an all black bird, but if I am a male I have beautiful red and yellow patches on my wings that I flash to attract females.
- I live in open grassland with scattered trees.
- I build my nest in a hole in a tree, or in a nesting box.
- I eat insects, worms, and berries.
- My feathers are all blue on my body and orange on my breast and sides.
• I have big ears that help me to hear very well.
• I live in a burrow in the ground.
• I eat grasses, herbs, and garden vegetables at night.
• I can have a small tail with white on the bottom that shows when I run. The rest of my fur is brown and grey.
I was named after President Teddy Roosevelt, who loved nature.

I eat plants, grasses, berries, mushrooms, and lichens.

I have a dark brown or black neck and a tan body.
Western Meadowlark

- I build my nest on the ground and weave a roof to cover it.
- I eat insects, seeds, and berries with my sharp pointed beak.
- I am bright yellow on my underside. My head and wings are black and brown.
• I am an omnivore; I eat rodents, birds, fruit, insects, fish, and other small animals.

• I use my fluffy tail to keep me warm in the winter.

• My coat is reddish brown and my chest is white. My legs are dark brown and my tail has a white tip.
• I am known as a raptor or a bird of prey.
• I hunt with my feet which are called talons.
• My sharp curved beak helps me to eat by tearing my prey.
• I have a white top and a brown underside, head and wings. My tail is red on the top and the bottom.
• My nest is made of grass, twigs, paper, and feathers. I also coat it with mud and put grass or other soft things on the inside.
• I love to eat worms, fruits and insects.
• I have a brown head and wings and a orange breast. My beak is yellow.
• I live in forests with wide openings between trees, and my favorite food is acorns.
• Females build a shallow nest on the ground with grass and leaves.
• I am a large brown, black and white bird with a red neck. If I am a male, I have a large fan of tail feathers.
Black-tailed Deer

• I weigh up to 300 lbs and can run up to 30 miles per hour to escape predators!

• I eat woody plants most other animals can’t eat, and have a special stomach with four chambers to help me digest my food.

• I have big ears and a dark brown or black tail.
I can stand up to 6 feet tall and I can run over 30 mph!
During the winter I hibernate in my den, which I make in thick brush, tree cavities, caves, or underground.
Most of my diet consists of plants but I also eat deer and fish.
My excellent sense of smell helps me find food.
This is the hind foot track of a black bear. This big bear is 7 feet long and weighs 600 pounds!

Take your shoe off and place your foot on the bear track. Trace your foot with a crayon. How tall are you? How much do you weigh?
Great Horned Owl

• My “horns” are actually just feathers!
• I have excellent hearing and large eyes to help me see at night while I hunt for food.
• I am a fierce predator and regularly kill and eat other owls and large birds, especially crows. I even eat skunks!
• I often use another bird’s nest high up in a tree, built of leaves, sticks, feathers from my breast, and animal fur from my prey.
Pileated Woodpecker

- I search for insects by carving deep, rectangular holes in trees with my powerful beak.
- I build my nest in large snags and line it with wood chips.
- My crest is bright red, while my face has white & black stripes and my body is black.
- I have a loud, ringing call that sounds like laughter.
Coyote

- My family and I communicate by barking, howling, growling, and through body language.
- I am an omnivore and eat mice, rabbits, insects, frogs, berries, fruits, lizards, and more!
- I am golden brown with a white chest and belly.
Raccoon

- I am an omnivore and look for food along streams and rivers. I like to live near water.
- My hands have lots of nerve endings so I have a great sense of touch and can locate food under rocks or in logs.
- I am nocturnal and sleep in hollow trees or chimneys during the day. During the winter I can sleep for weeks at a time.
I am the only mammal that can fly!
I come out at dusk to hunt insects using echolocation.
I roost under tree bark or in caves.
I will not fly into your hair or suck your blood!—that’s a myth!
• I build a nest made of leaves inside hollow trees.
• Acorns and nuts are my favorite food and I will collect and bury them in the ground to store for food in the winter.
• My keen sense of smell helps me find the acorns I buried in the fall, but the ones I forget to dig up might grow into new oak trees.
• I am grey with white on my chest and busy tail.
DATE: October 7, 2004
TIME: 11:00 a.m.
WEATHER: Sunny and warm
LOCATION: My backyard
NOTES: Saw a chickadee pecking at a branch. It was looking for insects. The chickadees song sounds like its name — chick-a-dee-dee

START A NATURE JOURNAL

In the space below draw a wild animal that lives in your neighborhood.

DATE:
TIME:
WEATHER:
LOCATION:
NOTES:

What neighborhood animal has wings but is not a bird?
1. **Respect the Environment**—Everything in the environment—soils, plants, animals, air, water—are connected. The quality of life is directly dependent upon this system, so we must all do our part to protect our environment and keep it clean.

2. **Conserve Water**—Water is such an everyday part of our lives that it's all too easy to take it for granted. Conserving water means sharing water with all of earth's inhabitants, including wildlife. Conserve water, it's precious!

3. **Don't Pollute or Litter**—Pollution is one of the greatest threats facing our planet and the inhabitants that call it home (including humans and wildlife). Support all efforts to control pollution and don't litter.

4. **Leave Baby Animals Alone**—Many young wild animals die because people find them and think they've been abandoned. This is rarely the case. Baby animals should be left in the wild where their mothers can properly care for them.

5. **Install Bird Houses and Bird Feeders**—Bird houses provide many kinds of cavity nesting birds with places to raise their young. Create habitat in your backyard with bird feeders. Feeding birds brings countless species within an easy viewing distance to enjoy.

6. **Do Not Touch Wildlife**—Wildlife is wild! It can bite or scratch you if get too close. Sick or dying animals can carry diseases that you can catch. If you find a sick of dying animal, tell an adult.

7. **Garden for Wildlife**—Landscape using plants, trees, and shrubs with wildlife in mind. Visit your local Home and Garden Center to learn about wildlife friendly gardening.

8. **Never Feed Wild Animals Human Food**—Fed animals become problem animals, often resulting in their removal and sometimes death. Additionally, they are not used to human food and can become sick or even die from eating it. Keep wild animals “wild”!

9. **Leave No Trace**—When visiting nature, remember we are guests in the home of wildlife. Be a considerate guest and leave it as you have found it. Take only pictures, leave only footsteps. Stay on designated trails. Be a quiet guest to prevent disturbance; you might even be lucky enough to spot an animal.

10. **Learn as much as you can about Wildlife and Get Involved!** Learn about wildlife in your area, what they depend on, and what species are rare or threatened. Get involved with restoration projects and events put on by your local parks or wildlife organizations to learn more about what you can do to help wildlife!