



WSU Conner Museum Bird Scavenger Hunt

Find an example of each of the following birds in the museum:



An ancestor of the domestic chicken:	The biggest woodpecker in the museum:	A duck with a green head and orange feet:	The woodpecker with the white head:	A nocturnal (night-time) bird that makes very little noise when it flies:
Two solid black birds in the same display case that look nearly identical except for size:	The eagle that occurs in Washington and usually nests on high cliffs:	The bird that White-barked Pines depend on to plant its seeds:	A pink bird with very long legs:	A nearly all red-colored bird and a nearly all blue-colored bird in the same case:
A bird with a slender, pointed beak used to “glean” insects (pick them off surfaces such as plant foliage):	A bird with a long beak that probes mud for insects and crustaceans:	A bird with webbed feet:	A bird that lays really big eggs and has the same name as a fruit:	A bird that specializes in eating oysters:
A bird with a chick on its back:	The bird with the longest, most spectacular tail feathers in the museum:	A bird with sexual dimorphism “reversal”, in which the brightly-colored female lays eggs, then leaves the drabber-colored male to raise the chicks by himself:	The biggest white bird in the museum:	A bird with migrates 40,000 miles every year in a big figure 8 in the Pacific Ocean:
A DUCK that can dive 200 feet under water	A bird found year-round in the alpine zone in Washington State:	A bird with turquoise-colored eyebrows found in Mexico:	A Buteo (a kind of hawk) that breeds in the arctic and occurs in Washington only in winter:	The “Harry Potter” owl: