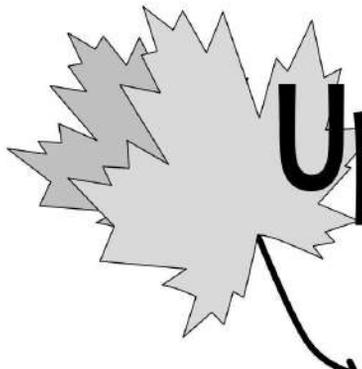




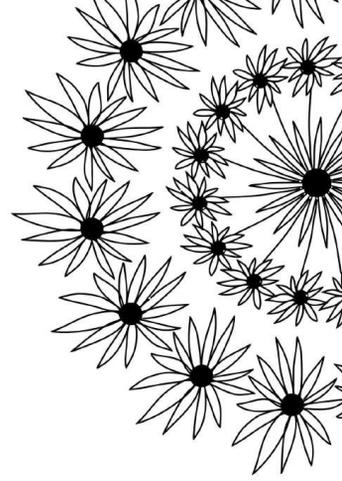
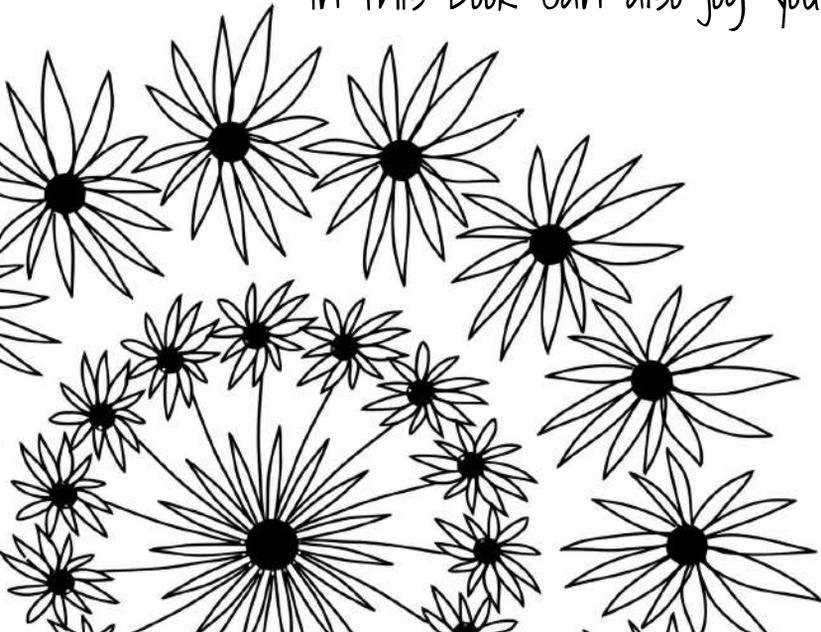
The Quarantined Junior  
Naturalist's Coloring Guide to:



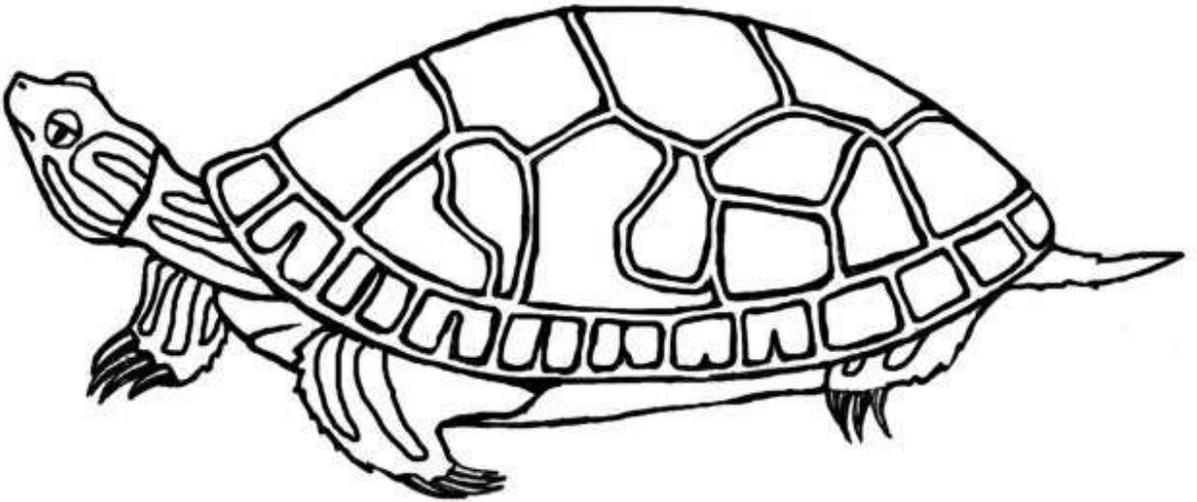
**Up Yonda  
Farm** 

Environmental Education Center

At up Yonda Farm, there are lots of animals to see. We see them inside and outside, on the trails, and in the garden. Even though we can't be there right now, I want you to close your eyes and think about the sights and sounds. I hope the animals in this book can also jog your memory. Enjoy!



# Color the Painted Turtle

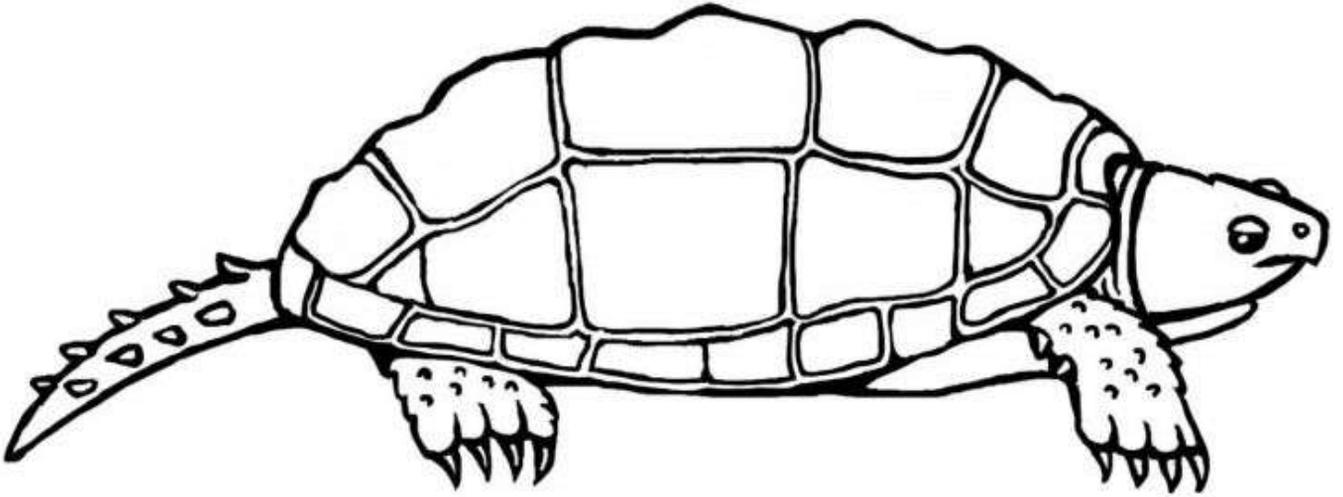


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In the farmhouse, we have many animals that were rescued from those who took them out of the wild.

We wish they could be roaming free, but they are too adapted to humans. We sure do love and care for them! Remember our Painted Turtles, Scorpion and Myrtle?...

# Color the Snapping Turtle

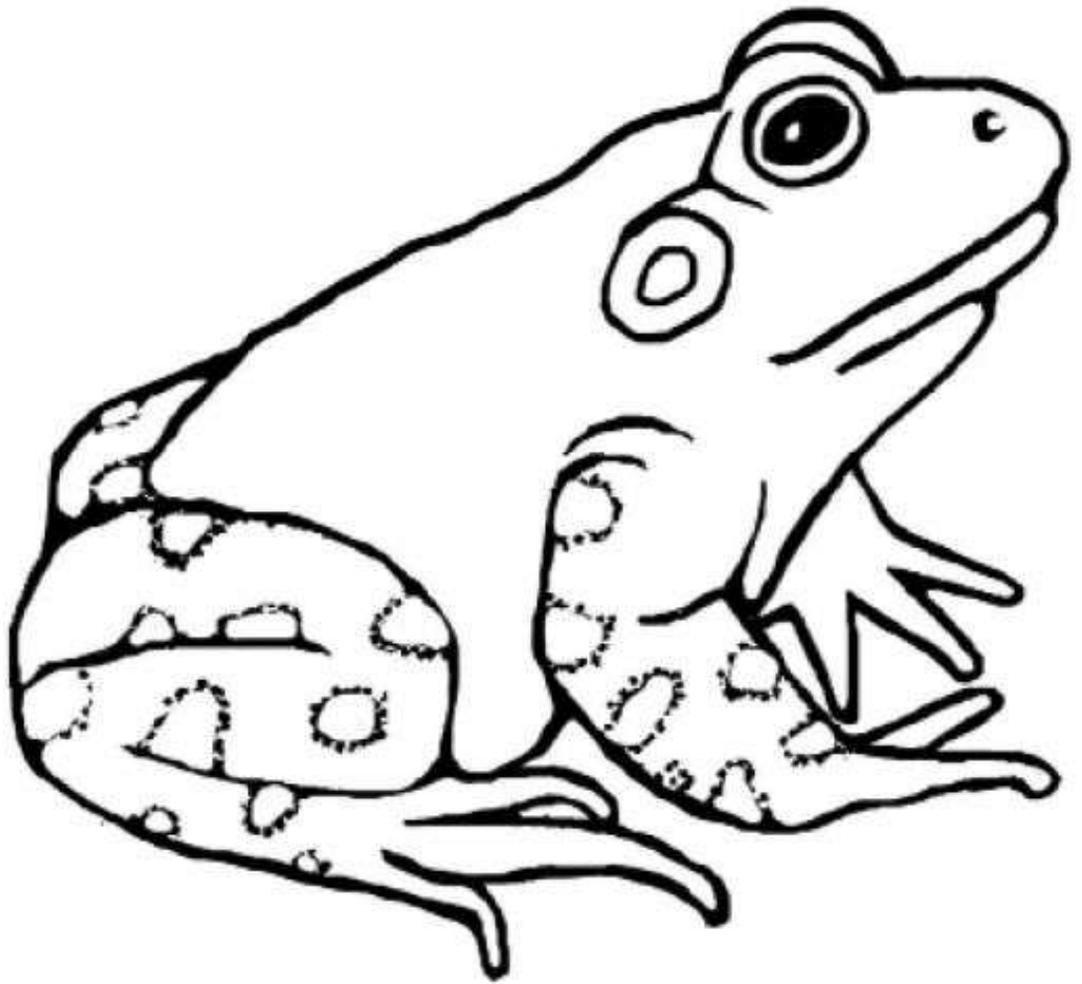


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...What about our snapping turtles, Ringo and Helga?

Don't you miss them? I know I do! ...

# Color the Bullfrog

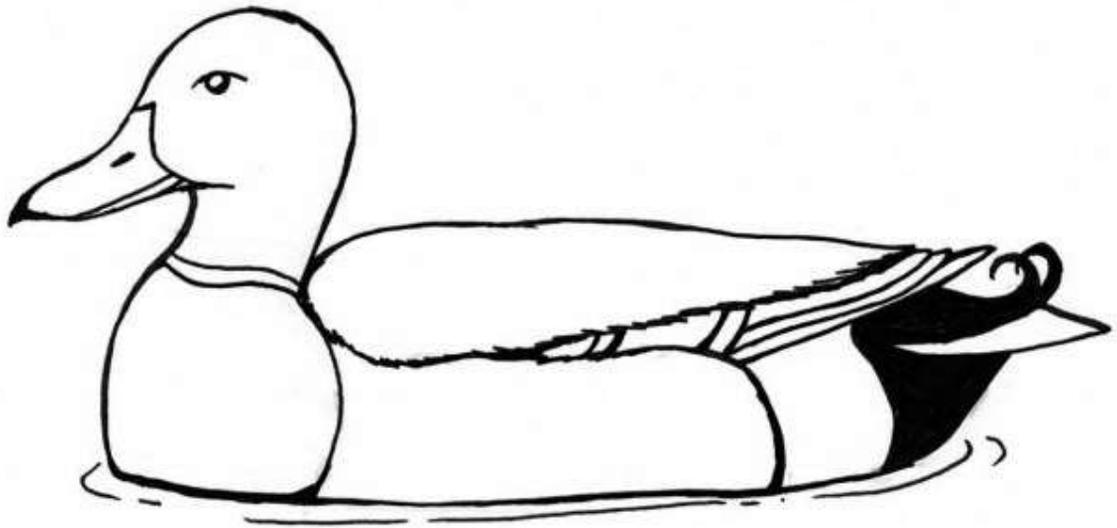


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...Work your way to the pond, where Bullfrogs and Green Frogs big and small hop around and hide in the protection of cattails. What are their babies called again?...

---

## Color the Mallard Duck



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...Every morning, starting in March, we have the pleasure of seeing George and Martha. Who are they you might ask? The Mallard Duck couple that comes back to our pond every Spring! You may see them under the Crimson Maple Tree cooling down from the summer sun! By the way, what color is George's head?...

---

# Color the Chipmunk



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...As we look out the window of our kitchen, we often notice the cutest little Eastern Chipmunk looking for a sunflower seed snack.

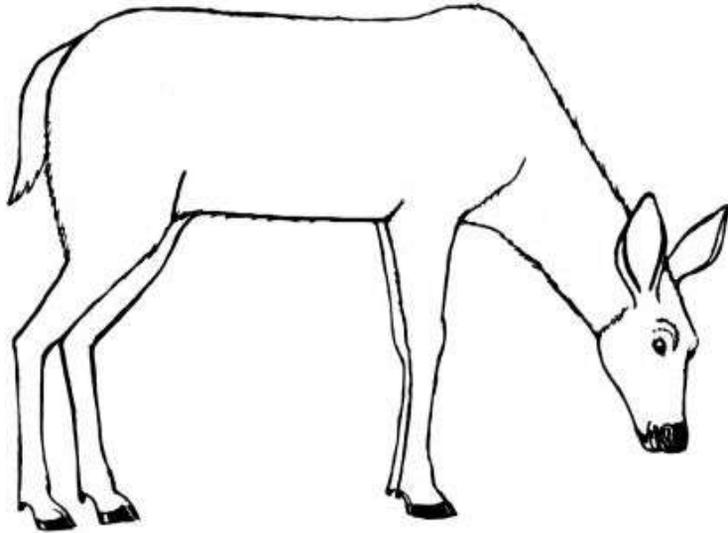
He lives under the deck and we know it's him because he has a little notch out of his right ear that helps us identify him! ...

## Pileated Woodpecker



...KNOCK, KNOCK, KNOCK, do you hear the drumming coming from up in the trees? It's a Pileated Woodpecker collecting his lunch, protein-packed bugs, YUM!! ...

# Color the White-Tailed Deer



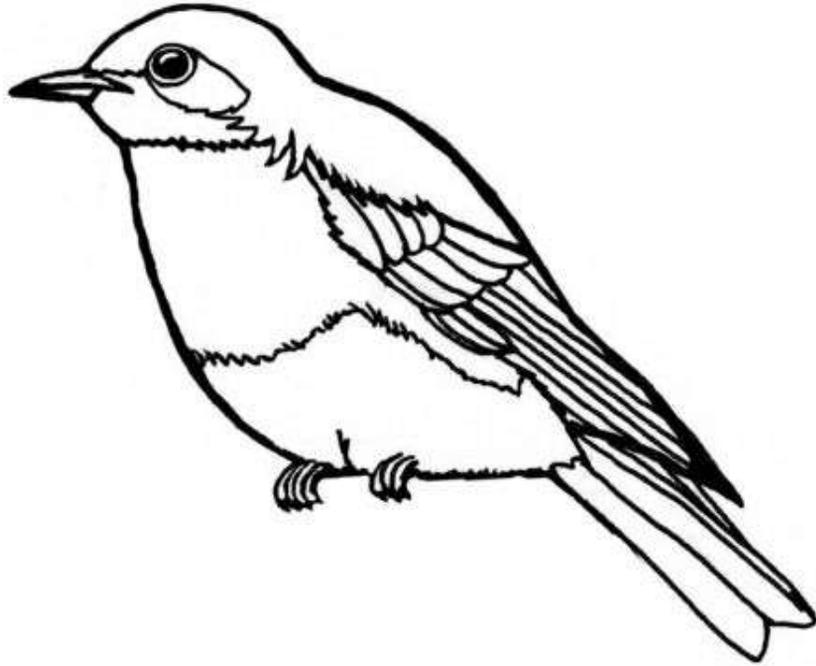
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...You walk up the hill and hear something run! It's our family of 6 white-tail deer! Females are called doe, males are called bucks and babies are called...

---

## Color the Eastern Bluebird



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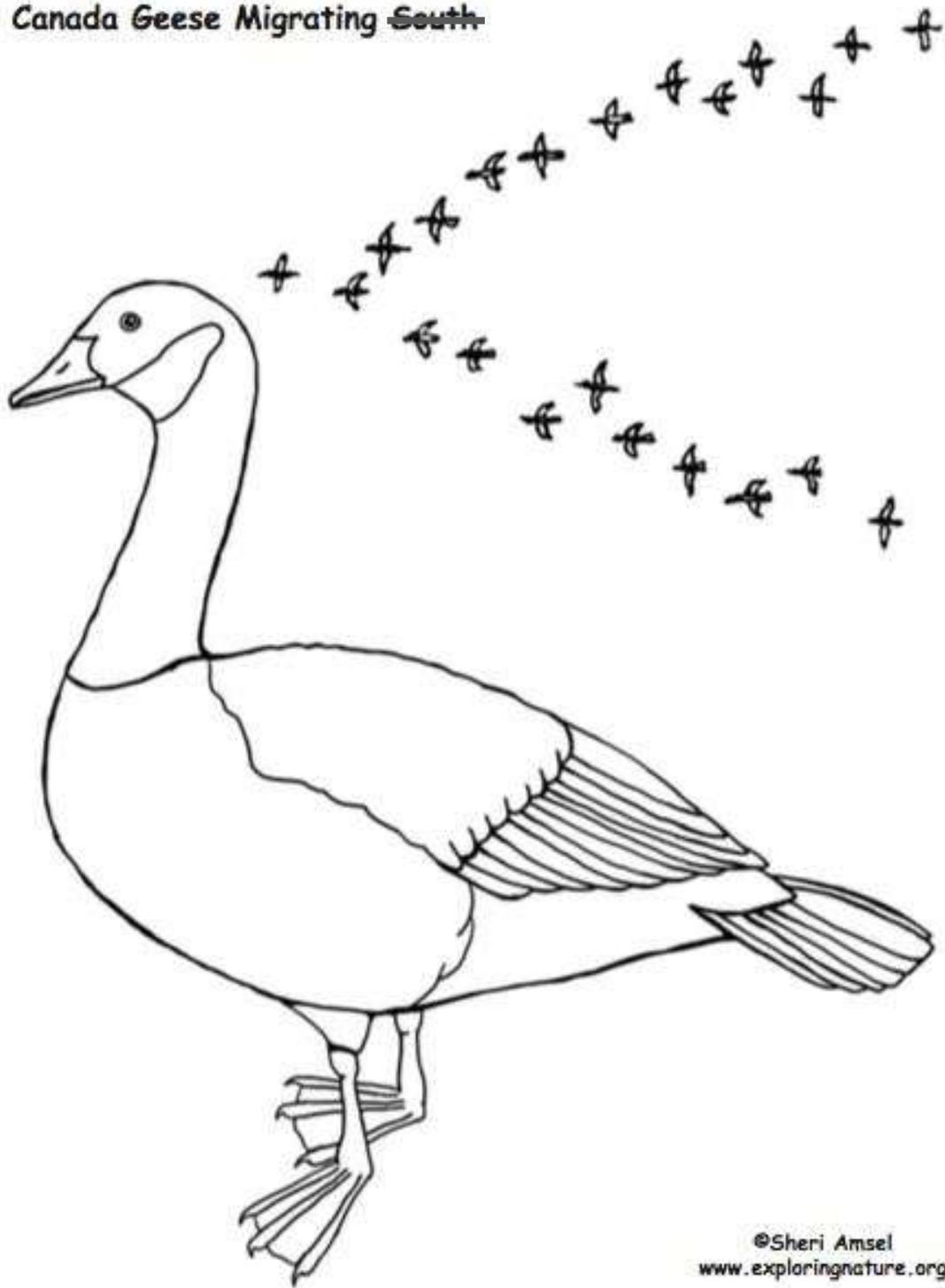
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...Up on the hill you may also notice lots of birdhouses as you work your way up. Each year, many Eastern Bluebirds come and go while feeding their babies.

Bluebird babies are altricial, meaning they:

- A.) Are born eyes open and capable of moving around on their own soon after hatching
  
- B.) Born eyes closed and incapable of moving around on their own soon after hatching...

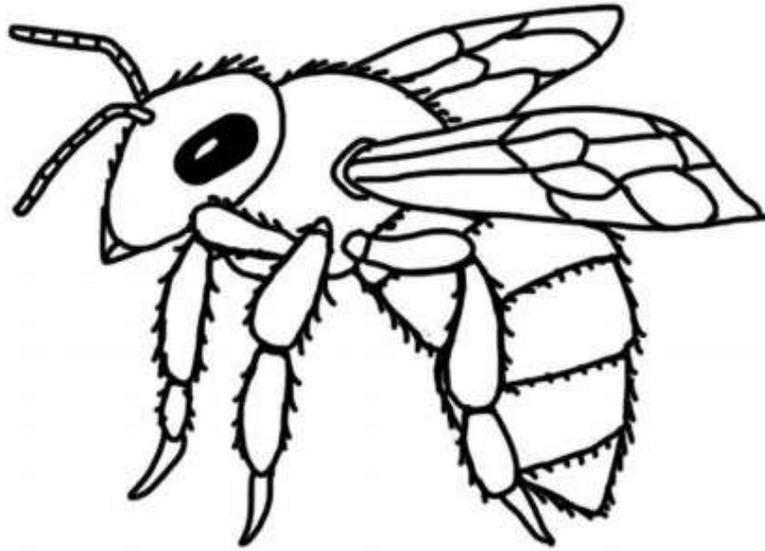
North!  
Canada Geese Migrating ~~South~~



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...Look up. High in the sky, the Canada Geese  
honk, making their way back North for the  
SUMMER! ...

## Color the Honeybee



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...In the auditorium, you may have seen our Honey Bees busy working on their hive for their Queen!

Did you know that these are probably the same honey bees you've been seeing all around in our gardens, collecting pollen to feed their colony and pollinating our plants too! ...

## Color the Monarch Butterflies



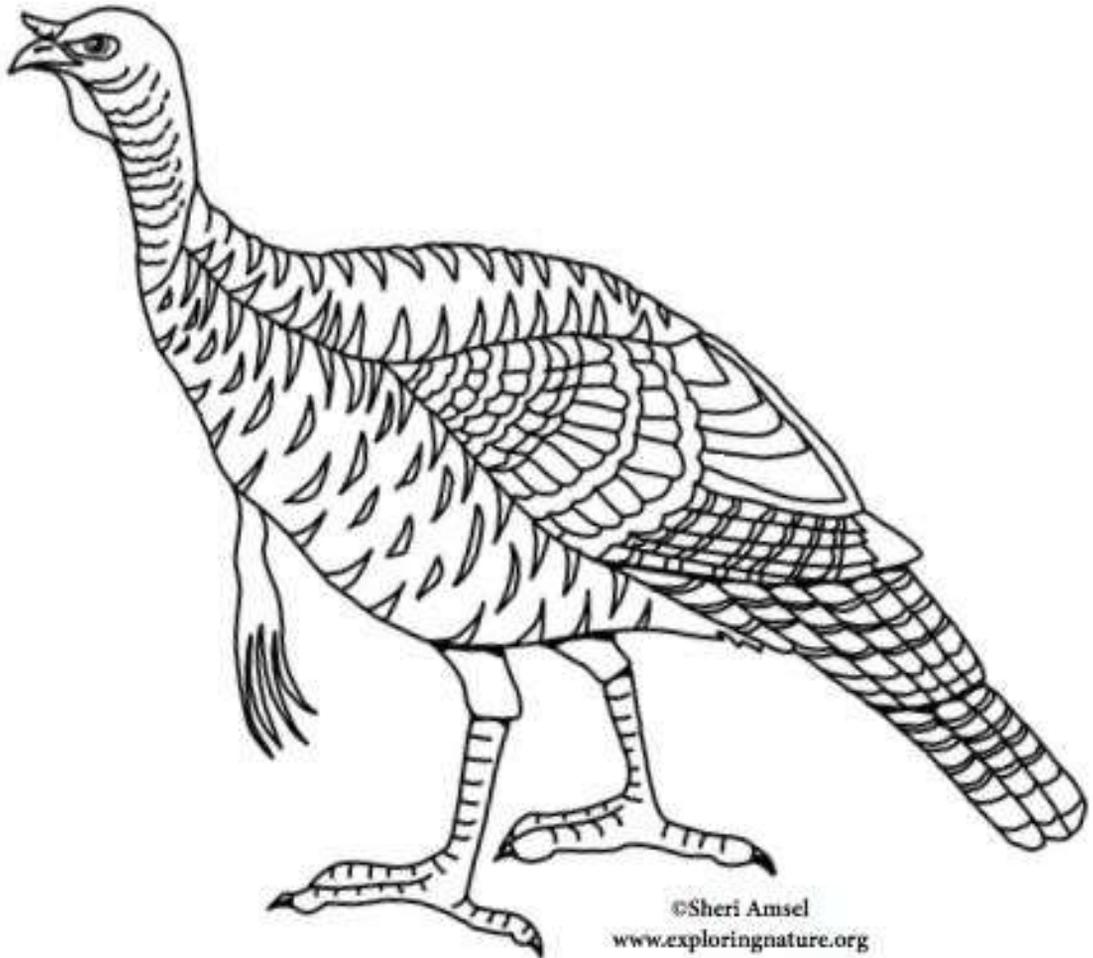
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...In the pollinator gardens, you will also see many types of butterflies including the beautiful Monarch! These are what you typically see when you take a tour of our butterfly garden too! Babies are caterpillars which form a chrysalid, and come out as a butterfly!

Do you know where Monarchs migrate to every fall?...

---

## Wild Turkey

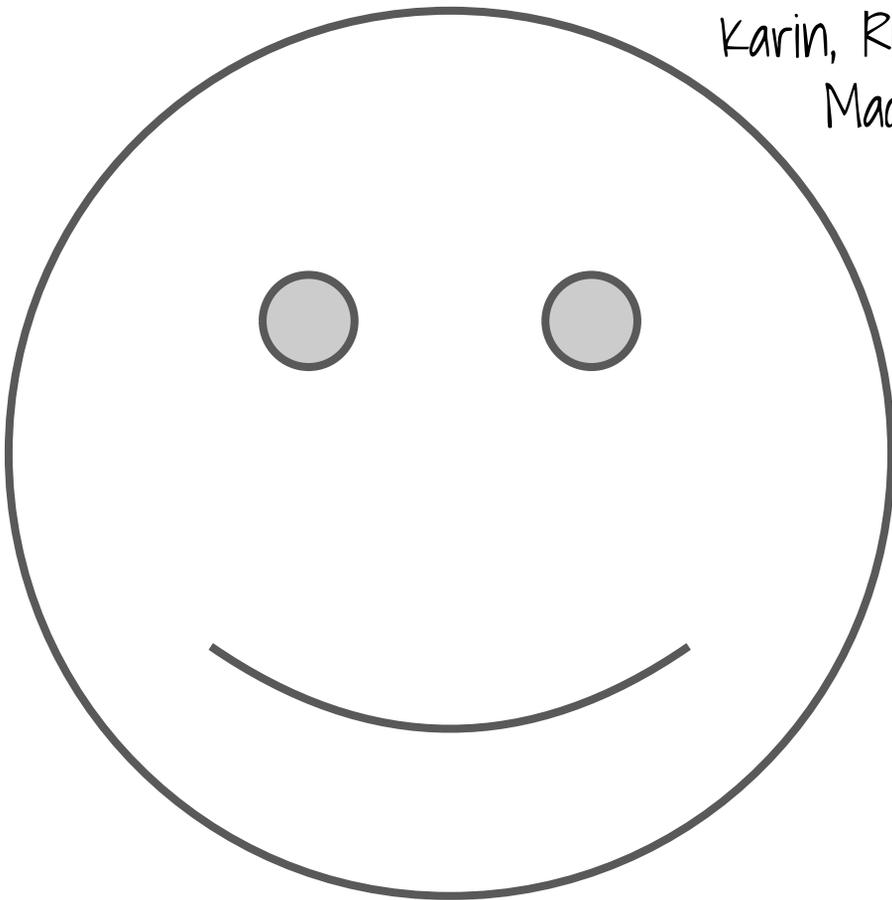


...under our feeder where Chickadees and Cardinals play and eat, we often see their bigger cousin, the Wild Turkey! These guys LOVE to collect all the seeds that the silly songbirds have dropped. Do you know what a male turkey is called?... \*\*HINT: It's a very common name for people too!\*\*

---

We miss the farm an awful lot, and we are sure many of you do too. Feel free to come up with your masks, hiking boots, enthusiasm, and your best social distancing tactics to see our beautiful view or look for some of the animals you see in here. Cut out the guide cards to make you own mini Naturalist's Guide to up Yonda! Stay safe, and we hope to see you all soon!

All Our Best,  
Karin, Rick, and  
Maddy



A very special thanks to Sheri Amsel for donating her animal coloring pages  
Be sure to check out all of her amazing science materials here:  
<https://www.exploringnature.org>

## Eastern Painted Turtle *Chrysemys picta*

- Most widely distributed freshwater turtle in North America! (all the way from Southern Canada to Northern Mexico)
- Lives in ponds, lakes, marshes, and in slow-moving rivers that have soft, muddy bottoms
- Average lifespan of 15-20 years
- Omnivorous
- Love to bask in the sun, particularly on logs and rocks in ponds.



## Common Snapping Turtle *Chelydra serpentina*

- New York's state reptile
- Average lifespan of 30 years
- Omnivorous
- Neck can reach halfway behind its body!
- Quick and powerful jaw
- Very docile in the water, only aggressive when threatened.
- Has been around as long as dinosaurs! Very prehistoric looking
- Live in marshes, lakes, And ponds



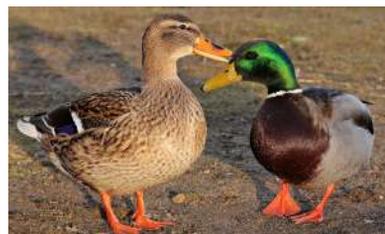
## American Bullfrog *Lithobates catesbeianus*

- Range all the way down eastern North America from Canada to Mexico
- Can weigh over a pound!
- Average lifespan 7-9 years
- Live in freshwater
- Carnivorous
- Like warm weather. Dig into the mud when it's cold.
- Typically hunt at night, making them nocturnal



## Mallard Duck *Anas platyrhynchos*

- Omnivorous
- Dabble for food (butt sticks out of water when feeding) Will also graze on land
- Male (drake) has vibrant green head, female has brown head and body with purple-blue wing feathers
- Average lifespan 5-10 years
- Mainly found in freshwater, but can be seen in brackish and salt water all over the world
- Weigh up to 3 lbs.



## Eastern Chipmunk *Tamias striatus*

- Inhabit the eastern part of N.A. from Canada to Mexico, alpine forests to shrubby deserts
- Average lifespan 2-3 years
- Can stretch their cheeks to 3x the size of their head to gather food
- Burrow underground and create tunnels to live in. Many also live in logs and bushes
- Omnivorous
- Weigh 1-5 oz.
- Go dormant during the cold winter months



## Pileated Woodpecker *Dryocopus pileatus*

- Found all over the eastern part of the US and across the southern end of Canada
- Largest of the common woodpeckers of North America
- About the size of a crow
- Population rising do to stricter logging regulations
- Omnivorous
- Skull and neck reinforced in order to hammer without harming their brain.
- Favorite food: Carpenter Ants
- Cavity nesters



## White-tailed Deer

### *Odocoileus virginianus*

- Range throughout the U.S. and Southern Canada excluding the Southwest U.S.
- Typically prefer forest habitat
- Primarily nocturnal or crepuscular
- Herbivorous
- Adults weigh between 110-330 pounds
- Very agile
- Males grow antlers annually, and shed them each winter
- Average lifespan in wild only 4 ½ years



## Eastern Bluebird

### *Sialia sialis*

- New York state bird
- Found throughout eastern and central Canada, U.S., and Mexico (4 subspecies)
- Population on the increase in part due to nesting boxes :)
- Nests in open woodland and along fields and pastures
- Omnivorous
- Average lifespan 6-10 yrs.
- Adults 7 in. long and ~1.1 oz.
- Females a duller blue



## Canada Goose

### *Branta canadensis*

- Found all over the U.S. and Canada (that's why they aren't called Canadian Geese, some are American too!)
- Adaptable to many habitats and have had to make changes in migration due to our changing climate
- Average lifespan from 10-24 years
- Weigh from 6.6-19.8 lbs
- Herbivorous
- Mate for life and stay together all year round
- Flock flies in a "V"



## Honeybee

### *Apis mellifera*

- Not native to the U.S. Brought over for agricultural purposes. Biggest pollinator of our crops
- Live in a hive with one queen, a few drones (males) and many worker bees (females). Very social
- Live on stored honey and pollen all winter
- Can live up to 5 years
- Herbivorous
- Invertebrates
- Average size ~½ inch
- Only sting when they feel threatened, then die



## Monarch Butterfly

### *Danaus plexippus*

- Live all over Southern Canada, all of the U.S., and Mexico.
- Ours make the amazing 3,000 mile journey from the ADKs to Mexico each year, a beautiful natural phenomenon
- Lay eggs on Milkweed, which is what their caterpillars eat
- Adults drink flower nectar
- Pupa stage is called a chrysalis



## Wild Turkey

### *Meleagris gallopavo*

- Live throughout the central and eastern U.S.
- Had to be reintroduced into many areas due to overhunting and logging
- Omnivorous
- Typically forage forest floors, but can be found in grasslands and swamps
- Feed primarily on nuts, seeds, fruit, bugs, and reptiles
- Average lifespan 3-4 years
- Weigh 5.5-18.8 pounds
- Can run in bursts at 25 mph and can fly up to 55 mph!

