Garden Wordsearch

Solstice
Hummingbird
Daisy
Honeysuckle
Verbena
Ladybug
Hiking
Blue Spruce
Petunia
Starlight
Serviceberry
Creek
Robin
Watermelon
Explore
Lavender
Sunshine
Fox
Can you finish the puzzle below? Each of the four boxes must have one sun, one flower, one mushroom, and one ant. Each picture can only appear once in a row, column, or box.

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<td><img src="image" alt="sun" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="flower" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="mushroom" /></td>
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Critter Crossword

Use the clues on page 4 to complete this puzzle using animals you might find at Red Butte Garden.
### Down:

1. This bird builds a dome over its nest and eats both plants and animals.

2. This mammal catches insects while flying and gets its name from the color of its fur.

3. This bird, with a comma-shaped feather on its head, was first brought to Utah in 1869.

4. Active at night, this animal likes to hang quietly in trees. Their babies are called porcupettes.

5. A tunnel digger that folds its lips around its teeth, allowing it to dig without getting a mouthful of dirt.

6. An insect that drinks flower nectar from a long, straw-like mouth part called a proboscis.

7. A solitary mammal whose favorite prey is deer.

8. Active at night, this animal likes to hang quietly in trees. Their babies are called porcupettes.

9. This bird, with a comma-shaped feather on its head, was first brought to Utah in 1869.

10. This expert hunting insect will, if scared, spread its legs and wings to look bigger.

11. A tunnel digger that folds its lips around its teeth, allowing it to dig without getting a mouthful of dirt.

12. A harmless reptile that resembles its venomous relative.

13. This creature has 6 long legs to help it float on water. It uses its middle legs like paddles to move around.

14. This mammal lives in a den. Its fur turns white in the winter.

15. A spotted beetle that loves to eat aphids.

16. This insect can be identified by its short-lived adult stage and its rapid up and down flight pattern.

17. This animal is most active at sunrise and sunset. Its population has grown as the number of coyotes, its most dangerous predator, have decreased.

18. This animal is venomous but very timid. It’s most likely to bite only as a last resort. It prefers to eat small animals, like rodents.

19. An insect that eats garden pests in its larval stage and drinks nectar as an adult. It’s named after a delicate-looking body part.

20. This animal collects and buries acorns in the ground. The uneaten acorns grow into oak trees.

21. This animal has a shell and eats leaves with super-tiny teeth called a radula.

22. Utah is the furthest north this large spider lives.

23. This animal eats greens and is hunted by many predators. It runs away in a zig-zag pattern to confuse them.

24. Bigger than a house cat, this creature’s name comes from its short tail.

25. This animal builds nests up to 3 feet wide in trees or other high places. It hunts small mammals, reptiles, and fish.

26. This animal is smaller than a wolf. It captures other, small animals by jumping on them.

27. This creature lives in water and feeds on insects. Its young are called fry.

### Across:

1. This animal is named for its large ears. It feeds on leaves, flowers, stems, and buds.

2. On average, this territorial bird weighs less than a nickel.

3. A harmless reptile that resembles its venomous relative.

4. This creature has 6 long legs to help it float on water. It uses its middle legs like paddles to move around.

5. A tunnel digger that folds its lips around its teeth, allowing it to dig without getting a mouthful of dirt.

6. This insect can be identified by its short-lived adult stage and its rapid up and down flight pattern.

7. An insect that drinks flower nectar from a long, straw-like mouth part called a proboscis.

8. A spotted beetle that loves to eat aphids.

9. This creature has 6 long legs to help it float on water. It uses its middle legs like paddles to move around.

10. This expert hunting insect will, if scared, spread its legs and wings to look bigger.

11. A solitary mammal whose favorite prey is deer.

12. Two types of this mostly land-dwelling bird are found throughout Utah. They feed on insects, seeds, and plants.

13. A large bird that visits Utah in the summer and feeds on dead animals.

14. This mammal lives in a den. Its fur turns white in the winter.

15. A spotted beetle that loves to eat aphids.

16. This insect can be identified by its short-lived adult stage and its rapid up and down flight pattern.

17. This animal is most active at sunrise and sunset. Its population has grown as the number of coyotes, its most dangerous predator, have decreased.

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27. This creature lives in water and feeds on insects. Its young are called fry.

28. This animal is immune to snake venom. Its black and white stripes serve as a warning to predators.
Fill in the blank squares to spell out the different parts of a plant.