

## BLACK BEAR



Did you know that the black bear is not a true hibernator? They actually go into torpor, which is a deep sleep from which they will wake occasionally in order to stretch and drink.

## EASTERN BLUEBIRD

The bluebird was disappearing but thanks to many people installing nest boxes, the populations are recovering. To continue to protect them, we must use fewer pesticides, as they kill the insects that this bird eats!



## CHICKADEES



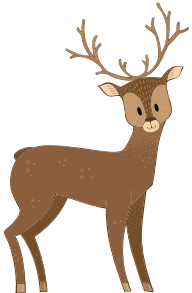
Did you know that chickadees do not migrate? They stay here year-round, making sure they always have food by hiding thousands of seeds in the forest!

## BROWN SNAKE

The brown snake is the most urban of Québec's snakes! In our province it lives only in the Montreal region. Don't worry, it is harmless!



## WHITE-TAILED DEER



Did you know that the white-tailed deer uses its tail to warn others about nearby predators? By raising its tail it shows off the white hair underneath, which is a silent signal that it is time to run!

## SNOWSHOE HARE

The snowshoe hare can travel 3 meters in a single leap! It can also run up to 45 km/h!



## SPIDERS



Even though they can seem scary, spiders are actually very useful! They eat lots of pesky insects that could become a problem if they had no natural predators!

## RACCOON

The raccoon has five fingers, like us! This is why it is able to open garbage cans and containers. It can even open a soda can!



## RED FOX



The red fox is a real athlete! It can jump up to 2 meters in the air from a standstill, and run up to 48 km/h!

## WOODPECKER

Have you ever heard a woodpecker drumming on a tree with its beak? It is searching for the tasty insects that hide underneath the bark!



## RED SQUIRREL



The red squirrel is an omnivore, which means it eats plants and animals! In urban areas we usually see its cousin the gray squirrel.

## OWL

Can owls turn their head all the way around? Not quite, but they can manage 270 degrees, which is  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a turn. Pretty impressive!



## BEAVER



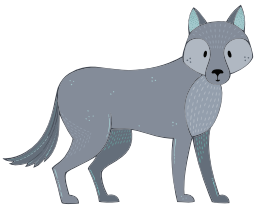
Did you know that a beaver's front teeth grow continually? Gnawing on wood helps keep its teeth trimmed and sharp!

## GREEN SNAKE

The smooth green snake is the easiest snake to identify in Québec because of its bright green colour. Don't worry, it is harmless!



## GRAY WOLF



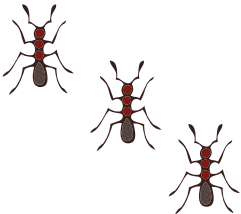
The gray wolf belongs to the canine family. It is a carnivore, meaning that it eats meat almost exclusively!

## AMERICAN ROBIN

The American Robin is a songbird that loves eating insects! This helps us by maintaining a natural balance of insect populations.



## ANTS



Did you know that there are more than one hundred different species of ants in Québec? They can be black, brown or red and be between 1 and 13mm long.

## SNAILS

Did you know that a snail's foot is on its belly? This allows it to get around. It can also hide in its shell in order to protect itself.



## OWL



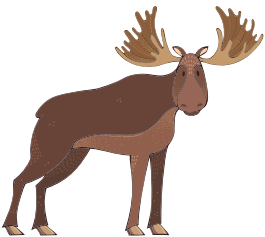
Did you know that in French there are two words for owl? "Hibou" refers to owls that have ear tufts, while "chouette" refers to owls without!

## LADYBUGS

Most ladybugs are insectivores, meaning that they eat other insects. One adult ladybug can eat up to 100 aphids in a single day!



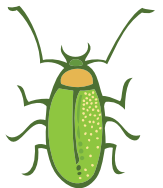
## MOOSE



The moose is the largest deer in Québec! Its habitat is in danger: if we keep cutting down forests, the moose will no longer have viable habitat!

## BETTERLES

Beetles are the largest group of living things in the world. Over 350,000 species have been discovered worldwide...so far!



## BUTTERFLY



In Québec, the most well-known butterfly is the monarch. This insect migrates all the way to Mexico!

## BEES

Bees are very important as they are pollinators. Without them, we would have very few flowering plants!

