

Insects, Butterflies, & Moths (continued...)

Common Sulfur 1 point

Light yellow with wide black wing edges; the female has yellow spots; underneath is greenish-yellow; caterpillar eats clover; found in fields, meadows, and pastures.

Baltimore Checkerspot 5 points

Butterfly found in swamps, meadows, and wet roadsides.

Question Mark 5 points

Butterfly with jagged wings that, when folded, display a small white question mark shape; found in deciduous woodlands and forests.

Eastern Comma 3 points

Butterfly with jagged wings that, when folded, display a tiny white comma shape; found in open areas, woodlands, and roadsides; fast flyers.

Compton Tortoiseshell 8 points

Rare butterfly; found in wooded areas; the cocoons are often located in willow, poplar, or birch trees.

Amphibians & Reptiles

Painted Turtle 2 points

Smooth shell with red edges; yellow and red stripes on neck, legs, and tail; feeds on water animals, plants, and insects; found in slow-moving streams, lakes, ponds, and marshes.

Wood Turtle 5 points

Rough, sculptured shell and black head; diurnal; found in forests or moving water; eats leaves, flowers, snails, worms, and insects.

Snapping Turtle 2 points

Rough shell with jagged edges; large powerful head and long, spiked tail; feeds on water animals; found in fresh water; burrows in mud bottoms; bite that can inflict serious injury.

Red Eft 1 point

Also known as the eastern newt; bright orange-red color with spots; active in wet weather; feeds on insects; found in ditches, swamps, and wet forest floors.

Spotted Salamander 5 points

Black body with two rows of yellow spots; feeds on insects and worms; found in wetlands, ditches, and moist woods; feeds under leaf litter and soil, making it difficult to find.

Green Frog 1 point

Green with yellow throat (male); active at night; feeds on insects; found in lakes, ponds, and other wetlands.

Wood Frog 5 points

Brown to pinkish colored skin; dark mask around eyes and a light stripe on the upper lip; diurnal; feeds on insects; found in moist woodlands.

Spring Peeper 2 points

Tan, gray, or brown; x-shape on its back; nocturnal; has a high-pitched trill whistle; first frog out in the spring; found in swamps and wet woodlands.

Mink Frog 10 points

Highly aquatic frog; found in water that has water lilies; can grow to about 3"; gives off a secretion with an odor of rotten onions or milk.

Leopard Frog 3 points

Also known as a meadow frog or grass frog; found in clear, fresh water springs in wooded areas; feeds on insects; active after sunrise.

Red-Bellied Snake 3 points

Small snake, adult is about the thickness of a pencil and 8"-11" long; found in forests; underside of snake is red-orange.

Eastern Garter Snake 2 points

Dark on top, yellow underneath; light stripe along each side; diurnal; eats worms, frogs, birds, and small mammals; found in wet fields, farms, marshes, yard, and woods.

Eastern Milk Snake 3 points

Grayish-tan body with large red spots along sides and back; eats birds, small rodents, and other snakes; found in woods under logs and leaves; shy; commonly nocturnal.

Special caution should be used in the vicinity of all wild animals. Please observe them from a safe distance and avoid disturbing their dens or nests, especially when baby animals are present.

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Mammals

Moose 10 points

Found in wet forests and swamp lands; feeds on stems, twigs, and water plants; males can reach 1,400 lbs.

White-Tailed Deer 1 point

Found in forests, farms, and open areas; commonly active at twilight; feeds on twigs, grass, and acorns.

Black Bear 4 points

Primarily nocturnal; eats fruit, nuts, insects, carrion, and small mammals; found in wooded areas and swamp lands; hibernates in winter.

Bobcat 10 points

Solitary; nocturnal; eats birds, small animals, and occasionally deer; found in forests and swamps.

Raccoon 2 points

Nocturnal; feeds on fruit, plants, and small mammals; found in deciduous forests, marshes, and residential areas.

Coyote 4 points

Nocturnal; scavenger that eats small mammals and sometimes deer; found in open woodlands and fields.

Red Fox 2 points

Active at night and in the morning; eats bugs, fruit, and small animals; found in open woodlands and fields.

Gray Fox 2 points

Active at night and in the morning; feeds on small animals, fruit, and nuts; found in deciduous forests and brushy places.

Fisher 10 points

Active at twilight; solitary; similar to a marten but bigger; eats small mammals, fruit, birds, and seeds; one of the only animals that preys on porcupines; found in forests.

Marten 10 points

Active at twilight; lives in the trees and feeds on squirrels, birds, insects, fruit, and nuts; found in forests.

Mink 5 points

Nocturnal; solitary; eats birds, fish, frogs, and small animals; found in wetlands, and along streams and lakes.

Ermine 2 points

Also known as a short-tailed weasel; eats small animals; solitary; active day and night, usually hunting small animals; turns white in winter; found in thick forests, fields, and farms.

Striped Skunk 3 points

Nocturnal; solitary; feeds on mice, eggs, insects, and fruit; found in forests, fields, and farmlands.

Porcupine 3 points

Nocturnal; eats twigs, bark, and buds; found in trees and on the ground in mixed forests; attracted to road salt in winter.

River Otter 5 points

Diurnal; eats fish, reptiles, and amphibians; found in and by rivers, streams, lakes, and ponds; very playful, fun to watch; largest member of the weasel family in the Adirondacks.

Eastern Cottontail 2 points

Active evenings, nighttime, and mornings; eats twigs, buds, bark, and green plants; found in fields and wooded areas.

Snowshoe Hare 2 points

Brown in summer, white in winter; large feet for ease of moving through the snow; nocturnal; feeds on twigs, grass, buds, and bark; found in forests, swamps, and thickets.

Beaver 2 points

Largest rodent in the US, can reach 110 lbs; nocturnal; eats bark, twigs, and trees; found in and along ponds, lakes, and marshes; builds dams and lodges.

Muskrat 2 points

Found in marshes, ponds, and streams; eats fish, frogs, and water plants; spends most of its time in the water.

Woodchuck 2 points

Diurnal; largest member of the squirrel family; feeds on grass, berries, clover, and garden plants; found in fields, forests, by roadways, and in brushy areas.

Eastern Chipmunk 1 point

Diurnal; eats seeds, nuts, fruit, and insects; found in forests and brushy areas; burrows in the winter, but doesn't truly hibernate.

Northern Flying Squirrel 5 points

Loose folds of skin between front and back legs enable it to glide through the air from tree to tree; nocturnal; eats nuts and fruit; nests in tree holes; found in forests.

Eastern Gray Squirrel 1 point

Active at dawn and dusk; eats seeds, nuts, fruit, and bark; found in forests and residential areas; nests in trees.

Red Squirrel 1 point

Smaller than gray squirrels; has reddish fur; diurnal; eats conifer seeds, cutting the green cones into piles for storage, also eats mushrooms, nuts, etc.; found in mixed/coniferous forests.

Meadow Jumping Mouse 5 points

Tiny, long-tailed mice found in meadows, old fields, marshes, banks of streams, and shrubs near forest edges; eats seeds of grass, nuts, and berries; very fast.

Masked Shrew 5 points

Very small; primarily nocturnal; eats spiders, insects, worms, and centipedes; found in swamps, bogs, and mixed forests.

Red Bat 5 points

Reddish-brown bat; approximately the same size as the large brown bat; nests in trees; feeds primarily on insects.

Insects, Butterflies, & Moths

Firefly 1 point

Easily recognized on summer evenings by the light at the end of its tail; found in yards and fields; eats insects, worms, and snails.

Walking Stick 3 points

Twig-like body with long, thin legs, no wings, and long antennae; difficult to detect due to camouflage; nocturnal; eats trees leaves; found in yards and deciduous forests.

Praying Mantis 3 points

Feeds on insects and other mantises; solitary; has the ability to turn its head to search for prey; has powerful vision; found in meadows and fields.

Luna Moth 3 points

Spectacular moth with large green wings that have purple front margins; hind wings have long green tails; found in deciduous forests; caterpillars feed on tree leaves.

Yellow Tiger Swallowtail 2 points

Yellow and black striped wings with tails; caterpillar eats wild cherry leaves; found in forests and fields.

Red Admiral 2 points

Dark wings with an orange band across front wing and edge of hind wings, mottled below; caterpillar eats nettles; found along shorelines, rivers, forest edges, roads, parks, and fields.

Monarch Butterfly 1 point

Orange wings with black veins and white spots; caterpillar feeds on milkweed; found in open fields; only butterfly that migrates; poisonous to birds.

Mourning Cloak 2 points

Brown, iridescent wings with irregular yellow edges and an inside row of blue spots; underside is drab to act as camouflage against tree bark; caterpillar eats willow and poplar leaves; found along forest borders, fields, and rivers.