

Colors of Christmas SCAVENGER HUNT

RED & GREEN - two colors always associated with Christmas. You see these colors in mistletoe, Santa's suit, Rudolph's nose, Christmas trees, & many more places. **But where do you find the colors red & green in nature?** Explore the Museum Exhibits to find out!



RED: An octopus uses these pigment cells in sacks just under the skin to change its appearance between multiple colors, including red!



GREEN: This rare lizard is considered arboreal because it prefers to live up in the treetops. Its bright green color camouflages it among the green leaves of the forest canopy.



RED: When this type of heavenly body is cool, small, & burns slowly it glows red. Unlike ours, which has a yellow burn just right for life!

FOUNDATIONS

RED & GREEN: Different types of these minerals "glow" when exposed to ultraviolet light. Do you see which minerals in the display case glow red & green?



GREEN: You might be tempted to take a picture with your head in this massive green reptile's mouth in the Museum Exhibits, but not in real life! This animal has a bite force of 2,125 pounds per square inch.

ARCTIC DESERT

RED: The red in this diagram represents warm blood flowing through a web of arteries & veins warming the cold blood in nearby veins. This web or "Wonderful Net" is also called by this name.

ARCTIC DESERT

GREEN: What if this tall, green, spiky plant were your Christmas tree? Your home would need a 60-foot ceiling & a floor that supports 14,000 pounds.



RED: Three types of red fish swim each day in the Museum's Ocean Tank. There are plenty of the first type, which are easy to find. The other two are a little sneakier, hiding in the corals. Can you find all three?



GREEN: One name for this type of green coral is "sea mat" because they form together in tight clusters that resemble a carpet or mat. Imagine this color of bright green carpet in your house!



RED: Look at the mural to see lightning strike & red fire begin. It's hard to believe that something so devastating is actually needed. This type of tree requires fire to reach its next phase of growth.



GREEN: Be careful! One of those vines might be poison ivy! You will find plenty of green growth such vines, shrubs, & briars in this part of the forest, because they need more light to grow.



RED: Count the spots - one, two, three . . . nine! This red and black bug is an excellent animal ambassador as it is the official insect of six different states.



GREEN: How do you think this green insect breathes underwater? Look closely, and you can see a small bubble under its abdomen. Think of the bubble like a scuba tank providing air as this insect swims away!