



**Mountain
Lion**
Page 1



Meadowlark
Page 2



**Pronghorn
Antelope**
Page 3



Bighorn Sheep
Page 4



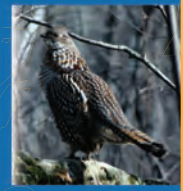
**Bald
Eagle**
Page 5



**Sharp-tailed
Grouse**
Page 6



**Whooping
Crane**
Page 7



**Ruffed
Grouse**
Page 8



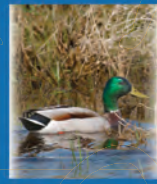
Sage Grouse
Page 9



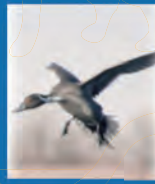
Wild Turkey
Page 10



Canada Goose
Page 11



Mallard
Page 12



Pintail
Page 13



Canvasback
Page 14



**Lesser
Scaup**
Page 15



Coyote
Page 16



Red Fox
Page 17



Badger
Page 18



**Long-tailed
Weasel**
Page 19



Beaver
Page 20



**Short-horned
Lizard**
Page 21



Prairie Rattlesnake
Page 22



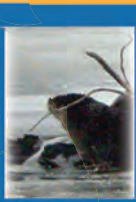
Walleye
Page 23



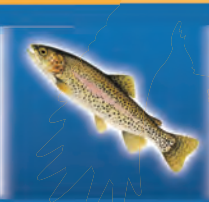
Paddlefish
Page 24



**Western
Painted Turtle**
Page 25



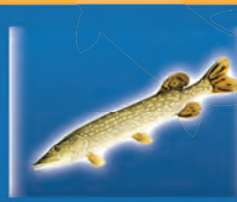
River Otter
Page 26



Rainbow Trout
Page 27



**White-tailed
Deer**
Page 28



Northern Pike
Page 29



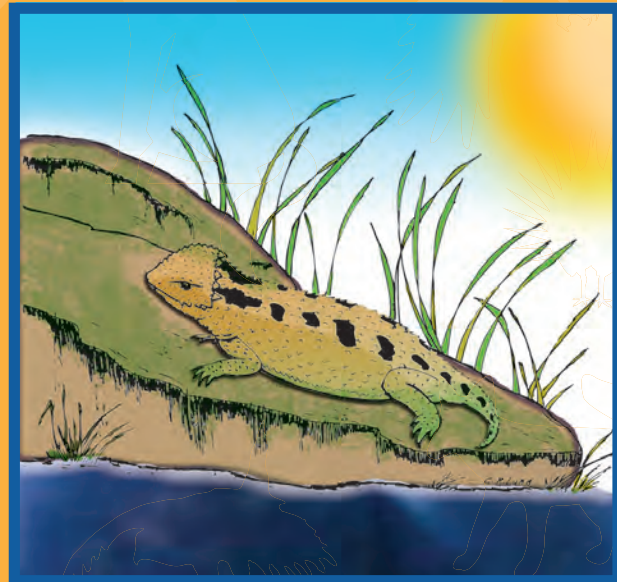
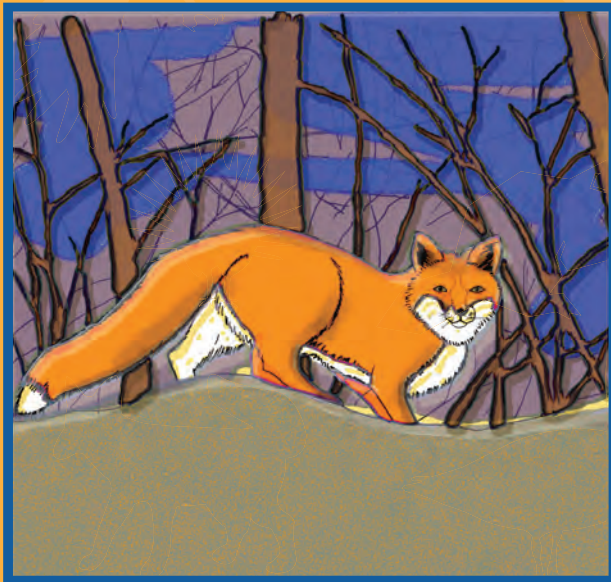
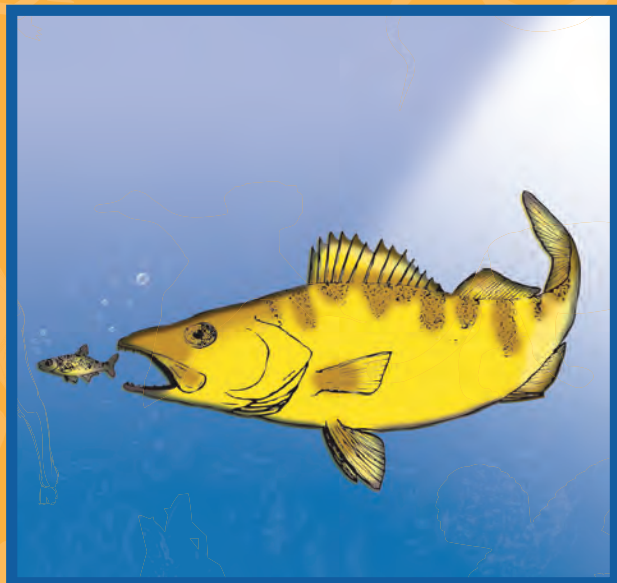
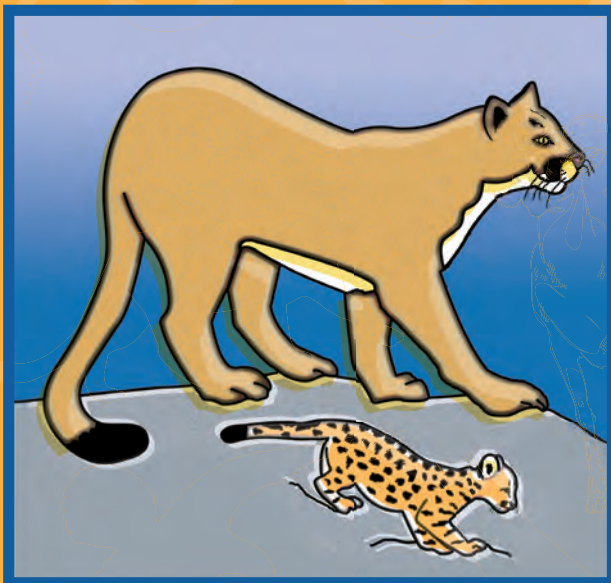
Bobcat
Page 30

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COLORING BOOK

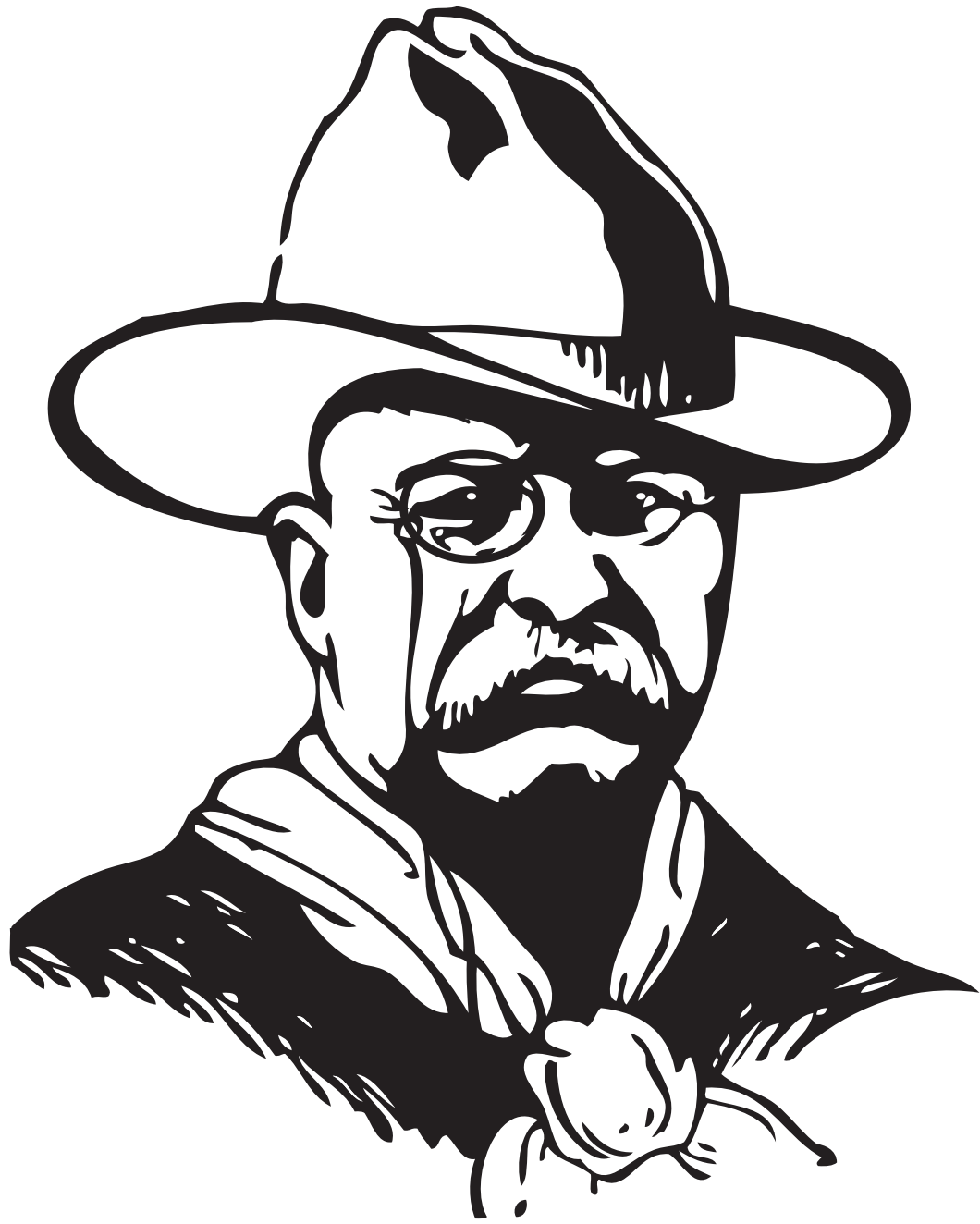
Wildlife of North Dakota



NORTH DAKOTA GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT

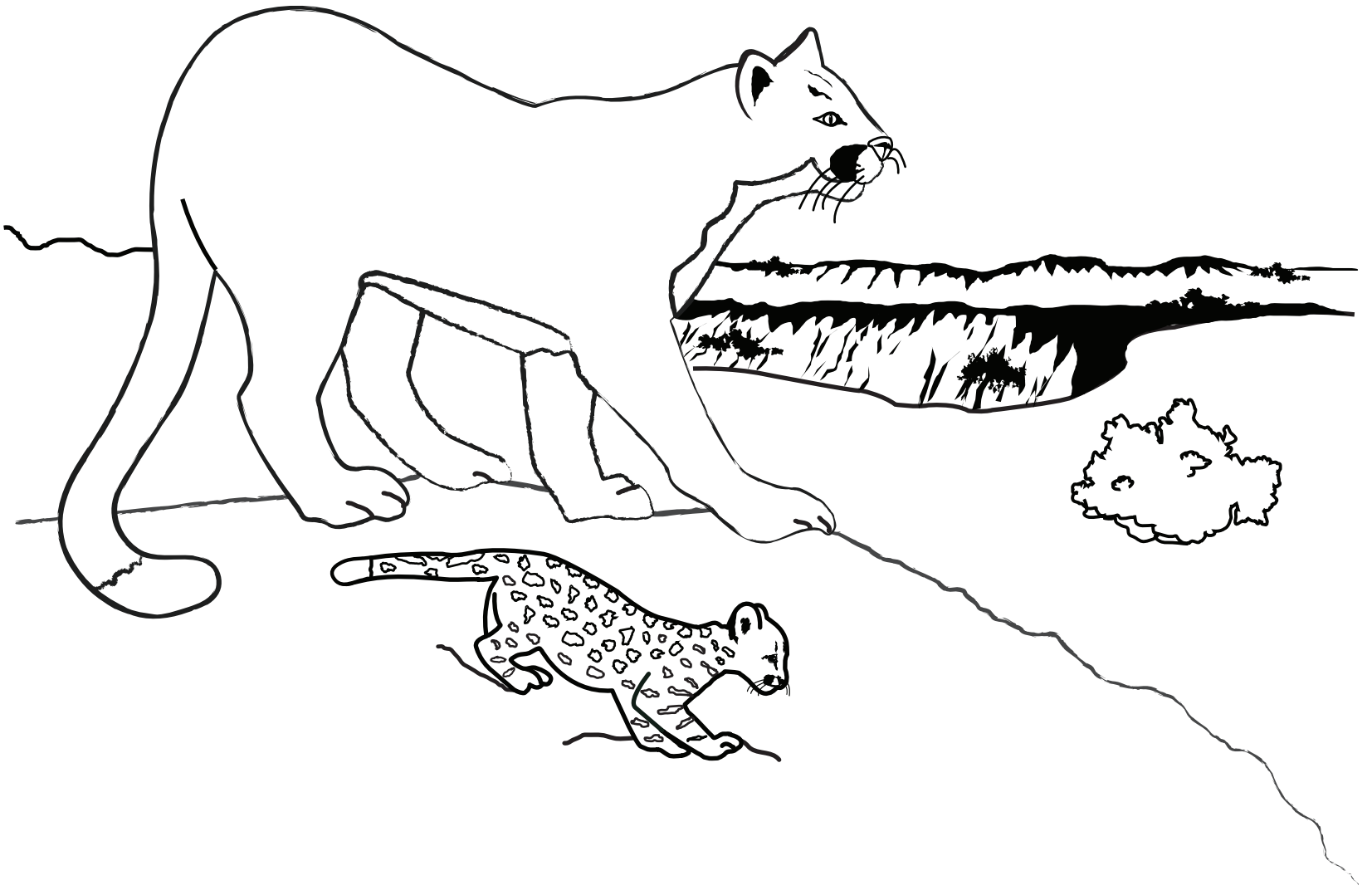


Funding for these educational materials provided by the sale of hunting and fishing licenses.



"There can be no greater issue than that of conservation in this country."

Theodore Roosevelt was our nation's 26th President.

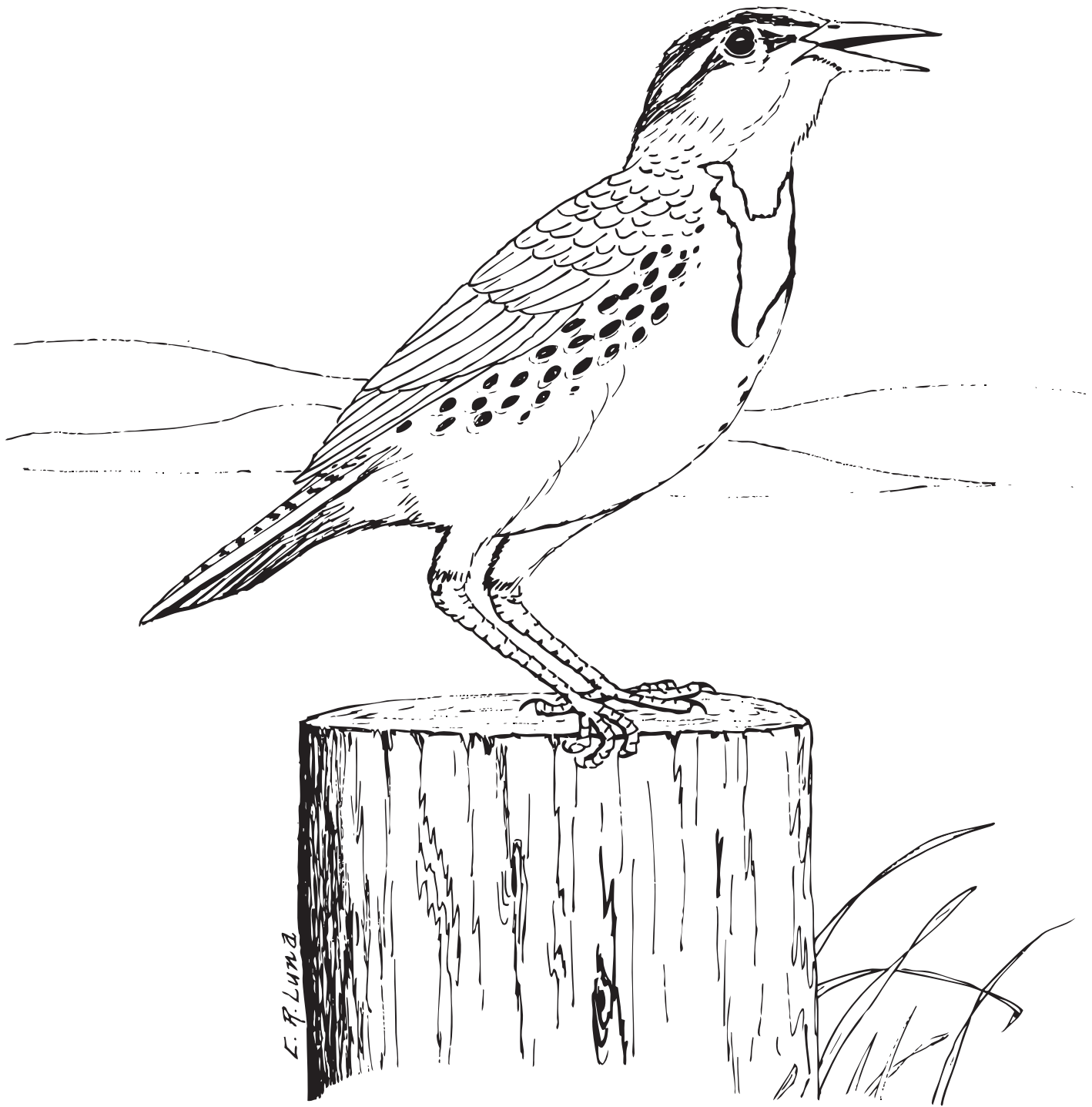


Mountain Lion

HABITAT: Badlands

FUN FACTS:

- Grows to be six to eight feet long.
- Other names for mountain lions around the United States are cougars, panthers, or pumas.
- Eat deer and porcupines.

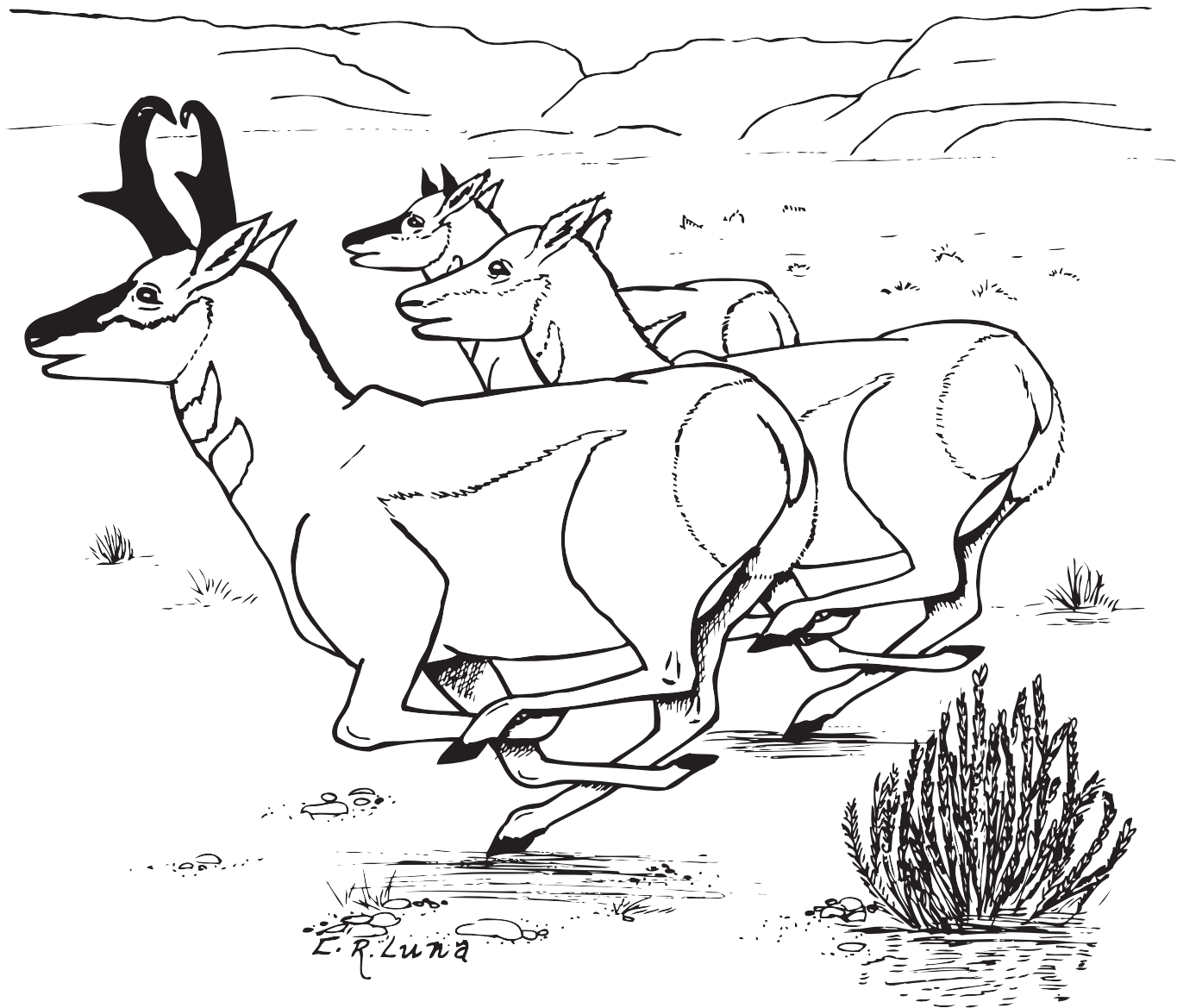


Western Meadowlark

HABITAT: Prairie, Badlands

FUN FACTS:

- State bird of North Dakota and five other states.
- In the spring they are often seen perching on fence posts where they sing.

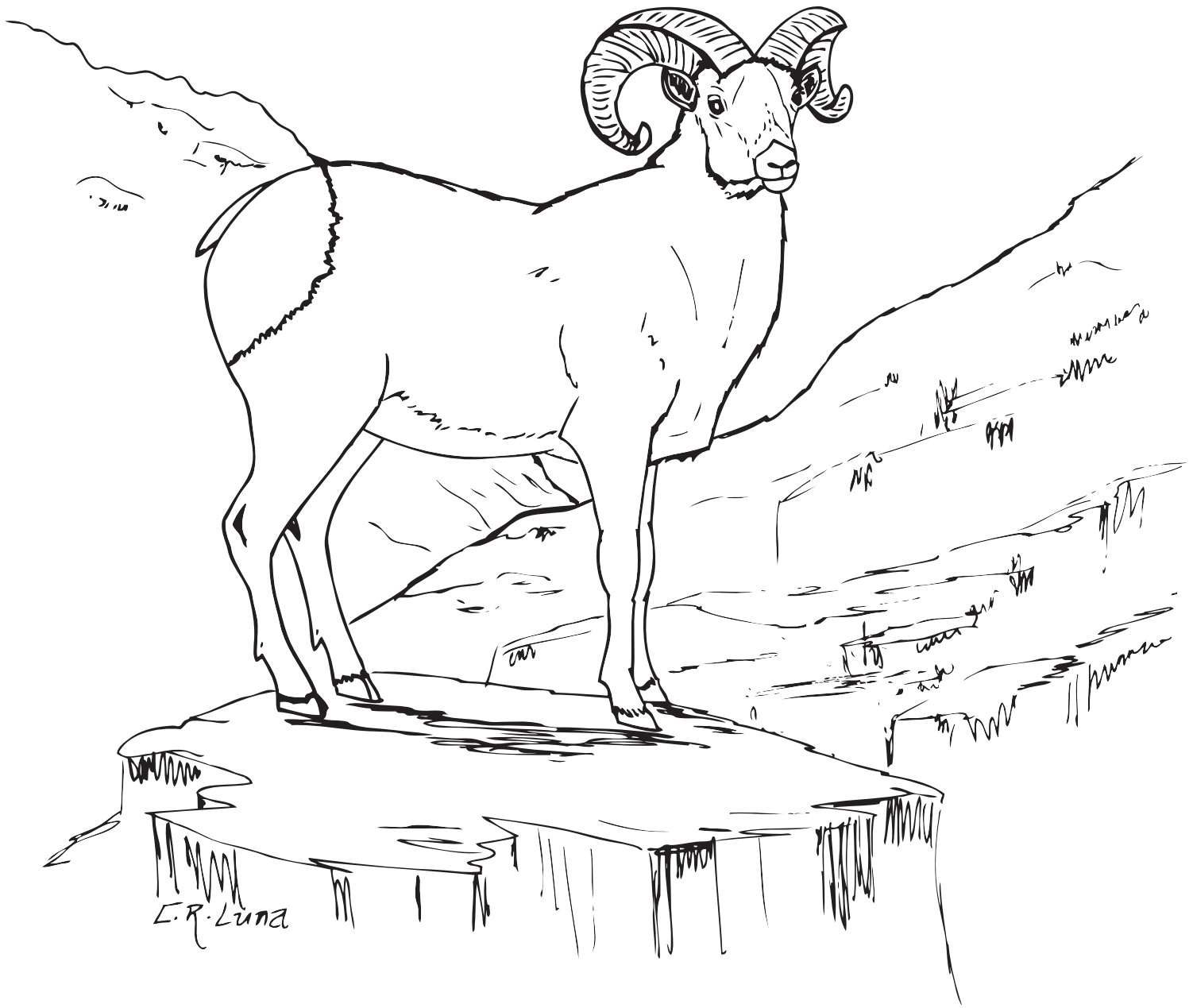


Pronghorn

HABITAT: Badlands

FUN FACTS:

- Can see movement up to three miles away.
- Can run as fast as sixty miles per hour.
- Running is their method of fleeing from danger.

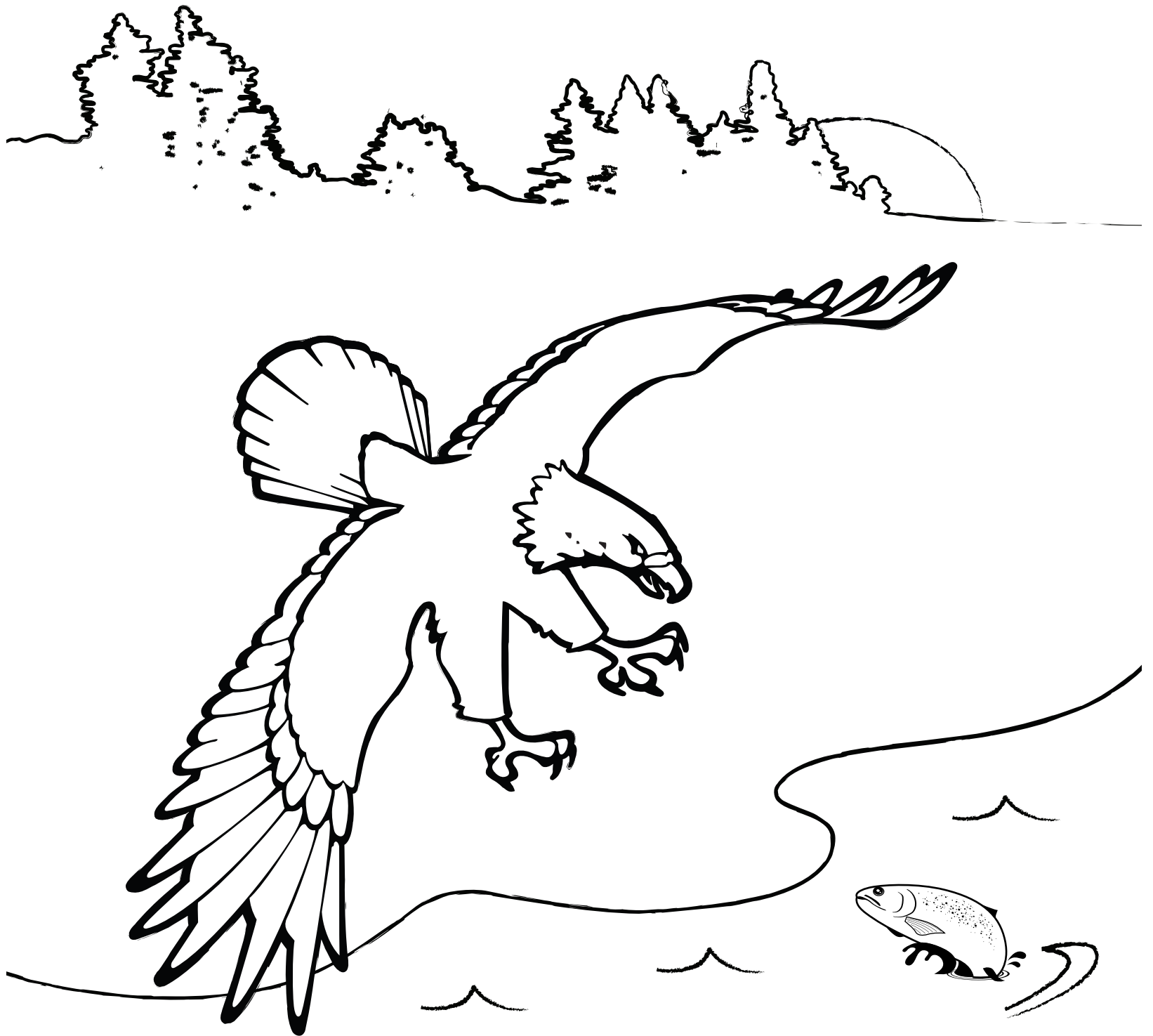


Bighorn Sheep

HABITAT: Badlands

FUN FACTS:

- Live on buttes and steep hills to avoid predators.
- The male is called a ram and the female a ewe (you).
- Young bighorns are called kids.

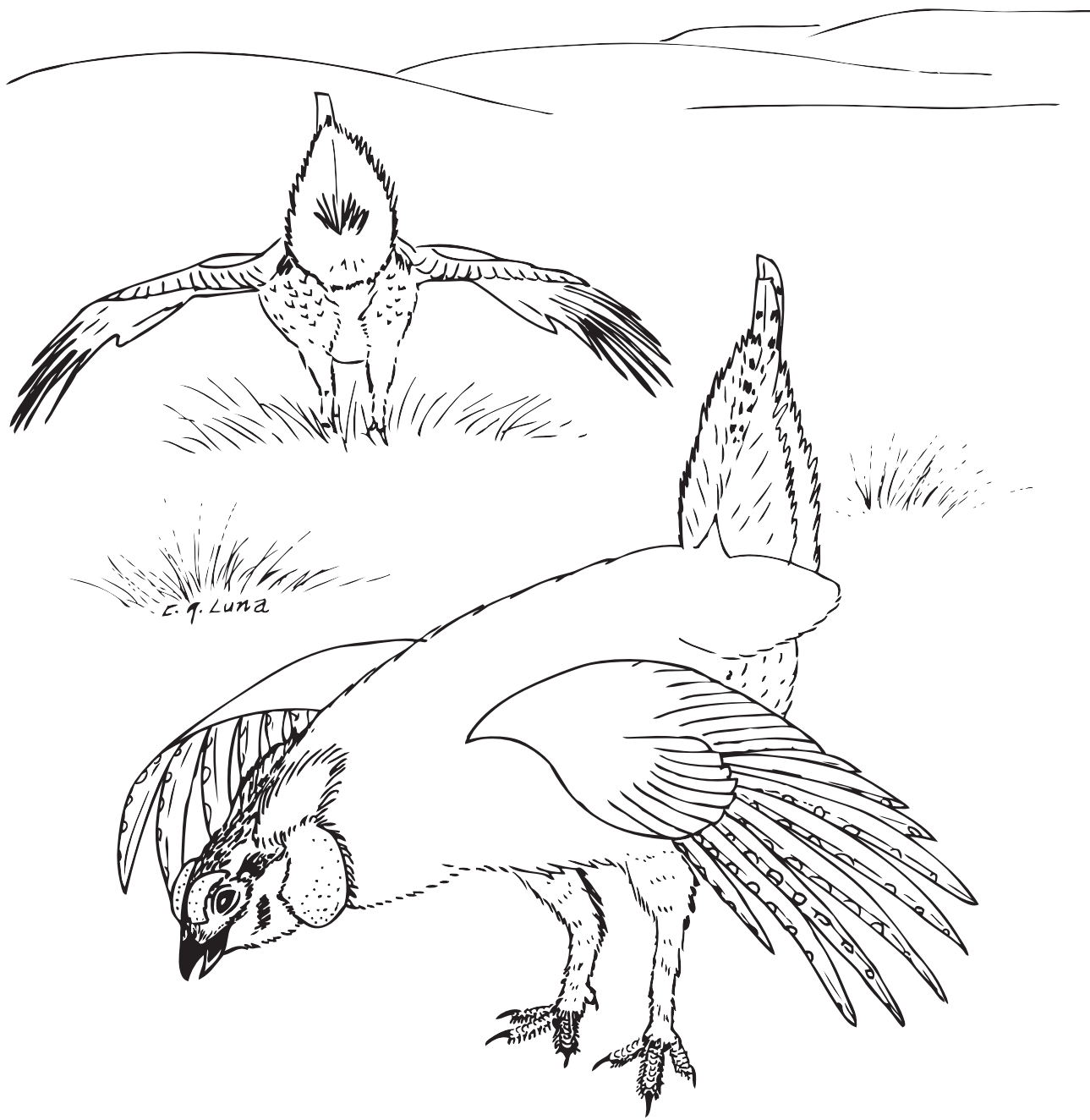


Bald Eagle

HABITAT: Riparian

FUN FACTS:

- Live near rivers and eat fish, geese and carrion (dead animals).
- Endangered at one time because of pesticide use.
- Heads do not turn white until they are three years old.

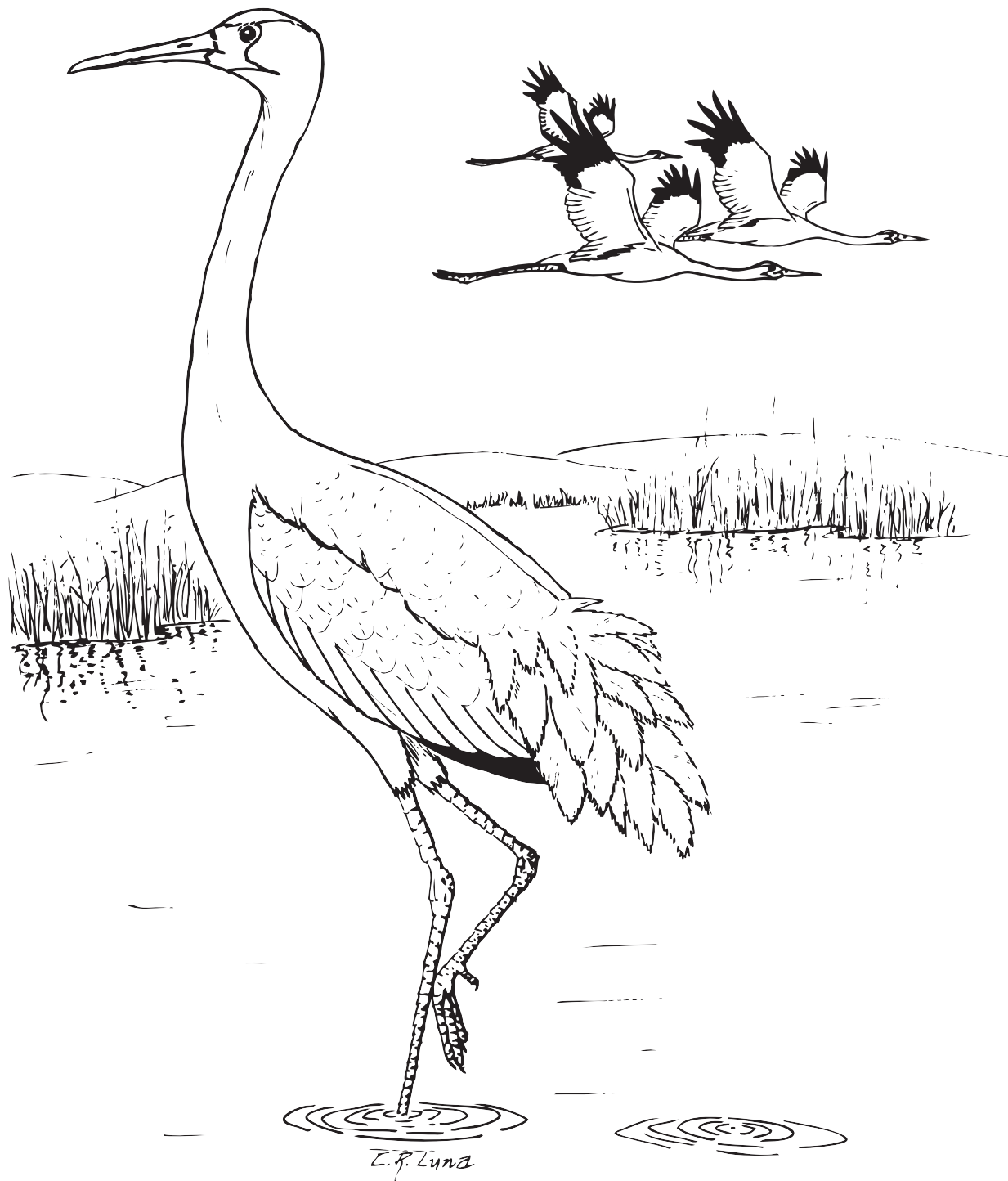


Sharp-tailed Grouse

HABITAT: Prairie, Badlands

FUN FACTS:

- Males gather in the spring on areas called leks where they dance to attract females.
- Burrows into a snow drift to protect itself during a storm.



Whooping Cranes

HABITAT: Prairie

FUN FACTS:

- Stand 6 feet high.
- There are about 300 birds left in the world.
- Baby whooping cranes are called “colts.”
- They nest in the Northwest Territories and winter in Texas.

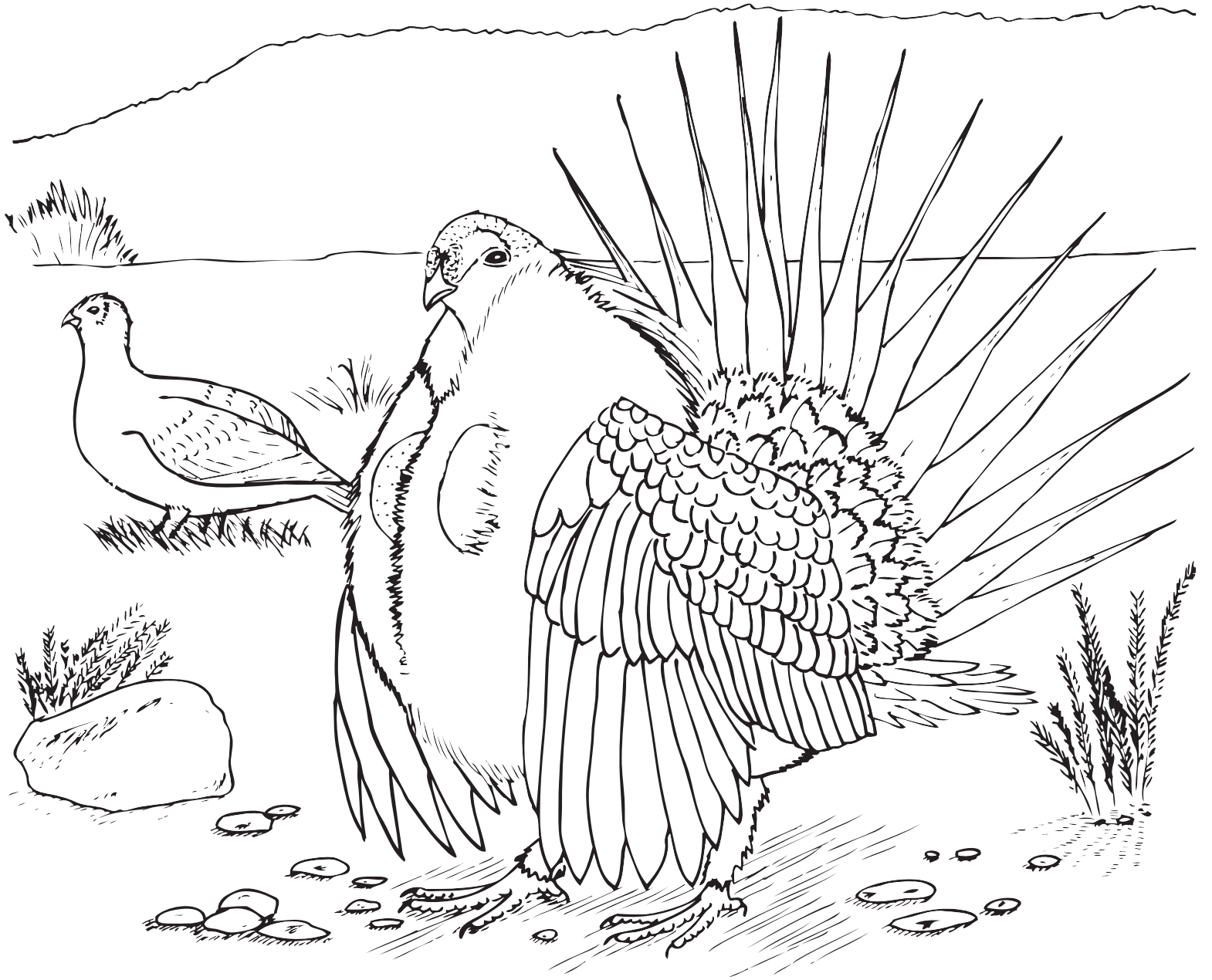


Ruffed Grouse

HABITAT: Woodlands

FUN FACTS:

- Males do a mating call called “drumming.”
- The sound is made by the rapid beating of its wings as the grouse stands on top of a log.
- Spend most of their adult life alone.



Sage Grouse

HABITAT: Badlands

FUN FACTS:

- Largest grouse native to North Dakota.
- Depend on sage brush for food and cover.
- Live only in a small area in southwestern North Dakota.

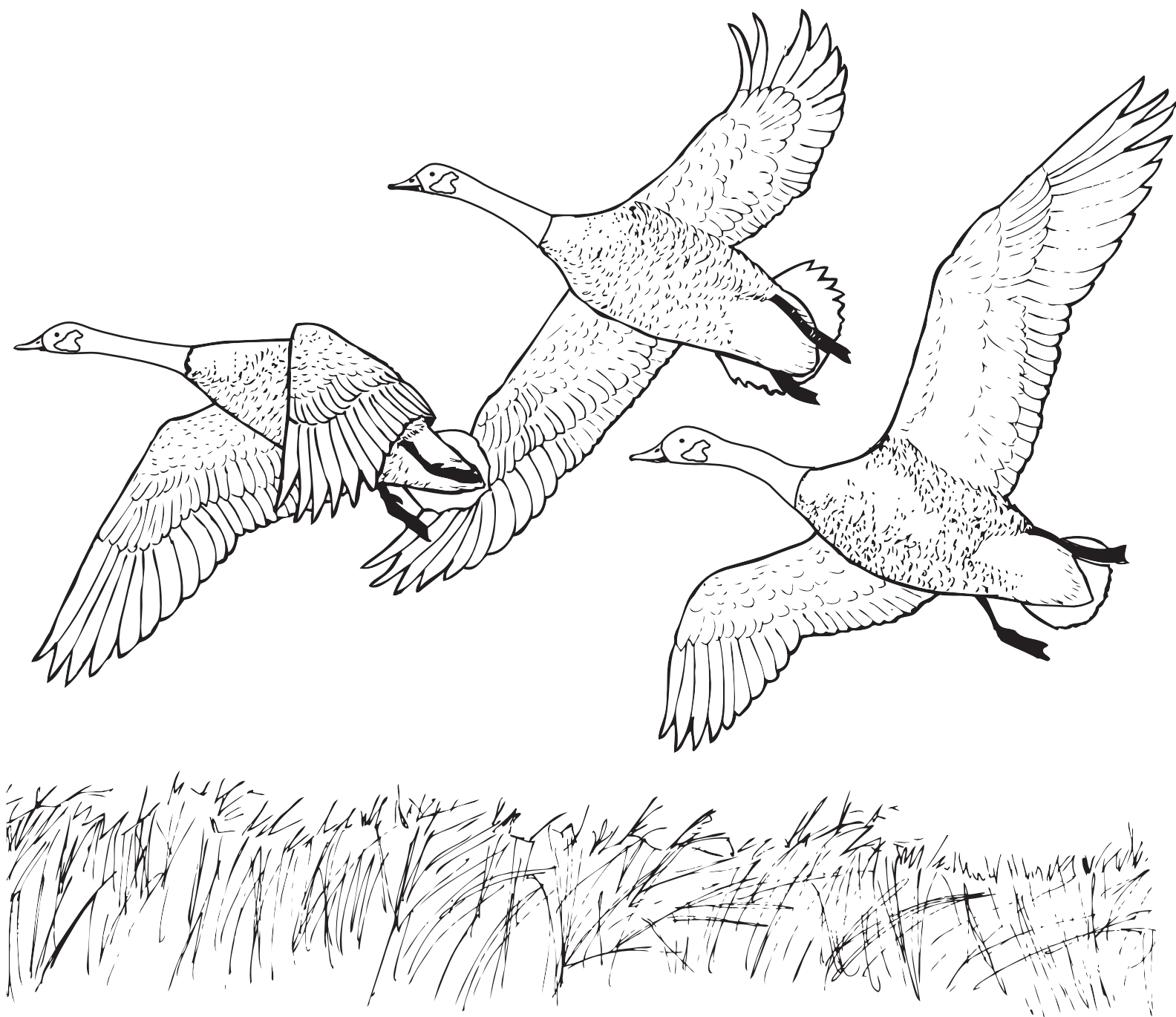


Wild Turkey

HABITAT: Woodlands

FUN FACTS:

- North Dakota's largest game bird.
- Roost (perch overnight) in trees to protect themselves from predators.
- The male is called a "tom" and the female a "hen."

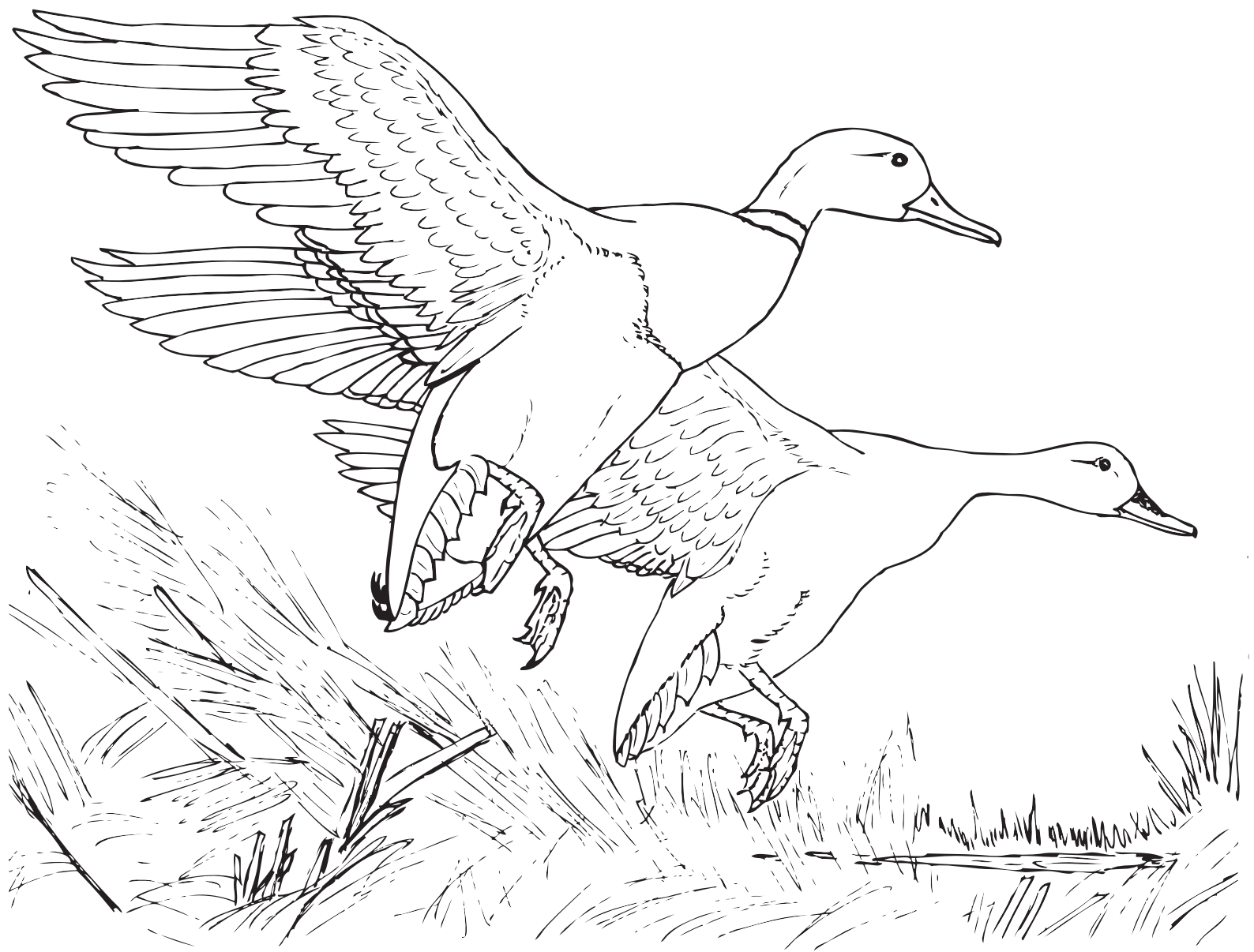


Canada Goose

HABITAT: Wetlands

FUN FACTS:

- The only subspecies of Canada goose that nests in North Dakota is the Giant Canada Goose.
- Often the first species of waterfowl to arrive in North Dakota in the spring.

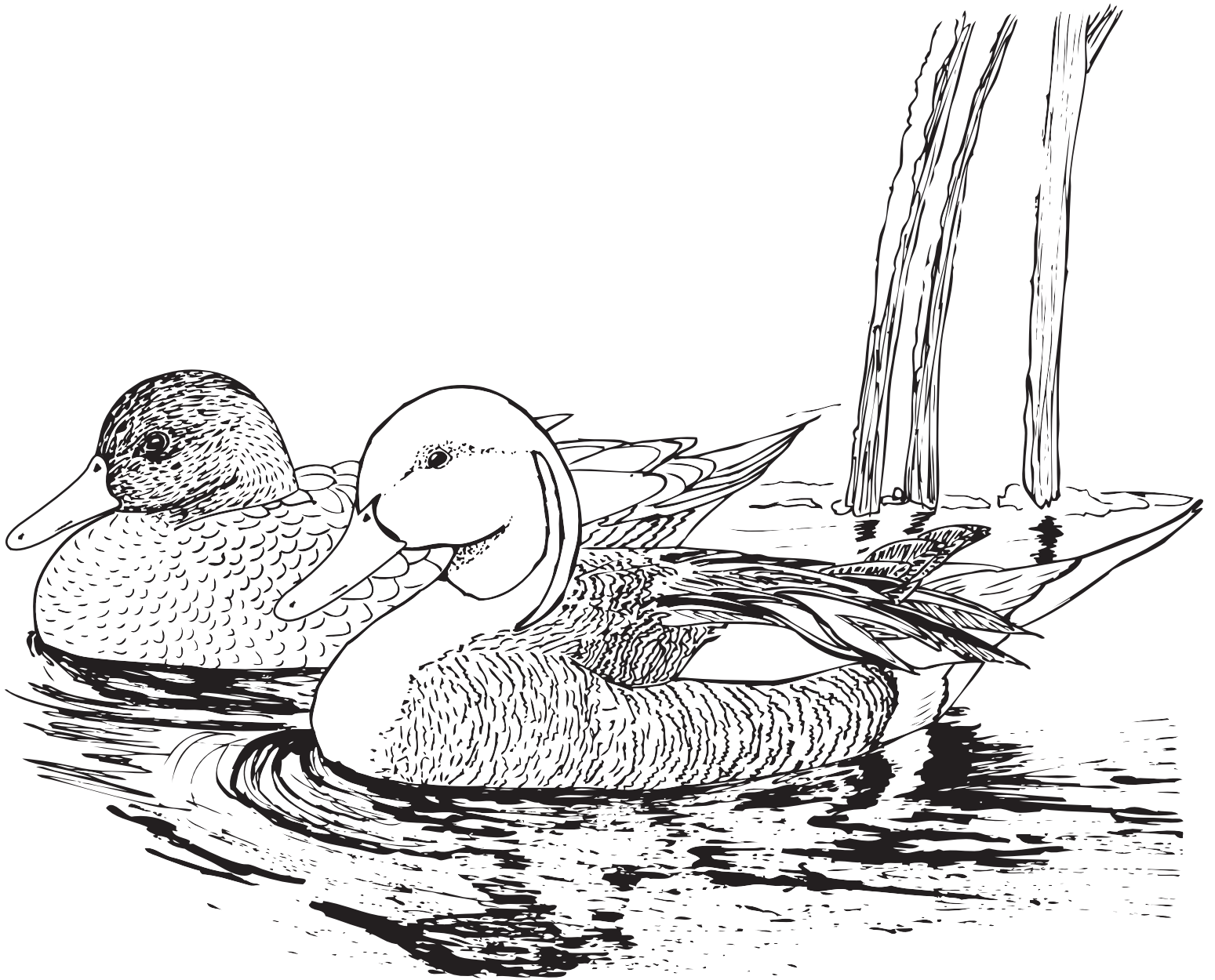


Mallard

HABITAT: Wetlands

FUN FACTS:

- Mallard males are called drakes. The female is a hen.
- Both drakes and hens have orange feet.
- Called “dabbling” ducks because they feed by tipping the front part of their body into the water.

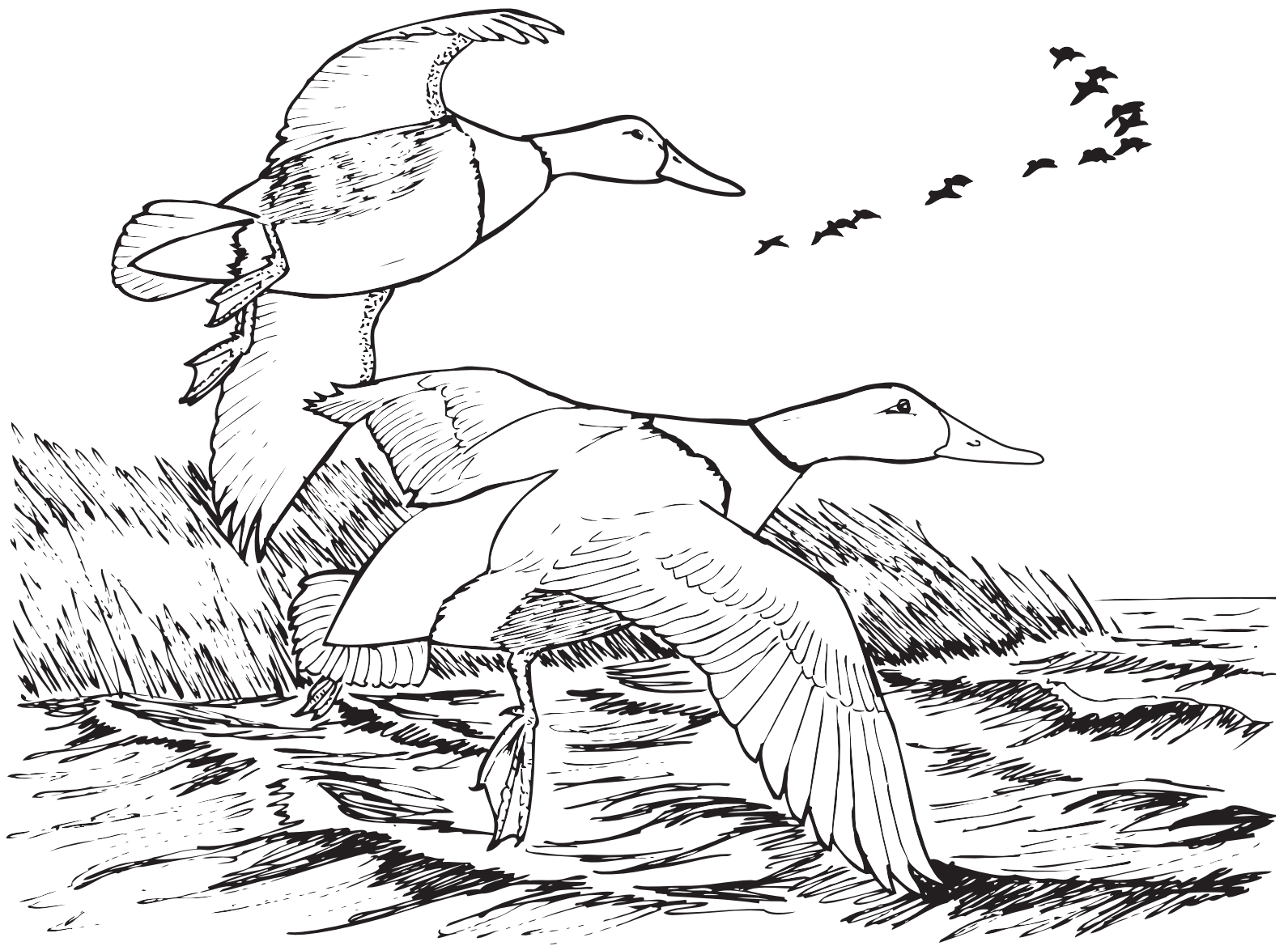


Pintail

HABITAT: Wetlands

FUN FACTS:

- Pintails and mallards build their nests in grasslands.
- The ducklings leave the nest soon after hatching and follow the adults to water where they are raised.

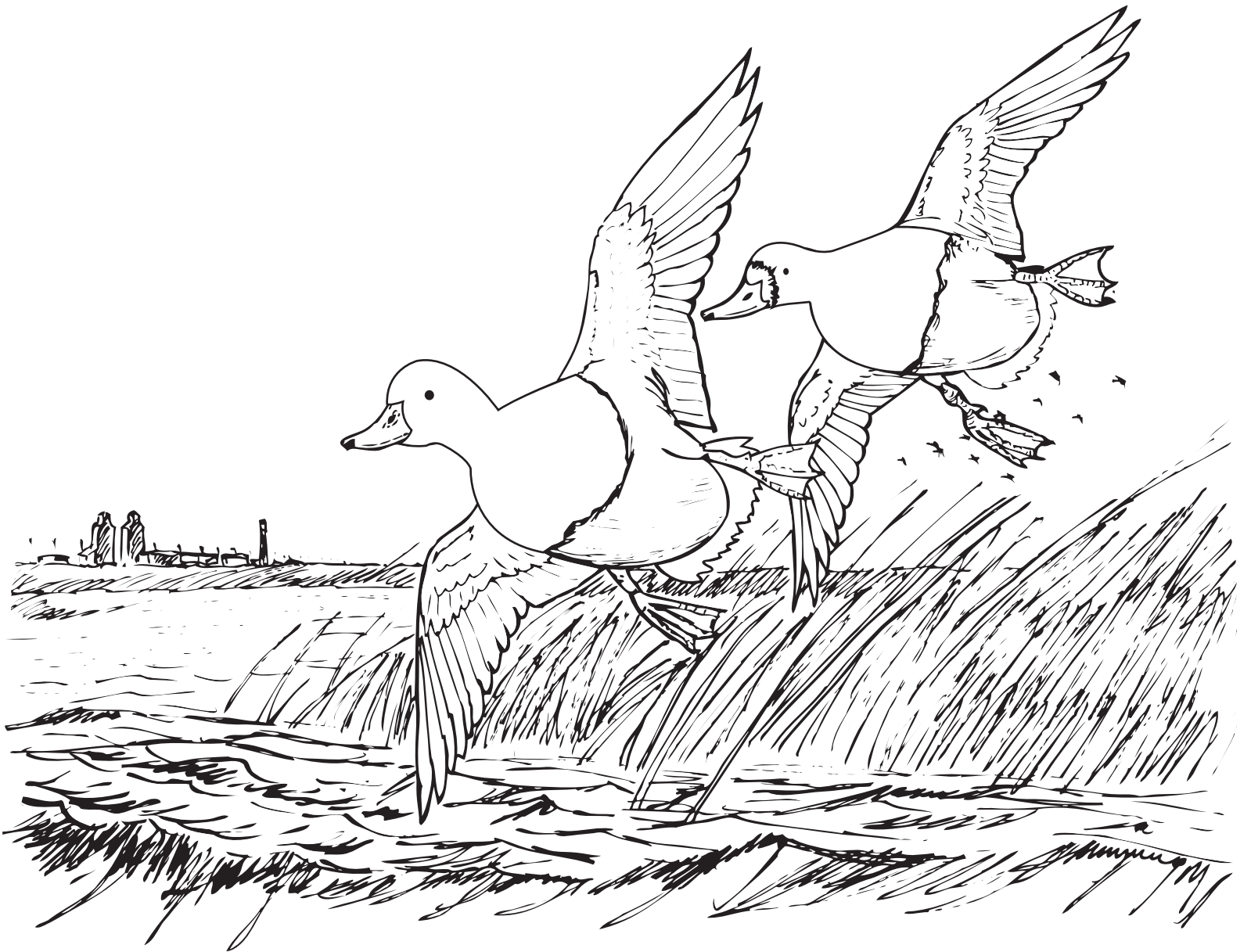


Canvasback

HABITAT: Wetlands

FUN FACTS:

- Dives completely under water for food.
- Have floating nests that are built of cattails or bulrushes.



Lesser Scaup

HABITAT: Wetlands

FUN FACTS:

- Often referred to as “bluebills.”
- Belong to a group of ducks called “divers.”
- One of the last species of ducks to migrate out of North Dakota in the fall.



Coyote

HABITAT: Prairie, Badlands

FUN FACTS:

- Distinct howl can be heard up to three miles away.
- Coyotes and foxes are not often found in the same area since coyotes chase away the fox.



Red Fox

HABITAT: Prairie, woodland edges

FUN FACTS:

- Mainly active at night.
- Are excellent swimmers, run up to thirty miles per hour, and jump as far as fifteen feet.
- If they catch more food than they can eat, the red fox will cache it (hide it) for later.



Badger

HABITAT: Prairie, woodland edges, Badlands

FUN FACTS:

- Have claws that are two inches long that help in digging holes.
- Dig holes to find food like ground squirrels.
- Do not hibernate but sleep though most of the winter.



Long-tailed Weasel

HABITAT: Prairie

FUN FACTS:

- Brown in color during summer.
- White in color during winter.
- Can eat up to thirty percent of their body weight in one day.
- Belongs to the same family as the badger.



Beaver

HABITAT: Riparian, wetlands

FUN FACTS:

- Largest rodent in North America.
- Use trees to build their dams which back up water.
- Flap of skin in their nose closes to keep out water when they swim.



Short-horned Lizard

HABITAT: Badlands

FUN FACTS:

- Got its name from the pointed scales on its head that look like horns.
- Blend into their surroundings very well, making them difficult to see.

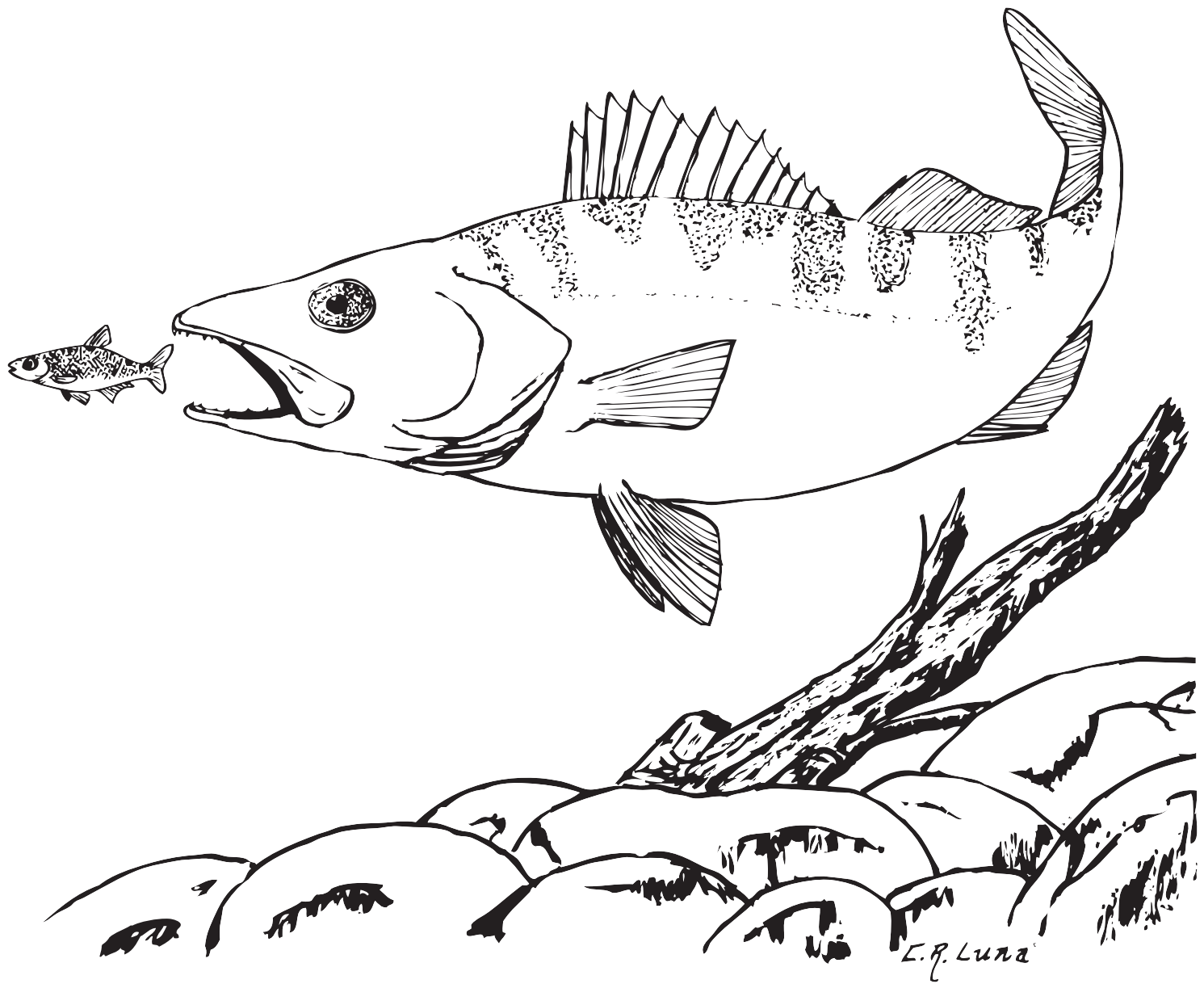


Prairie Rattlesnake

HABITAT: Badlands

FUN FACTS:

- Rattle grows a little each time the skin is shed.
- North Dakota's only poisonous snake.
- Unlike most other snakes, have live young rather than laying eggs.

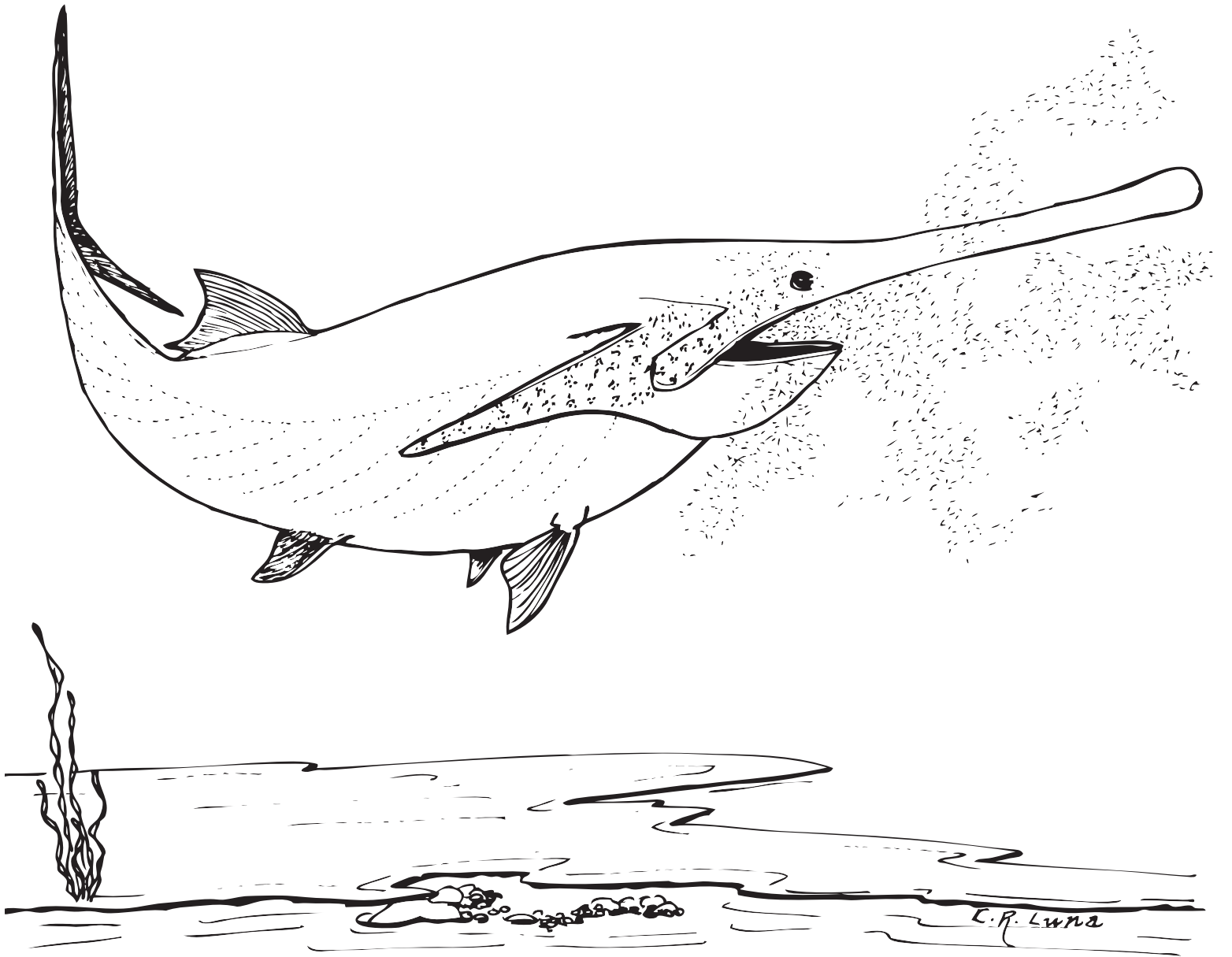


Walleye

HABITAT: Riparian, wetlands

FUN FACTS:

- Prefer to live in water areas with sand or gravel bottoms.
- Their large “wall eye” gives them better sight in dark or murky water.

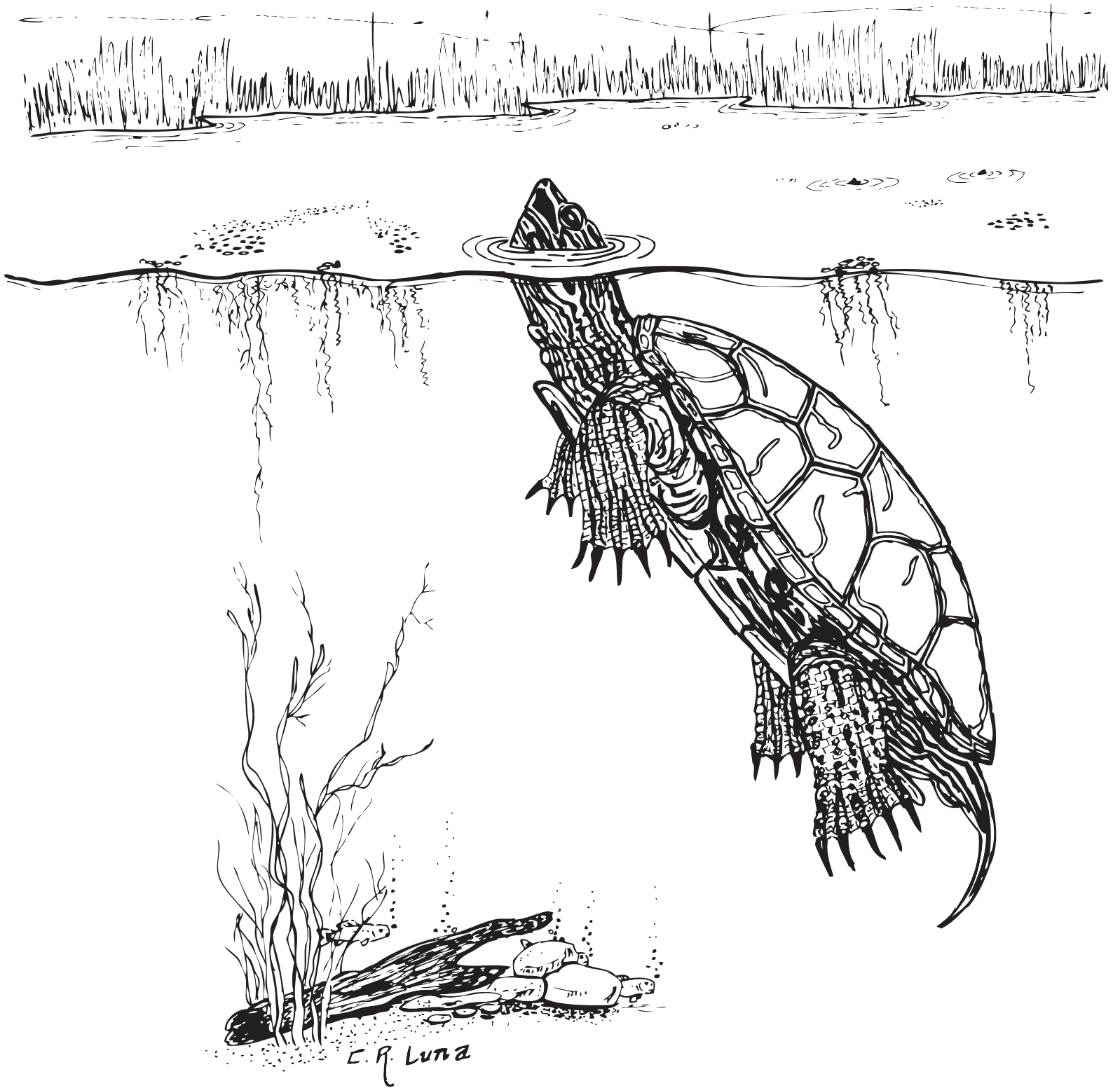


Paddlefish

HABITAT: Riparian

FUN FACTS:

- Like sharks, paddlefish have no bones in their body, only cartilage.
- They are prehistoric fish that often grow to be 100 pounds.
- Eat tiny, microscopic particles called plankton.



Western Painted Turtle

HABITAT: Wetlands

FUN FACTS:

- Able to stay under water for a long time by slowing its heart beat to use less oxygen.
- Eat small minnows.
- Sun themselves on rocks and floating logs.

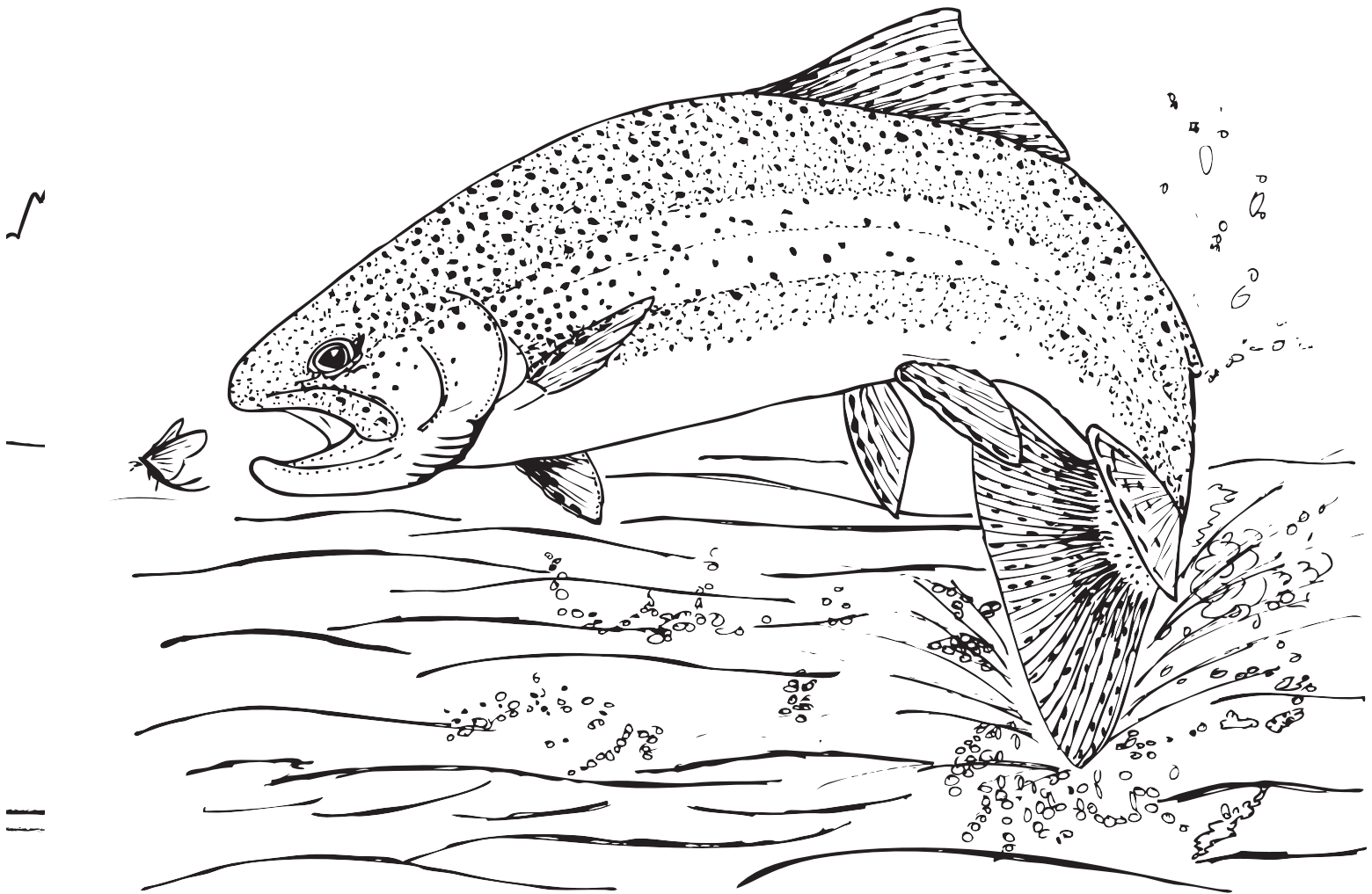


River Otter

HABITAT: Rivers of eastern North Dakota

FUN FACTS:

- Aquatic furbearing mammals living in streams and rivers of eastern North Dakota.
- Curious and active animal.
- Feeds on fish, frogs and crayfish.



Rainbow Trout

HABITAT: Small lakes and ponds

FUN FACTS:

- Named because of its brilliant rainbow colors.
- It is one of the few fish to jump out of the water.
- Mainly feeds on insects.

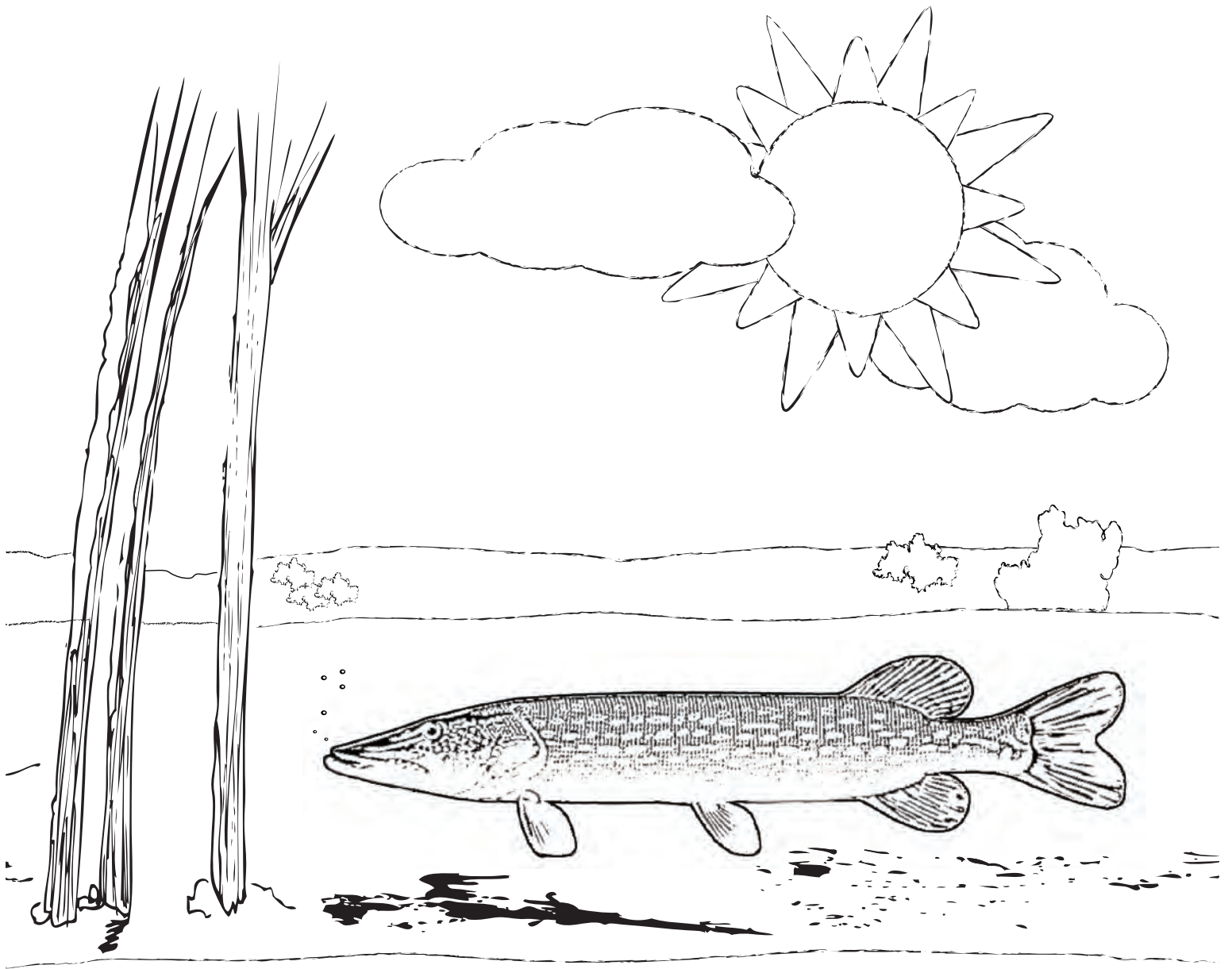


White-tailed Deer

HABITAT: Riparian, wetlands, Badlands, woodlands, prairie

FUN FACTS:

- Found statewide.
- Have fawns in early June.
- Lose antlers and regrow them every year.

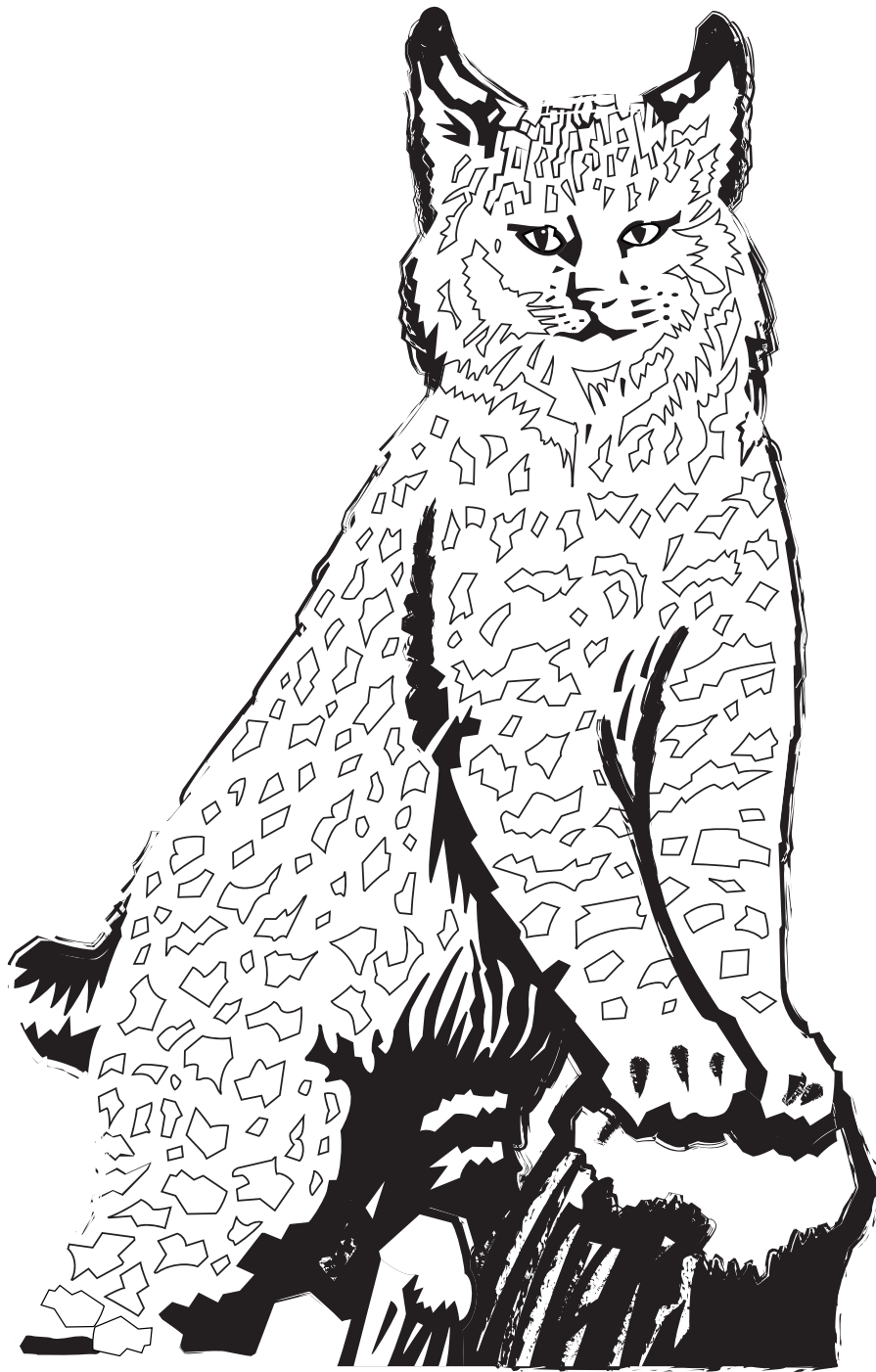


Northern Pike

HABITAT: Riparian, wetlands

FUN FACTS:

- State fish of North Dakota.
- Fast swimmers.
- Use their good vision to spot prey items like perch and other fish.



Bobcat

HABITAT: Badlands

FUN FACTS:

- Named for its short “bobbed” tail.
- Live in the rough country in western North Dakota.
- Skilled night-time hunters, eating mice, small birds and rabbits.