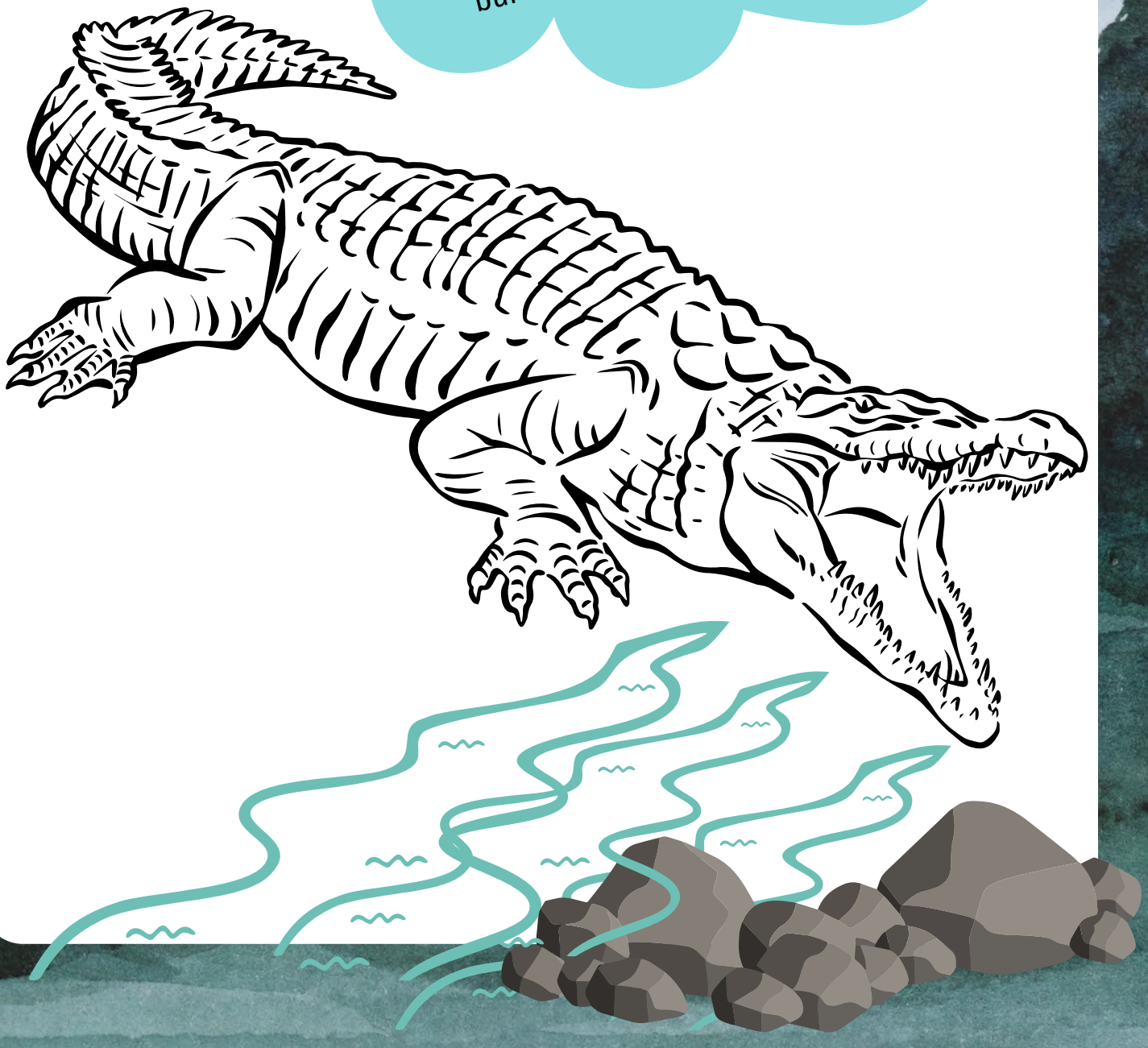
American Alligator

Alligator mississippiensis

Fun Fact:
American alligators are less active in the winter months. They enter brumation, where their activity slows down. But they may emerge from their burrows to bask on sunny, warm days.



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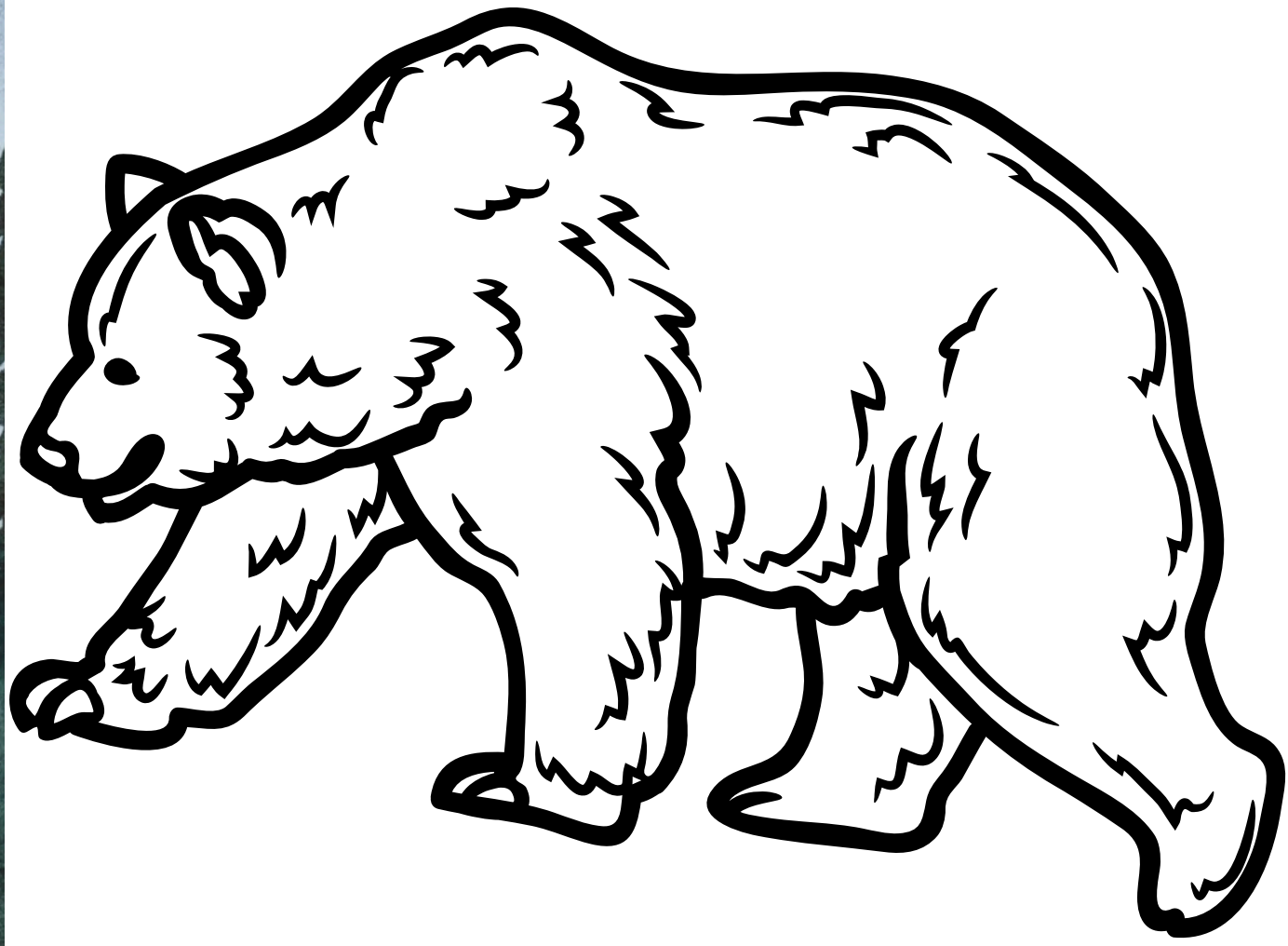
Grizzly Bear

Ursus arctos horribilis

Fun Fact:
During the winter season grizzly bears find a den and enter hibernation, a form of extended torpor. They can stay in their dens for up to seven months, but if there is food available, they may be active.



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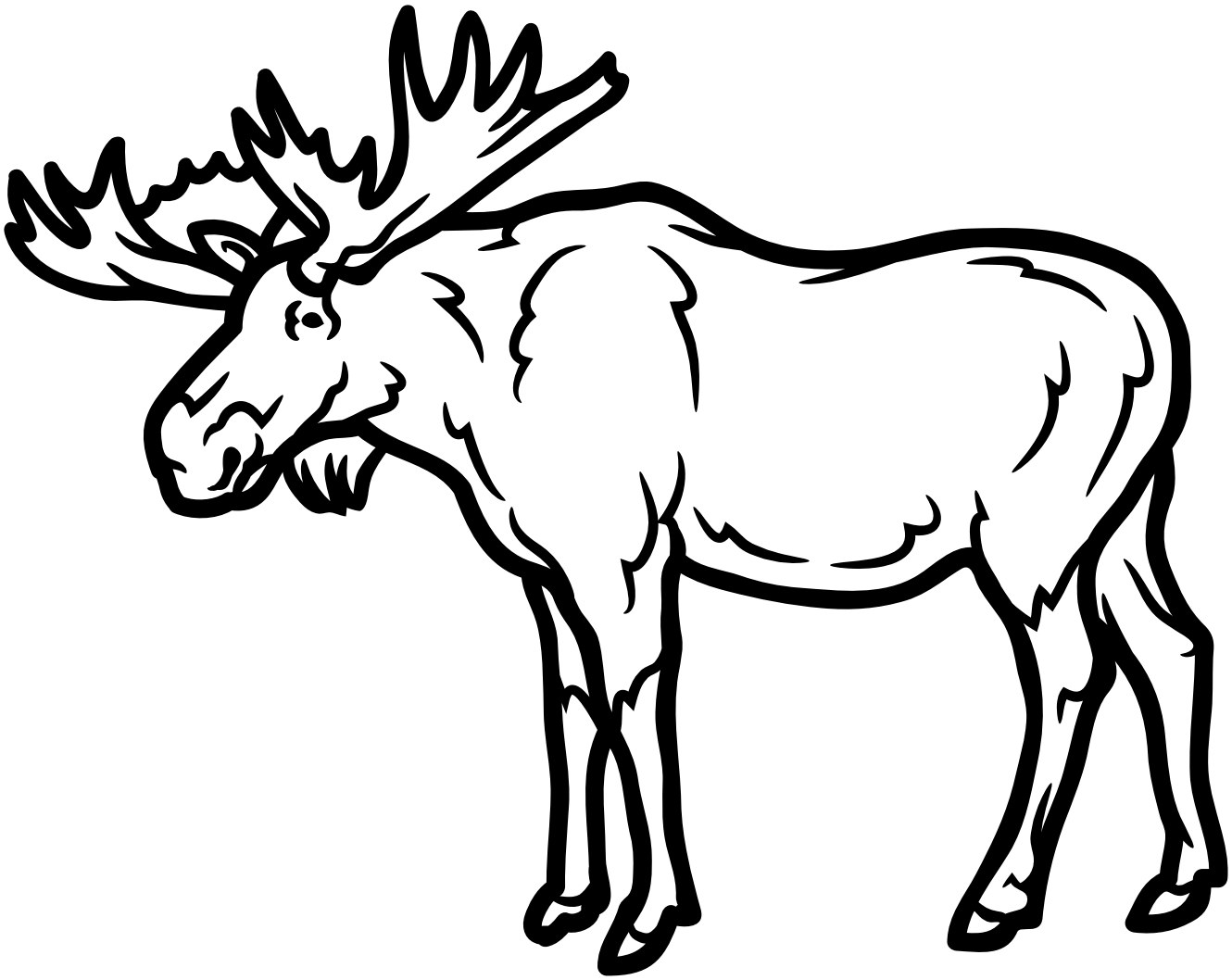
Moose

Alces americanus

Fun Fact:
Moose are the largest members of the deer family, standing six feet tall from hoof to shoulder. They stay active in the winter, and are able to move through deep snow, and withstand cold temperatures due to their thick undercoat.



Norther American River Otter

Lontra canadensis

Fun Fact:
North American river otters communicate with whistles, yelps, growls, and screams, as well as touch and body posture. They remain active in the winter, and stay warm in cold waters due to their thick, protective fur.

Northern Cardinal

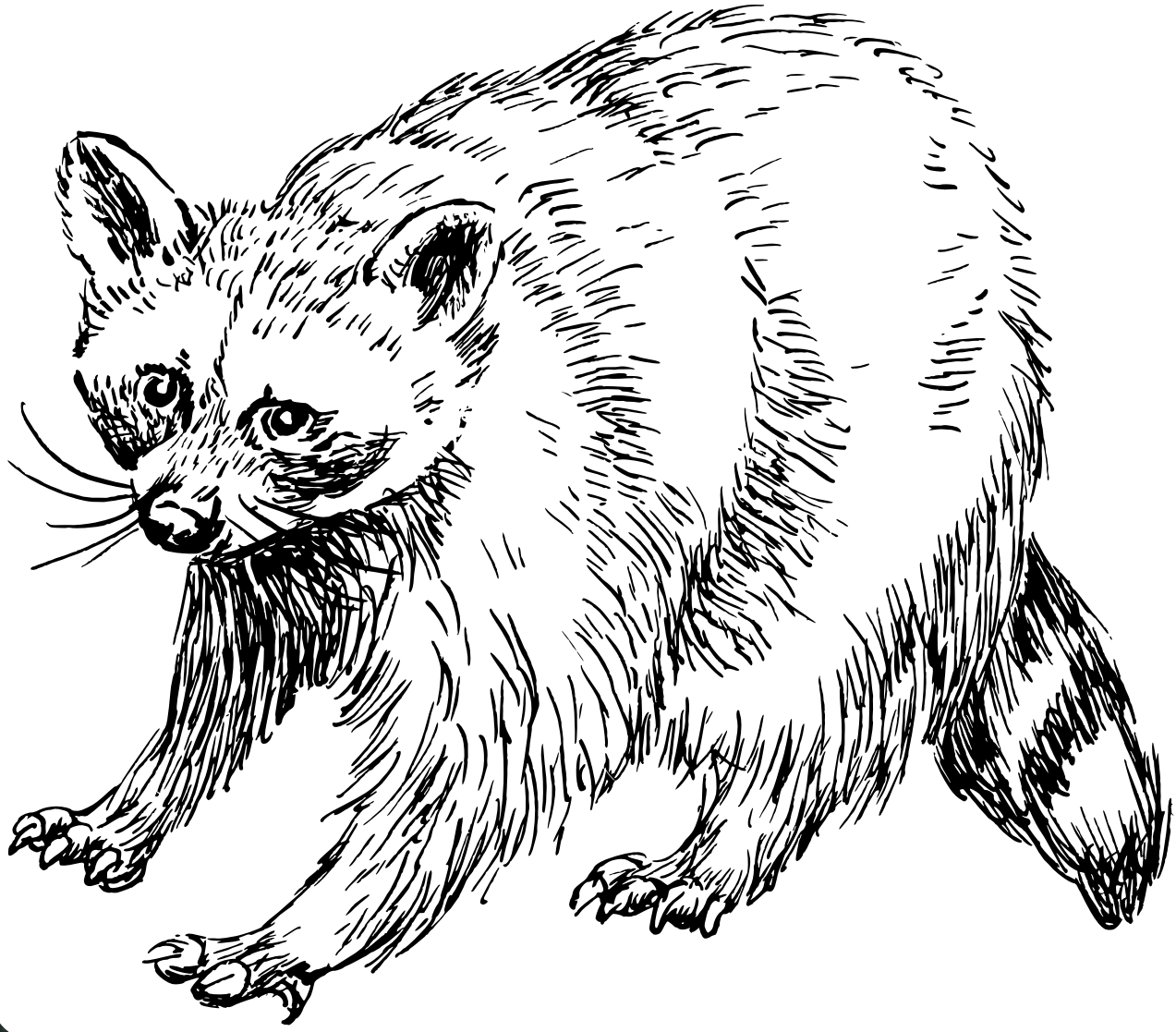
Cardinalis cardinalis

Fun Fact:
Northern Cardinals get their red feathers from their food. Cardinals eat mostly grains and seeds, but they also eat insects and fruits like wild grapes, dogwood berries, and mulberries. Cardinals do not migrate, they stay local during the winter months.

Raccoon

Procyon lotor

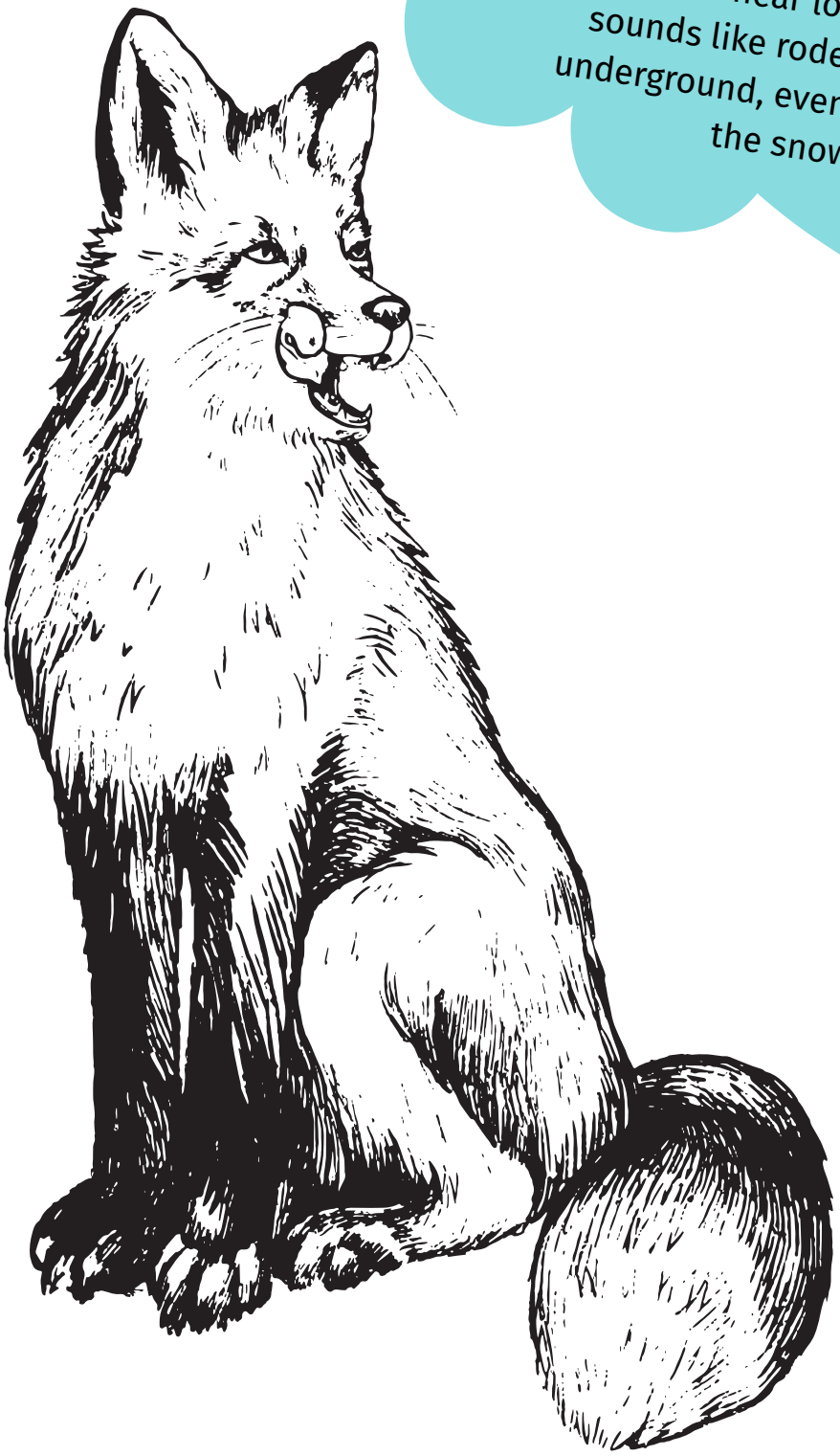
Fun Fact:
Female raccoons can have one litter of babies, or "kits" per year, usually in the spring. They stay with their mom for the first winter, then go off on their own in the spring. During the winter, racoons stay in their dens, but will venture out for food and water.



Red Fox

Vulpes vulpes

Fun Fact:
Red foxes have excellent hearing. They can hear low-frequency sounds like rodents digging underground, even underneath the snow.



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WILDLIFE IN WINTER

R	I	V	E	R	O	T	T	E	R	B	P
D	W	O	N	S	H	H	M	E	N	I	O
J	A	N	U	A	R	Y	B	A	R	F	L
R	V	U	U	U	E	M	U	E	V	E	A
E	R	C	A	A	E	D	T	A	E	B	R
D	A	A	A	C	L	N	F	S	E	R	B
F	C	R	E	U	I	L	O	O	C	U	E
O	C	D	N	W	G	O	N	F	D	A	A
X	O	I	H	L	M	H	Q	L	M	R	R
G	O	N	R	E	T	H	O	U	I	Y	S
U	N	A	R	A	U	C	H	T	V	T	M
A	L	L	I	G	A	T	O	R	C	K	E

ALLIGATOR
MOOSE
RIVER OTTER
CARDINAL
POLAR BEAR
RACCOON
RED FOX
WINTER
DECEMBER
JANUARY
FEBRUARY
SNOW
COLD
COOL

Evergreen Trees:

Green All Winter

NATIONAL WILDLIFE FEDERATION

S	O	U	T	H	E	R	N	M	A	G	N	O	L	I	A
Y	L	L	U	I	D	P	P	P	Z	W	F	S	D	O	T
L	O	B	L	O	L	L	Y	P	I	N	E	N	D	J	H
T	N	N	S	Y	H	C	E	E	R	T	I	C	H	O	R
E	G	A	R	I	Z	O	N	A	C	Y	P	R	E	S	S
R	L	L	M	A	L	W	R	U	E	I	Y	T	P	R	I
Y	E	N	I	P	A	S	O	R	E	D	N	O	P	A	L
E	A	S	T	E	R	N	W	H	I	T	E	P	I	N	E
A	F	T	B	A	Y	O	A	R	B	I	L	L	N	O	R
B	P	S	W	F	I	W	T	I	O	N	E	D	E	A	R
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A	N	R	O	L	P	X	E	R	U	T	N	E	V	R	A
S	E	A	M	E	R	I	C	A	N	H	O	L	L	Y	Z

Southern Magnolia

Arizona Cypress

Longleaf Pine

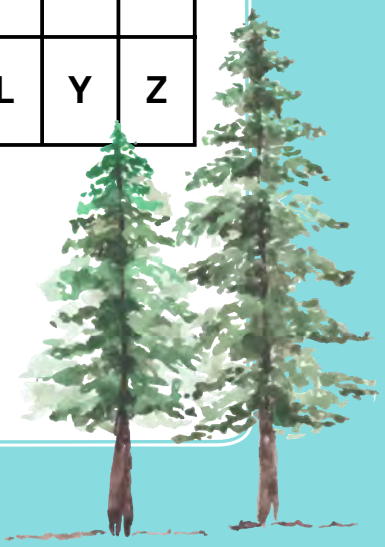
Eastern White PIne

Ponderosa Pine

Loblolly Pine

American Holly

Western Hemlock

Snow

Tree