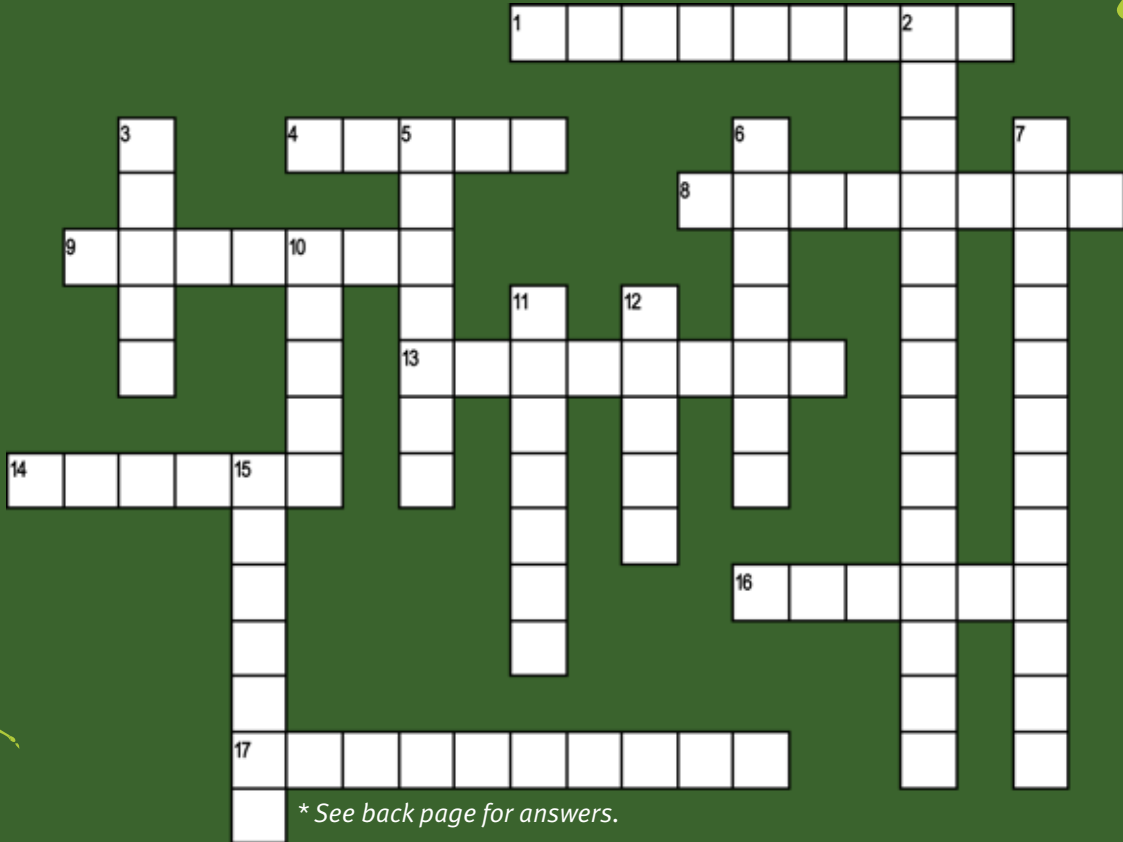


Creature Crossword

Can you solve the **Creature Crossword**?

Hint: All of the answers are in the pages of this *Bark!* magazine



* See back page for answers.

ACROSS

- 1 Rabbits can be trained to use this so they're easier to clean up after.
- 4 You can exercise your cat by getting her to _____ a toy.
- 8 Pets gain weight when they eat more _____ than they burn exercising.
- 9 A harmful gas produced by turkey droppings.
- 13 Overweight pets are more likely to develop heart disease, arthritis, certain skin conditions and this other health problem.
- 14 What baby turkeys are called.
- 16 The name given to a group of turkeys.
- 17 Rabbits only eat plants, which means they're _____.

DOWN

- 2 Rabbits should be spayed or neutered to prevent pet _____.
- 3 Avoid feeding this type of food to your pet.
- 5 It is against the law to _____ pet rabbits.
- 6 Wild rabbits live in underground burrows called _____.
- 7 A sick rabbit needs to see a _____ right away.
- 10 A rabbit's _____ need to be trimmed regularly.
- 11 The name of the first SPCA Certified turkey farm.
- 12 This part of a rabbit grows continuously.
- 15 Rabbits need to have an unlimited supply of this type of hay in their diet.



Cool TOOLS

Not too long ago, we thought that humans were the only ones capable of using tools. In fact, we believed that tool use was part of what made us different from other animals. But now, thanks to

scientists studying wildlife around the world, we know that many animals – on land, in the air and at sea – use tools. Maybe humans are not so different, after all!



1. Smash and stash
Floating on their back, sea otters use smooth stones to smash open mussels, clams and oysters. Rather than find new stones each time, the otters simply stash them away in a special "pouch" of loose skin in their armpit to use again.



PHOTO: JEREMY SELL

2. Busy burrowers
Once she has finished digging an underground burrow, a female digger wasp lays her eggs in it. To make sure her larvae have something to eat when they hatch, she leaves them an insect too. Then she fills the entrance with soil. Picking up a pebble or twig in her jaws, the wasp pounds the soil down to make the burrow less noticeable to predators. She also covers the nest with leaves and sticks for camouflage.



3. Bait and wait
Green-backed herons use items such as twigs, leaves, flowers, feathers and even insects to catch fish. They drop the items onto the water. Fish swim toward the surface, thinking the items are food, and the herons swoop down to eat them.



PHOTOS: DUŠAN M. BRINKHUIZEN

4. Better than a beak
To search for insects deep inside a tree branch, woodpecker finches poke twigs or cactus spines into holes in the wood. When they find a bug, they use the tool to stab it or pry it out.



5. A tough nut to crack
Capuchin monkeys use rocks as hammers to break open nuts, seeds and tough-skinned fruits. They prefer heavier rocks – some weigh almost as much as they do!



6. Buzz off
Sometimes even a trunk is too short! When bothered by flies, elephants break off tree branches and use them as fly swatters.



PHOTO: WARREN PHOTOGRAPHIC

8. Ready, aim, fire!
Archer fish shoot powerful jets of water out of their mouth to knock down insects and spiders hanging above them. They have incredible aim, easily hitting a tiny target more than a metre away.



7. Stay away!
Chimpanzees, our closest living relatives, sometimes use sticks as weapons. To threaten each other, they pick up a stick and wave it in the air, thump it on the ground, throw it or even use it as a club. Ouch!



9. Can you smell that?
When they come across a dead snake, Siberian chipmunks actually nibble at the snake's skin. Then they lick themselves all over to cover their body in snake scent. By masking their own smell, they protect themselves from predators.



PHOTO: WWW.DAVEHARASTI.COM

10. Three cheers for tools!
Pom-pom crabs carry around sea anemones in their small, delicate claws. When threatened, the crabs – like tiny cheerleaders – wave the stinging anemones around to scare away predators.



11. Mobile home
Veined octopuses – also called coconut octopuses – carry around clam shell or coconut shell halves as a portable shelter. When they feel threatened, they put the halves together and hide between them.



PHOTO: EWA KRZYSZCZYK / SHARK BAY DOLPHIN PROJECT

12. Sponge plunge
Bottlenose dolphins wear sea sponges on their snout to stir up fish buried in the sand on the ocean floor. The sponges protect their snout from the sharp rocks, shell fragments and broken coral along the bottom. Once they have found a fish, the dolphins drop the sponges, resurface for air and quickly swim down to snag the fish before it can bury itself again.