COLORADO WILDLIFE

Abert's Squirrel

These notable inhabitants of Rocky Mountain National Park are recognized by their ear tufts, which are more prominent in the winter and almost disappear in the summer.

Listen for barks, chirp,

mews and squeals

from elk, who are

known to vocalize

with one another

to signal danger

- and make

general

conversa-

Idaho Springs

town is situated at the

start of Mount Evans

Scenic Byway, the

highest paved road

in North America.

The historic mining





Columbine

Colorado's state flower is one of many species of wildflowers that blanket our alpine meadows. In eastern Colorado, wildflowers begin blooming in April or May; in western Colorado, they often don't pop up until July or August.



no upper teeth. only a hard palate. You might find them feasting on a variety of vegetation, including shrubs, grasses and buck bush.

Falcon The Peregrine falcon, the fastest bird in the world, can reach

speeds of more than 200 miles per hour during an aerial drive. Keep your Gunnison National Park and Dinosaur Monument.



Hummingbirds

Spy them dining on the nectar of Colorado's wildflowers during the summer. Their nests. which are reinforced by spider webs, are the size of walnut shells while their eggs are the size of Tic-Tac breath mints.

eye out for them in Black Canyon of the

South Platte and Arkansas basins in the late 1950s. Karval Mountain

Plover Festival Spectators head to Karval for this April festival to see plovers nest in the short grass prairies of the eastern plains.



Cutthroat Trout

Colorado's state fish was

presumed to be extinct by

1937, but a population was

discovered in Colorado's

Lark Bunting

Not categorized as a lark or a bunting, Colorado's state bird is actually a sparrow that inhabits the Great Plains.



National Parks Mountain Goats

Steller's Jay

A noted vocal mimic,

squirrels, cats, dogs,

the Steller's jay

can imitate birds.

chickens and even

mechanical objects.

Colorado has four Well-suited for climbing steep, national parks, seven rocky slopes, mountain goats' national monuments and feet have inner pads that 11 national forests. Add provide traction, Rocky Mountain National cloven hooves that Park, Mesa Verde can spread apart, National Park, Great and sharp, non-Sand Dunes National slip dewclaws Park and Preserve, and on the tips of Black Canyon of the their feet. Gunnison National Park to your bucket list.

Colorado issues almost I million fishing licenses and more than 540,000 hunting licenses each year: funds from license sales

support wildlife management. Get yours at cpw.state.co.us.



Colorado is home to 13 owl species, including the great horned, burrowing, boreal, eastern and western screech and northern pygmy.



in and near bodies of water throughout western Colorado. They can live to be 15 to 25 years old and roam within several miles of their homes along streams.



Shhhhh ... When viewing wildlife, it's best to get away from noisy roadsides, sit quietly and observe and listen. For more wildlifeviewing tips. visit cpw.state.

Rocky Mountain National Park

The park covers 415 square miles with Estes Park on the east and Grand Lake on the west. Inhabitants include elk, bighorn sheep, mule deer, moose, bats, white-tailed ptarmigans, otters, Steller's jays, golden eagles, pikas and prairie falcons.

Upland Game Birds

One small-game species license is all that's needed to hunt upland game birds, including band-tailed pigeons, mourning or Eurasian-collared doves, English or house sparrows and



Viewing Areas for Wildlife

Colorado has many viewing areas for wildlife, including high mountain pass roads where you can easily drive up and spot high-altitude inhabitants such as mountain goats, whitetailed ptarmigan, picas, elk and bighorn sheep. Visit cpw.state.co.us for locations.



White-Tailed Ptarmigan

The smallest of the grouse species, these feathered beauties reside at high elevations year round. To blend in with the scenery, they are mottled brown and gray in the summer and turn snow white in the winter

Hippies, devoted conservationists or animal fanatics - call us what you will, but Coloradans aren't ashamed to fess up to loving our wild neighbors. Get to know some of Colorado's nonhuman inhabitants alphabet-style, and come fall in love with them yourself. Learn more at COLORADO.com/Wildlife.

Sandhill Crane

Visitors from around the world flock to the San Luis Valley every spring for the Monte Vista Crane Festival

to see the more than 25,000 cranes that stopover at the Monte Vista National Wildlife Refuge on their flight back to Canada after a winter spent nesting in Mexico.

Tiger Salamander

Colorado's state amphibian lives near ponds and lakes at elevations of up to



Xtinct (pardon our spelling)

Our state was once the stomping grounds of stegosauruses, triceratops and other long-necked dinos. See remains at Dinosaur National Monument, Picketwire Canyonlands, Dinosaur Ridge and Florissant Fossil Beds National Monument.



Yampa River State Park

Located in the Yampa Valley west of Steamboat Springs, the park is home to elk, deer and antelope, as well

dusky grouse. Get yours

at cpw.state.co.us.



ZOOS From gator farms to butterfly

pavilions, you can take a walk on the wild side at Colorado's many zoos and aquariums. Highlights include the Denver Zoo in Denver, Chevenne Mountain Zoo in Colorado Springs, Pueblo Zoo in Pueblo and Colorado Gators Reptile Park in Mosca.



Colorado is home to 493 bird species, and the Colorado Birding Trail can guide you to more than 400 avian species across the state.

> razilian Free-Tail bats spend e summer in the abandoned out allows visitors to stand at the cave entrance while nearly 250,000 bats exit over their hea

Colorado's bachelor colony of

ILLUSTRATION BY CHRIS GREGORI, CGREGORI, COM

Colorado has an abundant population of beavers, who have four self-sharpening front teeth due to hard orange enamel on the front of the tooth and a softer dentin on the back.