MINNESOTA ZOO

WELCOME TO BEASTLY BOULEVARD

A Drive-Thru to Support the Minnesota Zoo

JUNE 24–JULY 5, 2020
DAILY 10 AM–4 PM

Presented by think BANK

Supported by Apple Autos
It's different here.



Welcome to Beastly Boulevard, Minnesota Zoo's limited drive-thru adventure! Experience a window into the natural world while viewing some of the most majestic animals in our collection—all from the comfort and safety of your own car. By driving through Beastly Boulevard, you are supporting the Zoo and the thousands of animals that call the Zoo home—thank you.

Are you ready to see the Zoo like never before?



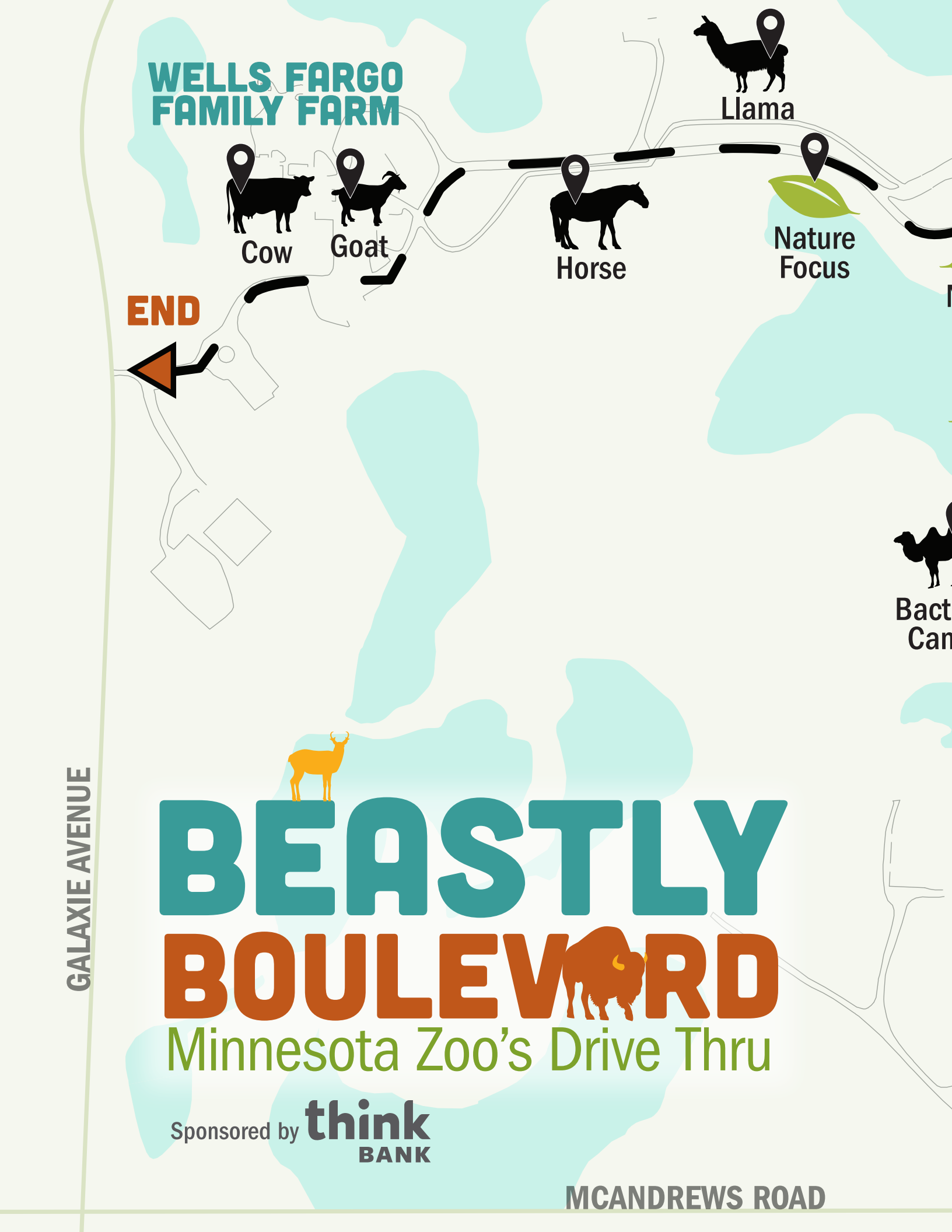
RULES OF THE ROAD

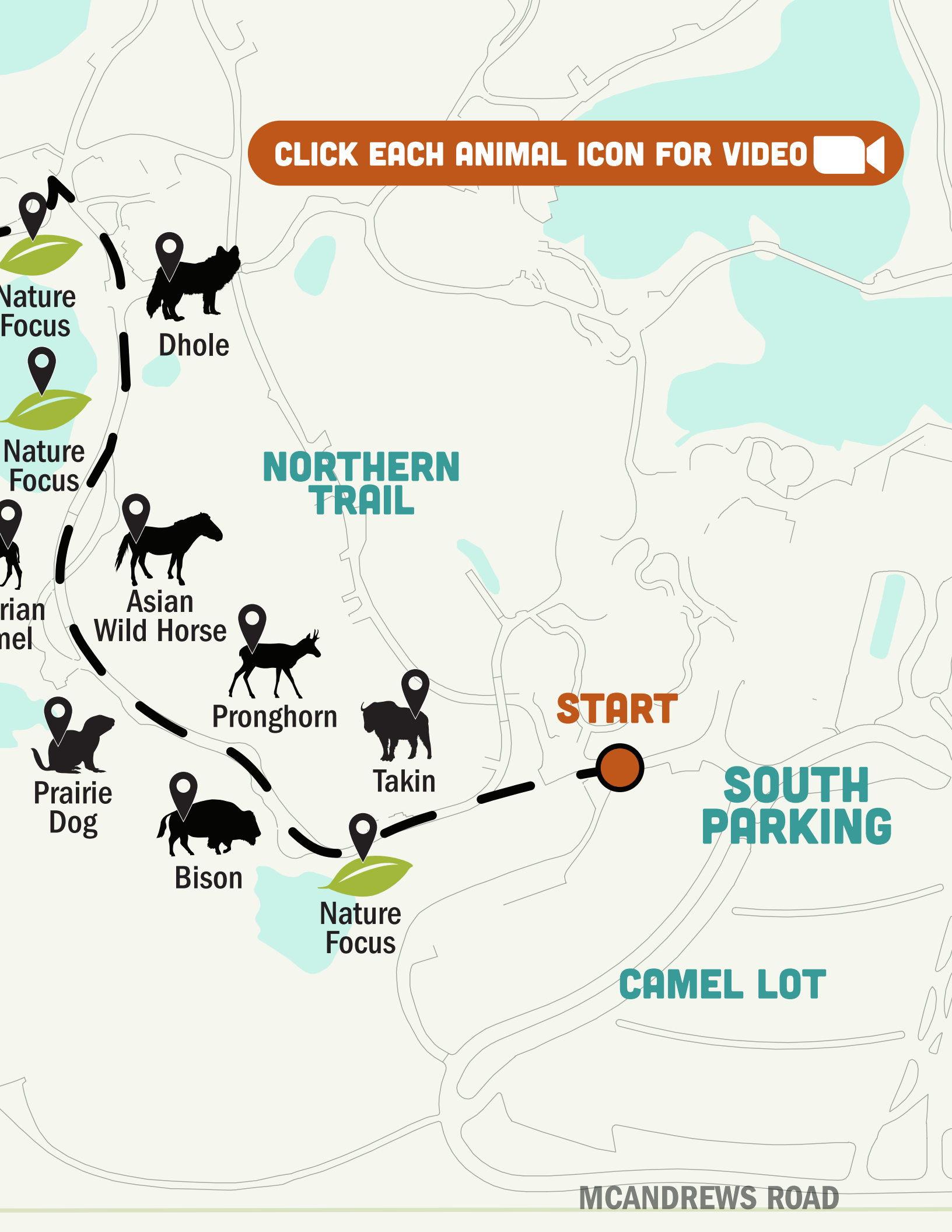
By driving through Beastly Boulevard, you are supporting the Minnesota Zoo and the animals that call it home. On behalf of all of our staff, volunteers, and animals—thank you! Your safety, the safety of our staff and our animals are of utmost priority.

As you prepare for this unique Zoo experience, there are a few things to keep in mind:

- If you are experiencing COVID-19 symptoms (cough, fever, shortness of breath, etc.), you should not attend.
- Each household should be in a separate car; carpooling does not comply with social distancing.
- There should not be passing of objects or physical contact between vehicles.
- Stay in your vehicle at all times; attendees are not allowed to go from one vehicle to another.
- Follow the guided route and keep speeds to 4 miles per hour.
- Do not feed any of the animals.
- This is a rain or shine Drive-Thru event.
- No pets are allowed.
- No passengers are allowed in pickup truck beds.
- And please keep noise to a minimum—animals can be disturbed by honking, engine revving, or loud music.

A COMPLETE SET OF RULES CAN BE FOUND HERE.


WELLS FARGO
FAMILY FARM
Cow
Goat
Horse
Llama
Nature
Focus
END
Bact
Can
BEASTLY
BOULEVARD
Minnesota Zoo's Drive Thru
Sponsored by think BANK
GALAXIE AVENUE
MCANDREWS ROAD


CLICK EACH ANIMAL ICON FOR VIDEO
Nature Focus
Dhole
Nature Focus
NORTHERN TRAIL
rian mel
Asian Wild Horse
Pronghorn
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START
Prairie Dog
Bison
Nature Focus
SOUTH PARKING
CAMEL LOT
MCANDREWS ROAD

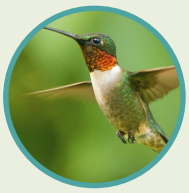
POLLINATOR MATCH UP

Use the chart to match each pollinator to its favorite type of flower.

TYPE OF POLLINATOR

FLOWER FEATURE	BAT	BEE	BEETLE	HUMMINGBIRD	BUTTERFLY	FLY
COLOR	white, green or purple	white, yellow or blue	white or green	orange, red or white	bright red or purple	brown or purple
SHAPE	bowl shape	shallow or flat	dish shaped	funnel shaped	narrow tube	shallow or flat





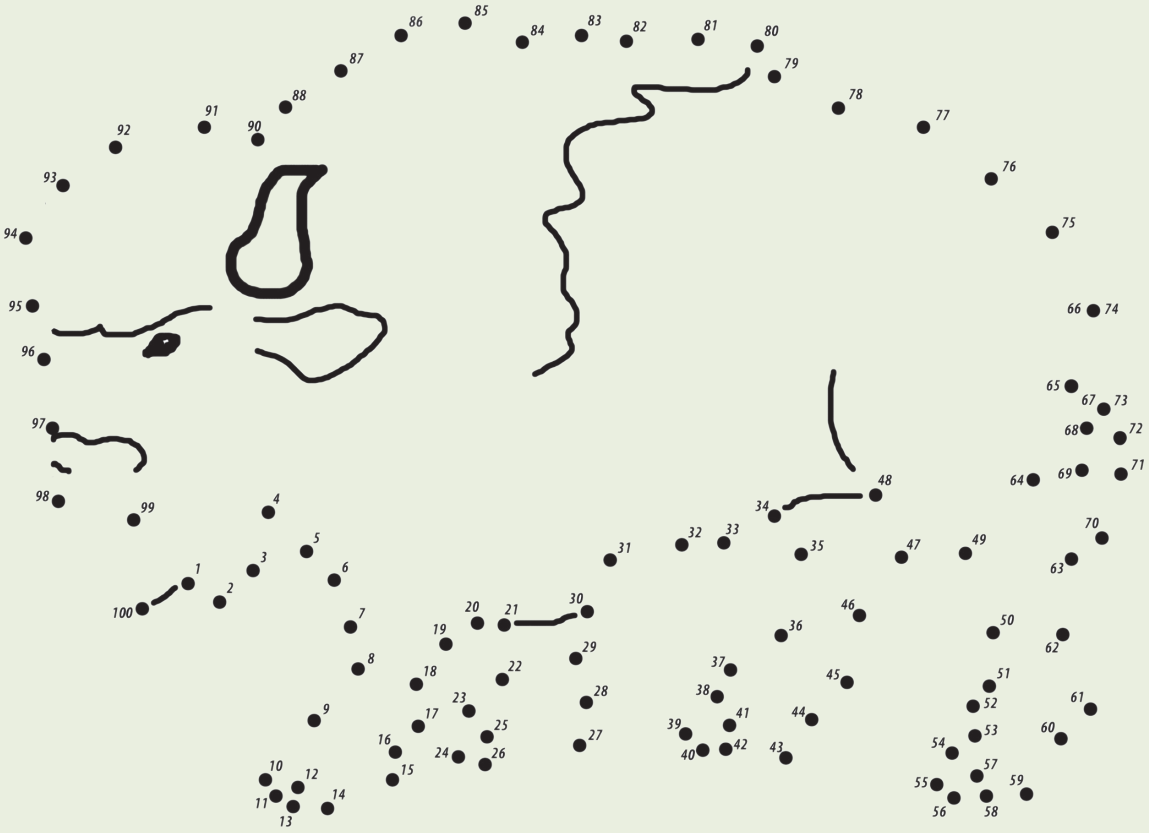









BISON DOT TO DOT



HOW TO SPEAK GOAT

Unscramble the letters for each goat name.

LBIYL		young male	NANNY
KUCB		uncastrated male	BUCK
IGCBULNK		male kid, or baby	BILLY
EDO		female	WETHER
EIDGLNO		female kid, or baby	DOE
NYNAN		mature female	YEARLING
HEWRTE		castrated male	DOELING
GANLEIYR		one-two year old goat	BUCKLING

TAKIN

Takin hooves help them move nimbly over slippery, rocky terrain. These rugged animals are at home in the cloud-shrouded forests that grow on the remote slopes of Asian mountains. Takin live in herds and migrate with the seasons, following new plant growth up the mountains in spring and summer. In winter, takin gather at lower altitudes, relying on their thick winter coats to keep them warm in harsh weather.



MAKE A GUESS?

What noises do takin make?



RUSTY PATCHED BUMBLE BEE

The rusty patched bumble bee was once abundant in prairies across much of the United States. Due mainly to habitat loss, it now only exists in .1% of its historical range. The Twin Cities area is home to some of the remaining populations of this endangered bee. Native plantings, like ones seen at the Minnesota Zoo, provide important habitat for pollinators such as bees and butterflies. Last year, Zoo researchers found rusty patched bumble bees visiting wildflowers throughout Zoo grounds! You can help this bee and other pollinators by planting native flowers.

BISON

While many bison are farmed or ranched, semi-free-ranging herds can be found across the United States, particularly in large parks such as Yellowstone.. Managed herds account for thousands of animals. Maintaining genetic diversity by breeding bison free of cattle genes is critical in bison conservation. The Minnesota Zoo partners with the Department of Natural Resources and others to help breed bison free of cattle genes for Minnesota state parks.



GUESS WHAT?

Bison can run up to 35 miles per hour!



BLACK-TAILED PRAIRIE DOG

Across western North America, black-tailed prairie dogs live in "towns" of tunnels they dig 3-10 feet beneath the surface of prairies and semi-deserts. Each burrow has multiple entrances and rooms designated for specific functions, such as a bathroom and a nursery for pups.

The barking sound prairie dogs make when communicating with each other earned them their name. Scientists have identified at least 11 calls, each with a distinct meaning.

PRONGHORN

Minnesota's bone-chilling winters and hot summers are nothing for the pronghorn. This animal's outer hair, which can be raised or lowered to ventilate the body or seal it off from the cold, allows it to tolerate temperatures from well below zero degrees to 100°F.

With a top speed of 55 mph, the pronghorn is the second-swiftest animal in the world. Only the cheetah is faster.



DID YOU KNOW?

Pronghorns avoid areas with trees. Why do you think that is?



BACTRIAN CAMEL

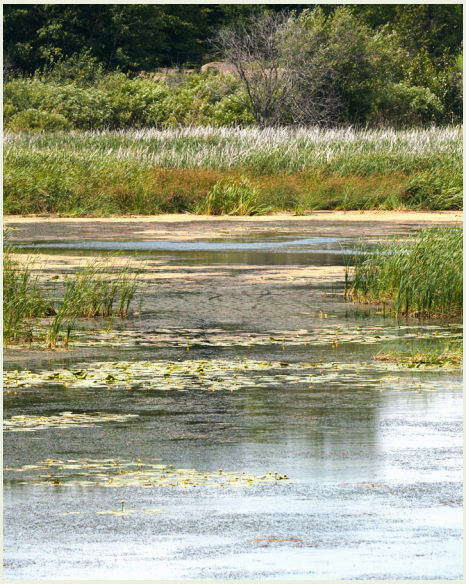
Camelids, or members of the Family Camelidae, include camels, llamas, alpacas, guanacos and vicuñas. Fossil evidence shows camelids originated in North America 40 million years ago. Three million years ago, camelids began to migrate. Those that moved west to Asia, and eventually Africa, became camels. Those that headed south to South America became llamas, alpacas, guanacos and vicuñas. Camelids remaining in North America went extinct 10,000-12,000 years ago, near the end of the last Ice Age.

Bactrian camels have two humps, like the letter "B." Dromedaries are camels with one hump, like the letter "D."

ASIAN WILD HORSE

The Asian wild horse has a lot in common with the familiar domestic horse but has a different number of chromosomes. It's short, bristly mane will never grow long, and the coat on its spine bears a dark stripe. The so-called 'wild mustangs' of the American West are descended from domestic horses. The Asian wild horse, in contrast, has never been tamed. Figurines and cave art in France and Spain show horses very similar to these. Some of these representations are more than 20,000 years old!





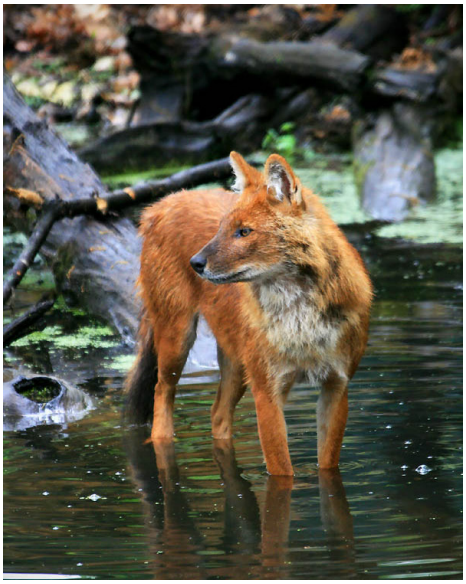
WETLANDS

Minnesota has 10.6 million acres of wetland habitat, covering nearly 20% of our state. This is almost ten times more area than our lakes and rivers combined. Unfortunately, our state has lost roughly 50% of these areas to development. Wetlands provide critical habitat for plants, waterfowl, insects, amphibians and other wildlife. They also filter water pollutants and act like natural sponges, helping to reduce the threat of flooding. One thing you can do to protect wetlands is to pick up your pet's waste so it doesn't end up in our waterways.

DHOLE

Dhole (pronounce "dole") are a primitive canine species with a compact athletic build, an aggressive nature, and a strong pack social structure. These traits have allowed them to survive in diverse habitats and to compete with much larger predators for prey. In fact, dhole will sometimes harass tigers and leopards in efforts to steal their food.

A typical dhole pack includes 5–12 members. Daily play, fighting, grooming and communication behaviors are important to their success as they hunt, defend territory and raise pups.





NATURE

Driving through the Minnesota Zoo allows you to connect to nature in a whole new way. Scientific research shows that spending time in natural areas such as parks, woodlands or zoos, is linked with better health and well-being. What we are seeing, hearing and experiencing not only reduces stress, but also influences how our nervous and immune systems work. Nature gives us opportunities to make meaningful connections with each other, which leads to stronger feelings of belonging.

POLLINATORS

Many pollinator species, including bees and butterflies, emerge from their winter slumber in spring looking for valuable food resources. Providing them access to flowering plants is a great way to help a wide array of pollinator species. Native plantings also act as natural filters, helping to keep our local freshwater clean, and provide habitat for other wildlife. Pollinators are crucial to healthy natural ecosystems and productive food systems. Approximately one third of all food humans eat depends on pollinators!

DID YOU KNOW?

A single bee can visit over 1,000 flowers in a day.





LLAMA

Llamas are used for meat, leather, fiber and transporting loads over steep terrain. They serve as therapy animals, guardians for sheep, and their dung provides fertilizer or fuel for fires.

A large, well-trained llama can carry 100 pounds for nearly 20 miles per day. In contrast to horse and donkey hooves, the soft foot pad of a llama does little damage to trails and grazing areas. Thick, leathery soles and two toes give a llama great traction and versatility.

HORSE

There are more than 300 domestic horse breeds that descended from wild horses. Horses are social animals that spend time grooming one another. They communicate through body language and vocalizations such as neighs, nickers, squeals and snorts.

Wherever English is spoken, horses are measured in “hands.” One “hand” equals four inches. A horse’s height is measured from the ground to the withers, which is the point where the neck meets the back.



GUESS WHAT!

A horse drinks 10–12 gallons of water in a day!



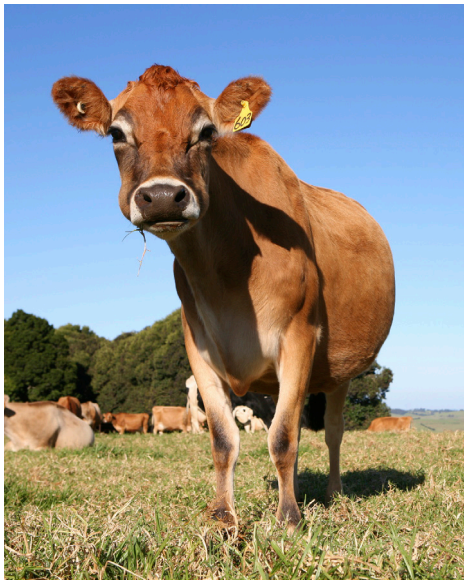
GOAT

Goats are browsing herbivores, meaning they eat the leaves, soft shoots, or fruits of high-growing plants, shrubs and trees. They will reach up and around for their food, unlike sheep and cows which eat from the ground.

Since goats are able to digest plants that many other herbivores can’t eat, the Minnesota Zoo began putting the Farm goats to work to help combat invasive buckthorn plants growing on Zoo property in the fall of 2019. Look for these “buckthorn busting” goats in wooded areas near the Wells Fargo Family Farm.

COW

Cows eat food that is high in cellulose, and therefore difficult to digest. In order to obtain as much nutrition as possible from their food, cows spend as much as four out of every six hours eating and chewing. Along with other ruminants, they chew and partially digest, then re-chew and digest their grassy diet. In cows, this re-chewing behavior is called “chewing cud.” To help their food go down, a typical cow produces 70–80 quarts of saliva a day!



DID YOU KNOW?

Cows have no upper front teeth.

LLAMA TRIVIA

Test your knowledge of the hippest critter at the Zoo.

1. What animal at the Zoo is the llama most closely related to?
   a. Asian wild horses
   b. Takin
   c. Bactrian camels
   d. Musk oxen

2. What do you call a baby llama?
   a. Llamalet
   b. Calf
   c. Kid
   d. Cria

3. What is a common noise that llamas make?
   a. Neigh
   b. Hum
   c. Growl
   d. Burp

4. What type of fruit or vegetable do a llama's ears resemble?
   a. Potatoes
   b. Cucumbers
   c. Kiwis
   d. Bananas

Answer Key

1. c. Bactrian camels—Llamas are in the camel family.
2. d. Cria (pronounced KREE-uh)
3. b. Hum—Llamas are vocal, using a variety of low and yammering calls but often hum in unison with each other as a form of communication.
4. d. Bananas

WE ♥ OUR MEMBERS

As a member, you support the Minnesota Zoo and the thousands of animals that call it home. We need your support now more than ever. The loyal patronage of over 40,000 Minnesota Zoo member families allows us to continue being a national and international leader in conservation, animal welfare and educational programming.

Members enjoy special benefits and access to the Zoo including admission, free parking during regular Zoo hours, early notification and access to special events and a 10 percent discount to our bricks and mortar and Estore.

YOU make a difference and we hope you join us on the journey to connect people, animals and the natural world to save wildlife by becoming a member of the Zoo today at **mnzoo.org/membership.**

CAMERAS READY?

Show your love for Beastly Boulevard for a chance to win great prizes!

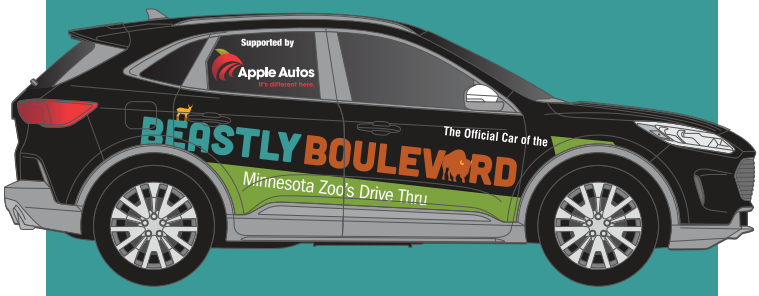
GET PROOF OF YOUR WILDEST. ROADTRIP. EVER.

Share your photos using #MNZooDriveThru and tag @mnzoo

Apple Autos
It's different here.

We're Apple Autos, a family-owned car dealership with five locations in the south metro.

We are proud to support the Minnesota Zoo and are committed to strengthening our communities and supporting conservation efforts.



Learn more about the Ford Escape, The Official Car of The Beastly Boulevard, and other hybrid models at AppleAutos.com



YOUR ZOO NEEDS YOU

Your support is needed more than ever. While the Zoo is working hard to provide you with safe connections to animals and nature, your donation helps provide care for animals and operations, ensuring the Zoo remains a resource for years to come.

WILL YOU BE A HOPE KEEPER?

Donate today and join the Hope Keepers Society. Just like a zookeeper dedicated to caring for animals, as a Hope Keeper you're dedicated to protecting the future of the Zoo.

DONATE NOW at mnzoo.org/hope

No problama llama!



We're proud to support the Minnesota Zoo and hope you enjoyed your visit!

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