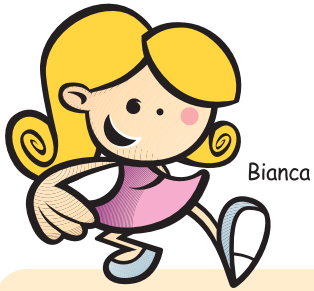


The Junior Collection animals



Bianca

Hares are very similar to rabbits. They have large front teeth and short tails. Hares are bigger than rabbits.

They have longer ears and move by jumping rather than by running.



hare

They are usually brown or greyish in colour, but northern species acquire a white coat in winter. They love to eat grasses, leaves and plants.

Hares are native to Europe, Asia, Africa, and North and Central America.



Squirrel

Squirrels favorite food are fruit, insects and some tree barks. They often store food for the winter in holes or buried in the ground. These fluffy animals can be found in Europe, Asia, Africa and in the Americas.

Squirrels are day-active animals with thin bodies, sleek, thick fur, and bushy tails. They are usually black, grey, brown, or slightly reddish. Very agile, they like to leap from branch to branch, going up and down the trees.



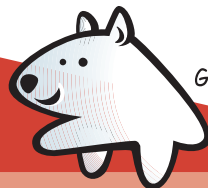
wolf

Wild Wolves were once distributed over most of the Northern Hemisphere. They are now confined to the wilder parts of a reduced range.

We can find Wolves in different colours, like white, grey, reddish, brown or black. The white ones are more likely to be found where the ground is covered with snow.

The Wolf differs on several points from the dog. The Wolf usually has golden-yellow eyes, longer legs, larger paws and more pronounced jaws.

There are many Wolf subspecies. Some of them are rare, like the Iberian Wolf, living in Portugal and Spain. Unfortunately, this Wolf is in great danger of extinction.



Gator



Junior

Frogs have horizontal, smooth skin and long legs with webbing between their toes. There are 4800 known species in all colours and sizes. Most of them spend their lives in or near a source of water, the ideal condition to lay their tiny eggs.



frog

Most Frogs eat insects such as mosquitoes, earthworms and also small fishes. We can find Frogs all over the world, except in Antarctica.