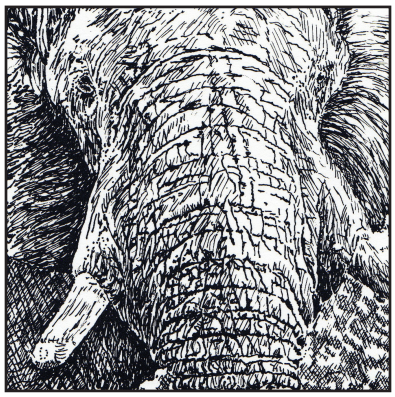
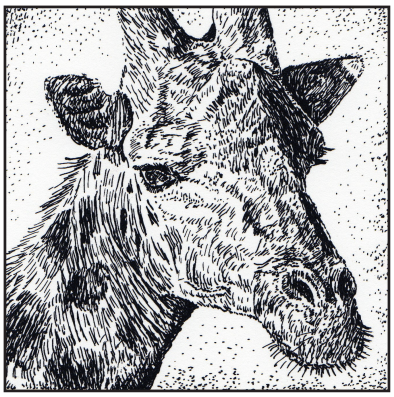
FLANAGAN ANIMALS

INTERESTING INFORMATION COLORING BOOK







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MANDRILL

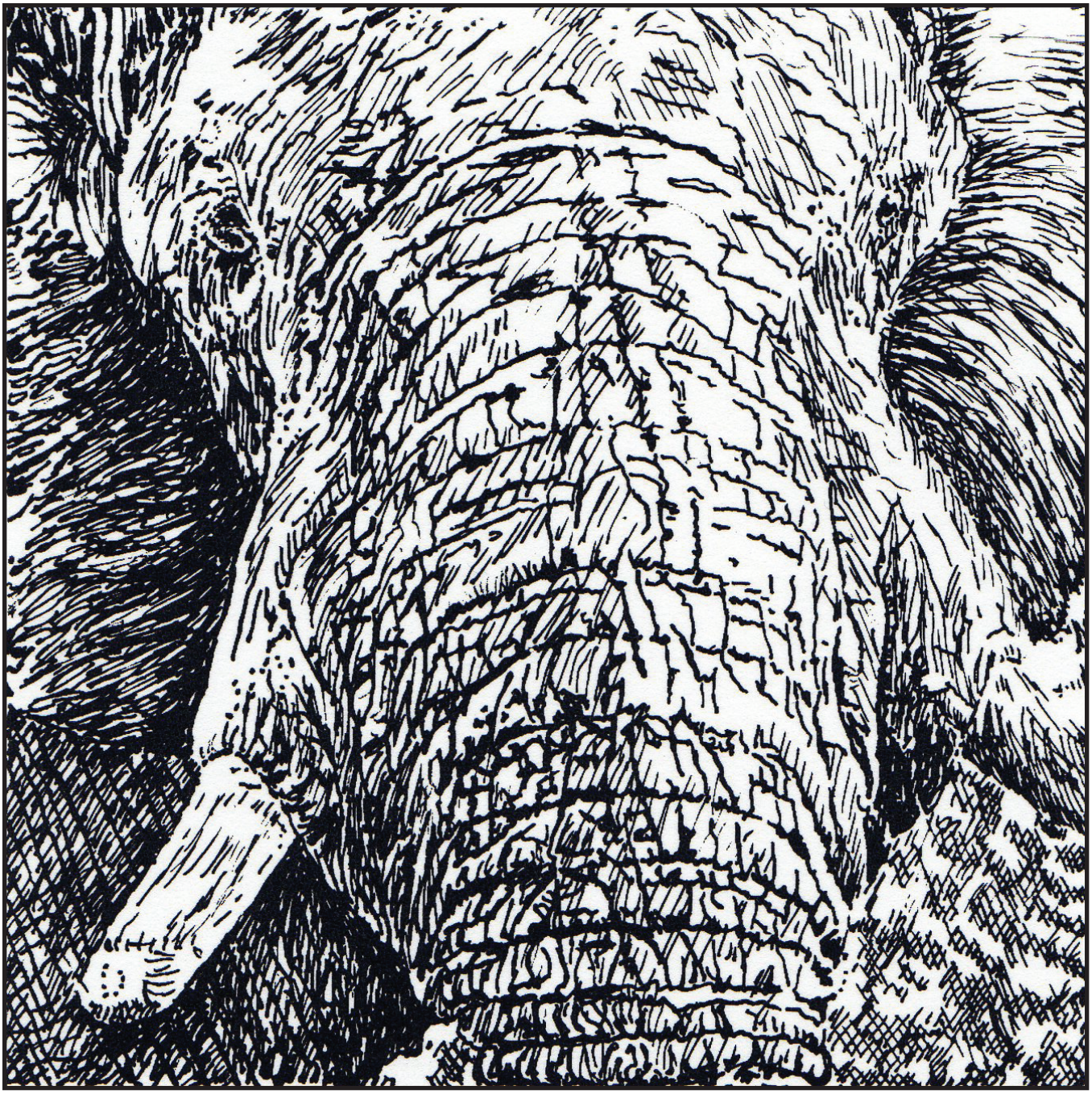
AFRICA



Mandrills usually live in troops as large as 250. The largest Mandrills troop is made up of 1,300 Mandrels. The Mandrills are quite colorful creatures having a scarlet nose with bright blue flanges on both sides. Males have a yellow beard. They have pouches in their cheeks to store food to eat later.

AFRICAN ELEPHANT

AFRICA



Elephants are the largest land-living animals weighing up to 7 tons. Elephants can grow up to 16 feet tall. Elephants are almost hunted to extinction. Hunters killed them for their beautiful ivory tusks. Elephant stay with their young for their whole life, and everyone in the family takes care of the young. African elephants ears are shaped like Africa and are used to cool them off and keep flies off of them.

GIRAFFE

AFRICA



Giraffes are the tallest land living animals. They also have the largest brain of all hoofed animals.
Giraffes never sleep longer than 5 minutes at a time and only sleep 30 minutes a day.
The reason being, giraffes are most vulnerable or at risk when sleeping.

HIPPOPOTAMUS

AFRICA



Hippos can survive in mud for weeks with no shade, food, or water.
They spend more than 18 hours a day in the water, only coming out at night to feed on grass.
Hippos are the most dangerous animals in Africa.
They can weigh up to 9,900 pounds, eating only grass and aquatic vegetation.
Also, a hippo's yawn is a threat display.

ZEBRA

AFRICA



The zebra can gallop at speeds of 42mph. Siri's way up to 708 pounds and live up to 30 years.
Like human's fingerprints, no zebra's stripes are the same.
The zebra's coat makes it hard for predators to select one from the herd.

LION

AFRICA & ASIA



Lions are the largest of all the big cats.
They are also the laziest and spend most of their day sleeping.
Lions also eat at night. Sometimes lion cubs are born with their eyes open.

PEACOCK

INDIA



The correct name of a Peacock is actually Peafowls.
The male peacocks and females are peahens.
They can fly for short distances and are one of the largest flying birds.
Peafowls do not get along with other domestic birds.
In some places in India, you can see peafowls running around in the wild.

BENGAL TIGER

INDIA



The Bengal Tiger is the most water-loving of the big cats.
They keep an eye on their surroundings by walking backwards into the water.
Every tiger's stripes are different and that's how you can tell the difference between the tigers.
The tiger weighs up to 583 pounds.

KING VULTURE

MEXICO, SOUTH AMERICA & CENTRAL AMERICA



The King Vulture does not build a nest; the female lays one egg in a tree stump or on the ground. King Vultures mate for life. They do not have voice boxes so they can only make weak hissing sounds. The sun straightens out the King Vultures feathers after hours of flying.

ROSEATE SPOONBILL

NORTH AMERICA & SOUTH AMERICA



The Roseate Spoonbill is deep pink with a white neck and upper back.
Roseate Spoonbills live in swamps, ponds, marshes, and rivers, and feed in fresh and salt water.
They use their bill to strain food out of the water.
Roseate Spoonbills lay up 5 eggs that are blotched with a reddish brown color.

ORANGUTAN

BORNEO & SUMATRA



The name orangutan means man of the forest and comes from the Malay language.
These very intelligent creatures make their beds each day and make umbrellas when it rains.
A baby orangutan can stay with its mother for five years or more.
Also the orangutan is very acrobatic and spends most of its time in the trees.

GRAY WOLF

WORLDWIDE



When wolf pups are born their eyes are blue.
By the time they are 16 weeks old their eyes change to a golden yellow color.
The largest wolf pack ever observed was 36 members and was found in Alaska.
Wolves may eat up to 11 pounds of meat a day. Also wolves are the ancestors of domestic dogs.