

9



Archaeologists love to examine objects left behind by the people of the past. This red pipestone is an interesting discovery as it is not found in Manitoba. First Nations would have traded for this stone to make pipes and tablets.

**What animal can you spot on one of the Red Pipestone tablets?**

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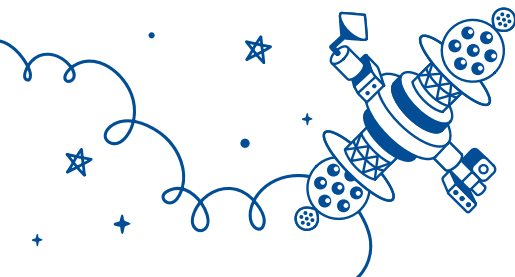


10



This beautiful stained-glass window was on display at the entrances of the old City Hall. The windows were installed backwards so that the sunlight would shine into the building and show off the crest inside.

**What mode of transportation is highlighted on the crest?**



**m** Manitoba  
Museum



## ULTIMATE FIELD TRIP

### TOP 10 TREASURES TRAIL

This explorer trail will take you all over the museum to discover some of our wonderful TREASURES. Once you have found the treasure in the photo, read the blurb to discover a fun fact about it, and then answer the corresponding question.

1



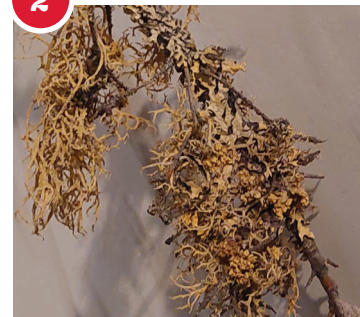
This sparkly rock contains fossils of **nautiloid cephalopods**, a major predator from 450 million years ago. When this specimen was found, we had to use a big hammer to break the slab into two so that it would fit in the back of a helicopter.

**What animal is the cephalopod related to?**

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2



Growing on the trees is something called **lichen**. Lichens are not plants; they are algae and fungi living together. The algae takes water, light and carbon dioxide and turns it into sugar. It shares the sugar with the fungus and in return, the fungus protects the algae. What a great team!

**Can you spot another brightly coloured lichen?**  
**What colour is it?**

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3



The **great grey owl** is Manitoba's provincial bird. This owl is one of the tallest owls in the world. You would think this would make it hard for them to hide but they have amazing camouflage skills.

**Can you spot the great grey owl?**

☐ Yes ☐ No

4



The **beaver** is the national animal of Canada thanks to its significant role in Canada's Fur Trade history. They can also survive winter in creative ways, they are excellent swimmers thanks to their webbed feet and tail, and they like to build big things.

**What is something that the beaver likes to build?**



5



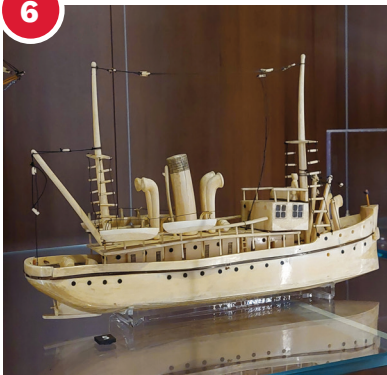
Inuit hunters invented the lightweight **qayaq (or kayak)** by using only materials they had on hand. This one is covered by caribou hide.

**How many passengers could the qayaq (kayak) hold?**



*Find the elevator in the HBC Gallery and make your way up to the Nautical Balcony (Level B).*

6



This model represents a ship that was owned by the Hudson's Bay Company to trade goods for furs in Inuit communities. In 1931, the ship became trapped in the ice and abandoned. It was spotted floating for 40 years in the Arctic waters after being abandoned.

**Is this ship:**

☐ Wind powered ☐ Steam powered

*Return down the elevator to finish visiting the HBC Gallery & Nonsuch Gallery. When ready head up the ramp to the Upper Boreal Forest Gallery and the Parklands Gallery.*

7

**HELPFUL HINT:**



*This specimen lives in a drawer!*

This is the poop drawer. Scientists study animal poops, also called scats, to learn about the hidden lives of animals. They can tell us what animals live in the area and what they eat.

**Which animal produced the largest scat found in the drawer?**



8



Dee Barsey painted this mural to highlight the Prairie landscape. She picked animals like the Powersheik Skipperling who are disappearing from the Prairies habitat. These animals are connected with the health and wellbeing of the Prairies.



**Can you name another prairie animal that is found on this mural that needs our help and protection?**