

Kartchner Caverns State Park

P.O. Box 1849
Benson, AZ 85602
(520) 586-4100



Discover Center Scavenger Hunt

In what type of rock is Kartchner Caverns found _____.

Most of the world's caves are found in this type of rock because it can be dissolved by _____.

Name some other cave types: _____, & _____.

What very important ingredient makes a cave "living"? _____.

The remains of a Giant Shasta Ground Sloth were found in the cave. How long ago did it live here? _____.

The climate to support a ground sloth would have been _____, because they ate _____.

What type of *mammal* lives in caves? _____. Why? _____.

What is the name of the one that lives in Kartchner Caverns? _____.

What do most bats eat? _____.

Why don't bats fly into things? _____.

Define "*guano*": _____.

When do scientists say the *Escabrosa limestone* formed? _____.

Dogtooth spar is a crystal formation of what mineral? _____.

What color is the mineral *hematite*? _____.

What mineral gives pink calcite its color? _____.

What 5 ways has water crafted a gallery of formations in the cave?

_____, _____, _____,
_____, & _____.

Define "*speleothem*": _____.



AZStateParks.com

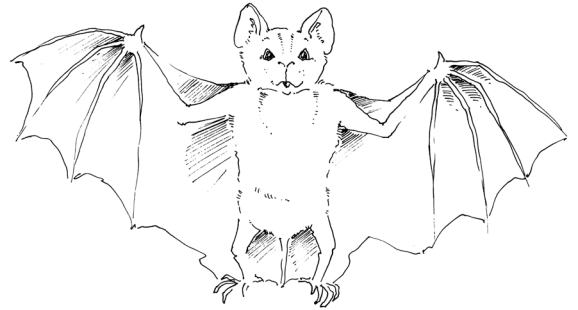
Discover Center Scavenger Hunt

Kubla Khan may have been formed when a _____ from the ceiling joined a _____ from the floor.

The thick and thin layers in formations indicate: _____.

Name 4 formations in the cave with food related names:

_____, _____,
_____, _____.



What memory clue will help you remember the different between a *stalactite* (_____) and a *stalagmite* (_____)?

Where is Arizona's largest column? _____. What is its name? _____.

Soda straws are created by _____ which forms a _____.

Shields form when water _____.

Helictites appear to defy _____.

Water that flows down the flat surface of the rock creates _____.

Water that trickles down a sloping ceiling creates a _____ formation.

How did *cave bacon* get its name? _____.

What cave formation would make a yummy breakfast with bacon? _____.

Rimstone and *shelfstone* form at the edge of a _____ of water.

Viruses, Bacteria, Fungi, and Nematodes are examples of _____.

We may deposit _____ in the cave, which is _____ - _____ for microbes.

What is the most important rule to observe inside the cave? _____.

Why is the rule so important? _____.

If you found a cave, what would you name it? _____.

How would you protect your cave? _____.

If you go into a dark cave, how many sources of light do you think you will need? _____.

What safety equipment would you wear to protect yourself? _____.