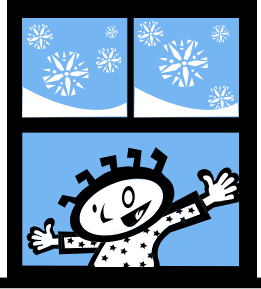
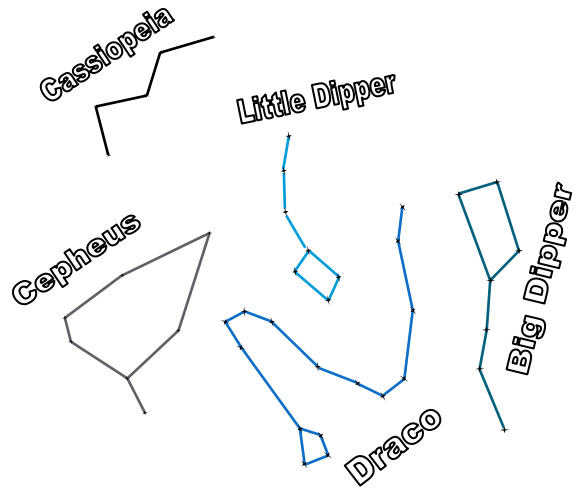


# Kid's Corner



Did you know...the winter season lasts from the winter solstice, around December 21st, until the vernal equinox, around March 20th?




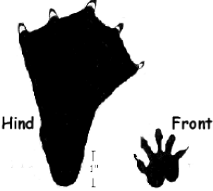









## Winter Sky Scramble

If you need help, check out This Month's Stars on page 3

The winter night sky is one of the best to observe many familiar constellations. Almost everyone is familiar with **Orion** \_\_\_\_\_ with his belt. Within this constellation, if you look at his right shoulder there will be a bright red star named **Rigel** \_\_\_\_\_. A red star is one of the oldest stars that can be found in the night sky while a **blue** \_\_\_\_\_ star (like the star found near Orion's left foot) is a newer star.

In the northern hemisphere there are five **circumpolar** \_\_\_\_\_ constellations. This means that these constellations can be seen all year long as if you are north of the **equator** \_\_\_\_\_. The most famous of these are the Big **Bear** \_\_\_\_\_ and the Little Dipper (also known as the Big Bear and the Little Bear). If you look up above the Little Dipper you will see what will look like a "W" in the fall or an "M" in the spring. This is the **W** \_\_\_\_\_ of Queen Cassiopeia. A little off to her side you will find her husband, King Cepheus. Finally going right up between the Big Dipper and the Little Dipper you will find the tail of Draco the Dragon.

## Our Local Track Makers

			
<p><b>Red Fox</b></p>  <p><b>Walker</b></p> 	<p><b>Beaver</b></p>  <p><b>Waddler</b></p> 	<p><b>Snowshoe Hare</b></p>  <p><b>Galloper</b></p> 	<p><b>Skunk</b></p>  <p><b>Bounder</b></p> 