



**Connecting FOSS to
Northern Arizona**

Activity 2 page 4:

Supplement 1: “Snails”

There are very few land snails indigenous to Northern Arizona because it is so dry here. There are a few “spring snails” where it stays wet most of the year. We do have lots of slugs. Water snails are indigenous to our area. They are found mainly in slow moving streams, ponds, and cattle tanks.



**Connecting FOSS to
Northern Arizona**

Activity 3 page 4:

Supplement 2: “Worms”

Red worms and night crawlers are indigenous to Northern Arizona. Another large earthworm found in this area is the horsehair worm (gordius) found under rocks in streams and in horse troughs.



**Connecting FOSS to
Northern Arizona**

Activity 4 page 3:

Supplement 3: “Isopods”

Pill bugs and sow bugs are indigenous to Northern Arizona. They are bound to sources of moisture under wood and stones, and forage at night. Other critters to look for are centipedes and bark scorpions.



**Connecting FOSS to
Northern Arizona**

Activity 5 page 3:

Supplement 4: "Chickens"

In Flagstaff it is sometimes difficult to find a source for fertilized eggs. Local feed stores do not sell them. Your best bet is to find someone who sells fresh eggs. The incubators supplied by the FSRC have not been highly successful as "hatcheries". If you can find someone with a large plastic-domed incubator your chances for success are much higher. Be sure to incubate as many eggs as you can get because the percentage of eggs that hatch is usually pretty low. Before putting eggs in the incubator, I plug in the incubator and make sure it has stabilized at about 99 degrees. I use the egg turner so I do not have to go to school on the weekend.

When considering eggs to incubate, the hardiest egg layers are Rhode Island Reds and Barred Rocks. The best time to incubate eggs is in the springtime so the baby chicks do not have to be outside in the winter. Also, if you do not have success incubating eggs and want to buy baby chicks, you can only get them at a feed store in spring and summer. When opening eggs that did not hatch (it's good to see if they were fertilized and how far they progressed), wear a mask and plastic gloves to protect yourself from viruses and harmful bacteria.



**Connecting FOSS to
Northern Arizona**

Activity 5 page 10:

Extension 1: “Chicken Farm”

TEACHER PREPARATION: Discuss chicken rearing before this field trip. Prepare students to see chicks that might not make it.

PLACE-BASED ACTIVITIES:

Take a field trip to a local farm where chickens are raised. Nick and Connie Lipinski raise chickens off of Townsend-Winona Road and are willing to show your class around. They both work elsewhere and need advance notice to plan a field trip for your class. They can be reached at 526-0789. They live about 7 or 8 miles out of town at 7740 Hutton Ranch Road. Nick Lipinski recommends that you plan your visit in either September or May when there is lots to see.