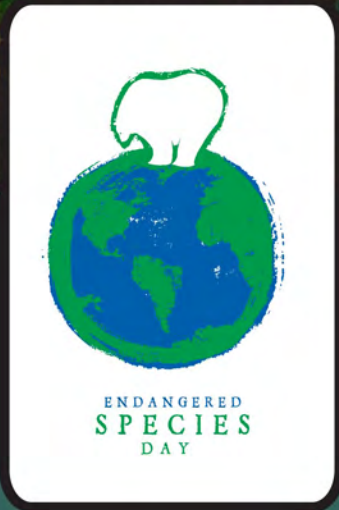
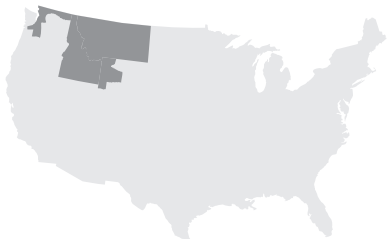


Endangered Species Coalition



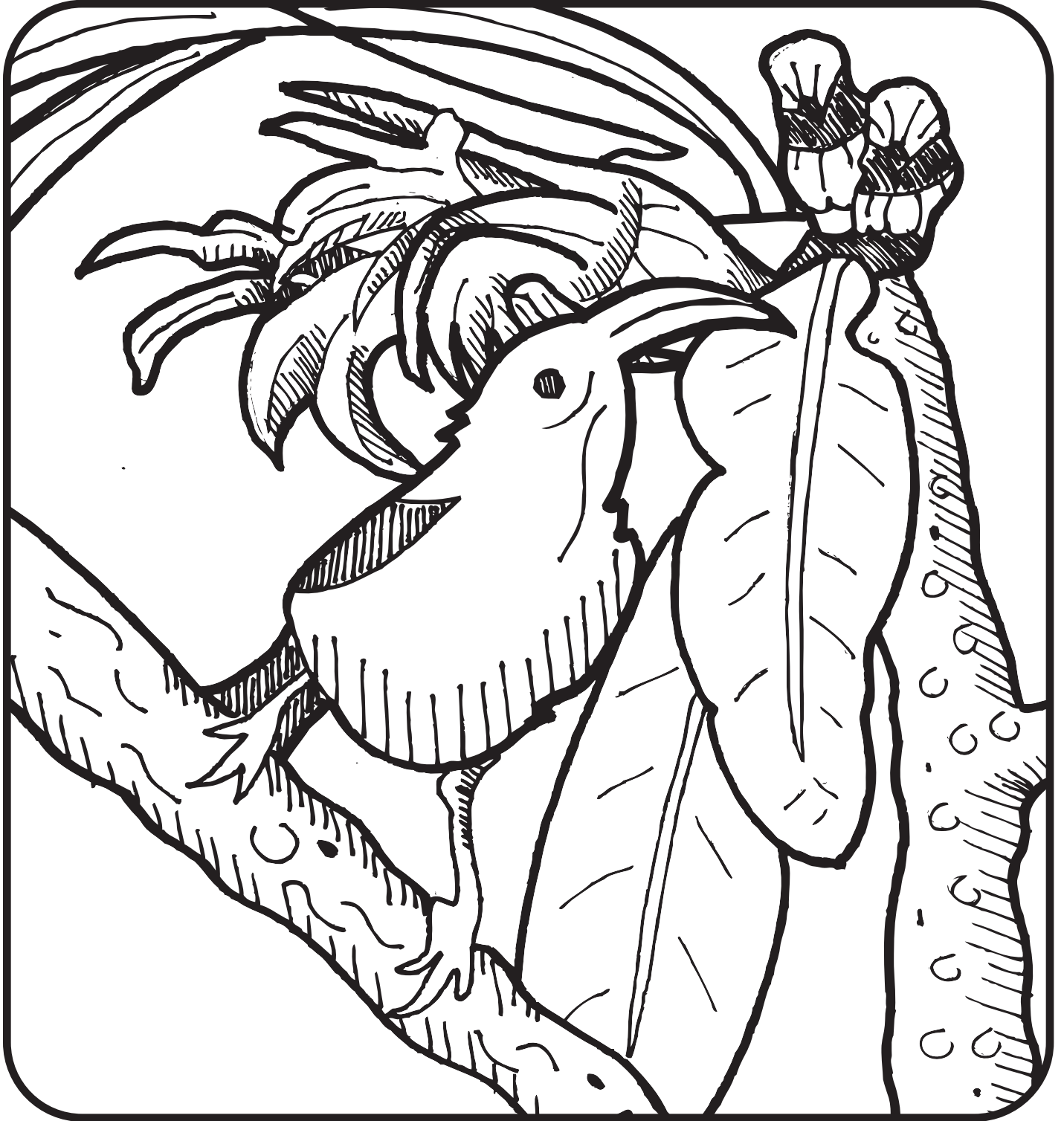
Endangered Species Day Activity Book

Grizzly Bear



To prepare for hibernation the Grizzly Bear eats pine nuts from the White Pine. In the Yellowstone Park region White Pine Blister Rot is killing these trees which are the only source of pine nuts. Not having enough fat to get them through the winter is unhealthy for the Grizzly Bear.

‘Iwi & ‘Ohawai

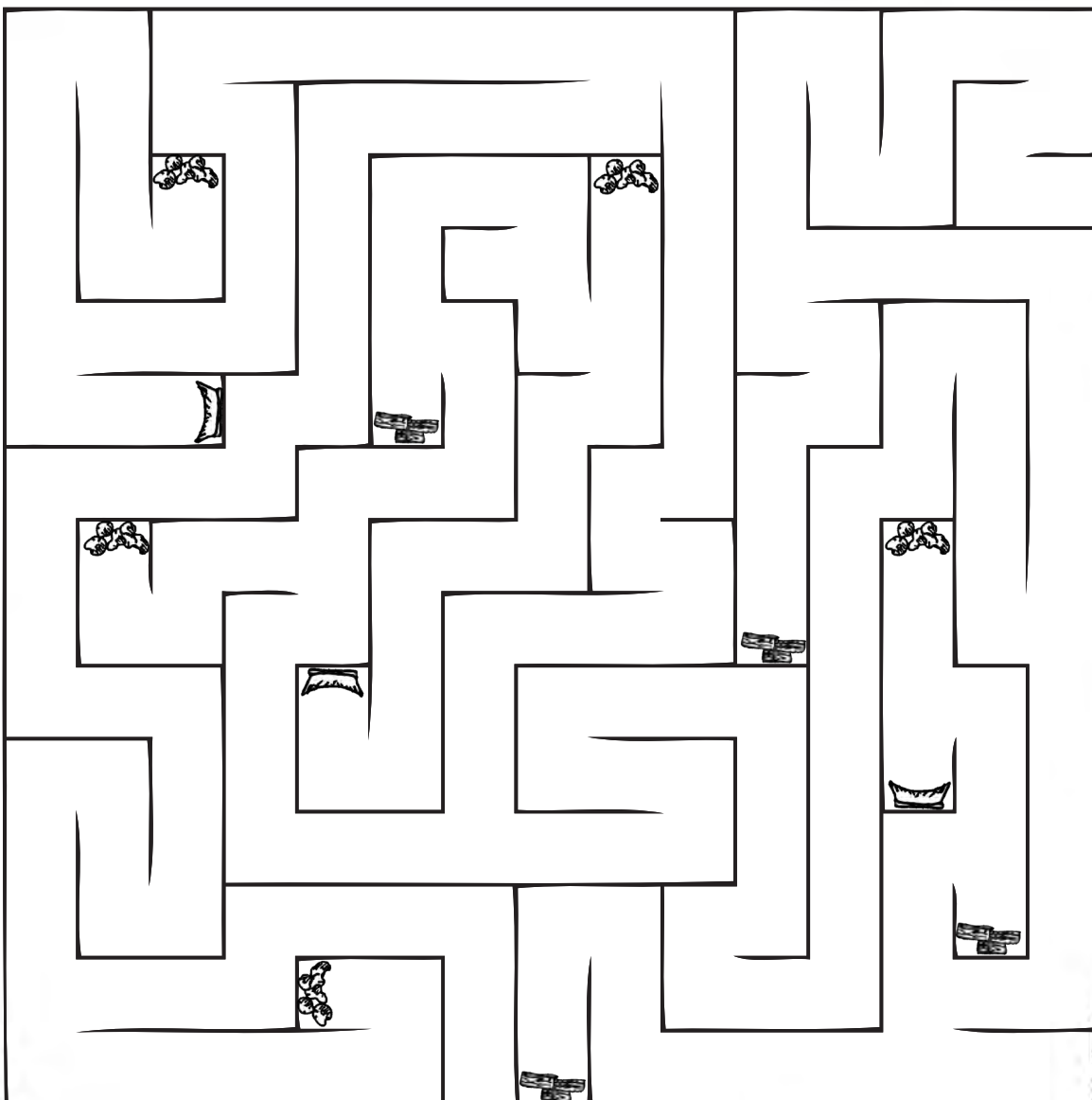


The ‘Iwi is one of many honeycreepers that live in Hawaii. They live in the higher altitudes. The main threat they face is disease. Global climate change is causing the warming of temperatures in Hawaii allowing disease carrying mosquitos to reach these higher altitudes.

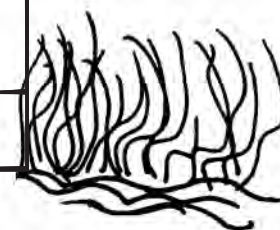
‘Ohawai is a flowering plant that grows on ridges. Their numbers declined due to habitat destruction by man and feral pigs rooting the plants up.

Help the Chinook Salmon find its way back to its spawning ground

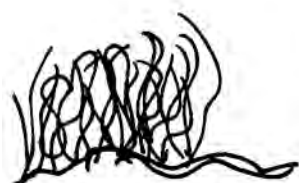
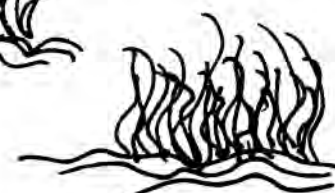
Salmon return from the ocean to their spawning grounds each year.
However, people have built dams on streams and rivers that block their way.
Can you help the salmon navigate back to its spawning ground?"



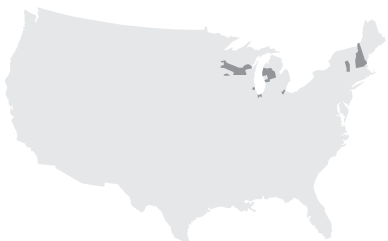
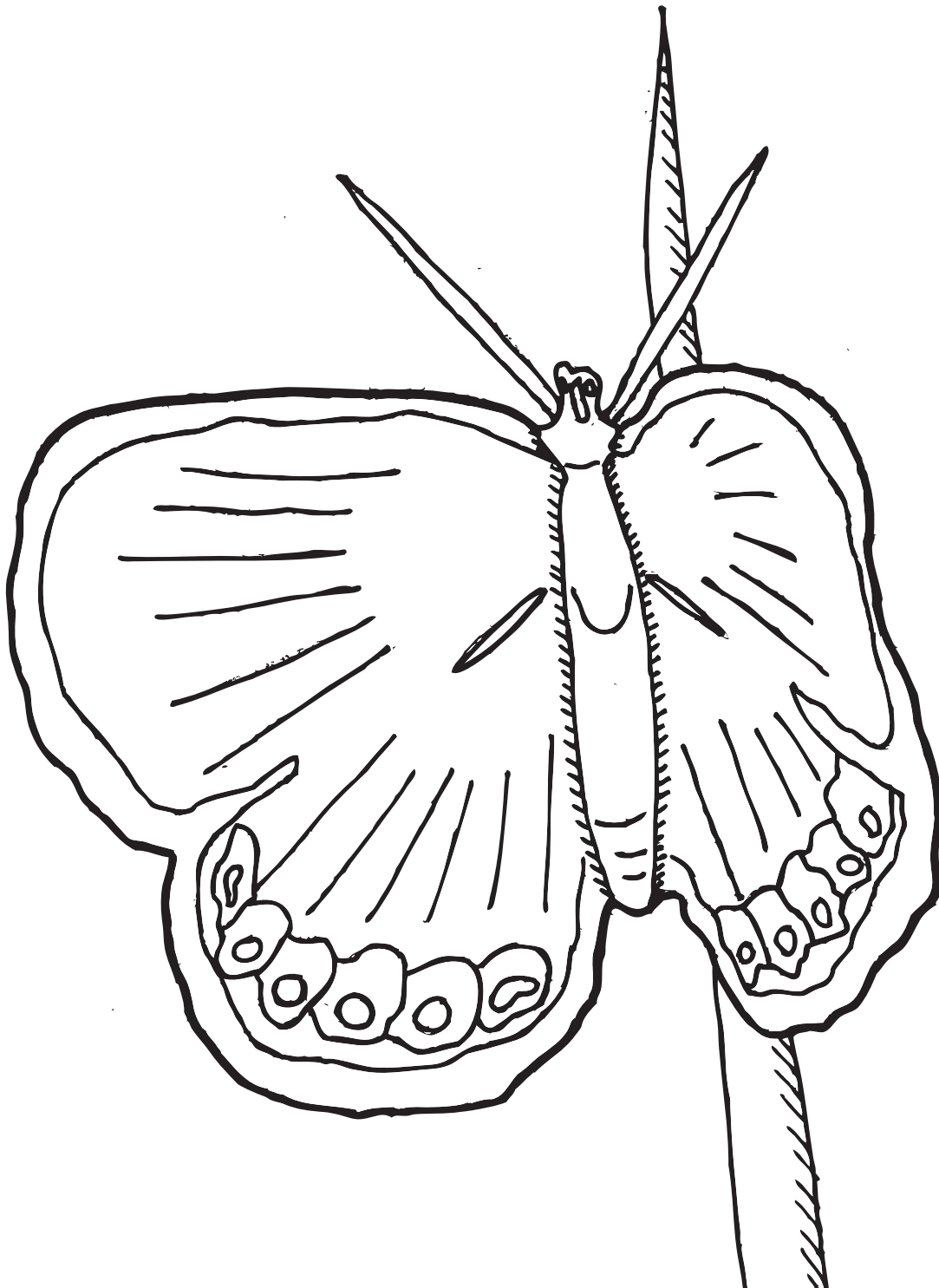
Start



End



Karner Blue Butterfly



The Karner Blue Butterfly has a wingspan of only one inch. In its larval stage it only eats wild lupine. The main threat to the Karner Blue is habitat destruction and loss of wild lupine.

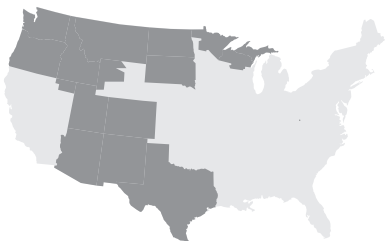
Find the Endangered Species

X K P H S I F Y A R C A T S A H S M C Z X I U Q O
K I X Z L K Q H T D J N C K Z L Z D L Z E C E F H
G W I A T K Q B O F L O R I D A P A N T H E R T R
Q I T C L H G F O X F E O H D G T Y G K L T H H V
F E N H E M W H T F P A S P N M N Y H L L D A G O
J O P I M D A Y H P W B Y T K C Y F L D L Y U C E
B C V N S J Y Q C S O Q D M B E W T V E T D K M S
H Y R O A B E S A V X C C W R R W O R W H F U X I
O X G O T T B T V Z E P G G W A S L K Y O J A N O
Y A R K L N G A E C Z S W S S E N I E U V I H B T
L E M S E T K G S A G O P T T B Y A Y Y Q I I R R
H Q T A D I Y H P O E N I B A Y S N D A D F W Z O
R O D L R I E O I U D O P U R L X S E K S L I P T
A W P M C G I R D R K R I L C Z P E E I H O H S T
E Z M O E T C N E D W A N L A Z U E R K G W X T R
B Z W N M A Q C R U A N G T C I I R W I H Y M R E
R R K W M B Q O G X Z P P R T R I T C K L A N O S
A P K K E A N R W J R R L O U G A U A I I R N X E
L U K G Z N I A Z P X O O U S O T H I X O G B A D
O Y A R O A V L B M M G V T K C H A V P F R W X R
P F C C K I D K S X H H E L X S Q O C O T G C E H
K V D T S D U X U S O O R I G H T W H A L E I Y K
A Z H F A N S H E L L R A L I O S W H Z R G L N G
J K W Z Z I S K Z G S N E X D J Q V S O O A P F J
N N W D S N B P P P L L W G W N L U P M X E U N K

AKIKIKI
BULL TROUT
CHINOOK SALMON
DELTA SMELT
DESERT TORTOISE
FANSHELL
FLORIDA PANTHER
GRAY WOLF
GRIZZLY BEAR
HAU KUAHIWI
INDIANA BAT

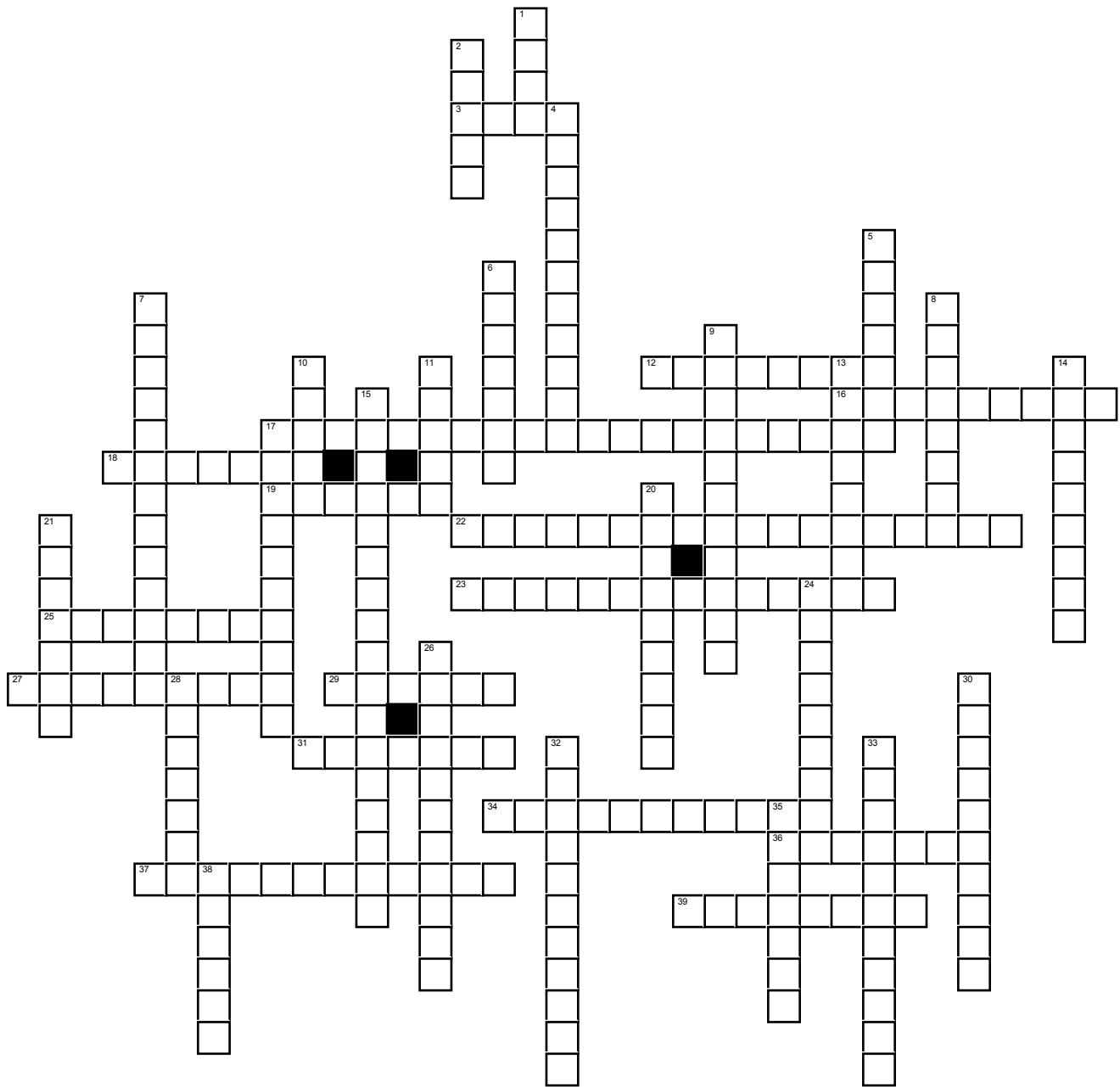
KEY DEER
OAHU TREESNAIL
PIPING PLOVER
POLAR BEAR
RIGHT WHALE
SHASTA CRAYFISH
SONORAN PROGHORN
STAGHORN CORAL
STAR CACTUS
TOOTH CAVE SPIDER

Gray Wolf



The Gray Wolf is considered a “keystone” species. This means that it maintains the balance in ecosystems. Gray Wolves continue to be a conservation success in the US. Their main threat comes from humans.

Endangered Species Crossword Puzzle



Endangered Species Crossword Puzzle

Across

3. There are more types of this species listed than any other
12. One of two coral species listed as threatened in the U.S.
16. A dynamic and interrelating complex of plant and animal communities and their associated nonliving (such as physical and chemical) environment.
17. Passed in 1973 this law has saved 99% of the species it protects
18. The formal process through which FWS or NOAA Fisheries adds species to the Federal list of endangered and threatened wildlife and plants
19. To remove a plant or animal from the endangered or threatened species directory
22. Rediscovered near Meetetse, Wyoming, in 1981
23. This endangered conifer found in Florida is threatened by a fungus
25. A non-native species that competes with native species
27. This symbol of the U.S. is a threatened species in some states
29. State with the most listed species
31. The Key Largo _____, is endemic to the tropical hardwood hammocks of Key Largo.
34. This plant is known as "yellow hay" and "food for the animals", by the Navajo Indians
36. Places to learn about and view species
37. Variety of life and purposes
39. This species is known to howl

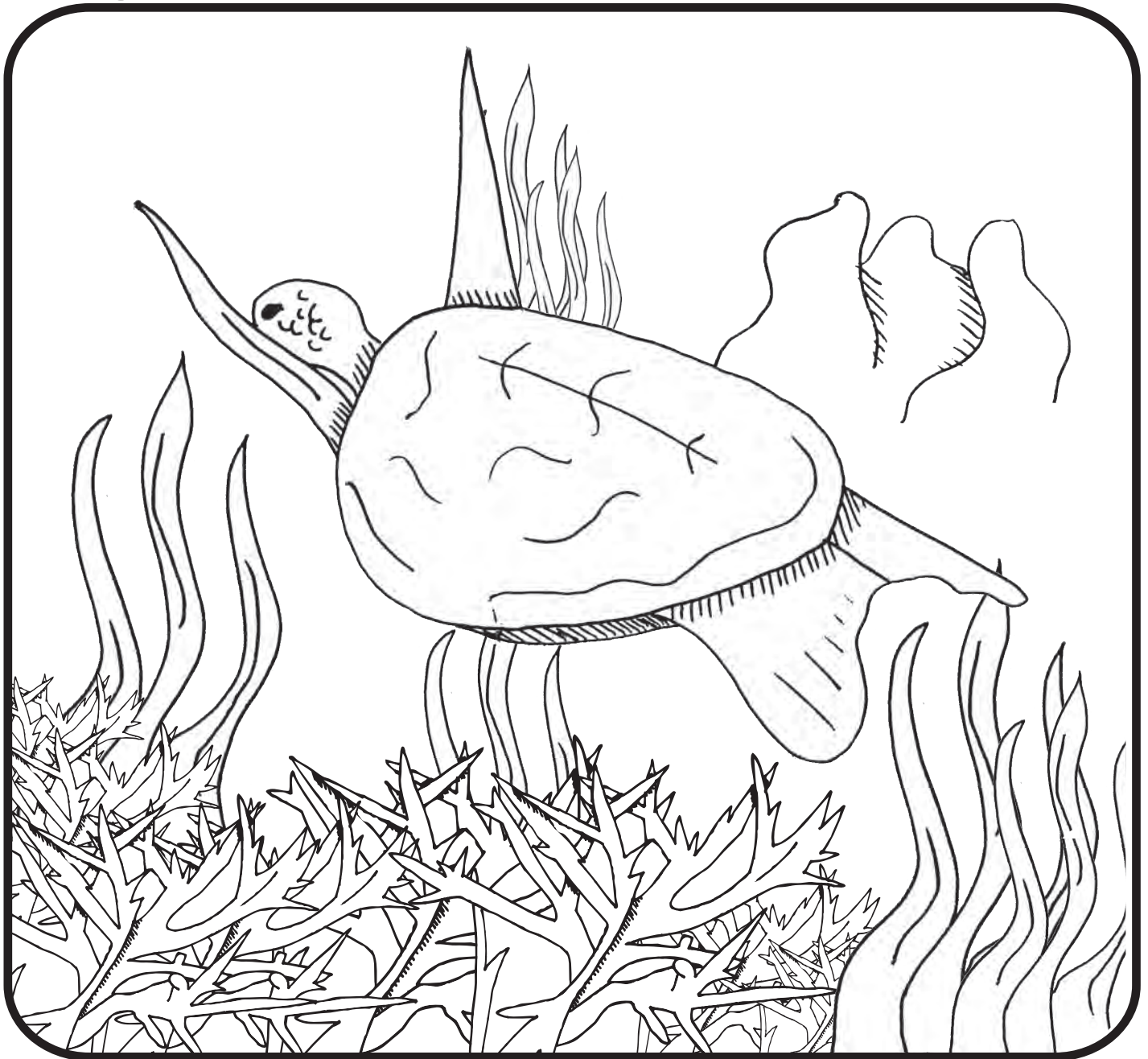
Down

1. These man-made structures sometimes block the path of fish as they swim in rivers
2. This office in the DOI runs the endangered species program
4. This endangered species gets its name from the largest city in Texas
5. No longer exists
6. One of two coral species listed as threatened in the U.S.

Down cont.

7. North America's tallest bird
8. A _____ species plays a critical role in maintaining the structure of an ecological community
9. Most common reason leading to a species decline
10. The entire area a species occupies
11. Number of regional offices under the Endangered Species program
13. The process by which the decline of an endangered or threatened species is stopped or reversed
14. There are six types of this species listed as endangered or threatened
15. In 2004, these birds reproduced in the wild for the first time in 17 years
17. In danger of extinction
20. Listed as threatened in 2008, due to arctic sea ice loss
21. Where a species lives
24. This fern is only found on the U.S. protectorate island of Puerto Rico
26. Vernal Pools _____, have delicate elongate bodies, large stalked compound eyes, no carapace, and 11 pairs of swimming legs
28. An endangered Hawaiian bird
30. The Louisiana _____ is a medium-sized freshwater mussel with a dark brown shell that feeds by filtering food particles from the water column
32. Since 1620, when the pilgrims landed, biologists estimate this number of species have gone extinct in the U.S.
33. The only upright pink-flowering lupine in Florida
35. An endangered flying mammal
38. Most of this species are only found in the Laguna Atascosa Wildlife Refuge

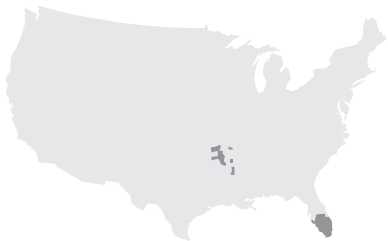
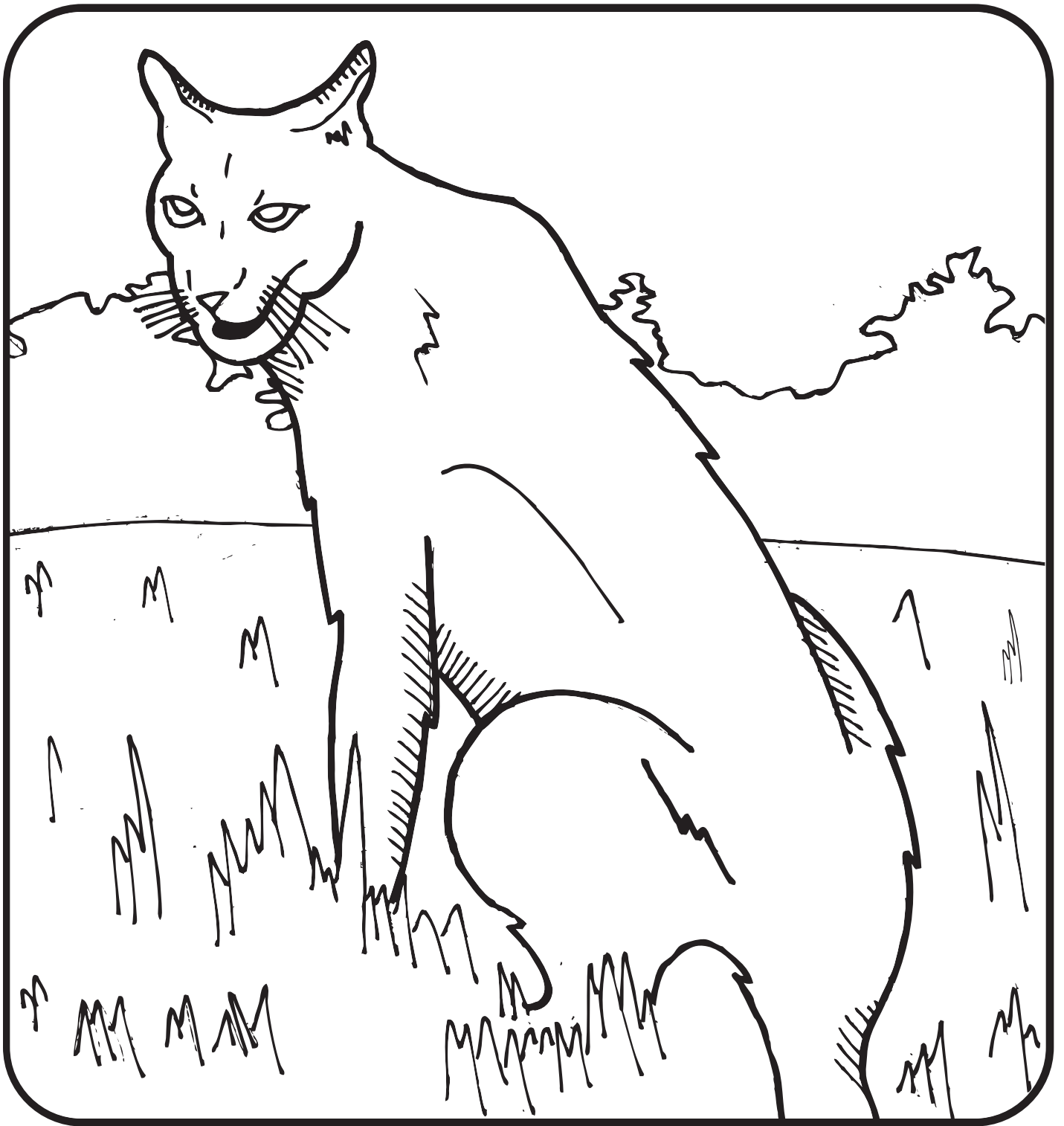
Green Sea Turtle and Staghorn Coral



The Green Sea Turtle can grow to be 4 feet long and weigh over 400 pounds. The Green Sea Turtle lays its eggs in nests dug in beaches. They are threatened by poachers stealing the eggs, pollution, fishing nets, and new diseases.

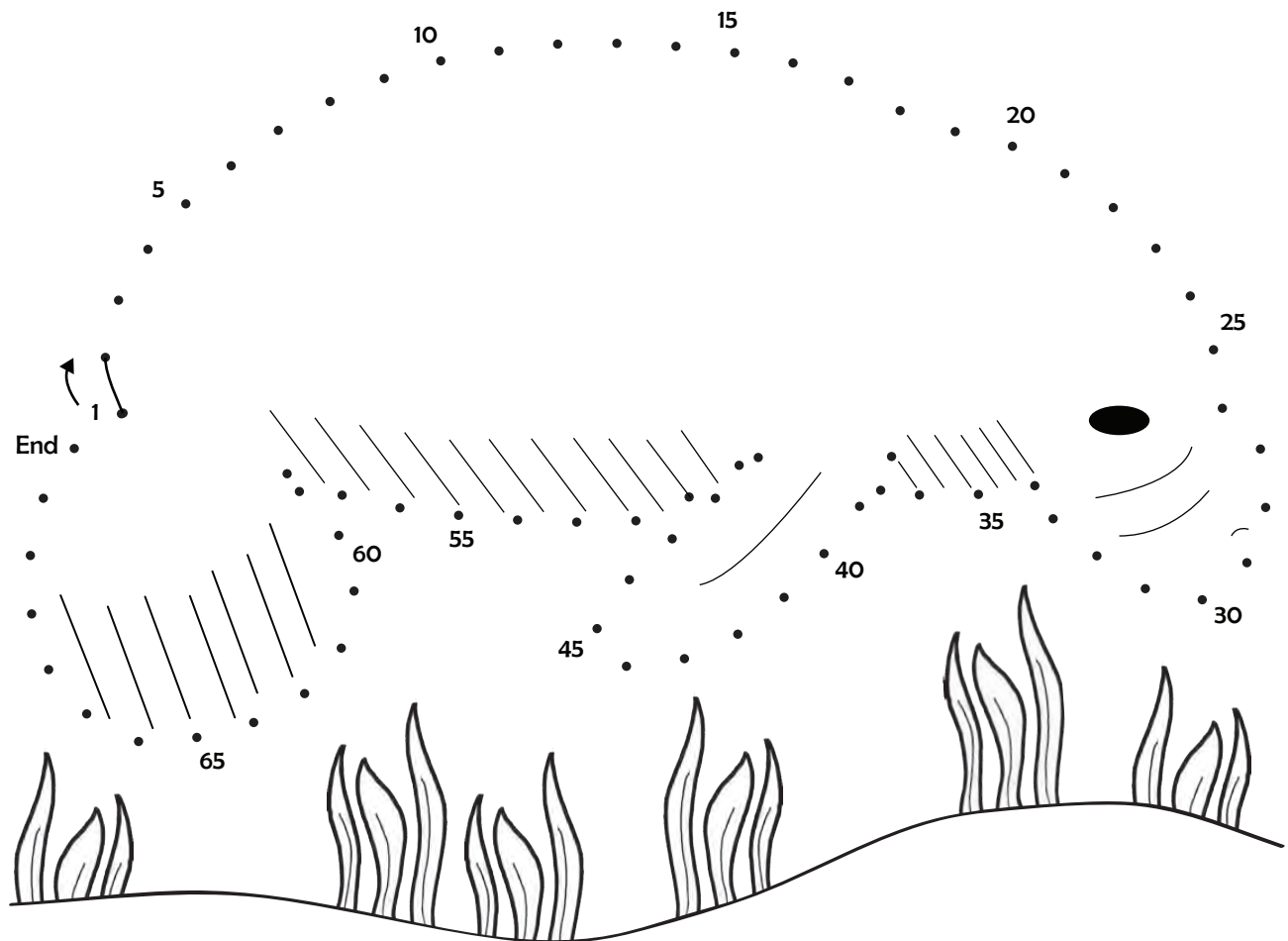
Staghorn Coral is actually a polyp, a tiny marine animal. As they grow they produce a calcium skeleton that can help build reefs. The main threat comes from global climate change and warmer waters that cause the corals to die and bleach, or become white.

Florida Panther



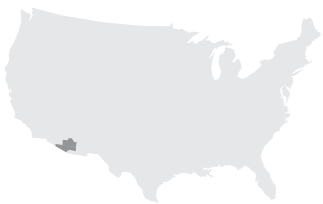
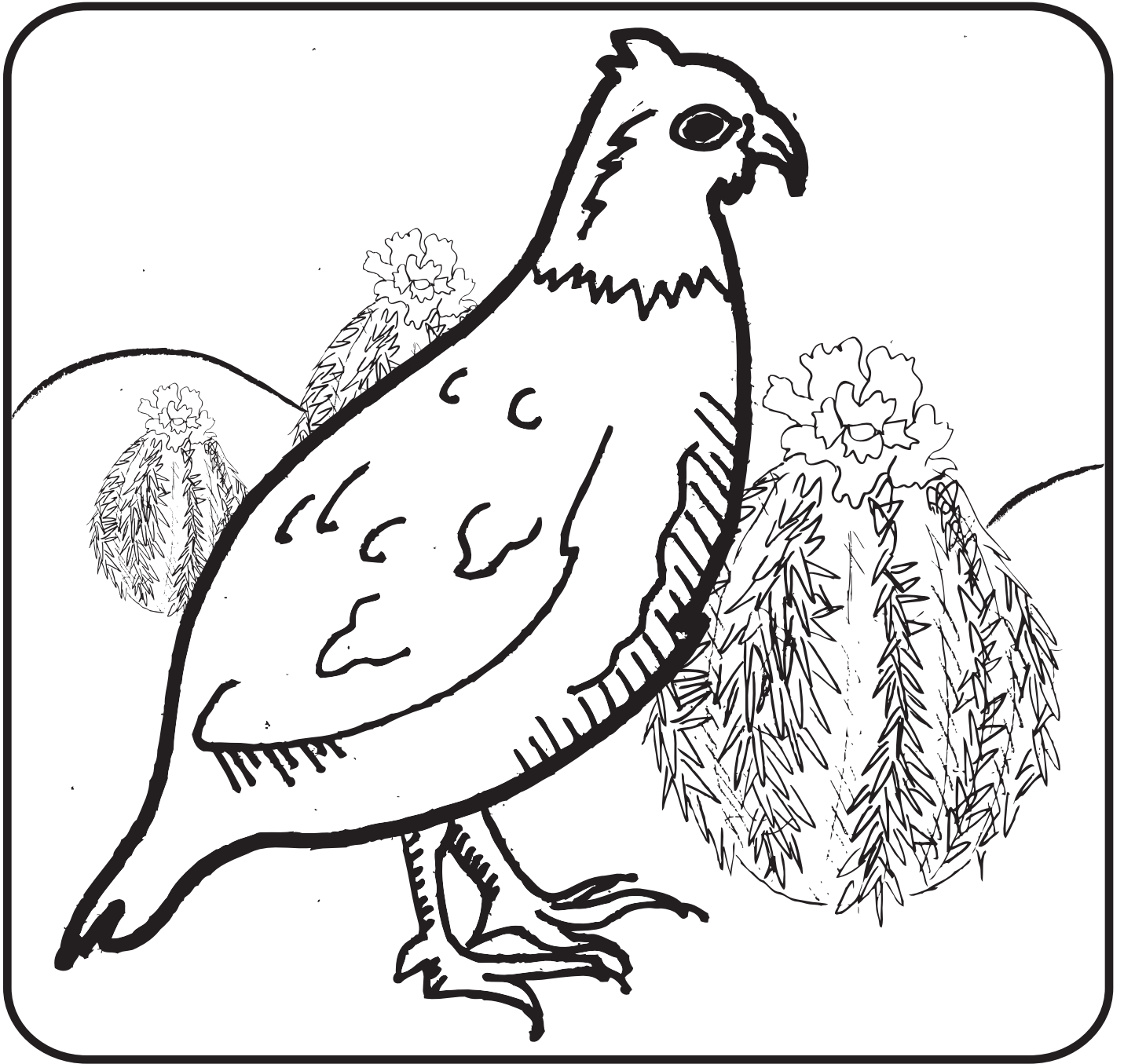
Currently there are only 80 to 100 panthers left in Florida. Conservation programs closely monitor the panther throughout the everglades. The main threat to the panther's survival is attacks from alligators, vehicle impacts and habitat destruction.

Connect the dots to see the West Indian Manatee.



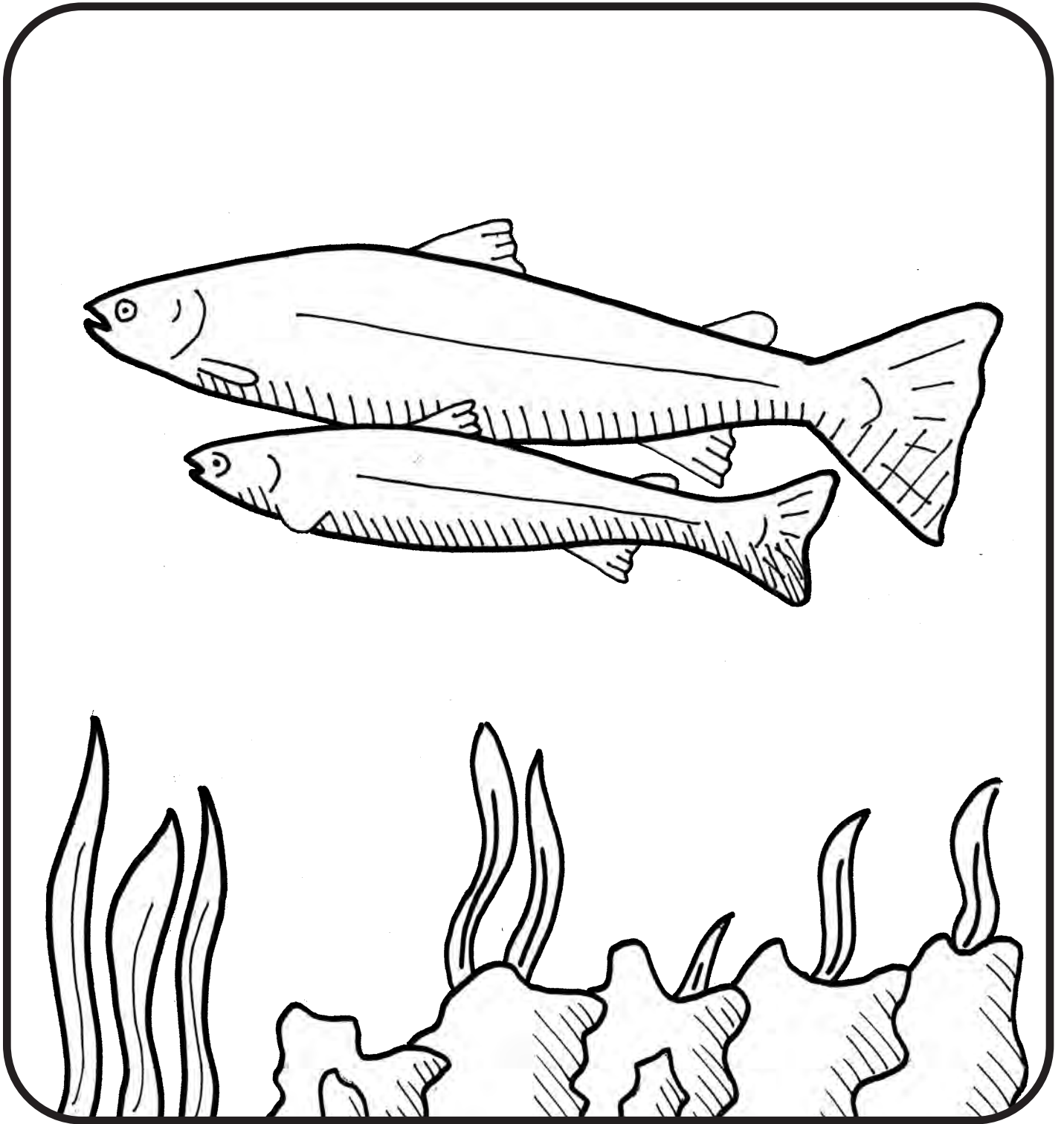
The West Indian Manatee is sometimes called a sea cow. It lives in the marine, estuarine, and rivers of the southern coasts of the US, primarily Florida. They are threatened by habitat destruction and many times can be injured or killed by speedboats who do not see them in the shallow waters.

Masked Bobwhite and Nichol's Turtle Head Cactus



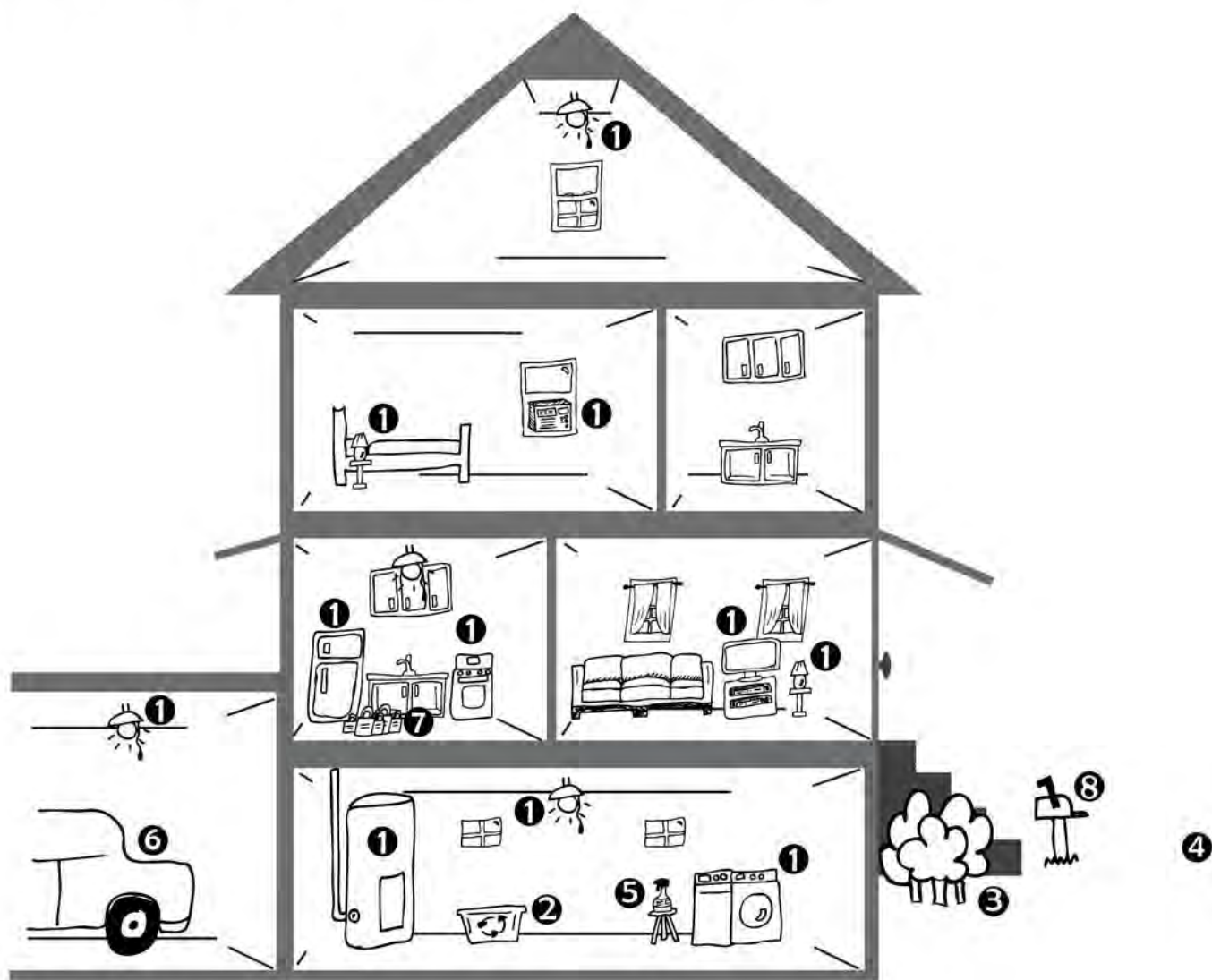
The Masked Bobwhite and Nichol's Turtle Head Cactus are found in the deserts of the southwest US. They face threats from habitat destruction and off road vehicle use.

Coho Salmon



The habitat of concern in the US for Coho Salmon is the Pacific Northwest and Northern California. In the early years of their life the Coho live in rivers and streams and only venture to the sea later in life. The building of dams and habitat modification block these routes for the salmon.

What You Can Do At Home



1. Use energy saving lights and appliances.
2. Recycle. Keep trash out of the environment.
3. Plant native vegetation for wildlife habitat. This helps keep invasive species out.
4. Visit a local refuge. Learn about endangered species in your area and what you can do to protect them.
5. Use fewer pesticides and herbicides that are harmful to endangered species.
6. Drive carefully to avoid hitting any animals.
7. Be a smart consumer. Don't buy illegal products that harm endangered species.
8. Write your legislator and ask them to help endangered species.

www.stopextinction.org



Crossword Answers

