



New England Vernal Pools

Common Name	Scientific Name	Taxon Group
Food Web Roles		
DECO	Decomposer: Energy from dead material	
AUTO	Autotroph: Energy from sun, water, CO ₂	
HERB	Herbivore: Energy from plants	
OMNI	Omnivore: Energy from plants, animals	
CARN	Carnivore: Energy from animals	
APEX	Apex Predator: Top predator	
DETR	Detritivore: Energy from dead vegetation	
SANG	Sanguinivore: Energy from blood	
MULT	Multiple: Energy from multiple sources	
Habitat (where species is found) + (Indicates species is also found in other habitats)		
Species Conservation Status		
IUCN Redlist™		
International Union for Conservation of Nature		
LC	Least Concern	NE Not Evaluated
DD	Data Deficient	VU Vulnerable
NT	Near Threatened	CR Critically Endangered
EN	Endangered	EW Extinct in Wild
		EX Extinct

Amphipods
Amphipoda

eol
Crustaceans

DET R

WWF Ecoregion
Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests

Foodweb Role

Adult Body Length 0.2 - 5+ cm

Development Incomplete

Lifespan 2 yrs (avg)

Number of Eggs 42 - 168

Activity Diurnal / nocturnal

IUCN Redlist™ NE

Adaptations + Energy Sources

Physical: Directly absorb water from air and moist surfaces

Behavioral: Survive dry periods by burying in mud

Energy: Decaying leaves and vegetation

Image: UAF CC-BY-NC

Eastern American Toad
Anaxyrus americanus

eol
Amphibians

CARN

WWF Ecoregion
Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests

Foodweb Role

Snout-vent Length 5.0 - 10.2 cm

Webbing/Toe Pads Partial; small

Adult Habitat Terrestrial

Clutch/Broods 4,000 - 8,000; 1/yr

Activity Nocturnal

IUCN Redlist™ LC

Adaptations + Energy Sources

Physical: Chemicals in skin are toxic to other animals

Behavioral: Urinate on themselves to discourage predators

Energy: Insects, terrestrial arthropods, terrestrial worms

Image: 2010 Todd Pierson CC-BY-NC-SA

Backswimmer
Notonectidae

eol
Insects

CARN

WWF Ecoregion
Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests

Foodweb Role

Adult Body Length 0.5 - 1.5 cm

Development Incomplete

Adult Lifespan 6 - 9 months

Number of Eggs N/A

Wings 1 pair

IUCN Redlist™ NE

Adaptations + Energy Sources

Physical: Two pairs of legs to grasp prey and cling to plants

Behavioral: Swim only upside-down for countershading

Energy: Aquatic insects, tadpoles, small fish

Image: Valter Jacinto CC-BY-NC-SA

Barred Owl
Strix varia

eol
Birds

CARN

WWF Ecoregion
Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests

Foodweb Role

Wingspan 99 - 110 cm

Adult Weight 0.47 - 1.05 kg

Lifespan 18 yrs (avg)

Clutch/Broods 2-3; 1/yr

Nest Type Cup in tree hollow

IUCN Redlist™ LC

Adaptations + Energy Sources

Physical: Feathers camouflage with woods

Behavioral: Climb trees using bill, talons, and wing flapping

Energy: Small mammals, frogs, lizards, snakes, insects

Image: helmitheros CC-BY-NC



Harlequin Blueflag

Iris versicolor

eol
Flowering Plants

WWF Ecoregion
Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests

AUTO

Height 61 - 91 cm
Growth Form Herbaceous
Life Cycle Perennial
Flower Color Blue, purple
Sunlight/Soil Part shade; moist

IUCN Redlist™ LC

Adaptations + Energy Sources
Growth: Grow naturally in clumps
Reproduction: Colors attract insects for pollination
Energy: Sunlight, carbon dioxide, water

Image: Smithsonian Institution, National Museum of Natural History, Department of Botany

Caddisflies

Trichoptera

eol
Insects

WWF Ecoregion
Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests

HERB

Adult Body Length 2.54 cm (max)
Development Complete
Adult Lifespan 1 month (avg)
Number of Eggs 800 (avg)
Wings 2 pairs

IUCN Redlist™ NE

Adaptations + Energy Sources
Physical: Use silk excreted from salivary glands for building
Behavioral: Pupate in a cocoon spun from silk
Energy: Adults can only feed on liquids; plant fluids, nectar

Image: Biopix CC-BY-NC

Damselfly

Zygoptera Selys

eol
Insects

WWF Ecoregion
Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests

CARN

Adult Body Length 2.8 - 3.6 cm
Development Incomplete
Adult Lifespan 17 days (avg)
Number of Eggs 400 (max)
Wings 2 pairs

IUCN Redlist™ LC

Adaptations + Energy Sources
Physical: Compound eyes help integrate sensory information
Behavioral: Amount of sunlight is used as a behavioral cue
Energy: Insects, zooplankton

Image: Michael Apel CC-BY

Predaceous Diving Beetles

Dytiscidae

eol
Insects

WWF Ecoregion
Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests

CARN

Adult Body Length 2.5 cm (avg)
Development Complete
Adult Lifespan 3 - 6 months
Number of Eggs 20 - 100
Wings 2 pairs

IUCN Redlist™ VU

Adaptations + Energy Sources
Physical: Sucker-like cups on the first pair of legs
Behavioral: Use a "frog kick" with back legs for swimming
Energy: Almost all prey they are physically able to consume

Image: Biopix CC-BY-NC

True Dragonfly

Anisoptera Selys

eol
Insects

WWF Ecoregion
Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests

CARN

Adult Body Length 2.5 - 10 cm (avg)
Development Incomplete
Adult Lifespan 6 months (avg)
Number of Eggs 50 - 500
Wings 2 pairs

IUCN Redlist™ NE

Adaptations + Energy Sources
Physical: Mouthparts shoot forward and grab prey
Behavioral: Communicate visually more than other insects
Energy: Aphids, mosquitoes, true flies

Image: Matt Reinbold CC-BY-SA

Fairy Shrimp

Anostraca

eol
Branchiopoda

WWF Ecoregion
Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests

OMNI

Body Length 1.3 - 3.8 cm
Development Incomplete
Lifespan 41 days (max)
Number of Eggs 8,000 (max)
Activity Nocturnal

IUCN Redlist™ VU

Adaptations + Energy Sources
Physical: Males have claspers on head; used in mating
Behavioral: Swim upside down for easy access to algae
Energy: Bacteria, phytoplankton, protozoans, detritus

Image: 2009 Doug Wirtz CC-BY-NC-SA



Fowler's Toad

Anaxyrus fowleri

eol
Amphibians

WWF Ecoregion
Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests

CARN
Foodweb Role

Snout-vent Length	5.0 - 9.5 cm
Webbing/Toe Pads	Absent; absent
Adult Habitat	Terrestrial
Number of Eggs	10,000 (max); 1/yr
Activity	Nocturnal

IUCN Redlist™ LC

Adaptations + Energy Sources
Physical: Secretion from warts can poison small predators
Behavioral: Pretend to be dead by lying still on their backs
Energy: Insects, small terrestrial invertebrates

Image: 2010 Todd Pierson CC-BY-NC-SA

Common Garter Snake

Thamnophis sirtalis

eol
Reptiles

WWF Ecoregion
Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests

CARN
Foodweb Role

Total Length	46 - 137 cm
Adult Weight	150 g (avg)
Adult Habitat	Terrestrial
Clutch/Broods	0 - 40 (avg); 1/yr
Activity	Diurnal

IUCN Redlist™ LC

Adaptations + Energy Sources
Physical: Forked tongue senses pheromones of prey
Behavioral: Many sleep together to maintain warmth
Energy: Birds, mammals, amphibians, fish, mollusks

Image: Tigran Tadevosyan CC-BY

Great Blue Heron

Ardea herodias

eol
Birds

WWF Ecoregion
Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests

CARN
Foodweb Role

Wingspan	152 - 201 cm
Adult Weight	2.1 - 3.3 kg
Lifespan	15 yrs (avg)
Clutch/Broods	3 - 5; 1-2/yr
Nest Type	Platform; varies

IUCN Redlist™ LC

Adaptations + Energy Sources
Physical: S-shaped neck allows swallowing of whole animals
Behavioral: Hunt in both day and night
Energy: Fish, rodents, birds, small reptiles and amphibians

Image: Mike Baird from Morro Bay, USA CC-BY

Great Egret

Ardea alba

eol
Birds

WWF Ecoregion
Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests

CARN
Foodweb Role

Wingspan	131 - 170 cm
Adult Weight	0.99 kg (avg)
Lifespan	15 yrs (avg)
Clutch/Broods	3 - 4; 1/yr
Nest Type	Platform in tree

IUCN Redlist™ LC

Adaptations + Energy Sources
Physical: Blade-like bill for hunting
Behavioral: Often feed in flocks with other species
Energy: Insects, rodents, crustaceans, small amphibians

Image: BJ Stacey CC-BY-NC

Jefferson's Salamander

Ambystoma jeffersonianum

eol
Amphibians

WWF Ecoregion
Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests

CARN
Foodweb Role

Snout-vent Length	10.7 - 21.0 cm
Adult Habitat	Terrestrial
Development	Indirect
Clutch/Broods	100 - 280; 1/yr
Activity	Nocturnal

IUCN Redlist™ LC

Adaptations + Energy Sources
Physical: Can voluntarily shed tail when threatened
Behavioral: Larvae may become cannibalistic
Energy: Spiders, snails, insects, other invertebrates

Image: 2012 Todd Pierson CC-BY-NC-SA

Leeches

Hirudinea

eol
Annelids

WWF Ecoregion
Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests

SANG
Foodweb Role

Body Length	0.05 - 2.50 cm
Development	Incomplete
Lifespan	10 yrs (max)
Number of Eggs	50/yr (max)
Activity	Nocturnal, diurnal

IUCN Redlist™ NE

Adaptations + Energy Sources
Physical: Sharp teeth or jaw in sanguinivorous species
Behavioral: Communicate chemically and by touch
Energy: Primarily blood; occasionally small invertebrates

Image: Pavla Tochorová



Northern Leopard Frog
Lithobates pipiens

 Amphibians



 WWF Ecoregion
Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests 

Snout-vent Length 5.0 - 11.1 cm 
Webbing/Toe Pads Extensive; large 
Adult Habitat Terrestrial
Clutch/Broods 300 - 6,500; 1/yr
Activity Nocturnal

Adaptations + Energy Sources
Physical: Thick thumb pads and vocal sacs inflate on males
Behavioral: Solitary outside of the breeding season
Energy: Amphibians, insects, mollusks, algae

Image: 2010 Todd Pierson CC-BY-NC-SA

Mallard
Anas platyrhynchos

 Birds



 WWF Ecoregion
Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests 

Wingspan 79 - 97 cm 
Adult Weight 0.91 - 1.36 kg
Lifespan 5 - 10 yrs
Clutch/Broods 5 - 15; 1/yr
Nest Type Cup on ground

Adaptations + Energy Sources
Physical: Plumage varies from inbreeding and hybridization
Behavioral: Tip forward in water; graze on underwater plants
Energy: Seeds, roots, insects, crustaceans, mollusks

Image: Proch

Marbled Salamander
Ambystoma opacum

 Amphibians



 WWF Ecoregion
Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests 

Snout-vent Length 9.0 - 10.7 cm 
Adult Habitat Terrestrial
Development Indirect
Clutch/Broods 50 - 100; 1/yr
Activity Nocturnal

Adaptations + Energy Sources
Physical: Poison glands in tails help deter predators
Behavioral: Breed entirely on land
Energy: Insects, mollusks, crustaceans, zooplankton

Image: Rob Van Epps CC-BY-NC

Non-biting Midge
Chironomidae

 Insects



 WWF Ecoregion
Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests 

Adult Body Length 0.1 - 2.0 cm 
Development Complete
Adult Lifespan 2 - 12 months
Number of Eggs 1,600 (max) 
Wings 1 pair

Adaptations + Energy Sources
Physical: Pairs of front and back prolegs bear spines/claws
Behavioral: Adapted to virtually anoxic conditions
Energy: Particles of plants, algae, spores, small insects

Image: Biopix CC-BY-NC

Mosquito
Culicidae

 Insects



 WWF Ecoregion
Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests 

Adult Body Length 0.2 - 1.0 cm 
Development Complete
Adult Lifespan 1 yr (avg)
Number of Eggs 1,000 - 3,000 
Wings 1 pair

Adaptations + Energy Sources
Physical: Abdomen specialized for digestion and egg growth
Behavioral: Find each other with wing vibrations
Energy: Flower nectar; females bite vertebrates for blood

Image: مكتبة صور الصحة العالمية

Black-crowned Night Heron
Nycticorax nycticorax

 Birds



 WWF Ecoregion
Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests 

Wingspan 112 - 118 cm 
Adult Weight 500 - 800 g
Lifespan 21 yrs (max)
Clutch/Broods 3-4; 1/yr
Nest Type Platform, variable

Adaptations + Energy Sources
Physical: Long legs keep body out of water when fishing
Behavioral: Regurgitates food when threatened
Energy: Fish, eggs, insects, crustaceans, carrion

Image: Farrell, Steve



Ostracods

Ostracoda

eol Crustacean



MULTI

 + WWF Ecoregion Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests 

Body Length	0.02 - 0.10 cm
Development	Incomplete
Lifespan	1 yr (max)
Number of Eggs	N/A
Activity	Diurnal

IUCN Redlist™ 

Adaptations + Energy Sources
Physical: Take in oxygen through exterior branchial plates
Behavioral: Live on or inside the upper layer of the sea floor
Energy: Varies

Image: WoRMS for SMEBD CC-BY-NC-SA

North American River Otter

Lontra canadensis

eol Mammals



CARN

 + WWF Ecoregion Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests 

Adult Body Length	55 - 80 cm
Adult Weight	5 - 14 kg
Lifespan	8 - 9 yrs (avg)
Offspring/Litters	2 - 3 (avg); 1/yr
Female Maturity	2 - 3 yrs

IUCN Redlist™ 

Adaptations + Energy Sources
Physical: Fur on bottoms of feet provide warmth and traction
Behavioral: Slow down their heart rate to conserve oxygen
Energy: Fish, insects, birds, frogs, rodents, turtles

Image: Daniel George CC-BY-NC

Painted Turtle

Chrysemys picta

eol Reptiles



OMNI

 + WWF Ecoregion Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests 

Snout-vent Length	9 - 25 cm
Adult Weight	300 - 500 g
Adult Habitat	Mostly aquatic
Clutch/Broods	1 - 23; 1/yr
Activity	Diurnal

IUCN Redlist™ 

Adaptations + Energy Sources
Physical: Contract shoulders to force air through lungs
Behavioral: Sleep underwater, buried in the sand or mud
Energy: Fish, algae, leaves, crustaceans, insects, carrion

Image: 2009 James H. Harding CC-BY-NC

Pickerel Frog

Lithobates palustris

eol Amphibians



CARN

 + WWF Ecoregion Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests 

Snout-vent Length	4.4 - 7.9 cm
Webbing/Toe Pads	Absent; absent
Adult Habitat	Semi-aquatic
Clutch/Broods	2,000 - 3,000; 1/yr
Activity	Nocturnal

IUCN Redlist™ 

Adaptations + Energy Sources
Physical: Colors blend in well with the foliage of its habitat
Behavioral: Emit toxic skin secretions when threatened
Energy: Spiders, earthworms, beetles, other invertebrates

Image: Ken-ichi Ueda CC-BY-NC

Pill Bug

Armadillidiidae

eol Crustaceans



OMNI

 + WWF Ecoregion Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests 

Body Length	1.0 cm (avg)
Development	Molts
Lifespan	1.5 yrs (avg)
Number of Eggs	100/yr (avg)
Activity	Nocturnal

IUCN Redlist™ 

Adaptations + Energy Sources
Physical: Two pairs of antennae detect pheromones
Behavioral: Curls into a ball for protection
Energy: Fungi, live or decaying vegetation and animals

Image: Stanislav Krejčík CC-BY

Raccoon

Procyon

eol Mammals



OMNI

 + WWF Ecoregion Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests 

Adult Body Length	60 - 95 cm
Adult Weight	6 kg (avg)
Lifespan	5 yrs (avg)
Offspring/Litters	4 (avg); 1/yr
Female Maturity	8 - 12 months

IUCN Redlist™ 

Adaptations + Energy Sources
Physical: Dexterous, highly sensitive front paws
Behavioral: Often "douse" aquatic food underwater
Energy: Variety of invertebrate and vertebrates, fruits

Image: 2001 California Academy of Sciences CC-BY-NC-SA



Red Fox

Vulpes vulpes

eol
Mammals



WWF Ecoregion
Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests

OMNI
Foodweb Role

Adult Body Length 46 - 90 cm
Adult Weight 3 - 14 kg
Lifespan 3 yrs (avg)
Offspring/Litters 5 (avg); 1/yr
Female Maturity 10 months

Adaptations + Energy Sources
Physical: Use tail as warm cover in cold weather
Behavioral: Often cache food for later; mark with urine
Energy: Rodents, rabbits, insects, fruits

Image: 2006 California Academy of Sciences CC-BY-NC-SA

Blue-spotted Salamander

Ambystoma laterale

eol
Amphibians



WWF Ecoregion
Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests

CARN
Foodweb Role

Snout-vent Length 6 - 7 cm
Adult Habitat Terrestrial
Development Indirect
Clutch/Broods 500 (max); 1/yr
Activity Nocturnal

Adaptations + Energy Sources
Physical: Can survive on one worm per week
Behavioral: Above ground throughout the warmer months
Energy: Worms, snails, spiders, other invertebrates

Image: 2010 Todd Pierson CC-BY-NC-SA

Common Snapping Turtle

Chelydra serpentina

eol
Reptiles



WWF Ecoregion
Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests

OMNI
Foodweb Role

Snout-vent Length 23 - 49 cm
Adult Weight 4.5 - 16.0 kg
Adult Habitat Mostly aquatic
Clutch/Broods 28 - 49 (avg); 1/yr
Activity Nocturnal

Adaptations + Energy Sources
Physical: Flexible neck stretches to back of shell to get prey
Behavioral: Snapping for defense
Energy: Plants, fish, amphibians, small mammals, birds

Image: Tim Guida CC-BY-NC

Snowy Egret

Egretta thula

eol
Birds



WWF Ecoregion
Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests

CARN
Foodweb Role

Wingspan 100 cm (avg)
Adult Weight 0.37 kg (avg)
Lifespan 2 - 17 yrs
Clutch/Broods 3 - 5; 1/yr
Nest Type Platform in shrub

Adaptations + Energy Sources
Physical: Long, thin toes step easily through water
Behavioral: Colony mixed with other species of wading birds
Energy: Fish, insects, crustaceans, small reptiles

Image: DickDaniels (<http://carolinabirds.org/>) CC-BY-SA

Spotted Salamander

Ambystoma maculatum

eol
Amphibians



WWF Ecoregion
Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests

CARN
Foodweb Role

Snout-vent Length 15 - 25 cm
Adult Habitat Terrestrial
Development Indirect
Clutch/Broods 100 - 370; 1/yr
Activity Nocturnal

Adaptations + Energy Sources
Physical: Glands release sticky white toxic liquid
Behavioral: Arch body and lash predators with tail
Energy: Amphibians, mollusks, crustaceans, zooplankton

Image: Michael CC-BY-NC-SA

Spring Peeper

Pseudacris crucifer

eol
Amphibians



WWF Ecoregion
Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests

CARN
Foodweb Role

Snout-vent Length 2.5 cm (avg)
Webbing/Toe Pads Partial; large
Development Terrestrial
Clutch/Broods 750 - 1,300; 1/yr
Activity Nocturnal

Adaptations + Energy Sources
Physical: Large toe pads for climbing
Behavioral: Males whistle to females on Spring nights
Energy: Beetles, ants, flies, spiders

Image: 2010 Matthew Niemiller CC-BY-NC



Summersweet

Clethra alnifolia

eol
Flowering Plants



WWF Ecoregion
Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests

AUTO
Foodweb Role

Height 91 - 244 cm

Growth Form Shrub

Leaf Duration Perennial

Flower Color Pink, white

Sunlight/Soil Shade; moist

NE

IUCN Redlist™

Adaptations + Energy Sources

Growth: Continues to bloom in shade through late summer
Reproduction: Bisexual flowering

Energy: Sunlight, carbon dioxide, water

Image: Chicago Botanic Garden 2010 CC-BY-NC-SA

Common Gray Treefrog

Hyla versicolor

eol
Amphibians



WWF Ecoregion
Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests

CARN
Foodweb Role

Snout-vent Length 3.18 - 5.22 cm

Webbing/Toe Pads Extensive; large

Adult Habitat Terrestrial

Clutch/Broods 2,000 (max); 1/yr

Activity Nocturnal

LC

IUCN Redlist™

Adaptations + Energy Sources

Physical: Bright yellow inner thighs can confuse predators
Behavioral: Rarely descend from high treetops

Energy: Small insects, spiders, mites, snails

Image: 2010 Todd Pierson CC-BY-NC-SA

Crawling Water Beetle

Halaplidae

eol
Insects



WWF Ecoregion
Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests

OMNI
Foodweb Role

Adult Body Length 0.15 - 0.50 cm

Development Complete

Adult Lifespan 3 - 6 months

Number of Eggs 20 - 100

Wings 2 pairs

NE

IUCN Redlist™

Adaptations + Energy Sources

Physical: Mandibles contain channel to suck fluids from food
Behavioral: Clumsy in water due to alternating leg motion

Energy: Insect eggs, small crustaceans, polyps, algae

Image: Biopix CC-BY-NC

Water Boatman

Corixidae

eol
Insects



WWF Ecoregion
Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests

CARN
Foodweb Role

Adult Body Length 1.4 - 1.7 cm

Development Incomplete

Adult Lifespan 6 - 9 months

Number of Eggs 15 - 30

Wings 1 pair

NE

IUCN Redlist™

Adaptations + Energy Sources

Physical: Powerful oar-like hind legs for swimming

Behavioral: Adults fly to lights for navigation

Energy: Insects, small fish, tadpoles

Image: Biopix CC-BY-NC

Water Scorpion

Nepa cinerea

eol
Insects



WWF Ecoregion
Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests

CARN
Foodweb Role

Adult Body Length 1.6 - 2.0 cm

Development Incomplete

Adult Lifespan 2 yrs (avg)

Number of Eggs 30 (avg)

Wings 2 pairs

NE

IUCN Redlist™

Adaptations + Energy Sources

Physical: Use tail siphon to obtain air from the water surface

Behavioral: Slow movements make it unnoticeable to prey

Energy: Invertebrates, small fish, tadpoles

Image: Biopix CC-BY-NC

Whirligig Beetle

Gyrinidae

eol
Insects



WWF Ecoregion
Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests

CARN
Foodweb Role

Adult Body Length 0.5 - 0.7 cm

Development Complete

Adult Lifespan 3 - 6 months

Number of Eggs 20 - 100

Wings 2 pairs

NE

IUCN Redlist™

Adaptations + Energy Sources

Physical: Can see above and below waterline at same time

Behavior: Carry a bubble on abdomen to breath underwater

Energy: Mosquito larvae and other aquatic invertebrates

Image: Biopix CC-BY-NC



Wood Duck

Aix sponsa

 Birds



 WWF Ecoregion
Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests

 OMNI
Foodweb Role

Wingspan	66 - 73 cm	
Adult Weight	0.68 kg (avg)	
Lifespan	4 yrs (avg)	
Clutch/Broods	6 - 15; 1-2/yr	
Nest Type	Cup in tree cavity	

Adaptations + Energy Sources
 Physical: Broad tail and short wings for maneuverability
 Behavioral: Perch and nest in trees for protection
 Energy: Seeds, insects, crustaceans

Image: Andrew C CC-BY

Wood Frog

Lithobates sylvaticus

 Amphibians



 WWF Ecoregion
Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests

 CARN
Foodweb Role

Snout-vent Length	3.5 - 7.6 cm	
Webbing/Toe Pads	Extensive; absent	
Adult Habitat	Terrestrial	
Clutch/Broods	1,000 - 3,000; 1/yr	
Activity	Diurnal	

Adaptations + Energy Sources
 Physical: Unique coloration camouflages with forest floor
 Behavioral: Emit a piercing cry when captured
 Energy: Eggs, carrion, insects, mollusks, algae

Image: Dave Huth CC-BY-NC

Broad-winged Hawk

Buteo platypterus

 Birds



 WWF Ecoregion
Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests

 CARN
Foodweb Role

Wingspan	81 - 100 cm	
Adult Weight	0.26 - 0.56 kg	
Lifespan	12 yrs (avg)	
Clutch/Broods	2-3; 1/yr	
Nest Type	Platform in tree	

Adaptations + Energy Sources
 Physical: Flat wings when flying, stiff wingbeats
 Behavioral: Often uses pre-existing nest from other species
 Energy: Small mammals, amphibians, reptiles, birds, fish

Image: Manjith Kainickara CC-BY-SA

Buttonbush

Cephaelanthus

 Flowering Plants



 WWF Ecoregion
Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests

 AUTO
Foodweb Role

Height	1.8 - 3.7 m	
Growth Form	Shrub	
Leaf Duration	Perennial	
Flower Color	White	
Sunlight/Soil	Part shade; moist	

Adaptations + Energy Sources
 Growth: Survives in flood conditions and shallow water
 Reproduction: Protruding pistils protect inner seeds
 Energy: Sunlight, carbon dioxide, water

Image: 2011 Barry Breckling CC-BY-NC-SA

Eastern Newt

Notophthalmus viridescens

 Amphibians



 WWF Ecoregion
Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests

 CARN
Foodweb Role

Snout-vent Length	7.0 - 12.4 cm	
Adult Habitat	Semi-aquatic	
Development	Indirect	
Number of Eggs	200 - 300; 1/yr	
Activity	Nocturnal	

Adaptations + Energy Sources
 Physical: Born with feathery gills, later develop lungs
 Behavioral: Adult newts return permanently to water
 Energy: Insects, mollusks, crustaceans, zooplankton

Image: 2010 Todd Pierson CC-BY-NC-SA

Eastern Spadefoot Toad

Scaphiopus holbrookii

 Amphibians



 WWF Ecoregion
Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests

 CARN
Foodweb Role

Snout-vent Length	4.0 - 8.0 cm	
Webbing/Toe Pads	Partial; absent	
Adult Habitat	Terrestrial	
Number of Eggs	2,500 (max); 1/yr	
Activity	Crepuscular	

Adaptations + Energy Sources
 Physical: Permeable skin allows water absorption from soil
 Behavioral: Spend most their life buried underground
 Energy: Ants, beetles, flies, spiders, other invertebrates

Image: 2012 Todd Pierson CC-BY-NC-SA



Bronze Frog

Lithobates clamitans

eol
Amphibians

CARN

WWF Ecoregion
Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests

Foodweb Role

Snout-vent Length	7.5 - 12.5 cm
Webbing/Toe Pads	Extensive; small
Adult Habitat	Mostly aquatic
Clutch/Broods	1,000 - 5,000; 1/yr
Activity	Diurnal / nocturnal

IUCN Redlist™ NE

Adaptations + Energy Sources
Physical: Excellent sense of vision to detect prey
Behavioral: Become dormant during cold weather
Energy: Small crustaceans, insects, small snakes and frogs

Image: 2010 Todd Pierson CC-BY-NC-SA

Eastern Skunk Cabbage

Symplocarpus foetidus

eol
Flowering Plants

CARN

WWF Ecoregion
Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests

Foodweb Role

Height	90 cm (max)
Growth Form	Herbaceous
Life Cycle	Perennial
Flower Color	Yellow, green
Sunlight/Soil	Part shade; wet

IUCN Redlist™ LC

Adaptations + Energy Sources
Growth: Can raise body temperature to grow in frozen soil
Reproduction: Odorous sap attracts flies for pollination
Energy: Sunlight, carbon dioxide, water

Image: Katja Schulz CC-BY

Common Garter Snake

Thamnophis sirtalis

eol
Reptiles

CARN

WWF Ecoregion
Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests

Foodweb Role

Total Length	46 - 137 cm
Adult Weight	150 g (avg)
Adult Habitat	Terrestrial
Clutch/Broods	0 - 40 (avg); 1/yr
Activity	Diurnal

IUCN Redlist™ LC

Adaptations + Energy Sources
Physical: Forked tongue senses pheromones of prey
Behavioral: Many sleep together to maintain warmth
Energy: Birds, mammals, amphibians, fish, mollusks

Image: Tigran Tadevosyan CC-BY

Eastern Poison Ivy

Toxicodendron radicans

eol
Flowering Plants

AUTO

WWF Ecoregion
Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests

Foodweb Role

Height	15.3 - 45.7 cm
Growth Form	Shrub
Leaf Duration	Perennial
Flower Color	Green, white
Sunlight/Soil	Varies; moist

IUCN Redlist™ NE

Adaptations + Energy Sources
Growth: Can occur as a shrub, vine, or groundcover
Reproduction: Unisexual flowering
Energy: Sun, carbon dioxide, water

Image: Steven J. Baskauf CC-BY-NC-SA

eol species cards

Adaptation: A physical characteristic or behavior that helps an organism survive in its environment

Adult Habitat: The place an adult amphibian lives and finds its resources: arboreal (in trees), terrestrial (on ground), fossorial (burrowing), or aquatic (in water)

Anoxic: Depletion of dissolved oxygen levels

Brood: Group of young produced at one time

Cathemeral: Active during the day and night

Carrion: Dead animal flesh

Clutch Size: Number of eggs laid in a nest at one time

Crepuscular: Active at dawn and dusk

Vocabulary

eol species cards

Countershading: Coloration in animals that acts as camouflage; backs of bodies are dark and undersides are light

Direct Development: In some salamanders, eggs are laid on land without aquatic larval stage, young salamanders resemble adults

Diurnal: Active during the day

Indirect Development: In salamanders, eggs are laid in water and spend larval stage in water

Nocturnal: Active during the night

Snout-vent length: In amphibians and reptiles, the length from tip of nose to tail base (cloaca)

Neotony: Individuals of some species can remain in aquatic larval form but grow reproductive parts

Vocabulary

