



New England Wright Farm, Lexington, MA

Black-capped Chickadee
Poecile atricapillus

eol

Birds



WWF Ecoregion
+ Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests

OMNI
Foodweb Role

Wingspan	20 cm (avg)
Adult Weight	10 - 11 g
Lifespan	2 - 5 yrs
Clutch/Broods	5 - 10; 1/yr
Nest Type	Cavity

LC
IUCN Redlist™

Adaptations + Energy Sources

Physical: Able to go into regulated hypothermia in winter
Behavioral: Groups mob a predator to scare it away
Energy: Carrion, insects, seeds, grains, nuts, fruits

Image: Marv Elliott CC-BY-NC

In 2012, 12.6 acres of the Wright Farm property in Lexington, MA were purchased by the Town of Lexington for conservation purposes. The farm has a farmhouse, barn and field and is adjacent to forest and wetland habitats.

In this 15 card deck you will find species that inhabit this area.

Find this card deck and more at:
education.eol.org/species_cards

Title Image Credit:
Courtesy of the Lexington Patch Newspaper

Project Description

Coyote
Canis latrans

eol

Mammals



WWF Ecoregion
+ Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests

CARN
Foodweb Role

Adult Body Length	81 - 94 cm
Adult Weight	7 - 21 kg
Lifespan	6 - 9 yrs (avg)
Offspring/Litter	6 (avg); 1/yr
Female Maturity	9 - 10 months

LC
IUCN Redlist™

Adaptations + Energy Sources

Physical: Keen sense of smell for locating prey
Behavioral: Change hunting styles seasonally
Energy: Mammals, birds, snakes, invertebrates, carrion

Image: Alan Vernon CC-BY-NC-SA

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
DD	Data Deficient
NT	Near Threatened
EN	Endangered

NE Not Evaluated

VU	Vulnerable
CR	Critically Endangered
EW	Extinct in Wild
EX	Extinct

Eastern American Toad
Anaxyrus americanus

eol

Amphibians



WWF Ecoregion
+ Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests

CARN
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

LC
IUCN Redlist™

Adaptations + Energy Sources

Physical: Chemicals in skin are toxic to other animals
Behavioral: Urinate skin to discourage predators
Energy: Insects, terrestrial arthropods, terrestrial worms

Image: 2006 James H. Harding CC-BY-NC



Turkeytail

Trametes versicolor

eol

Fungi



WWF Ecoregion
Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests

DECO
Foodweb Role

Cap Size	10.2 cm (max)
Growth Habit	Shelf
Spore Surface	Pores
Cap Color	Brown rings
Spore Print	White - light brown

IUCN Redlist™

Adaptations + Energy Sources

Growth: Can thrive on any damp wood
Reproduction: Can reproduce asexually and sexually
Energy: Nutrients from dead and dying trees

Image: Biopix CC-BY-NC

Eastern Poison Ivy

Toxicodendron radicans

eol

Flowering Plants



WWF Ecoregion
Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests

AUTO
Foodweb Role

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

IUCN Redlist™

Adaptations + Energy Sources

Growth: Can occur as a shrub, vine, or groundcover
Reproduction: Unisexual flowering
Energy: Sunlight, carbon dioxide, water

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

Red-tailed Hawk

Buteo jamaicensis

eol

Birds



WWF Ecoregion
Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests

APEX
Foodweb Role

Wingspan	114 - 133 cm
Adult Weight	0.9 - 1.5 kg
Lifespan	10 - 21 yrs (avg)
Clutch/Broods	1 - 5; 1/yr
Nest Type	Pile on tree or cliff

IUCN Redlist™

Adaptations + Energy Sources

Physical: Sharp talons for catching prey
Behavioral: Soar above open areas searching for prey
Energy: Rodents, rabbits, birds, snakes, carrion

Image: Don DeBold CC-BY-SA

Red Maple

Acer rubrum

eol

Flowering Plants



WWF Ecoregion
Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests

AUTO
Foodweb Role

Height	18 - 27 m
Growth Form	Tree
Leaf Duration	Deciduous
Flower Color	Red
Sunlight/Soil	Shade; variable

IUCN Redlist™

Adaptations + Energy Sources

Growth: Can grow in both swamps and dry soils
Reproduction: Can start producing seeds at four years old
Energy: Sunlight, carbon dioxide, water

Image: John Hilty CC-BY-NC

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
Adult Habitat	Terrestrial
Clutch/Broods	0 - 40 (avg); 1/yr
Activity	Diurnal

IUCN Redlist™

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

Red-legged Grasshopper

Melanoplus femur-rubrum

eol

Insects



WWF Ecoregion
Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests

HERB
Foodweb Role

Adult Body Length	1.8 - 2.8 cm
Development	Incomplete
Adult Lifespan	45 days (avg)
Number of Eggs	336 (avg) over life
Wings	2 pairs

IUCN Redlist™

Adaptations + Energy Sources

Physical: Develop longer wings to disperse
Behavioral: Fly short distances in swarms for foraging
Energy: Foliage of forbs and grasses

Image: Armin H. CC-BY-NC



Tent Caterpillar Moth

Malacosoma americana

eol
Insects

WWF Ecoregion
Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests

Foodweb Role
HERB

Wingspan	3 cm (avg)
Development	Complete
Adult Lifespan	1 week (avg)
Number of Eggs	100 - 300
Wings	2 pairs

IUCN Redlist™ NE

Adaptations + Energy Sources
Physical: Larvae deter predators with irritating bristles
Behavioral: Larvae live in silk tents to keep warm
Energy: Leaves of fruiting trees

Image: Anita CC-BY-NC

Low-bush Blueberry

Vaccinium angustifolium Flowering Plants

eol

WWF Ecoregion
Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests

Foodweb Role
AUTO

Height	2.5 - 5.0 cm
Growth Form	Shrub
Leaf Duration	Perennial
Flower Color	White
Sunlight/Soil	Full sun; sand-loam

IUCN Redlist™ NE

Adaptations + Energy Sources
Growth: Able to survive and grow through fires
Reproduction: Animals feed on berries and spread seeds
Energy: Sunlight, carbon dioxide, water

Image: Jeff dumais CC-BY-SA

Eastern Gray Squirrel

Sciurus carolinensis

eol
Mammals

WWF Ecoregion
Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests

Foodweb Role
OMNI

Adult Body Length	23 - 30 cm
Adult Weight	338 - 750 g
Lifespan	6 yrs (avg)
Offspring/Litters	2 - 4 (avg); 2/yr
Female Maturity	15 months

IUCN Redlist™ LC

Adaptations + Energy Sources
Physical: Rotating leg joints allow head-first tree descent
Behavioral: Communicate with gestures and vocalizing
Energy: Nuts, seeds, fruits, insects

Image: Jim Ferguson CC-BY

Red-backed Salamander

Plethodon cinereus

eol
Amphibians

WWF Ecoregion
Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests

Foodweb Role
CARN

Snout-vent Length	4.1 cm (avg)
Adult Habitat	Terrestrial
Development	Direct
Number of Eggs	6 - 9; 1/2 yrs
Activity	Nocturnal

IUCN Redlist™ LC

Adaptations + Energy Sources
Physical: Drops tail when attacked; can grow new one
Behavioral: Mark territories to protect food when scarce
Energy: Spiders, insects, snails, ants, earthworms, larvae

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

White-tailed Deer

Odocoileus virginianus

eol
Mammals

WWF Ecoregion
Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests

Foodweb Role
HERB

Adult Body Length	150 - 200 cm
Adult Weight	57 - 137 kg
Lifespan	2 - 3 yrs (max)
Offspring/Litters	1 - 3; 1/yr
Female Maturity	1 - 2 yrs

IUCN Redlist™ LC

Adaptations + Energy Sources
Physical: Coloration to camouflage with surroundings
Behavior: Bounce randomly to confuse predators
Energy: Fruits, vegetables, nuts, grains

Image: Averette CC-BY-SA

Black-legged Tick

Ixodes scapularis

eol
Arachnids

WWF Ecoregion
Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests

Foodweb Role
SANG

Body Length	1 - 3 mm
Development	Incomplete
Lifespan	2 yrs (avg)
Number of Eggs	1500 - 2000 over life
Activity	Diurnal

IUCN Redlist™ NE

Adaptations + Energy Sources
Physical: Rear body region expands to hold bloodmeal
Behavioral: Male dies mating; female dies laying eggs
Energy: Blood of various mammals

Image: Susan Elliott CC-BY-NC

