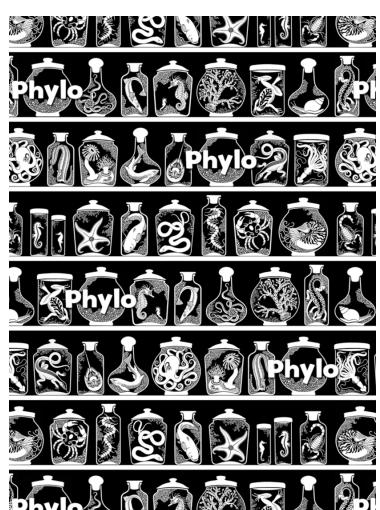
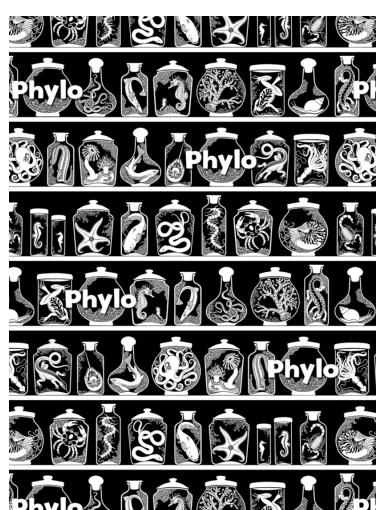
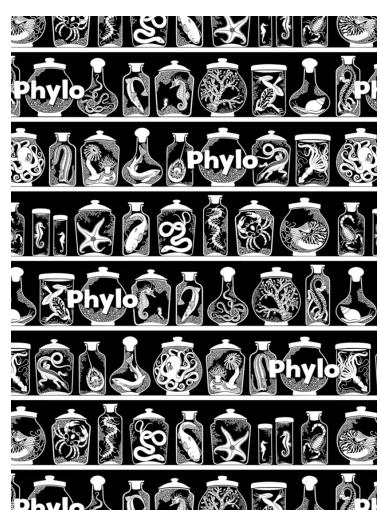
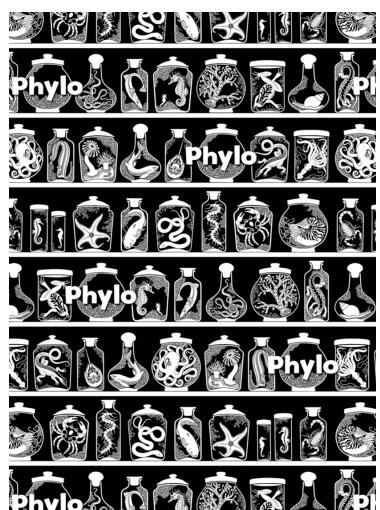
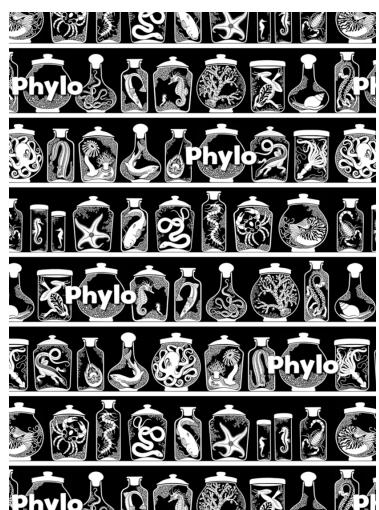
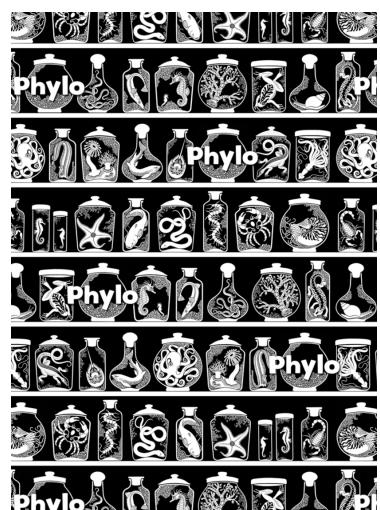
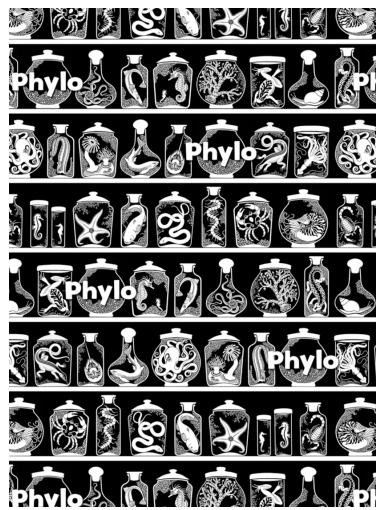
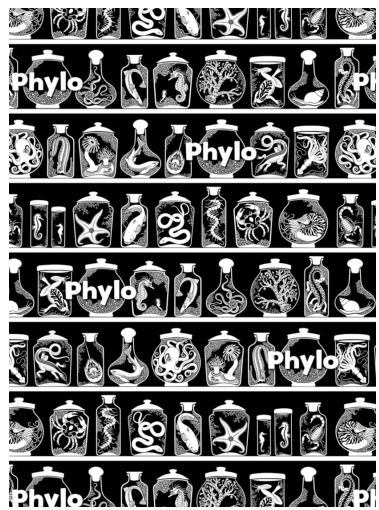
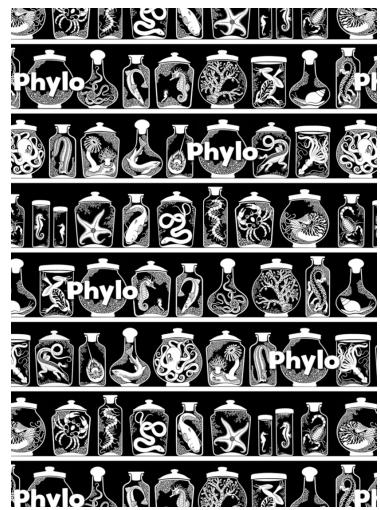
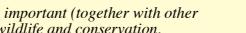
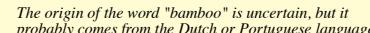
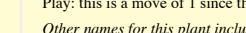
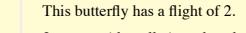
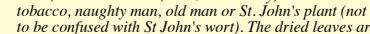
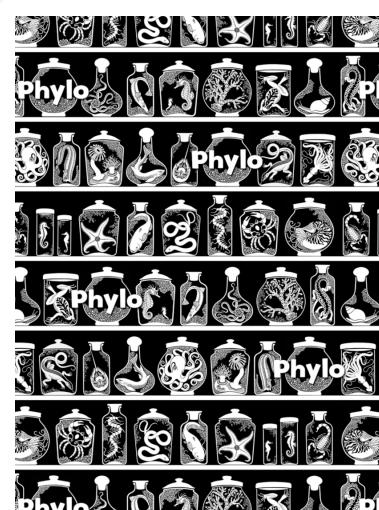
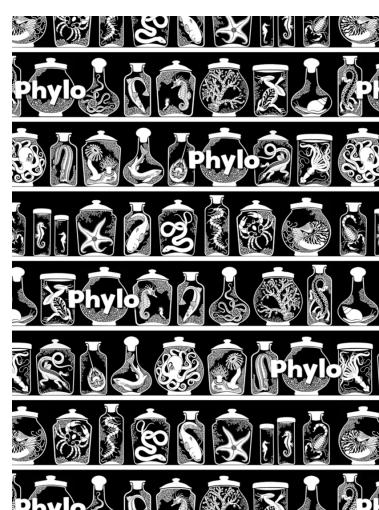
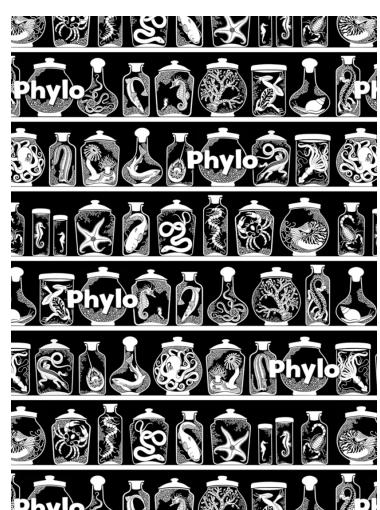
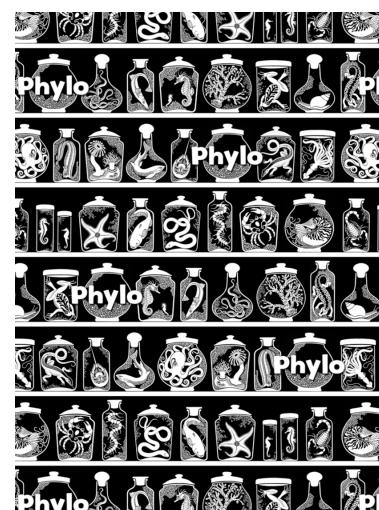
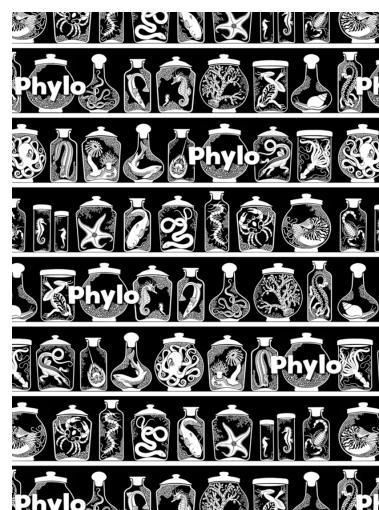
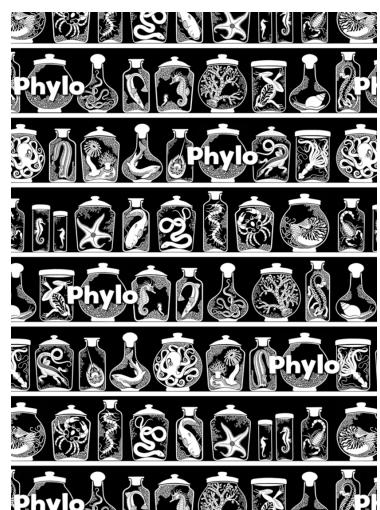
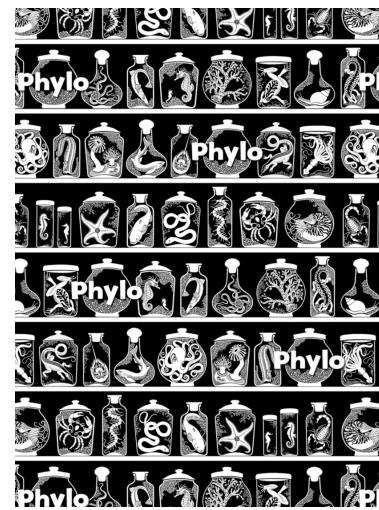
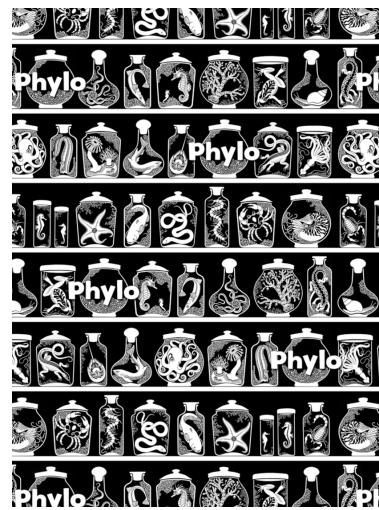
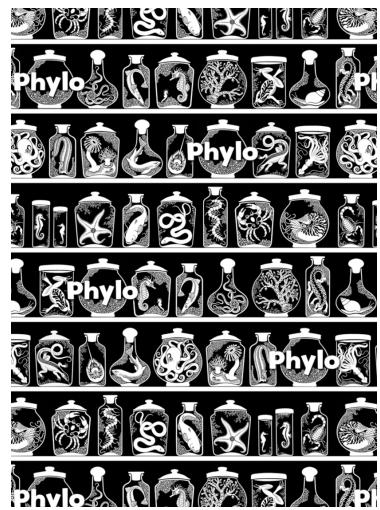


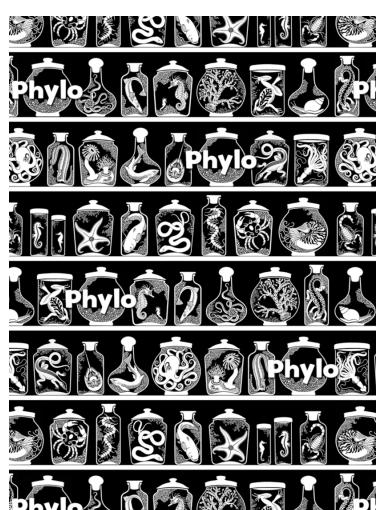
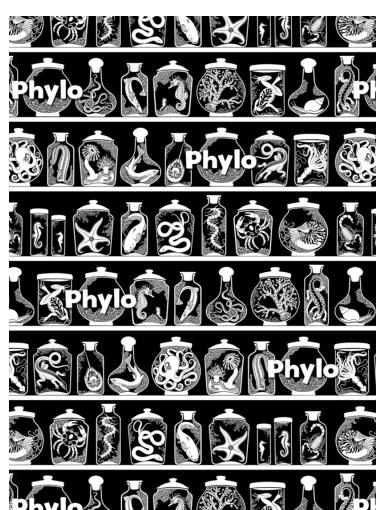
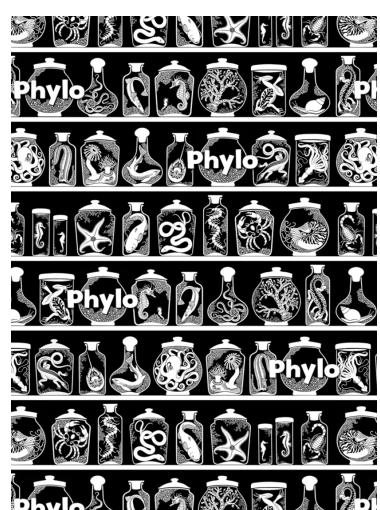
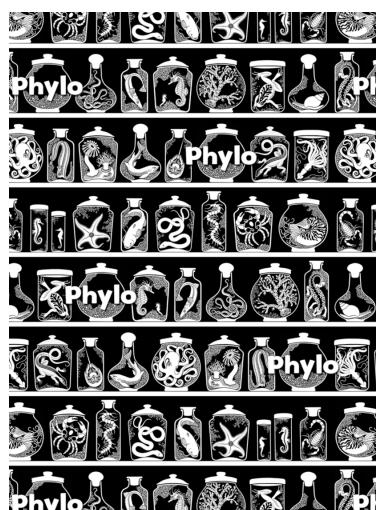
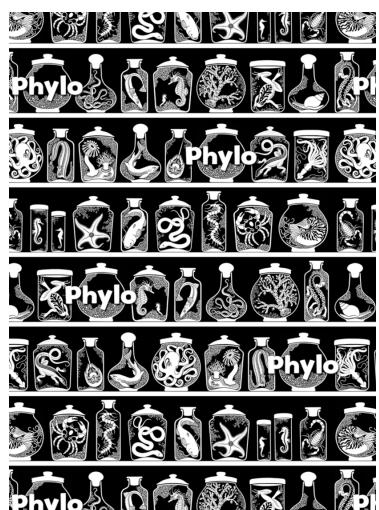
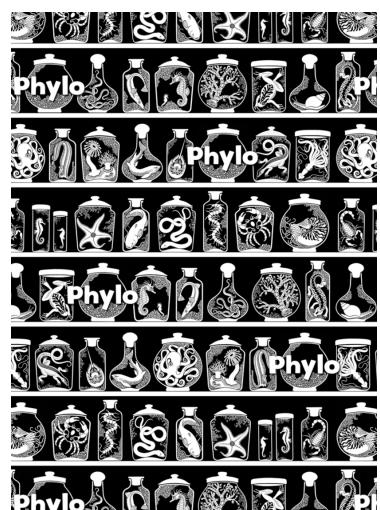
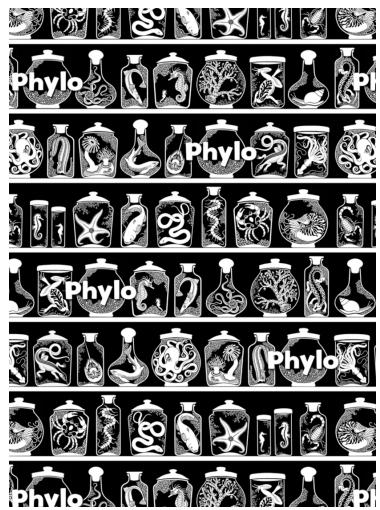
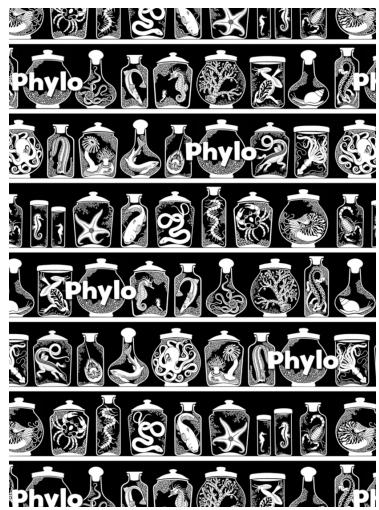
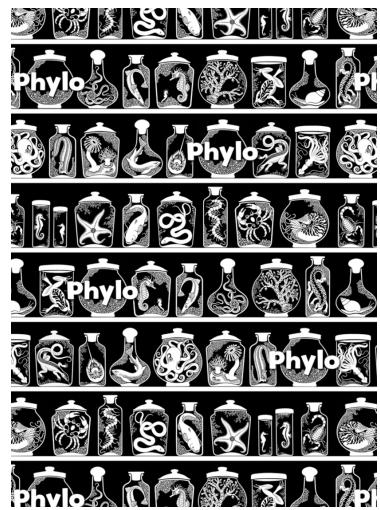
<p>Bumble Bee <i>Bombus lucorum</i></p> <p>Herbivore</p> <p>4 </p> <p>Animalia, Arthropoda, Insecta</p>  <p>Copyright 2021 JuJuLove</p> <p>4 POINTS</p>	<p>Cosmopolitan Tardigrade <i>Milnesium tardigradum</i></p> <p>Herbivore</p> <p>3 </p> <p>Animalia, Eumetazoa, ParaHoxozoa</p>  <p>Shutterstock</p> <p>4 POINTS</p>	<p>Common Green Bottle Fly <i>Lucilia sericata</i></p> <p>Herbivore</p> <p>5 </p> <p>Animalia, Arthropoda, Insecta</p>  <p>COPYRIGHT 2021 MOUBARAK.EU</p> <p>4 POINTS</p>
<p>The bumble bee travels from plant to plant, attracted by their delicious perfumes and scrumptious glucose. Pollen from the flowers gets stuck to the bumble bee's sticky belly and is transferred to the next flower the bee travels to. Bumble Bees enable the proliferation of photosynthesizers and are key species in most ecosystems.</p> <p><i>Unlike many other bees, bumble bees are completely</i></p> <p>  </p>	<p>Tardigrades work as pioneer species by inhabiting new developing environments. This movement attracts other invertebrates to populate that space, while also attracting predators.</p> <p><i>Tardigrades can live in the most extreme conditions, from mountaintops to the deep sea and mud volcanoes, and from tropical rainforests to the Antarctic.</i></p> <p>   </p> <p>Cold Hot Cold</p>	<p>Larval secretions (fly poop) have been shown to help in tissue regeneration in Humans. <i>L. sericata</i> has also been shown to lower bacteremia levels in patients infected with methicillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA). Essentially, <i>L. sericata</i> larvae can be used as biosurgery agents in cases where antibiotics and surgery are impractical.</p> <p><i>The common green bottle fly emerges in the spring for</i></p> <p>   </p> <p>Cool Hot Warm</p>
<p>Mosquito <i>Culicidae</i></p> <p>Omnivore</p> <p>4 </p> <p>Animalia Arthropoda Insecta</p>  <p>3 POINTS</p>	<p>Carp <i>Cyprinus carpio</i></p> <p>Omnivore</p> <p>5 </p> <p>Cyprinidae Ostariophysi</p>  <p>google image</p> <p>4 POINTS</p>	<p>COVID-19 <i>SARS-CoV-2</i></p> <p>Special</p> <p>1 </p> <p>Orthornavirae Pisuviricota Pisoniviricetes</p>  <p>affects humans: slows them down, tourism decrease, governments take nonsense actions, CONFUSION no negative effect on plants and animals. (mostly) co2 drops</p> <p>minks in a mink fur facility got infected in denmark and they had to kill all the minks :)</p> <p></p> <p>Cool Cold Warm</p>
<p>  </p> <p>Warm Hot</p>	<p> </p> <p>Cool Warm</p>	<p></p> <p>Cool Cold Warm</p>
<p>Butterfly <i>Papilio machaon</i></p> <p>Herbivore</p> <p>4 </p> <p>Animalia Arthropoda Insecta</p>  <p>4 POINTS</p>	<p>Blackberry <i>Rubus laciniatus</i></p> <p>Photosynthetic</p> <p>5 </p>  <p>Jordi</p> <p>3 POINTS</p>	<p>Apple Tree <i>Malus pumila</i></p> <p>Photosynthetic</p> <p>5 </p>  <p>Jordi</p> <p>4 POINTS</p>
<p>Butterflies feed on plant nectar, they are important as pollinators for some species. They do not carry as much pollen load as bees, but they are capable of moving pollen over greater distances!</p> <p><i>Butterflies are often polymorphic, and many species make use of camouflage, mimicry and aposematism to evade their predators.</i></p> <p>  </p> <p>Cool Warm</p>	<p><i>The blackberry is usually to be found in the forest but has moved to more urban terrain as well. The fruits of this plant are eagerly consumed by a number of animal species, including many birds and mammals. The thickets provide valuable cover for animals.</i></p> <p><i>These particular Blackberries tasted quite sour.</i></p> <p> </p> <p>Warm Cool</p>	<p><i>Thanks to their high levels of boron, apples can help improve your memory, mental alertness, and electrical activity of the brain.</i></p> <p><i>This tree has been planted by the old ship workers of the NDSM.</i></p> <p>  </p> <p>Warm Cool</p>



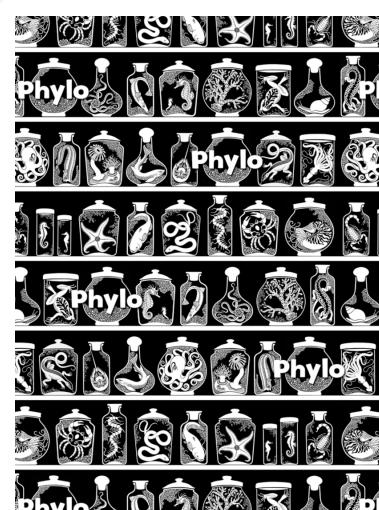
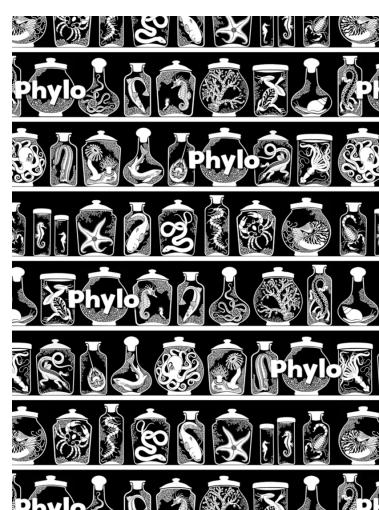
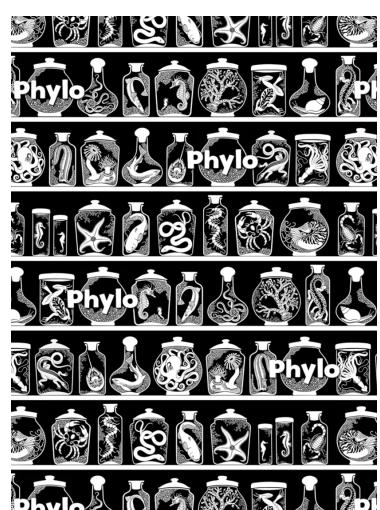
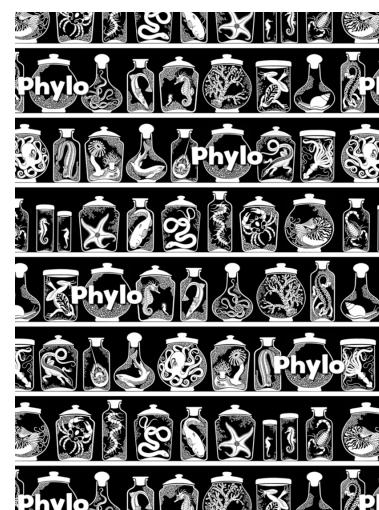
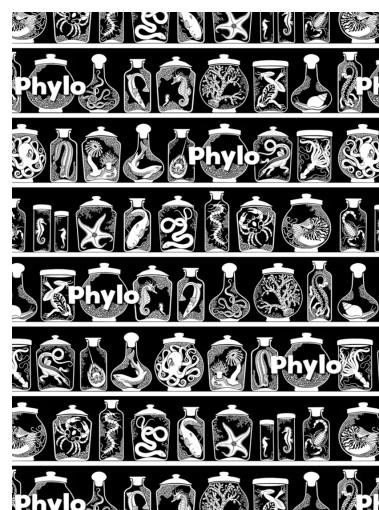
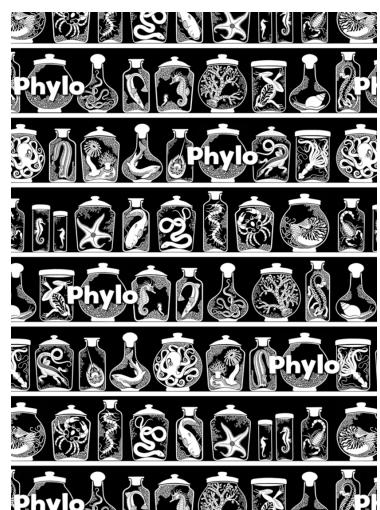
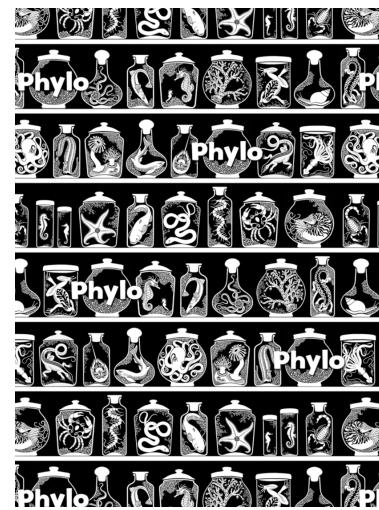
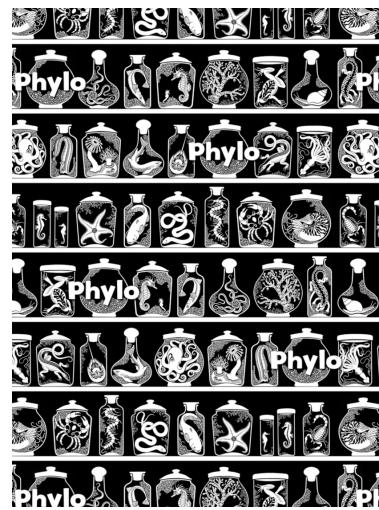
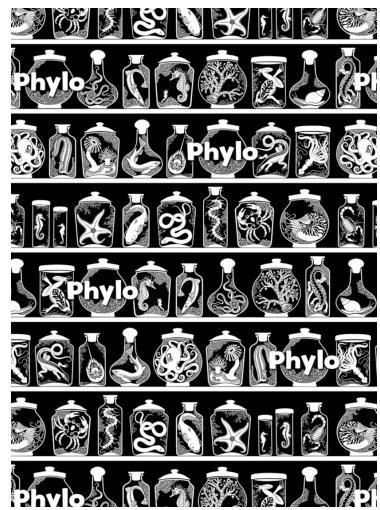
Common Reed <i>Phragmites</i>	Photosynthetic 6		Bamboo	Photosynthetic 7		Bukhara fleeceflower <i>Fallopia baldschuanica</i>	Photosynthetic 3
Plantae			Plantae			Plantae, Spermatophyta, Dicotyledonae	
 3 POINTS			 4 POINTS			 4 POINTS	
<p>Common reed is very important (together with other reed-like plants) for wildlife and conservation, particularly in Europe and Asia, where several species of birds are strongly tied to large Phragmites stands.</p>			<p>The origin of the word "bamboo" is uncertain, but it probably comes from the Dutch or Portuguese language, which originally borrowed it from Malay or Kannada.</p>			<p>Jan Samanek, State Phytosanitary Administration, Czechia - This image is Image Number 5256087 at Forestry Images, a source for forest health, natural resources and silviculture images operated by The Bugwood Network at the University of Georgia and the USDA Forest Service.</p>	
 Warm Cool Hot		 Warm Cool Hot	 Cool				
Apple tree <i>Malus domestica</i>	Photosynthetic 9		Honey bee <i>Apis</i>	Herbivore 4		Cabbage Butterfly <i>Pieris rapae</i>	Herbivore 4
Plantae, Magnoliophyta, Magnoliopsida			Animalia, Arthropoda, Insecta			Animalia, Arthropoda, Insecta	
Margarita Osipian, taken at NDSM	 4 POINTS			 2 POINTS			 4 POINTS
<p>The apple trees grown around NDSM are a result of people working in the ship building yards eating apples and spitting out the seeds.</p>			<p>Play: The European Honey Bee has a FLIGHT of 2. More than half of the Netherlands' 360 bee species are endangered.</p>			<p>This butterfly has a flight of 2. It was accidentally introduced to Quebec, Canada, around 1860 and spread rapidly throughout North America. Estimates show that a single female of this species might be the progenitor in a few generations of millions.</p>	
 Cool		 Cool Warm					
common dogwood <i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Photosynthetic 1		common mugwort <i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Photosynthetic 1		Goldmoss stonecrop <i>Sedum acre</i>	Photosynthetic 3
Plantae, Spermatophyta, Dicotyledonae			Plantae, Spermatophyta, Dicotyledonae			Plantae, Spermatophyta, Dicotyledonae	
 3 POINTS			 5 POINTS			 4 POINTS	
<p>Many frugivorous passerines find them irresistible, and prefer them over fruits grown by humans. that's why it is often grown in organic gardening and permaculture to prevent harm to orchard crops.</p>			<p>a.k.a. riverside wormwood, felon herb, chrysanthemum weed, wild wormwood, old Uncle Henry, sailor's tobacco, naughty man, old man or St. John's plant (not to be confused with St John's wort). The dried leaves are often smoked or drunk as a tea to promote lucid dreaming</p>			<p>It grows well in poor soils, sand, rock gardens, and rich garden soil, under a variety of light levels... but cannot compete with more vigorous, fast-growing species. It is specially adapted for growing on thin dry soils and can be found on shingle, beaches, drystone walls, dry banks, seashore rocks, roadside verges, wasteland and in sandy meadows near the sea. An invasive species</p>	
 Warm Cool		 Warm Cool	 Warm Cool Hot				



<p>Spanish Slug <i>Arion vulgaris</i></p> <p>Herbivore</p> <p>4 </p> <p>Animalia, Mollusca, Gastropoda</p> <p>Xauxa, Håkan Svensson</p> <p>2 POINTS</p> <p>MOVES : 1 highly invasive !!! → → →</p> <p>the main route for the slugs to spread was long time thought to have been through careless handling of imported produce from Spain and Portugal</p> <p> Warm Hot Cool</p>	<p>Isopoda / Assel / Pissbed <i>Isopoda</i></p> <p>Omnivore</p> <p>4 </p> <p>Animalia, Arthropoda, Malacostraca</p> <p>Wiki Commons</p> <p>3 POINTS</p> <p>When there is a threat (predator nearby or an event): Roll away (move underneath a special species) Move under stone (if available)</p> <p>Has family in the ocean Likes dark and moist places</p> <p> Cool Cool</p>	<p>Goldfish <i>Carassius auratus</i></p> <p>Photosynthetic</p> <p>5 </p> <p>Animalia, Chordata, Actinopterygii</p> <p>Wiki Commons</p> <p>4 POINTS</p> <p>Move 1 + 2 points if it lives next to a human Eats Algae Charming: Attracts attention of birds</p> <p> Warm</p>
<p>Brown rat <i>Rattus norvegicus</i></p> <p>Photosynthetic</p> <p>5 </p> <p>Animalia, Chordata, Mammalia</p> <p>Wiki Common</p> <p>4 POINTS</p> <p>Play: Humans move 2 further</p> <p>In NY some people eat them</p> <p> Cool</p>	<p>Kruisspinn <i>Araneus diadematus</i></p> <p>Photosynthetic</p> <p>4 </p> <p>Animalia, Arthropoda, Arachnida</p> <p>Wiki commons</p> <p>4 POINTS</p> <p>Play: Humans move away when spider is present (move 1) Eats mosquito or species smaller than 4 (flying) (Flying) species smaller or equal 4 get stuck around spider</p> <p>Females are bigger and hairier Occasionally the female will eat the male after mating!!</p> <p> Warm</p>	<p>Domestic Dog (Mo) <i>Canis familiaris</i></p> <p>Carnivore</p> <p>6 </p> <p>Animalia, Chordata, Mammalia</p> <p>Anja</p> <p>9 POINTS</p> <p>Play: Humans move 1 closer Learning to stop barking when strangers enter</p> <p> Warm</p>
<p>True Frog <i>Rana temporaria</i></p> <p>Photosynthetic</p> <p>5 </p> <p>Animalia, Chordata, Amphibia</p> <p>Wiki Commons</p> <p>4 POINTS</p> <p>Play: Eats flies and mosquitos Has a loooong tonque, meaning it can eat flying insects up to 2 cards away</p> <p>Move: Cannot move regularly, it always jumps over 1 card</p> <p> Warm</p>	<p>Plant fungus <i>Melampsora fungus</i></p> <p>Photosynthetic</p> <p>3 </p> <p>Fungi, Basidiomycota, Pucciniomycetes</p> <p>Margarita Osipian</p> <p>2 POINTS</p> <p>Play Disease that sticks to woody plants</p> <p>Move moves with plants moves onto a plant and replaces the points</p> <p> Warm</p>	<p>Compost</p> <p>Photosynthetic</p> <p>3 </p> <p>Wiki Commons</p> <p>4 POINTS</p> <p>Play Can break down (remove) plant-based material Humans move closer</p> <p>Increasingly appear in urban environments, and around humans</p> <p> Warm</p>



<p>Duck <i>Bucephala albeola</i></p> <p>Omnivore</p> <p>5 </p> <p>Animalia, Chordata, Aves</p>  <p>Siwar Kraytem</p> <p>1 POINT</p> <p>The duck eats rather plants than meat. There is a common urban legend that the "quacks" of a duck do not echo. This has been proven to be false. Ducks have different kind of food sources like for example grasses, aquatic plants, fish, insects, small amphibians, worms, and small molluscs.</p> <p>  </p>	<p>Seagulls <i>Laridae</i></p> <p>Omnivore</p> <p>5 </p> <p>Animalia, Chordata, Aves</p>  <p>Sandy Richter</p> <p>4 POINTS</p> <p>It can eat a 6 (medium dog) if it gets into contact with it. Seagulls drink salt water and fresh water. They are adaptable feeders and take a wide range of prey like fish, marine & freshwater invertebrates, terrestrial arthropods, invertebrates such as insects and earthworms, rodents, eggs, carrion, offal, reptiles,amphibians, plant items such as seeds and fruit, human refuse and other birds.</p> <p>  </p>	<p>Dog <i>Canis lupus familiaris</i></p> <p>Carnivore</p> <p>6 </p> <p>Animalia, Chordata, Mammalia</p>  <p>Sandy Richter</p> <p>9 POINTS</p> <p>Eats all sorts of leftovers, has the power to chew other cards away from the board. There are about 340 breeds recognized by the Fédération Cynologique Internationale (FCI), the world governing body of dog breeds, sometimes known as the World Canine Organization. But the standards for breed recognition vary from country to country – the American Kennel Club currently recognizes only 167 breeds.</p> <p>         </p>
<p>Fly <i>Diptera</i></p> <p>Omnivore</p> <p>4 </p> <p>Animalia, Anthropoda</p>  <p>Siwar Kraytem</p> <p>2 POINTS</p> <p>It can pollute any card it touches and cause a loss of point power, be careful not to touch this card otherwise your card loses one point every time it touches a fly. House flies will lay their eggs on items such as feces, rotting carcasses, and decaying fruit. Why is this? Well, it's mainly to provide the larvae (maggots) with something to eat when they hatch.</p> <p>                        </p>	<p>Butterfly <i>Rhopalocera</i></p> <p>Herbivore</p> <p>4 </p> <p>Animalia, Anthropod, Insecta</p>  <p>Siwar Kraitem</p> <p>5 POINTS</p> <p>Flutters around, within a small radius. It has the flexibility to hop over 2 cards. The largest butterfly in the world is the female Queen Alexandra's birdwing, with a wingspan of over 25cm.</p> <p>                </p>	<p>Western jackdaw (kauw) <i>Coloeus monedula</i></p> <p>Omnivore</p> <p>5 </p> <p>Animalia, Chrodate, Aves</p>  <p>Freek van Heerikhuize</p> <p>1 POINT</p> <p>The Western jackdaw has FLIGHT of 2 The Western jackdaw can be trained to imitate human speech</p> <p>        </p>
<p>Iranian poppy (klaproos) <i>Papaver bracteatum</i></p> <p>Photosynthetic</p> <p>6 </p> <p>Plantae, Tracheophytes, Papaveraceae</p>  <p>Freek van Heerikhuize</p> <p>1 POINT</p> <p><i>Papaver bracteatum</i> does not contain morphine, codeine or any other narcotic alkaloids in significant amounts.</p> <p>                      </p>	<p>Bee beetle <i>Trichius gallicus zonatus</i></p> <p>Herbivore</p> <p>4 </p> <p>Animalia, Arthropoda, Insecta</p>  <p>Freek van Heerikhuize</p> <p>3 POINTS</p> <p>The bee beetle has a FLIGHT of 2 Seen from the side they resemble a hairy plump bee, which is where their common name comes from.</p> <p>              </p>	<p>Common field grasshopper <i>Chorthippus brunneus</i></p> <p>Photosynthetic</p> <p>4 </p> <p>Animalia, Arthropoda, Insecta</p>  <p>Freek van Heerikhuize</p> <p>1 POINT</p> <p>The common field grasshopper has a FLIGHT of 1 Urban grasshoppers have bigger wings and hind legs for increased mobility, but this comes at the expense of their fertility.</p> <p>        </p>



Stinging nettle
Urtica dioica

Photosynthetic

6 ☼

Deniz Kurt

1 POINT

The stinging nettle has a SPREAD of 1

The presence of nettles may indicate the site of a long-abandoned building.**Warm Cool****Tree Bumblebee**
Bombus Hypnorum

Herbivore

4 🌱

Deniz Kurt

4 POINTS

PLAY: The tree bumble bee has a FLIGHT of 2.

FACT: The female workers are more genetically related to each other than to their brothers because males are haploid, giving an identical set of chromosomes to their daughters.**Warm Cool****Herb-Robert**
Geranium Robertianum

Photosynthetic

3 ☼

Deniz Kurt

2 POINTS*Geranium Robertianum has a SPREAD of 1 (requires a POLLINATOR)**Geranium Robertianum is considered to be an INVASIVE species of Plantae cards of 6/7 scale.**FACT: Freshly picked leaves have an odor resembling burning tires when crushed, and if they are rubbed on the body the smell is said to repel mosquitoes.***Warm Cool****Ant**
Formicidae

Omnivore

4 🌱**2 POINTS**

PLAY: The ant has a MOVE of 1.

FACT: The nuptial flight usually takes place in the late spring or early summer when the weather is hot and humid.**Warm Hot**

