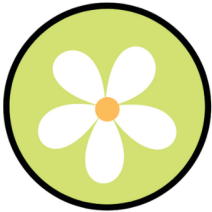


Web Deck Key

Seasons

If you see these symbols on your card, you will know what time of year that these animals are present and active.



Spring



Summer



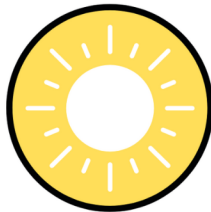
Fall



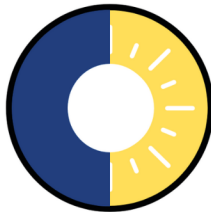
Winter

Activity

If you see these symbols on your card, you will know what time of day that these animals are present and active.



Diurnal



Crepuscular



Nocturnal

Animal Behavior

If you see these symbols on your card, you will know what type of behavior the animal has that stops them from being present and active.



Brumation



Hibernation



Estivation



Migration

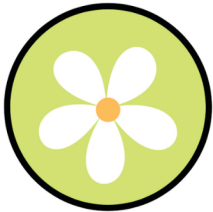
WEB DECK CARD

Guide

These symbols will tell you more about wildlife on the Web Deck Cards.

Seasons

If you see these symbols on your card, you will know what time of year that these animals are present and active.



Spring



Summer



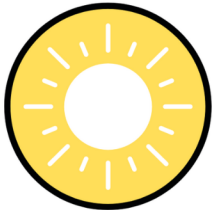
Fall



Winter

Activity and Foraging

If you see these symbols on your card, you will know when a creature is most active.



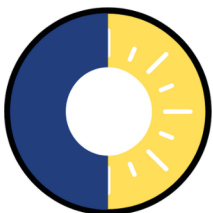
Diurnal

Animals that show this symbol are most active during the daytime hours. Example: Harris's Hawk



Nocturnal

Animals that show this symbol are most active during the nighttime hours. Example: Coyotes



Crepuscular

Animals that show this symbol are most active in the morning when the sun is dawning or in the afternoon as the sun is setting, "dusk" or "twilight". This is very common for desert animals that wait to become active when the temperatures are bearable. Example: Spotted Ground Squirrel

WEB DECK CARD Guide (CONT.)

Types of Consumers

If you see these symbols on your card, you will know what type of consumer your creature is.



Herbivore

Animals that show this symbol will forage and eat plant-based foods including seeds, leaves, bark, wood, stems, roots and bulbs. *Note: Some species of birds may be herbivores most of the time, however, all birds will eat insects during mating season so that they can produce eggs. Herbivore Example: Beavers



Carnivore

One who eats animals. Animals that show this symbol capture and eat other animals. Carnivore Example: Bobcats



Omnivore

Animals that show this symbol don't necessarily eat everything in a food web, but they are more versatile because they will eat both plants and animals. All animals in the dog family such as wolves, coyotes and foxes are considered omnivorous. There are many animals that do both, but usually they sway more towards one type of food than the other when food is plenty. Omnivore Example: Raccoons

Animal Behavior

If you see these symbols on your card, you will know what type of behavior the animal has that stops them from being present and active year round.



Brumation

Reptiles, amphibians and other cold-blooded animals may slow down their bodies during winter because of lack of heat. Brumation Example: King snake



Hibernation

Mammals may slow down their bodies during winter in a den and enter a sleeping state until spring. Since we live in the desert, it is rare for mammals to completely go into hibernation and may only do so for very short periods. Hibernation Example: spotted ground squirrel

WEB DECK CARD Guide (CONT.)



Estivation

One way desert animals survive harsh summer heat is to burrow during hot temperatures and slow down their body activity. During estivation amphibians can stay alive during dry summer months until the next rain. Estivation examples: the Woodhouse and Spadefoot toads.



Migration

You may have noticed that there is a certain type of animal that has members that migrate in and out of the bosque areas and these are BIRDS. Our desert may seem cold to us in the wintertime, but to a northern bird, like a Heron or Egret, our winter temperatures may be paradise! However, our summer may be way too hot, so in the spring as temperatures begin to rise, many birds will pick up and go home. Migration Example: Great Egrets