

Teacher Web Resources

Wildlife Group Handouts: Website Sources

The wildlife handouts for Lesson 2 were written using information from the following Websites. There is much more information at these sites than is reflected in the readings. They are included here as possibly valuable resources in case you or your students would like to learn more.

Definitions of “endangered” and “threatened” are at the end of this document.

American Alligator

Florida Department of State Division of Historical Resources: Alligator - Florida State Symbols

<http://dhr.dos.state.fl.us/kids/symbol.cfm?page=1&id=3>

Tampa’s Lowry Park Zoo: American Alligator

http://www.lowryparkzoo.com/bio_florida_american_alligator.php

National Geographic Kids Creature Feature: American Alligator

<http://kids.nationalgeographic.com/kids/animals/creaturefeature/american-alligator/>

Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission: Statewide Alligator Harvest Program

<http://myfwc.com/wildlifehabitats/managed/alligator/alligator-harvest/>

Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission: FWC Alligator Management Program

<http://myfwc.com/wildlifehabitats/managed/alligator/>

Defenders of Wildlife: American Alligator Facts

http://www.defenders.org/wildlife_and_habitat/wildlife/alligator.php

Florida Museum of Natural History: Herpetology

<http://www.flmnh.ufl.edu/herpetology/herpbiology/bartram.htm>

People Ask Questions about Alligators and William Bartram, by Whit Gibbons

<http://srel.uga.edu/ecoviews/ecoview090920.htm>

Crocodilian Species List: *Alligator mississippiensis*

http://crocodilian.com/cnhc/csp_amis.htm

Florida Panther

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Species Profile: Florida Panther

<http://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=A008>

Defenders of Wildlife: Florida Panther

http://www.defenders.org/wildlife_and_habitat/wildlife/panther.php

Florida Panther Protection Program

<http://www.floridapantherprotection.com/>

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service: Florida Panther National Wildlife Refuge

http://www.fws.gov/floridapanther/panther_faq.html

National Parks: Florida Panther

http://www.eparks.org/wildlife_protection/wildlife_facts/florida_panther.asp

Wood Stork

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service: North Florida Ecological Services Office

<http://www.fws.gov/northflorida/Species-Accounts/Wood-stork-2005.htm>

Defenders of Wildlife Magazine: Species Spotlight: The Wood Stork

http://www.defenders.org/newsroom/defenders_magazine/fall_2004/species_spotlight_the_wood_stork.php

Center for Biological Diversity: Florida's Endangered Wood Stork Recovering, Ready for Downlisting

http://www.biologicaldiversity.org/news/press_releases/2012/wood-stork-01-04-2012.html

KeysNet.com: Florida's Wood Stork Making a Comeback

<http://www.keysnet.com/2012/01/11/412386/south-florida-wood-storks-making.html>

Florida's Wood Stork <http://www.fpl.com/environment/endangered/pdf/woodstork.pdf>

Endangered Species of the World: Florida's Wood Stork

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9GhQIHwERE0> (audio about "rescue," video provides a nice view of real wood storks)

Ghost Orchid

Population Survivorship Study of Two Native Orchid Species in the Big Cypress Basin: *Cyrtopodium punctatum* and *Epidendrum nocturnum*. Proposal by Alexandra Sulecki

<http://itech.fgcu.edu/&/issues/vol1/issue1/population.htm>

Audubon Magazine: Enchanted Forest: An endangered orchid goes on a blooming binge in Florida

<http://archive.audubonmagazine.org/fieldnotes/fieldnotes0711-orchids-web>

The Journey to Restore America's Everglades: Plants and Animals of the Everglades

http://www.evergladesplan.org/facts_info/sywtkma_animals.aspx

Origin of State Names

<http://www.infoplease.com/ipa/A0854966.html>

Ghost Orchid Info

<http://www.ghostorchid.info/>

Key Deer

Key deer http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Key_deer

Key Deer: The Facts <http://www.keysdirectory.com/keydeer/>

Keys Treasures <http://floridakeystreasures.com/creatures/keydeer/>

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service: National key Deer Refuge

<http://www.fws.gov/nationalkeydeer/images/deerthumb.gif>

Key Deer *Odocoileus virginianus clavium*

<http://apc.tamu.edu/keydeer/recovery.pdf>

Cypress

Florida Cypress Tree Logging Regulations, By Danielle Hill, eHow Contributor

http://www.ehow.com/list_6700438_florida-cypress-tree-logging-regulations.html

The Journey to Restore America's Everyglades: So you want to know more ...

http://www.evergladesplan.org/facts_info/sywtkma_animals.aspx

University of Florida Extension: Florida Forest Stewardship – Cypress Swamps

http://www.sfrc.ufl.edu/Extension/florida_forestry_information/forest_resources/cypress_swamps.htm

!

Taxodium <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taxodium>

Corkscrew Swamp Sanctuary <http://fl.audubon.org/corkscrew-swamp-sanctuary>

How to grow a bald cypress tree

<http://www.buzzle.com/articles/how-to-grow-a-bald-cypress-tree.html>

What Are Endangered and Threatened Species?

<http://www.epa.gov/espp/coloring/cbook.pdf>

Extinct species: The animal or plant is gone from the Earth forever. There is no “rescuing” possible anymore.

Endangered species are those plants and animals that are so rare, they are in danger of becoming extinct.

Threatened species are plants and animals whose numbers are very low or becoming low quickly. Threatened species are not endangered yet, but are likely to become endangered in the future. The main reason that many species are endangered or threatened today is because people have changed the species’ homes or **habitats**. A habitat includes not only the other plants and animals in an area, but all of the things needed for the species’ to live — food, water, and shelter. The United States has many habitats, from ocean beaches to mountain tops. Every species requires a certain habitat in order to live. A cactus, for example, needs the sunny, dry desert to grow. A polar bear, on the other hand, would not live in a desert, because it could not find enough food and water.

Pollution can also affect wildlife and contribute to extinction. Pesticides and other chemicals can harm plants and animals if they are not used correctly. The bald eagle is one bird that was harmed by pesticides. In the past, a pesticide called DDT was used by many farmers. Rains washed the pesticide into lakes and streams, where it poisoned fish. After eating the poisoned fish, the eagles would lay eggs with very thin shells. These eggs were usually crushed before they could hatch. Today, people are not allowed to use DDT.

http://www.defenders.org/wildlife_and_habitat/wildlife/alligator.php

The Endangered Species Act requires the US federal government to identify species threatened with extinction, identify habitat they need to survive, and help protect both. In doing so, the Act works to ensure the basic health of our natural ecosystems and protect the legacy of conservation we leave to our children and grandchildren.

Additional web sites on Mark Dion:**Art 21: Mark Dion**

http://www.youtube.com/watch?NR=1&v=vCvsK_Etajo&feature=endscreen

Briefly discusses humor, irony, and metaphor as artist's tools.

Human Nature: Artists respond to a changing planet – Mark Dion at Komodo National Park, Indonesia

(<http://www.artistsrespond.org/artists/dion/project>)

Mark Dion's Bartram's Travels (<http://markdionsbartramstravels.pcah.us>)

A journal written by the artist, photographs, and video and audio footage.

Mark Dion: Methodology / Art 21 (<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8-Nzo0foijl>)

An introduction to Dion's working methodology and ideas, in his own words.

Mark Dion: Herbarium of marine algae (<http://www.youtube.com/watch?NR=1&v=F4voell-bXY&feature=endscreen>)

About his project using seaweed collecting and history.

PBS: Mark Dion in "Ecology" (<http://www.pbs.org/art21/watch-now/segment-mark-dion-in-ecology>)

Short video of Dion discussing his work.

Tate Learning: Mark Dion

<http://www.tate.org.uk/learning/thamesdig/flash.htm>

Interactive site focusing on the Thames Dig with links for students and teachers.