

# 2014 Endangered Species Planner

*Featuring artwork from the 2013  
Endangered Species Day Youth  
Art Contest*







“One of the great dreams of man must be to find some place between the extremes of nature and civilization where it is possible to live without regret.”

— Barry Lopez, *American author*

## Canada Lynx (*Lynx canadensis*)

Artwork by Laucnia Liang, Semi-finalist  
(grades 9-12)  
Photo credit: USFWS

A secretive cat, the Canada lynx is at home in high-mountain forests of Canada and Alaska. The species is also known to exist in Washington, Montana, Minnesota, and Maine. With long legs and large, densely-haired feet adapted for traveling over snow, this big cat is well-suited for hunting snowshoe hare—its main food source. In warmer months, the lynx may also hunt grouse, small mammals, and squirrels. Habitat loss from timber harvesting has reduced the number of snowshoe hares, and, in turn, the number of lynx. The species was listed as threatened in 2000.



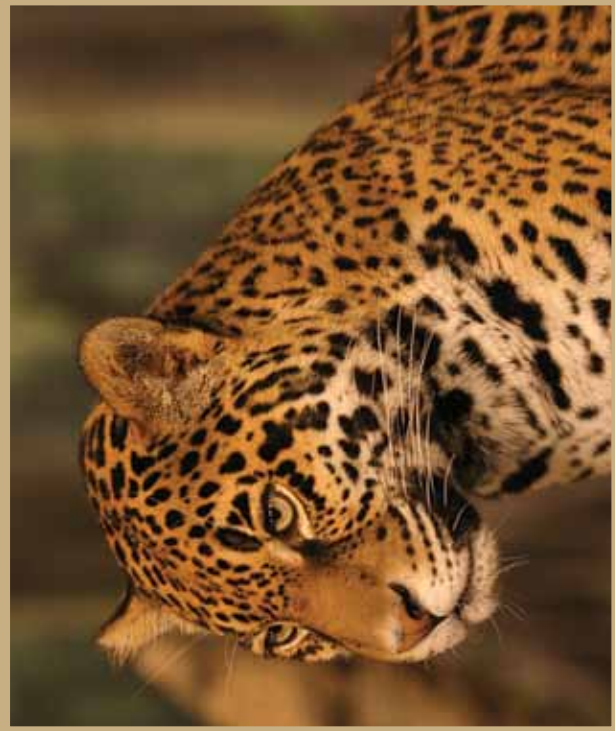
# JANUARY 2014

DECEMBER 2013						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

FEBRUARY 2014						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
			New Year's Day 1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	Martin Luther King, Jr. Day 20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	





# Jaguar

*(Panthera onca)*

Artwork by Memoree Plaisance,  
1st Place (grades 9-12)  
Photo credit: Colin M.L. Burnett

The jaguar – the largest cat in the Americas – was once widely found from Mexico to Argentina. Its range and numbers began to decline as forests were cut for timber or converted to agriculture. The species was listed as endangered in 1970. With a home territory of up to 40 square miles, this big cat hunts deer and wild pigs at night, and may take to the water for fish, turtles, and frogs. Recovery efforts include working with landowners to create habitat corridors.



# FEBRUARY 2014

JANUARY 2014

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

MARCH 2014

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
							1
Groundhog Day	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	Valentine's Day	14
16	Presidents' Day	17	18	19	20	21	22
23		24	25	26	27	28	

“Wildlife and its habitat cannot speak, so we must. And we will.”

— Theodore Roosevelt, American president





# Humpback Whale

(*Megaptera novaeangliae*)

Artwork by Anisha Kundu, 1st Place (grades 3-5)  
Photo credit: Ed Lyman, NOAA

The humpback whale is found in all oceans, and is a favorite among whale watchers for its impressive size and acrobatic leaps—sometimes leaping completely out of the water. To keep its 40-ton body going, the humpback eats up to 3,000 pounds of plankton, fish, and tiny crustaceans every day. On the Pacific Coast, the whale migrates from Alaska to its breeding grounds in Hawaii, and on the Atlantic Coast, from the Gulf of Maine to the West Indies. The species was protected in 1962 by the International Whaling Commission after commercial hunting reduced its numbers. It was listed as endangered in 1970.



# MARCH 2014

FEBRUARY 2014							APRIL 2014						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
23	24	25	26	27	28		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
							29	30					

SUNDAY

MONDAY

TUESDAY

WEDNESDAY

THURSDAY

FRIDAY

SATURDAY

“Our goal is not just an environment of clean air and water and scenic beauty. The objective is an environment of decency, quality, and mutual respect for all other human beings and all other living creatures.”

— Gaylord Nelson, United States senator and Earth Day co-founder

2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Daylight Saving Time begins	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora anniversary		Ash Wednesday			
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
					National Wildlife Refuge System anniversary	Endangered Species Day Art Contest submission deadline
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	St. Patrick's Day		First Day of Spring			
	National Wildlife Week begins					
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					





At home in warm waters of the Atlantic, Pacific, and Indian oceans, the hawksbill sea turtle declined primarily because of the market for its beautiful shell for jewelry and other decorative items. Like other sea turtles, the hawksbill has been affected by the loss of its nesting habitat and entrapment in commercial fishing gear. Less than one percent of hatchlings will survive to adulthood, facing predation by raccoons, cats, and rats. The hawksbill is named for its bird-like beak, which it uses to pull sponges – its main food source – out from the crevices in coral reefs. The species was listed as endangered in 1970.



# Hawksbill Sea Turtle

*(Eretmochelys imbricata)*

Artwork by Piyusha Kundu, Semi-finalist  
(grades 6-8)

Photo credit: Caroline S. Rogers, USGS

# APRIL 2014

MARCH 2014

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

MAY 2014

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
			Passover ends	1	2	3	4
	6	7	8	15	16	17	18
Palm Sunday	13	Passover begins	14	15	16	17	18
							Jr. Duck Stamp Contest
Easter	20		Earth Day	22	23	24	Arbor Day
	27	28	29	30			26

“Those who contemplate the beauty of the earth find reserves of strength that will endure as long as life lasts.”

— Rachel Carson, American conservationist





“The earth has music for those who listen.”

— George Santayana, Spanish philosopher and poet

# Hawaii Honeycreeper

*(Vestiaria coccinea)*

Artwork by Annabelle Chen, Semi-finalist (grades K-2)  
Photo credit: Jack Jeffrey, used with permission

The scarlet Hawaiian honeycreeper, or ‘I‘iwi, is among the most common native land birds of Hawaii. However, its numbers are decreasing because of the loss of forests. A number of other Hawaiian honeycreeper species have gone extinct after the introduction of animals that preyed on the birds or carried diseases for which they had no immunity. Sipping nectar from flowers in low elevation areas – where mosquitoes are common – makes the ‘I‘iwi vulnerable, since mosquitoes transmit avian malaria and avian pox. A candidate for Endangered Species Act protection, the bird is benefiting from projects to restore its forest habitat and control non-native species.



# MAY 2014

APRIL 2014

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

JUNE 2014

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Mother's Day	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
		Memorial Day					International Migratory Bird Day
						Endangered Species Day	





Found only on the San Francisco Bay peninsula, the San Francisco garter snake needs shallow ponds with plenty of plants for hiding places, sunny hillsides for basking, and burrows for hibernating. A good swimmer, the snake escapes into water when threatened by predators such as bull frogs or great blue herons. Habitat loss from urban development and agricultural use has caused the snake to decline. It was listed as endangered in 1967. Habitat loss has also contributed to the decline of one of the snake's main food sources, the endangered California red-legged frog.



# San Francisco Garter Snake

*(Thamnophis sirtalis tetrataenia)*

Artwork by Hannah Chacko, 1st Place (grades K-2)  
 Photo credit: © Gary Nafis

## JUNE 2014

**MAY 2014**

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3		
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

**JULY 2014**

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
National Fishing and Boating Week begins	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Father's Day	15	9	10	11	12	13	14
							National Get Outdoors Day
						20	21
							First Day of Summer
22 National Pollinator Week begins	23	23	24	25	26	27	28
						Federal and Jr. Duck Stamps first day of sales	Ramadan begins
29	30	30					

“What we are doing to the forests of the world is but a mirror reflection of what we are doing to ourselves and to one another.”

— Mahatma Gandhi, Indian political leader



The short-tailed albatross once numbered in the millions in the North Pacific Ocean, nesting on Japan's Torishima and Minami-Kojima islands and migrating north to the Gulf of Alaska and the Bering Sea to feed on fish and squid. Decimated for its feathers and eggs, this large bird was thought to be extinct by 1949. The species was listed as endangered in 2000. Long-lived and slow to mature, the albatross lays only a single egg each year. Recovery efforts include transferring chicks from the volcanically active Torishima Island to Mukojima Island, steadily increasing the population.

# Short-tailed Albatross

*(Phoebastria albatrus)*



Artwork by Kevin Huo, 1st Place (grades 6-8)  
Photo credit: John Klavitter



# JULY 2014

JUNE 2014							AUGUST 2014						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
29	30						31						

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
		1	2	3	Independence Day 4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

"If you truly love nature,  
you will find beauty  
everywhere."

— Vincent van Gogh, Dutch painter



Unique to California and the northern part of Baja California, the arroyo toad lives along coastal stream headwaters. The toad needs plants for shelter, stable areas for burrowing, and gently flowing water with gravel bottoms for breeding. It uses its large, sticky tongue to catch and eat ants and flies. Along with the disease chytrid fungus, introduced predators such as bullfrogs, green sunfish, and largemouth bass are threats to this species. Since its listing as endangered in 1994, the arroyo toad is benefitting from the modification of dam operations to restore downstream habitat and by livestock grazing management that prevents trampling and stream bank erosion.

# Arroyo Toad

*(Anaxyrus californicus)*



Artwork by Maricruz Mendoza, Semi-finalist (grades 9-12)  
Photo credit: © Gary Nafis

# AUGUST 2014

JULY 2014							SEPTEMBER 2014						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	6	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
27	28	29	30	31			28	29	30				

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

“There is growing awareness of the beauty of country... a sincere desire to keep some of it for all time.”

— *Olaus J. Murie, American naturalist*



Found in Hawaii's mountainous forests and shrublands above 1,300 feet, Oahu tree snails eat fungus off the leaves of native plants. The spread of introduced plants has reduced the supply of native plants on which the 41 Oahu tree snail species depend. While all species were listed in 1981, only 11 are still known to survive today. These surviving species are vulnerable to collection and disturbance, and predation by rats and non-native snails. The subject of many folklore and songs, these rare snails are an important piece of Hawaii's natural heritage. Recovery initiatives include research, captive propagation, release into their historic range, and habitat protection.

# Oahu Tree Snail

(*Achatinella* spp. *pupukanioe*)



Artwork by Sophia Cleek, Semi-finalist (grades 6-8)  
Photo credit: Daniel W. Clark, USFWS

# SEPTEMBER 2014

AUGUST 2014							OCTOBER 2014						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	26	27	28	29	30	31	
						31							

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
	Labor Day 1			4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	First Day of Autumn 23	Rosh Hashanah begins 24	25	Federal Duck Stamp contest 26	National Public Lands Day 27
28	29	30				National Hunting and Fishing Day

“Nature never did betray the heart that loved her.”

— William Wordsworth, *English poet*





# Florida Panther

(*Puma concolor coryi*)

Artwork by David Starovoytov, Semi-finalist  
(grades 3-5)  
Photo credit: Rodney Cammauf, NPS

The Florida panther once roamed throughout the southeastern U.S. Today, this large cat is restricted to less than five percent of its historic range, with only a single population remaining in southern Florida. One of the first species to be listed as endangered in 1967, the panther declined as a result of habitat loss and predator control hunting. Rarely seen, this secretive cat hunts deer and wild pigs mainly at night. Experts believe there are only 70 to 100 panthers remaining in the wild. Radio tracking collars help scientists monitor the movement and behavior of these cats, and wildlife crossings have helped to prevent vehicle collisions.



# OCTOBER 2014

SEPTEMBER 2014

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

NOVEMBER 2014

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
				1	2	Yom Kippur begins 3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Columbus Day 13 National Wildlife Refuge Week begins	14	15	16	17	18
National Wildlife Refuge Day 12							
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	Halloween 31	

**“Plans to protect air and water, wilderness and wildlife are, in fact, plans to protect man.”**

— Stewart Udall, Secretary of the Interior 1961-1969



A keen sense of smell helps the American burying beetle detect dead animals up to three miles away. After finding the carcass, this beetle will bury it and then use it for food. This helps keep the environment clean by denying insect pests such as flies a place to lay their eggs and returning nutrients to soil. The beetle was known only in Oklahoma and Rhode Island when it was listed as endangered in 1989. A successful captive breeding program has returned this species to several states in its historic range, including Ohio and Massachusetts.

# American Burying Beetle

*(Nicrophorus americanus)*



Artwork by Ava Bribresco, Grand Prize Winner (grades K-2)  
Photo credit: © Doug Backlund



# NOVEMBER 2014

OCTOBER 2014

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4		
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

DECEMBER 2014

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
							1
Daylight Saving Time ends	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	Veterans Day 11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	Thanksgiving Day 27	28	29

**“Look deep into nature, and then you will understand everything better.”**

— *Albert Einstein, German-born theoretical physicist*





# Northern Aplomado Falcon

*(Falco femoralis  
septentrionalis)*

Artwork by Derek Fan, Semi-finalist (grades 3-5)  
Photo credit: Chris Parish of the Peregrine Fund

The northern aplomado falcon was once common in skies from the southwestern U.S. to South America. This bird declined after its grassland habitat was converted to agriculture. After virtually disappearing with the widespread use of the pesticide DDT, the aplomado falcon was listed as endangered in 1986. Hunting in pairs, this raptor eats birds, small mammals, and insects—either catching its prey in the air or pursuing it through shrubs. The species is now the focus of captive breeding and reintroduction efforts in Texas and New Mexico.



# DECEMBER 2014

NOVEMBER 2014

S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	2
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	3
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	4
30							5

JANUARY 2015

S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	2
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	3
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	4

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	Chanukah begins 16	17	18	19	20
First Day of Winter 21	22	23	24	Christmas Day 25	Kwanzaa begins 26	27
Endangered Species Act anniversary 28	29	30	31			

“Birds are indicators of the environment.  
If they are in trouble, we know we’ll soon  
be in trouble.”

— Roger Tory Peterson, American naturalist





ASSOCIATION OF ZOO'S & AQUARIUMS

INTERNATIONAL CHILD ART FOUNDATION

### Do you know a budding Picasso?

Encourage your student to participate in the 2014 Endangered Species Day Youth Art Contest. The contest is a great way for students grades K-12 to learn about endangered species and express their knowledge and support through art.

The submission deadline is March 15, 2014. Visit [www.endangeredspeciesday.org](http://www.endangeredspeciesday.org) for contest guidelines.

The artwork featured in this planner is from the 2013 Endangered Species Day Youth Art Contest, sponsored by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the Endangered Species Coalition, the Association of Zoos and Aquariums, and the International Child Art Foundation.

# Family Fun

Some of our nation's most endangered species have avoided extinction in part to captive breeding programs. Captive breeding is the process of breeding animals in human controlled environments with restricted settings, such as wildlife reserves, zoos, and other conservation facilities.

Captive breeding was the last hope for the California condor. In 1987, there were only 27 California condors left in the world. The last remaining condors were captured at Hopper Mountain National Wildlife Refuge in southern California. The first captive-bred condors were reintroduced into the wild in southern California in 1991. Today there are nearly 400 condors in the wild.

Rare plants may also benefit from captive breeding programs. They are grown from seeds or cuttings in greenhouses, and eventually reintroduced back in the wild.

The species pictured below are just a few endangered and threatened plants and animals that have benefitted from captive breeding programs. Each picture has a number. Write the name of the plant or animal by its number in the puzzle. Record the letters in the heavy squares, in the order they appear, to reveal the mystery message.



#### Names to Choose:

- California condor
- Desert tortoise
- Sentry milk-vetch
- Black-footed ferret
- Pallid sturgeon

1. ■ \_ \_ \_ \_ ■ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

2. ■ \_ ■ \_ \_ \_ ■ \_ \_ \_ \_

3. \_ \_ \_ \_ ■ \_ \_ \_ \_ ■ \_ \_ \_ \_

4. ■ \_ \_ \_ \_ ■ \_ \_ \_ \_ ■ \_ \_ \_ \_

5. \_ \_ \_ \_ ■ \_ \_ \_ \_ ■ \_ \_ \_ \_

#### Mystery Message:



*"Nothing is more priceless and more worthy of preservation than the rich array of animal life with which our country has been blessed..."*

*— President Richard Nixon, upon signing the Endangered Species Act*

1. Photo credit: Scott Flaherty / USFWS  
 2. Photo credit: Beth Jackson / USFWS  
 3. Photo credit: Michael Quimm / NPS  
 4. Photo credit: J. Michael Lockhart / USFWS  
 5. Photo credit: USFWS



# 2013 Endangered Species Day Youth Art Contest Semi-finalists

## Grades 9-12



Alexis Markeisha Grace Jackson  
Florida Panther



Gabriela Sanchez  
Eastern Puma



John Phoebus  
Cape Sable Seaside Sparrow



Laucnia Liang  
Canada Lynx



Memoree Plaisance\*  
Jaguar



Alicia Dericco  
Wood Stork



Joann Shih  
Sierra Nevada Bighorn Sheep



Jordan Lei  
Killer Whale



Maricruz Mendosa  
Arroyo Toad



Ruben Zaragoga  
Ohlone Tiger Beetle

## Grades 6-8



Gini Lo  
San Joaquin Kit Fox



Jean Kim  
Gray Wolf



Kevin Huo\*  
Albatross



Owen Shen  
Whooping Crane



Theodora Petrovich  
Florida Panther



Ian Hsiao  
Killer Whale



Piyusha Kundu  
Hawksbill Sea Turtle



Marissa Jean Salber  
Sea Otters



Sophia Cleek  
Oahu Tree Snails



Xincheng Zhou  
Ocelot

## Grades 3-5



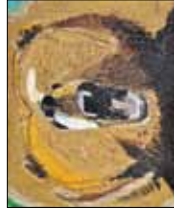
Aleese Smith  
Polar Bear



David Starovoytov  
Florida Panther



Diana Yurchuk  
Green Sea Turtle



Jonan Mills  
Grizzly Bear



Oabrieliata Mata  
Puerto Rican Parrot



Anisha Kundu\*  
Humpback Whale



Derek Fan  
Aplomado Falcon



George Procton Tilton-Low  
Green Sea Turtle



Mckenna Litynski  
Stellar Sea Lion



Kevin Tang  
Peninsular Bighorn Sheep

## Grades K-2



Amanda Liu  
Polar Bear



Ann C. Sonu  
Spotted Owl



Ava Bribriesco\*\*  
American Burying Beetle



Keertana Sreekumar  
Killer Whale



Shrayya Raghava  
Green Sea Turtle



Angela Liu  
Sandhill Crane



Annabelle Chen  
Hawaii Honeycreeper



Hannah Chacko\*  
San Francisco Garter Snake



Sofia Lutsuk  
Island Fox



Zachary Zheng  
Coachella Valley  
Fringe-toed Lizard

**U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
Ecological Service Program  
4401 N. Fairfax Drive, Room 420  
Arlington, VA 22203  
703-358-2171  
www.fws.gov/endangered**

\*\* Ava Bribriesco - Grand Prize Winner  
\* Memoree Plaisance - 1st Place (grades 9-12)  
\* Kevin Huo - 1st Place (grades 6-8)  
\* Anisha Kundu - 1st Place (grades 3-5)  
\* Hannah Chacko - 1st Place (grades K-2)



**Endangered Species Coalition**  
www.stopextinction.org