

Examples of Exhibition Panels



Poison dart frogs got their name from the natives using the toxic secretions off their bodies. The natives would dip the tips of their blowdarts into the to poison in order to paralyze their prey or enemies.

Blue Poison Dart Frog

Dendrobates azureus

Life span: 4 - 6 years

Diet: Insects such as ants, flies, and caterpillars

Size: .59" to 2.4"

Region: Central and South America



Dart frogs are the size of a small paper clip, ranging between .59" to 2.4".



Dart frogs can be found in Central and South America

This is one I created when I was taking graphic design classes at KCAI

Rainbow Stag Beetle

Phalacrognathus muelleri

The rainbow stag beetle is considered one of the most beautiful beetles in the world due to its colorful iridescent shell. It breeds in decaying wood in fallen or standing trees, such as waste wood left behind by logging operations. Male stag beetles use their large, antler-like jaws to wrestle each other over females or food. This is said to resemble the behavior of deer, which is how the beetle got its name.



FUN FACT:

The beetle's jaw is so strong that it can pick up and throw other beetles the same size.

FUN FACT:

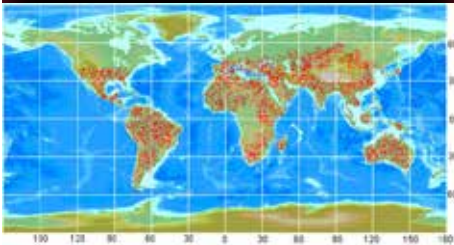
Keeping stag beetles as pets is very popular in Taiwan and Japan.

HABITAT: rainforest or north coastal wet forests
REGION: Queensland, Australia
DIET: rotting wood, nectar, tree sap
LIFE SPAN: 4 to 6 years (larva to adult)
SIZE: 23–72 millimeters; females smaller than males
STATUS: globally threatened due to deforestation



PRESENT RANGE

Region of Black Widows



Black Widow

Diet

- Anthropods

Average life span

- 1 to 3 years

Size

- Females are about .5 to 1.5 inches

- Males are about half the size of females

Random Facts

- Only females have a deadly venomous bite

- Most poisonous spider in North America

- About 5 species of Black Widows

- Only females have the red hourglass on they're back



Harlequin Bug

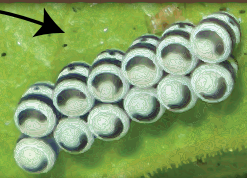
Murgantia histrionica

Also known as calico bug, fire bug or harlequin cabbage bug, is a black stinkbug of the family Pentatomidae, brilliantly marked with red, orange and yellow. It is destructive to cabbage and related plants in tropical America as well as throughout most of North America, especially the warmer parts of the United States.

In addition to cabbage it can be a major pest to crops such as broccoli, radishes and the ornamental flower cleome. Nymphs are active during the summer and in the South the bug can achieve three generations a year. In the North there is only one generation annually and the insects overwinter as adults.



Harlequin Bug Eggs!



Eastern Newt

Genus: *notophthalmus*
Species: *n. viridescens*

The red-spotted newt has several interesting abilities, like being able to secrete a poisonous substance from it's skin when threaten or injured!

There are three stages of life for this animal: aquatic tadpole, terrestrial juvenile, and aquatic adult!

In its tadpole stage it possesses gills, but loses them when it's in its juvenile stage.

Can be kept as pets!

Grows to five inches in length

it's average life span is 12 to 15 years

Mostly found in eastern North America

its diet is carnivorous, consisting of insects, crustaceans, amphibians, etc.



Poison Dart Frog

The poison dart frog, from the Dendrobatidae frog species, lives in mostly Central and South America. They like to live in humid, tropical environments like tropical rainforests. They have brightly colored bodies, usually blue, yellow and red. These colors usually warn predators of the toxin they carry.

All dart frogs are at least a little bit poisonous. They get their name from the fact that the Amerindians used their toxic to poison the tips of the blow darts they used in hunting and battle.

Most species of poison dart frogs are small, sometimes they are less than 1.5 cm when they are fully grown. A few groups, however, are as big as 7 cm.

The dart frog's diet includes termites, crickets, flies and ants. They lay groups of eggs in the water and they take about 12 days to hatch.



Sirley Aguilar



SAY HELLO TO CICADAS

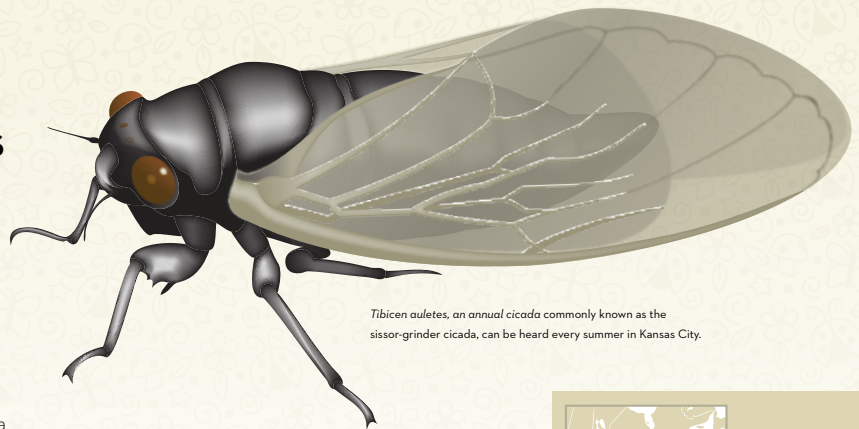
Cicadas live in temperate to tropical climates where they are among the most widely recognized of all insects, mainly due to their large size and the male's unique mating call.

The adult male cicada possesses two ribbed membranes called tymbals, one on each side of its first abdominal segment. By contracting the tymbal muscle, the cicada buckles the membrane inward, producing a loud click. As the membrane snaps back, it clicks again. The two tymbals click alternately to produce a sound that can reach over 100 decibels.

Hundreds of species live in North America. The most famous species are periodic and emerge only every 13 or 17 years. Annual species are common across the United States and can be heard every summer.

IT'S A FACT

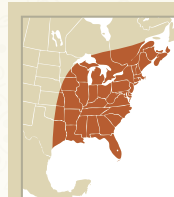
Large cicadas are eaten by humans as barbecued and fried delicacies.



Tibicen auletes, an annual cicada commonly known as the scissor-grinder cicada, can be heard every summer in Kansas City.

THE SOUND OF SUMMER

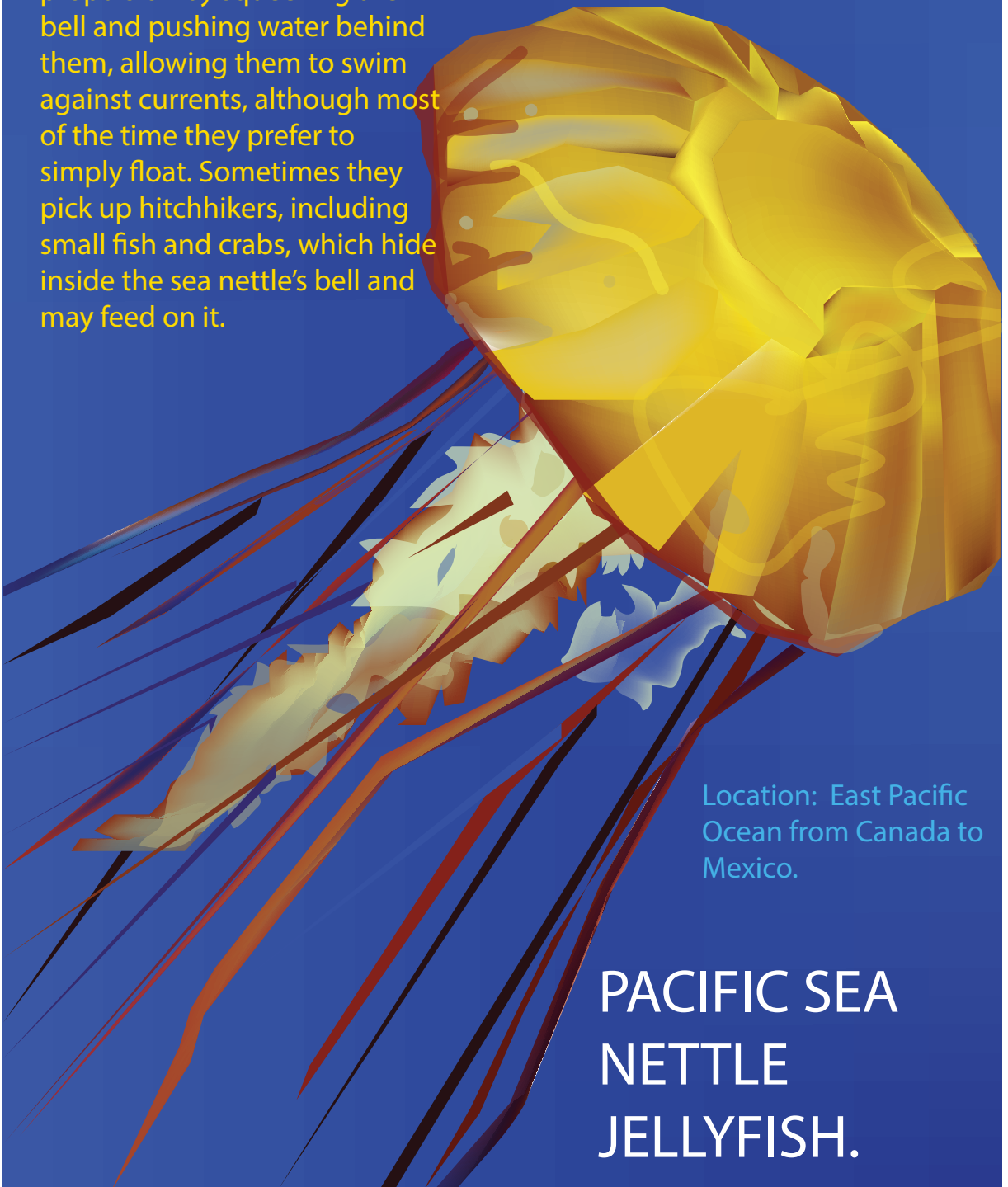
Known variously as the great western or scissor-grinder cicada, *Tibicen auletes* is among the largest cicadas in North America, but they are much less commonly observed than heard. Males make loud, droning buzzing calls during midsummer. Scissor-grinder cicadas are annual cicadas, as adults are present each season. Nymphs require 2 to 5 years to complete development, however, with overlapping generations allowing annual appearance.



Annual and periodic cicadas may be found throughout much of the United States east of the Rocky Mountains.

Pacific Sea Nettle Jellyfish - have a distinctive golden-brown bell with a reddish tint. The bell can grow to be larger than one meter in diameter in the wild, though most are less than 50 cm across. *Chrysaora fuscescens* swim using jet propulsion by squeezing their bell and pushing water behind them, allowing them to swim against currents, although most of the time they prefer to simply float. Sometimes they pick up hitchhikers, including small fish and crabs, which hide inside the sea nettle's bell and may feed on it.

Kingdom: Animalia
Phylum: Cnidaria
Class: Scyphozoa
Order: Semeostomeae
Family: Pelagiidae
Genus: *Chrysaora*
Species: *C. fuscescens*
Size: 12-15 Feet
Science Name: *Chrysaora fuscescens*



Location: East Pacific
Ocean from Canada to
Mexico.

PACIFIC SEA
NETTLE
JELLYFISH.

RED-EYED TREE FROG



Carnivore

Size:
1.5-2.75
inches

Amphibian

Nocturnal

Life span:
5 years
in the wild

If startled, the red-eyed tree frog will display its vividly-colored legs and open its eyes to surprise potential predators enough to allow the frog to escape.



Agalychnis callidryas

scorpion

FAST FACTS:

CLASS: ARACHNID

ORDER: SCORPIONES

DIET: CARNIVORE

SIZE: AVERAGE, 2.5 IN; LARGEST, 8.3 IN

AVERAGE LIFE SPAN: 3 TO 8 YEARS

DID YOU KNOW?: SCIENTISTS AREN'T SURE WHY, BUT SCORPIONS ARE FLUORESCENT UNDER ULTRAVIOLET LIGHT.



scorpion range



Scorpions are members of the class Arachnida and are closely related to spiders, mites, and ticks. They are commonly thought of as desert dwellers, but they also live in Brazilian forests, British Columbia, North Carolina, and even the Himalayas. These hardy, adaptable arthropods have been around for hundreds of millions of years. There are almost 2,000 scorpion species, but only 30 or 40 have strong enough poison to kill a person.

Scorpions typically eat insects, but their diet can be extremely variable. When food is scarce, the scorpion has an amazing ability to slow its metabolism to as little as one-third the typical rate for arthropods. This technique enables some species to use little oxygen and live on as little as a single insect per year.

Such survival skills allow scorpions to live in some of the planet's toughest environments. But there is one thing scorpions have a difficult time living without—soil. They are burrowing animals, so in areas of permafrost or heavy grasses, where loose soil is not available, scorpions may not be able to survive.



Range: The most amazing insect in the tropical rainforests of Central America and South America. Blue Morpho is found mainly in forests Throughout the U.S., Mexico, and Costa Rica. It has amazing and beautiful blue wings that can reflect light.

Diet: The blue morpho's diet changes throughout each stage of its life. As a caterpillar, it chews leaves. When it becomes a butterfly drinks its food instead. Adults use a long, protruding mouthpart called a proboscis as a drinking straw to sip the juice of rotting fruit, the fluids of decomposing animals, tree sap, fungi and wet mud. Blue morphos taste fruit with sensors on their legs, and they "taste-smell" the air with their antennae, which serve as a combined tongue and nose.

Life span: The life span is one of the shortest. They can live only 115 days. Their time as a butterfly is restricted to reproduction.

Size: Blue Morpho grow up to approximately 5 – 6 inches wide.

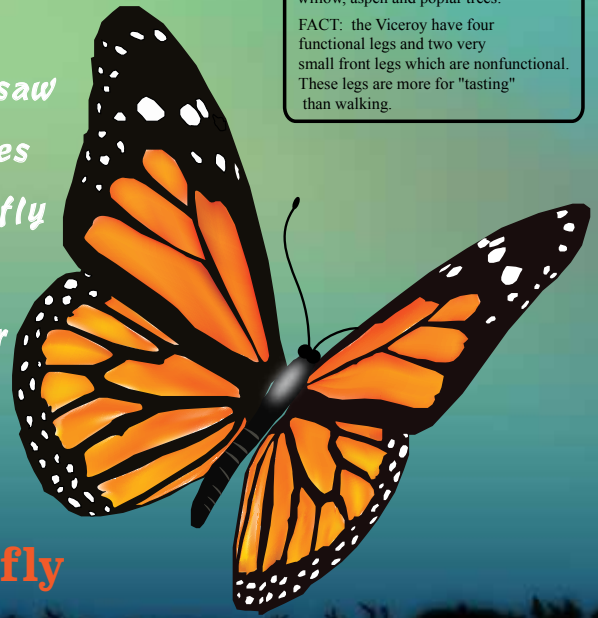
Some interesting facts: about butterflies, like the Blue Morpho in particular, are that they fly quickly through the thick jungle amongst the canopy. They enjoy bright sunlight and are their most active when they are in the bright light of the sun.



Blue Morpho Butterfly

*Meaning of dream in which you saw
Butterfly : Butterfly symbolizes
happiness. Dreaming of a butterfly
indicates that you need to go
back to easier things in life, or
makes you remember
about your playful spirit.*

The Orange and Black Butterfly



NAME: of the butterfly: Viceroy

DITE: The viceroy caterpillar eats the leaves of willow and poplar trees.

HABITAT: The viceroy butterfly lives in meadows, marshes and swamps and other wet areas with willow, aspen and poplar trees.

FACT: the Viceroy have four functional legs and two very small front legs which are nonfunctional. These legs are more for "tasting" than walking.

❧ DESERT RAIN FROG ❧

❧
BREVICEPS MACROPS

❧ HABITAT: THE SANDY SHORES BETWEEN THE SEA AND THE SAND DUNES

❧ REGION: SOUTH AFRICA

❧ DIET: BEETLES AND MOTHS

❧ LIFE SPAN: 4-15 YEARS

❧ SIZE: 4MM-6MM

❧ STATUS: VULNERABLE (DUE TO HABITAT LOSS FROM THE INCREASE IN DIAMOND MINING)

❧ FACT: IS WELL KNOWN FOR ITS CUTE SQUEAK.



BY: ASA ALONGE

ZIMMERMANN'S POISON DART FROG

Zimmermann's poison dart frogs are typically bulky and tend to look a bit pudgy. Their primary colors can vary; however, they usually include black, and green or orange. The secondary color is normally near the limbs with spots of black and a shade of blue or green. Like several *Ranitomeya* species, Zimmermann's poison dart frog's toxins are fairly weak. Even though they carry a very little amount of the deadly toxin, Pumiliotoxin C, they exude only enough to cause illness in humans.

Genus: *Ranitomeya*
Class: Amphibia
Order: Anura
Habitat: Tropical Rainforest
Diet: Insectivorous
Life Span: 8-12 years
Size: 1.6 cm (0.6 in)
Weight: 1.35 grams



FUN FACT:
They're one of the most poisonous frogs in the world.

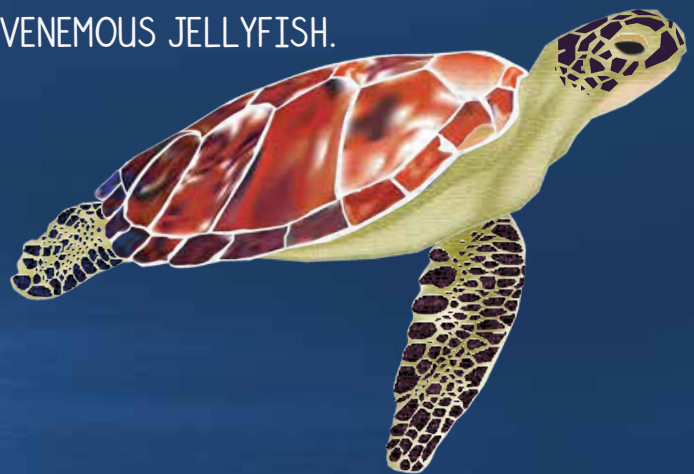
FUN FACT:
Some Amerindian tribes have used poison dart frog toxins to poison their darts.



HAWKSBILL SEA TURTLE

THE HAWKSBILL SEA TURTLE'S APPEARANCE IS SIMILAR TO THAT OF OTHER MARINE TURTLES; HAWKSBILL'S HAVE A FLATTENED BODY SHAPE, A PROTECTIVE SHELL, AND FLIPPER-LIKE ARMS USED FOR SWIMMING IN THE OPEN OCEAN. THEY ARE AN ENDANGERED SPECIES AND ARE CURRENTLY BEING PRESERVED AND THE FLESH OF THE HAWKSBILL CAN BECOME TOXIC IF EATING THINGS SUCH AS VENOMOUS JELLYFISH.

GENUS: *ERETMOCHELYS* SPECIES: *IMBRICATA*
REGION: CARIBBEAN LIFE SPAN: UNKNOWN
SIZE: 3FT; 180 LBS



SPOTTED SALAMANDER

AMBYSTOMA MACULATUM

SPOTTED SALAMANDERS ARE FOSSORIAL, SO THEY SPEND MOST OF THEIR TIME UNDERGROUND.

REGION: COMMON IN THE EASTERN US AND CANADA. THEY RANGE FROM NOVA SCOTIA, TO LAKE SUPERIOR, TO SOUTHERN GEORGIA AND TEXAS.

SIZE: THEY RANGE FROM ABOUT 15-25 CM.

DIET: CRICKETS, WORMS, INSECTS, SPIDERS, SLUGS, CENTIPEDES, AND MILLIPEDES.

LIFE SPAN: SPOTTED SALAMANDER HAVE BEEN KNOWN TO LIVE UP TO 32 YEARS.

SPOTTED SALAMANDERS NORMALLY RETURN TO THE SAME VERNAL POOL EVERY



ORCA

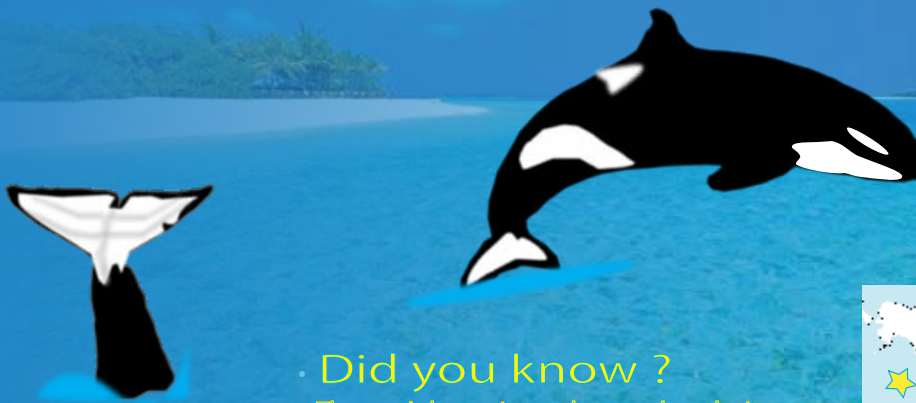
★ First Fact

- **Size** Male orcas can grow up to 23 feet long, while females top out around 21 feet.
- **Weight** Males weigh seven to ten tons, and females weigh 4 to 6.
- **Lifespan** Orcas live 30 to 50 years in the wild.

The orca, or "killer whale" (*Orcinus orca*) is a toothed whale and is the largest member of the dolphin family.

It is highly social and composed of matrilineal family groups. Orcas have long, rounded bodies with large dorsal fins at the middle of their backs.

Their black bodies are marked with white patches on the underside and near the eyes.



Did you know ?

The orca's large size and strength make it among the fastest marine mammals, able to reach speeds in excess of 35mph!



Blue Headed Tree Agma

Genus name: *Acanthocerus*

Species name: *Atricollus*



Facts

The Blue Headed Tree Agma is a large agma. Their scales are small, mixed with larger scales. Their bodies are spiny and compact. They can be found in Ethiopia as well as East Africa to Natal. They have large eardrums that are visible and even even larger than their eyes. They have a head that is a copper-green to aqua blue and a blue-green body. Agmas consume things like flying ants, beetles, termites or and grasshoppers.



Blue Tang

Blue tang is the common name of several species of surgeonfish.

Minimum Tank Size: 180 gallons

Care Level: Easy

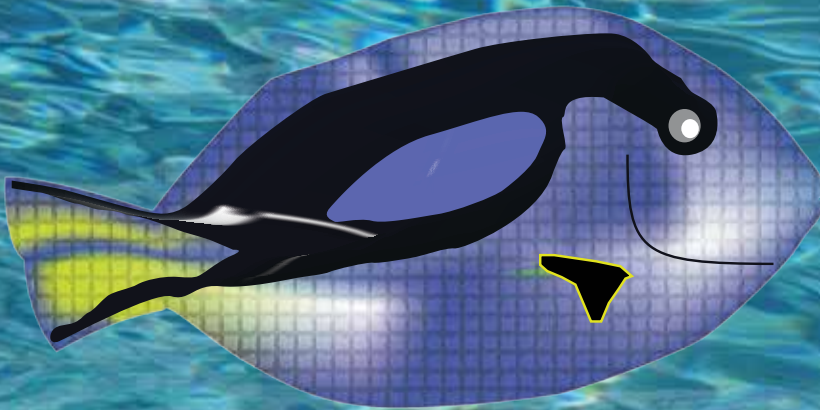
Temperament: Semi-aggressive

Water Conditions: 72-78°F, pH 8.1-8.4

Max. Size: 1'

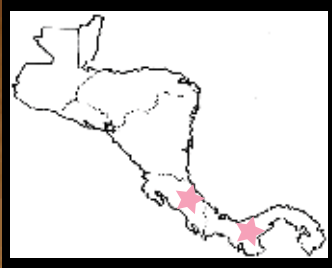
Color: Blue, Black, Yellow

Origin: Fiji, Indonesia



The Glass Frog

Centrolenidae



- ★ Carnivore
- ★ Can live 10-14 years in the wild
- ★ Small frogs are usually 0.78 in
- ★ Larger frogs are 3 in
- ★ Lives in Central America,
Particularly Panama and Costa Rica

They have excellent eye sight.

Liver, heart and intestines can be seen in the frog from underneath it.

They are nocturnal.

Male glass frogs provide parental care



Loggerhead Sea Turtle

Weight: (adult)-250 pounds

Length: (adult) -3 feet

Diet: carnivore (whelks and conch)

Lifespan: unknown (they reach maturity by 35 years old)

Class: reptile



Funfacts: pacific loggerheads will migrate over 7,500 miles between nesting beaches. loggerheads will travel at about 15 miles per hour.



Loggerhead Sea Turtle Range