This was once the most abundant bird in North American

(*Passenger Pigeon*)

One of the two lead federal agencies implementing the ESA

(*U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services or* [*U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Fisheries*](http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/) *Services* )

Congress enacted this legislation in 1976 to protect imperiled plant and animal populations

(*Endangers Species Act*)

ESA stands for this

*(Endangered Species Act)*

Species loss was due to Conversion of the Eastern forests to farmland by settlers and uncontrolled hunting

*(Passenger Pigeon)*

This term refers to a species is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range

*(Endangered)*

The last known individual died in Cincinnati Zoological Garden in 1914

(*Passenger Pigeon*)

This term describes species that are likely to become endangered species within the foreseeable future

(*Threatened*)

Once a species is no longer present on the planet, the species is said to be

*(Extinct)*

With less than 100 of this species in the wild, the species most likely would not exist without the Endangered Species Act

*(Florida Panther)*

Overexploitation has caused this species to become endangered

*(Humpback whale)*

This species sings complex vocalizations

(Humpback Whale)

This species was trained to follow behind aircrafts to teach them how to migrate

(Whooping Crane)

This species migrates from the Canadian north to the southern United States

(*Whooping Crane*)

Thanks to the ESA, this bird species has been delisted

(*Bald Eagle* )

The use of DDT dramatically decreased the population of this species

(*Bald Eagle*)

A decrease of this species spurred America to pass the Endangered Species Act

(*Bald Eagle*)

This species has been reintroduced into the Everglades

*(Florida Panther)*

This species lives only in the Northern Hemisphere on the arctic ice cap

(*Polar Bear*)

Climate change is the biggest threat for this species

(*Polar Bear*)

Populations of this species have recovered so well, hunting and egg collecting are allowed

(*American Alligator* )

This species was removed from the endangered species list in 1987

(*American Alligator)*

This animal species is found in the wetlands of the southern United States

(*American Alligator*)

This is one of the few animals known to use tools, using small rocks to open shellfish

*(Sea Otter)*

This species lives and plays in the waters off the Pacific coast

*(Sea Otter)*

An important symbol of wilderness, this species habitat was destroyed by logging, mining, oil and gas drilling and land development.

*(Grizzly Bear)*

When Lewis and Clark explored the country, 50,000 to 100,000 of this species roamed the wilderness of the West

*(Grizzly Bear)*

The dwindling numbers of this species is an indicator of the declining health of the old-growth forests

(*Spotted Owl*)

This species lives in the ancient forests of the Pacific Northwest

(*Spotted Owl*)

This species was thought to be extinct from the California coast, until 50 of them were found near Big Sur

(*Sea Otter*)

This species plays an important role in controlling sea urchin populations, which would otherwise damage the kelp forest ecosystem

(*Sea Otter*)

These are extremely vulnerable to water pollution and diversion.

*(Pacific Salmon)*

This species is considered a keystone species, affecting large numbers of other species within the ecosystem.

*(Gray Wolf)*

This species was reintroduced to Yellowstone National Park

*(Gray Wolf)*

These are highly social animals that live in family groups called packs

(*Gray Wolf*)

People from Alaska to southern California depend upon the annual migration of these as an important food source.

*(Pacific Salmon)*

This species is found only in a few counties in Michigan's northern Lower and Upper peninsulas, in Wisconsin and the province of Ontario

(*Kirtland’s Warbler*)

This species is able to find the river where they were born to return to spawn

(Pacific *Salmon*)

Destruction wetland habitat and collecting are the biggest threats to this species.

*(Pitcher Plant)*

This endangered species is a carnivorous perennial herb.

*(Pitcher Plant)*

This species habitat has been lost through human activity to suppress wildfire, cultivate forests and develop communities.

*(Karner Blue Butterfly)*

Cowbird parasitism has contributed to the decline of this species

(*Kirtland’s Warbler*)

This species habitat is mostly composed of pitch pine and scrub oak scattered among open grassy areas

*(Karner Blue Butterfly)*

This species has very precise habitat requirements, living in young jack pine forest

(*Kirtland’s Warbler*)

This species is currently found in just a handful of counties in upstate South Carolina and southwest North Carolina

*(Pitcher Plant)*

T

This term refers to when a human uses or destroys a species faster than the species is able to reproduce

*(Overexploitation)*

When an introduced species negatively affects native species, the introduced species is referred to as this.

(*Invasive*)

Using plants or animal species as medicinal therapies; over hunting and fishing; and the use of animal parts in trade are examples of this.

*(Overexploitation)*

The release of excess nutrients, waste products, or poisons into the environment is known as this.

*(Pollution)*

This is the largest threat to species diversity.

(*Habitat destruction*)

PCBs, pesticides, carbon dioxide, oil spills and acid rain are examples of this.

*(Pollution)*

The National Wildlife Federation, Sierra Club, Audubon Society, World Wildlife Fund are called this

*(Conservation Groups)*

Species that have been brought to a region, either purposefully or accidentally, in which they were never previously found are referred to as this.

(*Introduced or Exotic*)