Lab 5: Costa Rican scavenger hunt

For this lab, you will be asked to identify common and rare species found in Costa Rica in your field guide. You will learn what characteristics to focus on to identify different groups of organisms, and you will become familiar with the appearance (the preserved appearance anyway) of many of the species you will see in the field. You will also have the opportunity to learn more about the natural history of these species by completing a scavenger hunt.

Instructions: Using your field guide, visit different stations around the lab and see if you can use the taxonomic keys within to identify each species. Try to find a species in the lab for each item on the scavenger hunt! There will be a prize for those who find everything before the end of lab.

See if you can a species that:

 Has adhesive toepads:

 Has no legs, but is not a snake:

 Is venomous:

 Is poisonous:

 Has an amusing common name:

 Has an amusing Latin name:

 Is parthenogenic:

 Is aquatic:

 Is arboral:

 Is fossorial:

 Is a gap specialist:

 Runs on water:

 Has a dorsal crest:

 Has no lungs:

 Has a hinged plastron:

 Is endangered:

 Is also found in Massachusetts:

 Eats primarily ants:

 Eats fruit:

 Eats primarily slugs:

 Eats primarily snakes:

 Eats primarily lizards:

 Eats primarily frogs:

 Has one intromitant organ:

 Has two intromitant organs:

 Forms stable pair bonds:

 Forms a placenta:

 Can lay 25,000 eggs at one time:

 Lays eggs on leaves above water:

 Lays eggs in a nest made of foam:

 Lays eggs that hatch into froglets, not tadpoles:

 Shows parental care:

 Can glide:

 Communicates using vocalizations:

 Communicates using visual signals:

 Communicates using chemical signals:

 Is a coral snake mimic:

 Is nocturnal:

 Is not native to La Selva:

 Is not in the field guide:

 You hope to see: