

Slide 1

# Freedom Park Wildlife Kiosk Project Prototype Data

Presented to  
James City County Parks and Recreation  
By  
Historic Rivers Chapter  
Virginia Master Naturalists

Slide 2

This document presents several sets of data as a mockup of how we propose the kiosk screen will appear. We are providing these to give you a better understanding of how your data will appear on the screen. The appearance of the data on the screen is subject to change based on software limitations we may encounter when we submit the data to the contractor.

We are providing two versions of each data set, an unedited and edited version. The purpose is to show how we have edited the text in the first version to target a 5<sup>th</sup> grade (ages 10 to 12) reading level. You can compare the two versions to get an idea of how to adjust your write-up to fit the target reading level.

You will notice that each screen has a digital photograph. We will provide the photographs, and they will be added later. However, if you have a highly detailed, professional looking digital photograph that you would like to submit for consideration, please send it to Felice Bond at [fbond203@gmail.com](mailto:fbond203@gmail.com). Please be aware of copyright issues. Please only submit photos that you own or that you have permission to use.

Version 1 - Unedited

**Mammal**  
**American Beaver**  
*Castor canadensis*

This mostly nocturnal rodent is known for its strong, orange-colored teeth used to gnaw on trees and other plants.

Its large, flat, nearly hairless tail and webbed hind feet help propel it through the water when swimming.



Habitat	Favorite Foods	Predators	Fun Fact	Learn More
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Aquatic</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Plants</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Coyotes</li><li>• Red Fox</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Slaps tail when alarmed</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="#">American Beaver</a></li></ul>

Version 2 - Edited

**Mammal**  
**American Beaver**  
*Castor canadensis*

This mostly nocturnal rodent is known for its strong, orange-colored teeth used to gnaw on trees and other plants.

Beavers swim using their large, flat, nearly hairless tail and webbed hind feet.



Habitat	Favorite Foods	Predators	Fun Fact	Learn More
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Aquatic</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Plants</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Coyotes</li><li>• Red Fox</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Slaps tail when alarmed</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="#">American Beaver</a></li></ul>

Version 1 - Unedited

**Bird**  
**American Robin**  
*Turdus migratorius*

Our largest thrush, the American Robin is noted for its *cheerily, cheer up, cheer up, cheerily, cheer up* song and its habit of foraging by sight for earthworms.

Although they are thought to be a first sign of spring, many American Robins spend the entire winter roosting in trees within their breeding range.



Habitat	Favorite Foods	Season	Fun Fact	Learn More
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Open Areas/Fields and Forests</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Insects, earthworms, berries</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Year-round resident</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Often assembles in large flocks</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">American Robin</a></li> </ul>

Version 2 - Edited

**Bird**  
**American Robin**  
*Turdus migratorius*

Our largest thrush, the American Robin is noted for its *cheerily, cheer up* song and its habit of searching for and eating earthworms.

Although they are thought to be a first sign of spring, many American Robins are year-round residents.




Habitat	Favorite Foods	Season	Fun Fact	Learn More
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lawns, Open Fields, and Forests</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Insects, earthworms, berries</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Year-round resident</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Often assembles in large flocks</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">American Robin</a></li> </ul>

Version 1 - Unedited

**Reptile**  
**Eastern Fence Lizard**  
*Sceloporus undulatus*

Although commonly found on fences, logs, or stumps, the fence lizard is one of our most tree-dwelling lizards. When startled, it will often hide on the opposite side of the tree from the intruder.

The scaly-looking fence lizard eats a wide variety of insects, spiders, and other invertebrates, but beetles are a favorite food.




Habitat	Favorite Food	Size	Fun Fact	Learn More
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Forests</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Spiders and Insects</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4 to 7.5 inches</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Males have blue patch on belly and throat</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">Eastern Fence Lizard</a></li> <li><a href="#">VA Herpetological Society</a></li> </ul>

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Version 1 - Unedited

## Amphibian

# Cope's Gray Treefrog

### *Hyla chrysoscelis*

This gray treefrog has a harsh, rapid trill which can be heard from April to August.

The underside of each hind leg is bright orange-yellow which is believed to startle or confuse predators.



Habitat	Favorite Food	Size	Fun Fact	Learn More
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Forests</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Spiders and Insects</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.3 to 2 inches</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hyla is Greek for "<i>belongs to the woods</i>"</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">Cope's Gray Treefrog</a></li> <li><a href="#">Voice</a></li> <li><a href="#">VA Herpetological Society</a></li> </ul>

Version 2 – No editing done


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Invertebrate
Version 1 - Unedited

## Eastern Black Swallowtail

*Papilio polyxenes*

Eastern Black Swallowtails are distinguished from other black swallowtail butterflies by the black spot in the middle of a larger orange spot on the inner edge of the hindwing.

This butterfly avoids predators by mimicking the distasteful Pipevine swallowtail.



Habitat	Favorite Food	Predators	Fun Fact	Learn More
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Open areas/fields</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adults nectar on milkweed, and thistle</li> <li>Caterpillars eat carrot and dill</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Birds, mammals, spiders, and insects</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This species spends the winter as a chrysalis.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">Black Swallowtail</a></li> <li><a href="#">Butterflies and Moths</a></li> </ul>


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Tree
Version 1 - Unedited

## Loblolly Pine

*Pinus taeda*

This fast-growing pine provides habitat and food for white-tailed deer, wild turkey, gray squirrels, and many songbirds.

Standing dead loblolly pines are a favorite tree for woodpeckers.



Habitat	Size	Pollination	Fun Fact	Learn More
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Forest</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>90 to 110 feet</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wind</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>“Loblolly” means mudhole or mire</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">Loblolly Pine</a></li> </ul>


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Version 1 - Unedited

**Fern**  
**Christmas Fern**  
*Polystichum acrostichoides*

Although this common fern stays green all winter, new fronds resembling fiddleheads appear in April.

Although not consumed by most animals, these ferns provide cover for ground-dwelling organisms.



Habitat	Size	Pollination	Fun Fact	Learn More
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Forest floor</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fronds are 2 to 3 feet</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Spores on underside of leaflet</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sometimes used for Christmas decorations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Christmas Fern</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Christmas Fern</a></li> </ul>

Version 2 - Edited

**Fern**  
**Christmas Fern**  
*Polystichum acrostichoides*

Although this common fern stays green all winter, new fronds resembling fiddleheads appear in April.

Although not eaten by most animals, these ferns provide cover for small animals.



Habitat	Size	Pollination	Fun Fact	Learn More
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Forest floor</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fronds are 2 to 3 feet</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Spores on underside of leaflet</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sometimes used for Christmas decorations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Christmas Fern</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Christmas Fern</a></li> </ul>

**Shrub**


## Highbush Blueberry

*Vaccinium corymbosum*

Highbush Blueberry is one of the most important plants for wildlife; fruits, leaves, and twigs are eaten by mammals and birds

This deciduous shrub also provides cover for ground-dwelling organisms.

Version 1 - Unedited



Habitat	Size	Pollination	Fun Fact	Learn More
• Forest	• 6' to 12' tall	• Bees	• Berries are eaten by humans and wildlife	• <a href="#">Highbush Blueberry</a>

**Shrub**


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