



**Card Set 1
Front**

Instructions:

1. Print the pages
2. Glue "Card Set 1 - Back" to "Card Set 1 - Front"
3. Do the same for "Card Set 2"
4. Use scissors to cut the cards apart

Adults eat: Mollusks such as soft-shelled clams, oysters, grass cerith snails, and oyster drill snails; crustaceans such as grass shrimp and hermit crabs; sea cucumbers; seahorses; toadfish; and juvenile turtles, such as diamondback terrapins

Juvenile crabs eat: Zooplankton

Juvenile crabs are eaten by: Mallard ducks

Adult crabs are eaten by: Large fish such as striped bass, sturgeon, and toadfish; cownose rays; Atlantic Sea Ridley turtles; birds such as ruddy turnstones, herring gulls, and great blue heron; and oyster drill snails

Eat: Detritus of aquatic plants such as cattails, bulrush, and phragmites

Are eaten by: Waterfowl such as wood ducks, Canada geese, mute swans, and mallards; and birds such as herring gulls, great blue heron, and ruddy turnstones

Eat: Phytoplankton and zooplankton

Are eaten by: Ruddy turnstones and oyster flatworms

Eats: Phytoplankton; zooplankton; detritus of eelgrass, widgeon grass and other underwater aquatic plants

Juvenile American Oysters are eaten by: Sea Nettles

Is eaten by: Blue crabs, horseshoe crabs, cownose rays, oyster drill snails, and a few birds such as great blue heron, Canada geese, and oyster catchers

Eats: Phytoplankton and zooplankton

Is eaten by: Blue crabs, horseshoe crabs, sea nettles, cownose rays, birds such as great blue heron and herring gulls, oyster drill snails, ribbon worms, sturgeon, and diamondback terrapins

(primary producers)

Eats: the food it produces

Is eaten by: Canada geese, mallard ducks, muskrats, and nutria

Detritus of cattails is eaten by: Beach hoppers, sea roaches, and other insects; grass cerith snails, hermit crabs and other small mollusks and crustaceans

Eat: Aquatic plants such as cattails, phragmites, eel grass, and widgeon grass; insects such as mosquitoes, beach hoppers, and sea roaches; and small mollusks such as oysters

Juvenile Canada geese are eaten by: Red foxes and snapping turtles

Canada geese eggs are eaten by: Herring gulls, raccoons, opossums, snapping turtles, and crows

Eat: Fish such as striped bass, sturgeon, menhaden, seahorses, and toadfish; diamondback terrapins; cownose rays; mallard ducks; and some sea birds, such as herring gulls

Are eaten by: Other sharks

(primary producer)

Eats: Water and the food it produces

Is eaten by: Waterfowl such as Canada geese, mute swans, wood ducks, and mallard ducks

Detritus of eelgrass is eaten by grass cerith snails, eastern mudsnails, hermit crabs, oysters, red beard sponges, and sea cucumbers

Eats: Phytoplankton, and detritus of aquatic plants such as eelgrass and widgeon grass

Is eaten by: Waterfowl such as mute swans, mallard ducks, herring gulls, and wood ducks; birds such as the ruddy turnstones; cownose rays; diamondback terrapins; ribbon worms; and fish such as striped bass, sturgeon, and toadfish

Eats: Soft-shelled clams, oysters, eastern mudsnails, seahorses, and blue crabs

Is eaten by: Bull sharks

Eats: Phytoplankton and other clam worms

Is eaten by: Fish such as striped bass, sturgeon, and toadfish; blue crabs; horseshoe crabs; diamondback terrapin; ribbon worms, and other clam worms

Eat: Phytoplankton and the detritus of cattails, phragmites, eelgrass, widgeon grass, and other aquatic plants

Are eaten by: Some waterfowl such as mallard ducks, birds such as blue heron, herring gulls and ruddy turnstones, and blue crabs

Eat: Insects such as mosquitoes; beach hoppers; sea roaches; shellfish such as blue crabs, hermit crabs, soft-shelled clams, and oysters; fish such as menhaden, striped bass, and seahorses; and juvenile diamondback terrapins

Juvenile blue heron and heron eggs are eaten by: Red foxes, raccoons, and other small mammals; herring gulls and predatory birds

Eat: Zooplankton, phytoplankton

Are eaten by: Juvenile fish such as young striped bass, juvenile toadfish and juvenile sturgeon; sea horses; and other small fish

Eats: Phytoplankton and detritus of aquatic plants such as eelgrass, widgeon grass, and cattails

Are eaten by: Blue crabs, and ducks such as mallard ducks and wood ducks

Eats: Phytoplankton, zooplankton

Are eaten by: Bull sharks; medium and large fish such as striped bass, bluefish, and toadfish; and predatory birds such as osprey, great blue heron, and herring gulls

Eat: Aquatic plants such as cattails, phragmites, eelgrass, and widgeon grass; juvenile blue crabs; juvenile striped bass; mosquitoes; beach hoppers; sea roaches; hermit crabs; and small mollusks such as grass cerith snails, oyster drill snails, and eastern mudsnails

Are eaten by: Red foxes, bull sharks, raccoons, large fish, and snakes

Mallard eggs are eaten by: Herring gulls

Eat: Shellfish such as oysters and soft-shelled clams; marine worms such as clam worms; and sea cucumbers

Adult horseshoe crabs are eaten by: Loggerhead turtles

Horseshoe crab eggs are eaten by: Ruddy turnstone birds, herring gulls, striped bass, and other fish that migrate to the Bay

Eat: Shellfish such as hermit crabs, blue crabs, soft-shelled clams and horseshoe crab eggs; sea roaches and beach hoppers; juvenile diamondback terrapins; small fish such as seahorses and menhaden; mollusks such as oyster drill snails and eastern mudsnails; some fish such as striped bass; and ANY bird's eggs

Adult herring gulls are eaten by: Bull sharks and other sharks

Eat: Cattails, phragmites, bulrush, and other aquatic plants that grow in marsh land

Are eaten by: Red foxes, owls, otters, snapping turtles, and female mosquitos (who suck muskrats' blood)

Females eat: Liquids (or nectar) and juices of fruits and plants; blood of mammals such as muskrats, red foxes, nutria, and humans.

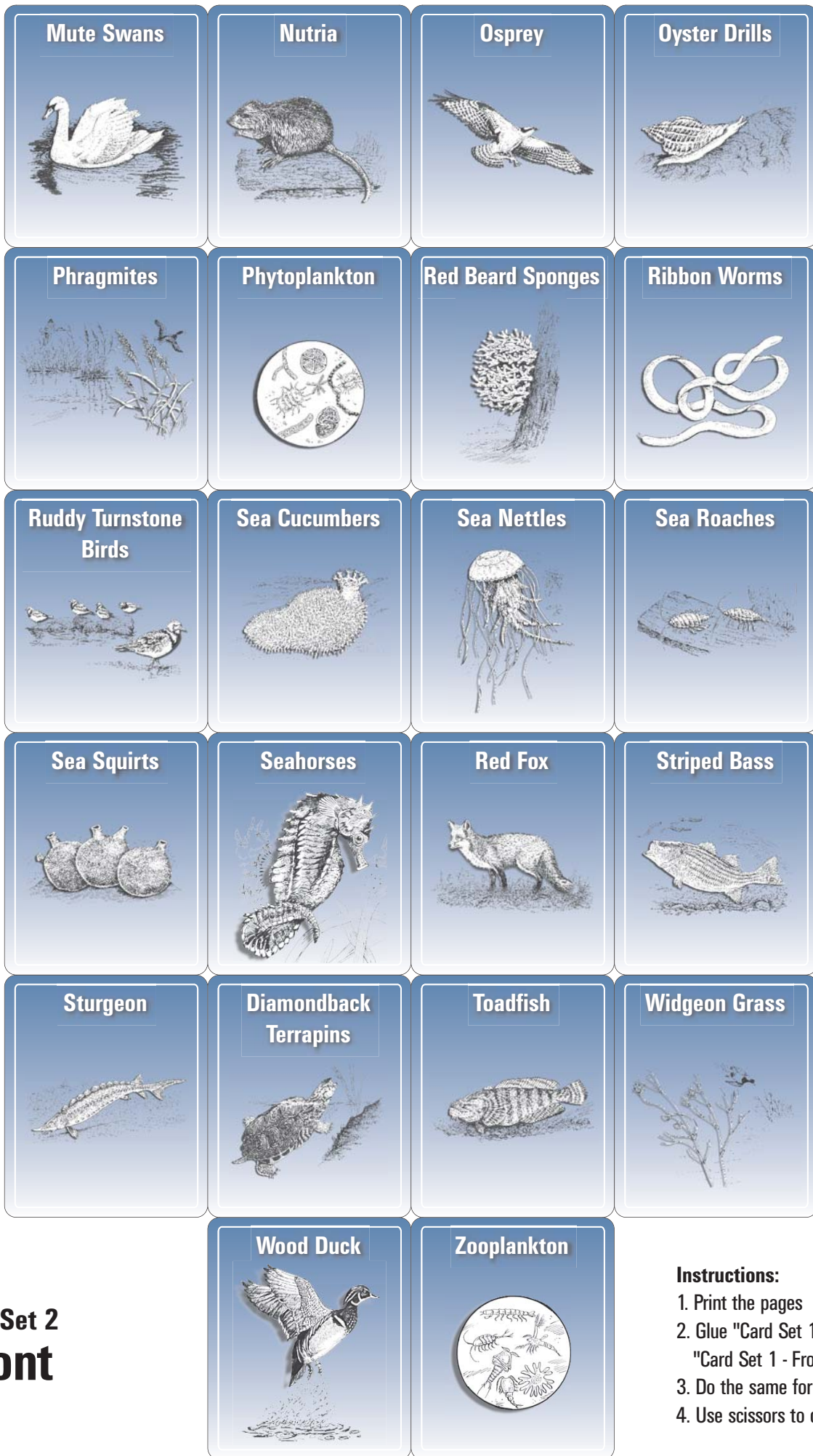
Males eat: Liquids (or nectar) and juices of fruits and plants

Are eaten by: Waterfowl such as mute swans, wood ducks, Canada geese, and mallards; birds such as great blue heron; frogs and toads; sea nettles; larger insects such as dragonflies; and some young fish such as juvenile striped bass and sturgeon and sturgeon

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**Card Set 1
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**Card Set 2
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<p>Eats: Oysters, soft-shelled clams, blue crabs, and other crustaceans and mollusks</p> <p>Are eaten by: Blue crabs, ribbon worms, diamondback terrapin, some waterfowl such as mute swans and mallard ducks, and herring gulls</p>	<p>Eat: ONLY fish – striped bass, menhaden, bluefish, and other Bay fish</p> <p>Juvenile osprey and osprey eggs are eaten by: Birds such as herring gulls and bald eagles, raccoons, and snakes</p>	<p>(invasive species)</p> <p>Eat: Cattails, phragmites, bulrushes, and other aquatic plants that grow in marsh land</p> <p>Juvenile nutria are eaten by: Predatory birds like bald eagles, small predatory mammals, and female mosquitoes (who suck nutria's blood)</p>	<p>(invasive species)</p> <p>Eat: Eel grass, widgeon grass, and other aquatic plants that grow under water; mosquitoes, beach hoppers, sea roaches, and other insects; and some snails such as eastern mudsnails and oyster drill snails</p> <p>Juvenile mute swans and mute swan eggs are eaten by: Red foxes, raccoons, and other small predatory mammals</p>
<p>Eat: Some snails such as eastern mudsnails and oyster drill snails; clam worms; and soft shell clams</p> <p>Are eaten by: Diamondback terrapins; large fish such as sturgeon; toadfish, spot, croaker and other bottom-dwelling fish</p>	<p>Eat: Detritus of eelgrass, widgeon grass, and other aquatic plants, and detritus of dead sea animals</p> <p>Are eaten by: Diamondback terrapins, star fish, and sea slugs</p>	<p>(the base of the food chain, primary producers)</p> <p>Eats: The food it produces</p> <p>Is eaten by: Oysters, sea squirts, soft-shelled clams, barnacles, seahorses, eastern mudsnails, clam worms, menhaden, zooplankton, hermit crabs, grass cerith snails, and grass shrimp</p>	<p>(invasive species, primary producers)</p> <p>Eat: the food it produces</p> <p>Are eaten by: Waterfowl such as mallard ducks, Canada geese, and wood ducks; nutria; and muskrats</p> <p>DETRITUS of phragmites eaten by beach hoppers, hermit crabs, and sea roaches</p>
<p>Eat: Detritus of cattails, phragmites, bulrush and other marsh plants; detritus of dead animals and insects</p> <p>Are eaten by: Waterfowl such as Canada geese, mute swans, and mallard ducks, and birds such as great blue heron, ruddy turnstones, and herring gulls</p>	<p>Eat: Zooplankton (including mosquito larvae), JUVENILE oysters, and soft shell clams</p> <p>Are eaten by: Loggerhead turtles</p>	<p>Eat: Detritus from eelgrass, widgeon grass, and other aquatic vegetation</p> <p>Are eaten by: Atlantic Ridley sea turtles, diamondback terrapin, blue crabs, and horseshoe crabs</p>	<p>Eat: Insects such as sea roaches and beach hoppers; blue crabs; hermit crabs; eastern mudsnails; barnacles; herring gull eggs; and horseshoe crab eggs</p> <p>Juvenile ruddy turnstones and ruddy turnstone eggs are eaten by: Red foxes and herring gulls</p> <p>Adult ruddy turnstones are eaten by: Raccoons and predatory birds such as eagles</p>
<p>(also known as Rockfish)</p> <p>Adult striped bass eat: Blue crabs; small fish such as menhaden and anchovies; juvenile toadfish; eastern mudsnails, clam worms, grass shrimp; the eggs of some fish such as sturgeon; horseshoe crab eggs, and hermit crab eggs</p> <p>Juvenile striped bass eat: Zooplankton (including mosquito larvae) and grass shrimp</p> <p>JUVENILE striped bass are eaten by: Mallard ducks</p> <p>Adult striped bass are eaten by: Bull sharks, osprey, great blue heron, herring gulls</p>	<p>Eats: Muskrats; berries; plants; some insects; and some juvenile waterfowl such as mallard ducklings, juvenile Canada geese, juvenile mute swans, and wood duck ducklings; and juvenile ruddy turnstones and great blue heron</p> <p>Are eaten by: Eagles, and larger mammals, like coyotes; and female mosquitoes (who suck red foxes' blood)</p>	<p>Eat: Phytoplankton, zooplankton, grass shrimp, and other tiny shrimp</p> <p>Are eaten by: Blue crabs, bull sharks, great blue heron, herring gulls, diamondback terrapins, and cownose rays</p>	<p>Eat: Phytoplankton, zooplankton, and fungi</p> <p>Is eaten by: Sea slugs</p>
<p>(primary producer)</p> <p>Eats: the food it produces</p> <p>Is eaten by: Some waterfowl such as mallard ducks, Canada geese, wood ducks, and mute swans</p> <p>Detritus of widgeon grass is eaten by: Grass cerith snails, sea cucumbers, oysters, red beard sponges, hermit crabs, eastern mudsnails, and other small sea scavengers</p>	<p>Adult toadfish eat: Blue crabs; small mollusks such as eastern mudsnails; ribbon worms and clam worms; small fish such as menhaden; many kinds of young fish; and some plants</p> <p>Juvenile toadfish eat: Grass shrimp and zooplankton</p> <p>Juvenile and adult toadfish are eaten by: Blue crabs, bull sharks, and large fish such as striped bass</p>	<p>Eat: Soft-shelled clams, red beard sponges, seahorses, clam worms, ribbon worms, oyster drill snails, and eastern mudsnails</p> <p>Juvenile diamondback terrapins are eaten by: Blue crabs, great blue heron, herring gulls, rats, raccoons, and crows</p> <p>Adult diamondback terrapins are eaten by: Raccoons, bull sharks</p>	<p>Adult sturgeon eat: Clam worms, eastern mudsnails, grass shrimp, ribbon worms, blue crabs, soft-shelled clams, and insects that they find in the saltier Bay waters</p> <p>Juvenile sturgeon eat: Grass shrimp and zooplankton (including mosquito larvae)</p> <p>Adult sturgeon are eaten by: Bull sharks, sea lampreys</p>

Card Set 2 Back

Eat:
Phytoplankton, zooplankton

Is eaten by:
Sea nettles, oysters, sea squirts, grass shrimp, seahorses, soft-shelled clams, juvenile blue crabs, menhaden, anchovies, and most juvenile fish including striped bass and toadfish

Eat: Phytoplankton; eastern mudsnails; nuts; some insects such as mosquitoes; beach hoppers; grass cerith snails; phragmites; and aquatic plants such as widgeon grass and eelgrass

Adult wood ducks are eaten by: Red foxes and raccoons

Wood duck eggs are eaten by: Snapping turtles and herring gulls

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