

B - Ornithology B - Pearl City Invitational - 12-12-2020

Station 1

1. (1.00 pts) Identify the common name of Specimen A from the following call.

American Bittern

2. (1.00 pts) What type of call is this?

- ☒ A) Flight Call
- ☐ B) Mating Call
- ☐ C) Alarm Call
- ☐ D) Contact Call
- ☐ E) Begging Call

3. (1.00 pts) What is the average amount of time it takes the female to lay all her eggs?

Answer formatting: number, then unit of time

4 days

4. (1.00 pts) The hatchlings continue to be fed by adults after leaving the nest.

- ☒ True ☐ False

5. (3.00 pts) Which of the following have led to decreasing populations of Specimen A?

(Mark **ALL** correct answers)

- ☒ A) Siltation
- ☒ B) Recreational Boating
- ☒ C) Eutrophication
- ☒ D) Chemical Contamination
- ☒ E) Habitat Loss
- ☒ F) Acid Rain

6. (3.00 pts) *Describe what Specimen A does when alarmed.

Expected Answer: Freezes, stands with neck and head vertical, and sways with the breeze to blend in with cattails

7. (2.00 pts) What differentiates adults of Specimen A from juveniles?

Answer formatting: should be two words

Dark streak

neck

Station 2

8. (1.00 pts)



Identify the common name of Specimen B from its nest.

American Dipper

9. (1.00 pts) What is the scientific name of Specimen B?

Cinclus mexicanus

10. (1.00 pts) What is another name for Specimen B?

11. (1.00 pts) What color do Specimen B's eyes appear to be when blinking?

12. (3.00 pts) *Name all the adaptations Specimen B has to help it swim underwater.

Expected Answer: nictating membrane, scales to cover nostrils, produces more oil

13. (1.00 pts) In which season is Specimen B flightless?

14. (1.00 pts) What ecological role does Specimen B serve?

Station 3

15. (1.00 pts)



Identify the common name of Specimen C from its tail.

16. (3.00 pts) Which of the following is part of Specimen C's diet?

(Mark **ALL** correct answers)

- ☒ A) Different parts of tree trunk tissue
- ☐ B) Leaves and flowers
- ☒ C) Sap from holes in wood bark
- ☒ D) Insects on trees and in the air
- ☒ E) Berries and fruits
- ☒ F) Flower buds

17. (1.00 pts) Who incubates the eggs at night?

- ☐ A) Both parents
- ☒ B) Only the male
- ☐ C) Only the female

18. (3.00 pts) *How are the sexes of Specimen C differentiated? What role does this play in courtship?

Expected Answer: The throat and chin are white in females but red in males; males point bill up to display red patch.

19. (1.00 pts) Specimen C favors nesting in trees affected by what decomposer?

tinder fungus

20. (2.00 pts)

On a scale of 1-10 with 10 being completely migratory and 1 being a resident bird, where does Specimen C fall? Is Specimen C protected under the Migratory Bird Act?

Answer formatting: enter a number in the first blank, yes/no in the second blank

10

yes

Station 4

21. (1.00 pts)

Identify Specimen D from its call.

Barred Owl

22. (1.00 pts) What body part is Specimen D's common name derived from?

23. (1.00 pts) Does Specimen D tend to nest in older or younger trees?

24. (2.00 pts) What type of cell does Specimen D have in greater number in their eyes than humans? What is the name of the layer of tissue at the back of Specimen D's eye?

25. (1.00 pts) How many times better can owls see than humans in dim light?

Answer formatting: please enter a number range

26. (1.00 pts) What can Specimen D's call be described as in a phrase?

27. (1.00 pts) What is the greatest amount of eggs that Specimen D can lay?

28. (1.00 pts) After how many weeks do hatchlings leave the nest? Are they still fed by the parents at this point?

Station 5

29. (2.00 pts)



Identify the common name of the bird that laid the blue eggs (Specimen E). Then, identify the common name of the bird that laid the brown eggs (Specimen F).

Common Grackle

Brown-headed Cowbird

30. (3.00 pts) Which of the following habitats can Specimen E be found in?

(Mark **ALL** correct answers)

- ☐ A) Thick forests
- ☒ B) Parks and backyards
- ☒ C) Marshes
- ☒ D) Open woodlands/shrublands
- ☒ E) Farm fields
- ☒ F) Shorelands

31. (2.00 pts) Specimen E performs a strange behavior involving invertebrates. What is this behavior called? What compound is involved in this behavior?

anting

formic acid

32. (2.00 pts) What is the IUCN Redlist status of Specimen E? What about Specimen F?

least concern

least concern

33. (1.00 pts) Where is Specimen F endemic to? (answer is a region, not a country)

Great Plains

Station 6

34. (1.00 pts)



Identify the common name of Specimen G from its eggs.

35. (1.00 pts) What color is the ring around Specimen G's eye in breeding plumage?

36. (2.00 pts) How many feet deep can Specimen G dive? How long can it stay underwater for?

37. (1.00 pts) Are juveniles of Specimen G closer in appearance to adult males or adult females?

38. (2.00 pts) After how many weeks does Specimen G fledge? After how many years does Specimen G reach sexual maturity?

39. (3.00 pts) *What is another name for Specimen G? What behavior causes this name?

Expected Answer: Snakebird, swims with its body submerged while stretching its head and neck out above the surface of the water

Station 7

40. (1.00 pts)



Identify the common name of Specimen H.

snow goose

41. (1.00 pts) What is the dark spot on the side of Specimen H's beak called?

grin patch

42. (1.00 pts) What is the world population of these birds in millions?

Answer formatting: number range

6-7

43. (2.00 pts) What are the two color morphs of Specimen H?

white

blue

44. (1.00 pts) Which region of Russia does Specimen H breed in?

45. (1.00 pts) Which of the following plant parts are NOT eaten by Specimen H?

(Mark **ALL** correct answers)

- ☐ A) seeds
- ☐ B) leaves
- ☐ C) stems
- ☐ D) berries
- ☐ E) roots
- ☒ F) it eats all parts of the plant

46. (3.00 pts) What word describes the tendency that females of Specimen H have in regards to nesting location?

Station 8

47. (1.00 pts)

Identify the common name of Specimen I from the following recording.

48. (1.00 pts) What is the scientific name of Specimen I?

49. (1.00 pts) What color is the ring around the eye of Specimen I?

50. (1.00 pts) Are females or males of Specimen I larger?

51. (1.00 pts) How long does it take a female to lay one egg?

Answer formatting: number and unit of time

52. (1.00 pts) Who has an incubation patch?

- ☒ A) Both parents
☐ B) Only the male
☐ C) Only the female

53. (1.00 pts) T/F: Specimen I is a brood parasite.

- ☒ True ☐ False

54. (1.00 pts) Which continent does Specimen I travel to for winter?

South America

55. (1.00 pts) What word describes the speed of Specimen I's young in developing after hatching?

precocial

Station 9

56. (1.00 pts)

Identify the common name of Specimen J from the audio file.

common loon

57. (2.00 pts) What are the four types of Specimen J's calls? (should be description like chirp or howl, not alarm or flight call)

Expected Answer: tremolo, wail, yodel, hoot

58. (1.00 pts) Which type does the audio file fall under?

hoot

59. (1.00 pts) When do the young of Specimen J become independent?

- ☐ A) When they first leave the nest
- ☐ B) When they can swim
- ☐ C) When they can dive and stay underwater
- ☒ D) When they can fly

60. (1.00 pts) Which two Native American tribes hunt Specimen J?

Answer formatting: Alphabetical, one tribe per blank.

61. (2.00 pts) *Why is it hard for Specimen J to walk on land? What is the only thing it comes ashore to do?

Expected Answer: Legs set very far back on body, lay eggs/nest

62. (1.00 pts) What is the scientific name of the family Specimen J belongs to?

63. (1.00 pts) *What is special about how this family flies?

Expected Answer: Legs are held out behind them

64. (1.00 pts) Are males or females of Specimen J larger in size?

Station 10

65. (1.00 pts)



Identify the common name of Specimen K from its eggs.

Wild turkey

66. (1.00 pts) As a juvenile, Specimen K is a(n) _____ in regards to its diet. As it grows older, it becomes a(n) _____.

insectivore

omnivore

67. (1.00 pts) What is the name of the fleshy protuberance above Specimen K's beak?

snood

68. (1.00 pts) How fast can Specimen K fly?

Answer formatting: number with unit of time

55 mph

69. (1.00 pts) About how many eggs does Specimen K lay?

Answer formatting: Just a number, no unit of time

12

70. (1.00 pts) How long after hatching can Specimen K fly?

Answer formatting: number and unit of time

71. (1.00 pts) What are two nicknames for males of Specimen K?

Answer formatting: Alphabetical, one nickname per blank.

72. (1.00 pts) What is one nickname for females of Specimen K?

73. (1.00 pts) What are two nicknames for juveniles of Specimen K?

Station 11

74. (1.00 pts)



Identify the common name of a very intimidating Specimen L.

75. (1.00 pts) What is the name of the plumage on juveniles that occurs as a white band on the tail?

76. (1.00 pts) How long are the young brooded for after hatching?

Answer formatting: number and unit of time

77. (1.00 pts) What is the full name of the law that Specimen L is federally protected under?

78. (1.00 pts) What is Specimen L's mating system?

79. (1.00 pts) Which parent of Specimen L brings food to the hatchlings more frequently?

80. (1.00 pts) How many years has Specimen L lived for in captivity? Answer only a number.

81. (2.00 pts) How fast can Specimen L fly? How fast can Specimen L dive?

Answer formatting: number and "mph"

82. (1.00 pts) What does Specimen L use when flying over valleys or deserts to mountains?

Station 12

83. (1.00 pts)



Identify the common name of Specimen M.

caspian tern

84. (2.00 pts) Name the two countries where Specimen M has breeding grounds.

Answer formatting: full name of countries, alphabetical order

Canada

United States

85. (1.00 pts) What river is the largest breeding colony on?

Answer formatting: just the name of the river, without "river" after it

Columbia

86. (1.00 pts) What is the name meaning of Specimen M's genus?

water swallow

87. (1.00 pts) What is the family of Specimen M?

Laridae

88. (1.00 pts) Populations of Specimen M are declining around which European body of water?

89. (1.00 pts) Which international agreement applies Specimen M? Please enter the abbreviation for this agreement.

90. (2.00 pts) What are the two geographical features that Specimen M nests on?

Station 13

91. (1.00 pts)



Identify the scientific name of Specimen N's family.

92. (2.00 pts) What are the young of Specimen N called before they are fledged? What about after they are weaned?

93. (1.00 pts) What is the name of the waxy fleshy covering at the base of the upper beak of Specimen N?

94. (1.00 pts) What organ does Specimen N lack?

95. (1.00 pts) Which bird from the list has the largest range of this family?

96. (2.00 pts) What are the two diet types that divide up this family?

97. (1.00 pts) What is the common name of the pigeon that was widely used to carry messages and endemic to North America but is now extinct due to overhunting?

98. (3.00 pts) Which of the following are mating displays of Specimen N's males?

(Mark **ALL** correct answers)

- ☒ A) Twitching their wings
- ☒ B) Scratching ground with their feet
- ☒ C) Aerial displays
- ☒ D) Wing claps
- ☐ E) Hopping around in a circle
- ☒ F) Lowering head

Station 14

For this station, answer with the word that matches each definition. Don't stress too much about finding the exact word because multiple answers may be accepted.

99. (1.00 pts) Feathers at the base of the wing lying at the side of the back and often covering the folded wing.

100. (1.00 pts) A bird past the juvenile stage that has not reached maturity.

101. (1.00 pts) A group of bird chicks from different broods attended by a smaller number of adults, freeing other parents to forage

102. (1.00 pts) The funnel shaped anterior end of the oviduct that accepts the egg during ovulation.

103. (1.00 pts) A structure that covers the nares in some birds.

104. (1.00 pts) Area around the ear opening on the side of a bird's head.

105. (1.00 pts) Feet with the outer and middle toes fused for most of the length, such as in kingfishers and hornbills.

106. (1.00 pts) All four toes joined in a web; typical of pelicans, boobies, and cormorants.

107. (1.00 pts) A disease, most commonly observed in House Finches, in which the eye is swollen, crusty and sometimes shut.

108. (1.00 pts) The soft tissue where the two halves of the jaw join--often conspicuous in nestlings and juvenile birds

109. (1.00 pts) A horny sheath of keratin that covers the beak.

110. (1.00 pts) The last bone at the posterior end of the vertebral column, which supports the tail feathers and related musculature. It is formed by several fused vertebrae.

111. (1.00 pts) The outer portion of the shaft (central support) of the feather that supports the vanes.

112. (1.00 pts) A communal display ground for promiscuous male birds.

113. (1.00 pts) An opening in the roof of the mouth that leads to the two nasal cavities.

choana

Station 15

114. (1.00 pts) Identify the common name of Specimen O from the following audio file.

Northern Cardinal

115. (1.00 pts) How many states is Specimen O the state bird of?

Answer formatting: enter a number (1,2,3,etc.) not written out

7

116. (1.00 pts) What food does Specimen O prefer in bird feeders?

sunflower seeds

117. (1.00 pts) What are the young of Specimen O primarily fed?

insects

118. (1.00 pts) T/F: Specimen O molts into a less bright plumage after winter.

☐ True ☒ False

119. (3.00 pts) *What does Specimen O do when given a mirror, window, or shiny surface? When does this behavior mainly occur? Which sexes of the bird do this?

Expected Answer: Attack its reflection in the spring and early summer.

120. (1.00 pts) Which federal law bans the sale of Specimen O as a cage bird?

Migratory Bird Treaty Act

121. (1.00 pts) What pigment type produces the bright plumage of males?

carotenoids

122. (1.00 pts) What is the IUCN Red List status of Specimen O?

Least Concern

Thank you for taking this test! Please fill out this feedback form (<https://forms.gle/GE6yvmu2iervLch9>) in the next day and good luck at awards!