



# 2008 Wisconsin Envirothon **KEY** Wildlife Exam & Practicum

Answers that are correct but differ strongly from answer key must be initialized by Station Captain as an approved answer prior to delivery to score stewards.

- Identify the four components of habitat. (4 pts, 1 pt each)  
Food  
Water  
Shelter  
Space
- A resident population of Cougars (*Felis concolor*), also know as Mountain Lions, Pumas or Catamounts have recently been verified in Wisconsin. True or False? (2 pts)  
False
- The Secretary (or top official) of the Wisconsin Dept. of Natural Resources...(2 pts)
  - Is appointed by the Natural Resources Board
  - Is appointed by the Governor
- Are these species native (N) or introduced invasives (I)? (6 pts, 1 pt each)

Garlic Mustard	<u>I</u>
Wood Violet	<u>N</u>
Kudzu	<u>I</u>
Spotted Knapweed	<u>I</u>
Burr Oak	<u>N</u>
Purple Loosestrife	<u>I</u>
- What marsupial is native to Wisconsin? (2 pts)  
Opossum
- Match the species to its most likely surrounding (4 pts, 1 pt each)

Peregrine Falcon 1	→	mature forest 3
Sharp-tailed Grouse 2	→	savanna 4
Goshawk 3	→	skyscraper 1
Red-headed Woodpecker 4	→	prairie/open brush 2

7. In Wisconsin, a line can be drawn from the Northwest part of the state to the Southeast part of the state. Along this line or band, many plant and animal reach their ecological distribution. This line is referred to as the; (2 pts)

- a. Midwest Interface
- b. Tension Zone
- c. Glacial Ecotone
- d. Trans Wisconsin Divide

8. Tall shiny buildings, wind turbines and communication towers can be very detrimental to what group of animals? (2pts)

migrating birds

9. The “sex –age – kill” formula is a population estimate the WDNR uses for what animal? (2pts)

- a. turkey
- b. deer
- c. grouse
- d. beaver

10. Prescribed burns are a habitat management tool used to... (4 pts.)

- a. mimic natural events such as lightning strikes
- b. set back rodent populations
- c. set back introduced and/or invasive species
- d. all the above
- e. a & c

11. Although Carp were introduced to this country because they were considered excellent to eat, they damage wetlands by uprooting plants and stirring up sediment. True or false? (2pts)

True

12. Place the species with its associated habitat. (16 pts, 2 pts each)

- | A. prairie            | B. woodland | C. wetland |
|-----------------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. Big bluestem       | <u>A</u>    |            |
| 2. Bulrush            | <u>C</u>    |            |
| 3. Ruffed Grouse      | <u>B</u>    |            |
| 4. Showy Lady Slipper | <u>B</u>    |            |
| 5. Trout Lilly        | <u>B</u>    |            |
| 6. Black-eyed Susan   | <u>A</u>    |            |
| 7. American Bittern   | <u>C</u>    |            |
| 8. Mink               | <u>C</u>    |            |

13. What number best represents the current black bear population estimate in Wisconsin? (2pts)

- d. 12,000 – 15,000
- a. 3,000 – 6,000
- b. 6,000 – 9,000
- c. 9,000 – 12,000
- d. 12,000 – 15,000

### WILDLIFE PRACTICUM

Mounts Name the species

- 1. Sharp – tailed Grouse (4 pts)
- 2. Fisher (4 pts)
- 3. Snipe (4 pts)

Pelts

- 4. Badger (2 pts)
- 5. Beaver (2 pts)
- 6. Bobcat, young, small or kitten (4 pts) (2 pts for Bobcat, 2 pts for young, small, or kitten)
- 7. aquatic or terrestrial (circle one) (3 pts)
- 8. aquatic or terrestrial (circle one) (3 pts)

Samples What is this?

- 9. Turkey feather (2 pts)
- 10. Elk jaw (2 pts)
- 11. deer antler rub (3 pts)
- 12. cable restraint trap (3 pts)
- 13. waterfowl leg bands (4 pts)

Photos

- 14. Karner Blue Butterfly (4 pts)
- 15. (aspen) clear cut or regeneration (3 pts)
- 16. deer browse (3 pts)

TIE BREAKER

Are these photos representative of a cougar? Why or why not?

The photos show what looks like some sort of feline, but are inconclusive. Scale, clarity, diagnostic features lacking are all reasons that the photo does not prove that the feline is a cougar.