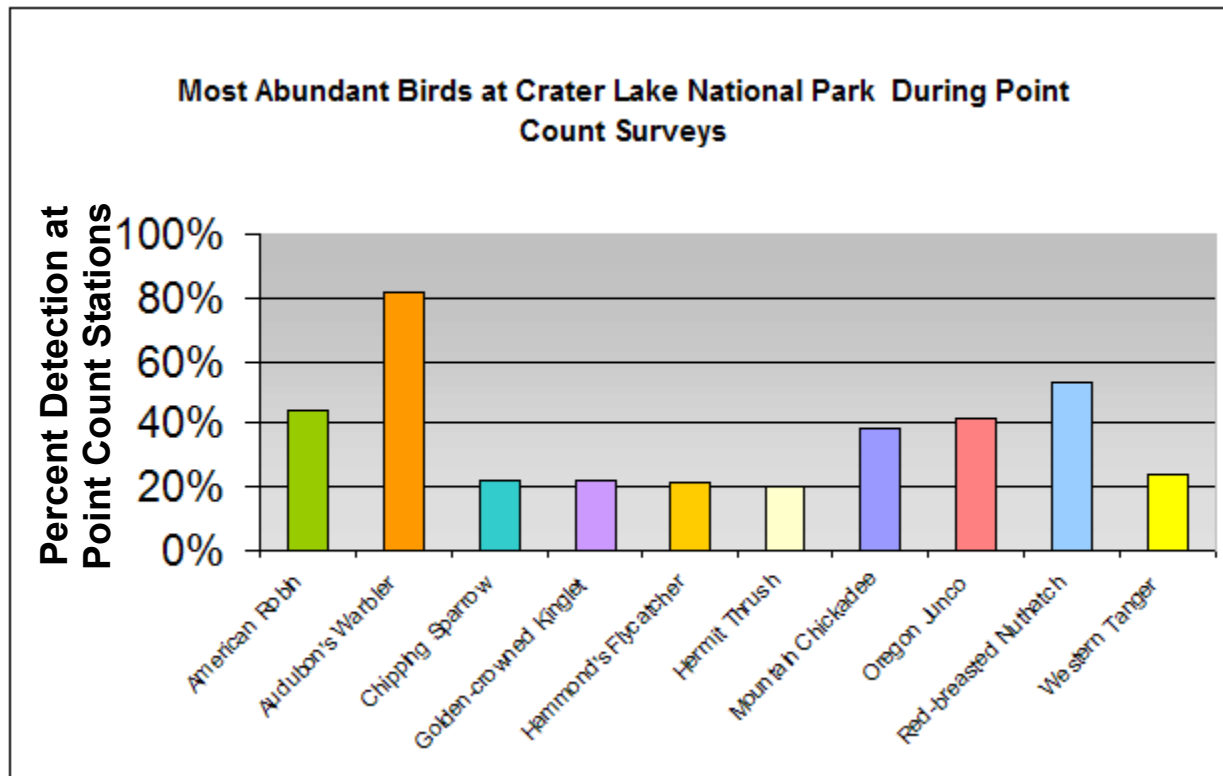


Name: _____

Date: _____

Teacher Sheet: Inventory and Monitoring ✓ Fledglings

Analyze the following data from a Klamath Bird Observatory inventory study at Crater Lake National Park and answer the following questions.



1. Which bird species were detected less than 25% of the time during a point count?

Chipping Sparrow, Golden-crowned Kinglet, Hammond's Flycatcher and Hermit Thrush

2. What bird species were detected more than 75% of the time? More than 40% of the time?

Audubon's Warbler was detected more than 75% of the time. American Robin and Red-breasted Nuthatch was detected more than 40% of the time. Oregon Junco was detected 40% of the time.

3. Point counts are done only during the breeding season and 80% of the detections are done by ear. How might this data be different from someone who was detecting birds only by sight?

In a dense forest it is easier to hear birds than it is to see them. If the data collected was only on bird species seen, it is likely that there would not have been as many detections.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Teacher Sheet: Inventory and Monitoring ✓Fledglings

1. Take notes on Jaime Stephens biography.

Jaime got a master's degree in research biology from SOU. She wrote a paper on the effects of different timber practices on songbirds to help the timber industry in wildlife-friendly timber management.

She manages KBO's research and monitoring effects. Including point-counts, nesting bird surveys and studies the effect of fire and grazing on bird populations.

Chair of Partners in Flight.

Working on the KLMN inventory and monitoring studies.

2. If you were to interview Jaime Stephens, what questions would you ask her about her career in field biology?

What got you interested in field biology as a career?

What studies and research are you most proud of?

What are some of the benefits of a career in field biology?

Where are some of the places that field work has taken you?

3. Would a career in field biology interest you? Why or why not?

I think a career in field biology would interest me a great deal because I enjoy biology and the outdoors. I think it is important to study ecology in the field to better understand our planet and how we fit in the natural world. By studying birds, and other vital signs we learn more about the earth and help save natural and wild places for future generations.