

Seney National Wildlife Refuge - Sharp-tailed Grouse Survey Training Quiz

Questions

- 1) The sharp-tailed grouse survey training is conducted at the _____ lek.
 - a. Chicago Farm
 - b. Diversion Farm
 - c. Marshland Wildlife Drive
 - d. C-3 Pool

- 2) It takes _____ minutes to drive from the Refuge's Headquarters to Driggs River Road Parking Lot.
 - a. About 5
 - b. About 10
 - c. About 15
 - d. About 20

- 3) You should start walking into the blind _____.
 - a. at twilight
 - b. at sunrise
 - c. when it is still dark
 - d. sunset

- 4) You should begin to count the grouse _____.
 - a. at sunrise
 - b. not before the time specified on your sunrise on your sunrise/sunset calendar but no later than 30 minutes after sunrise
 - c. as soon as it is light enough to see
 - d. when the grouse return to the lek

- 5) You should wait for the grouse to return to the lek before starting your count.
- True
 - False
- 6) Which of the following are the reasons to conduct the survey?
- To figure out the difference between two independent observers that are counting in the same place at the same time
 - To figure out the best dates to conduct sharp-tailed grouse surveys in this area on an annual basis
 - To figure out how long it takes the grouse to come back to the lek if flushed by an observer
 - To see if there is a learning curve involved in looking for grouse (as participants return day after day or year after year)
 - To find out the best training methods to use
 - All of the above
- 7) Observers should not share their grouse counts with each other until after they are completely finished with the survey and their data sheets have been turned into the Refuge staff.
- True
 - False
- 8) A lek is:
- a dance ground where some species of grouse and prairie chickens of both sexes congregate in the spring to conduct courtship and mate.
 - a place where grouse feed and roost.
 - a place where sharp-tailed grouse females lay their eggs and care for their young.
 - a dance ground where female grouse congregate and dance for the males hoping they will be selected for a mate.
- 9) Partners need to take their weather readings separately.
- True
 - False

10) Males vie for female's attention and prime positions on the lek by:

- a. stomping their feet really fast, calling and making their tails rattle.
- b. inflating purple gular sacks on the sides of their neck.
- c. participating in stare downs, biting, pulling feathers, calling to each other and attacking by jumping then raking with their claws.
- d. All of the above

11) The walk into the blind from the gate is about:

- a. 1 mile
- b. ½ miles
- c. ¾ miles
- d. 1 ½ miles

12) You do not have to go to the blind on days with bad weather - snowing more than a flurry, raining more than a sprinkle, foggy, or with sustained winds greater than 20 miles per hour.

- a. True
- b. False

13) You may get out of the blind during the survey to roam around and look for the grouse on the other side of the hill.

- a. True
- b. False

14) For the purpose of the study we are only concerned with the grouse you can see from the blind, not the grouse you know are there on the back side of the hill.

- a. True
- b. False

15) If a grouse dances at any time during the one minute count, count it as a dancing grouse. If a grouse is dancing right up until the time you begin the count but just stands there during the one minute of the count you should count it as a non-dancing grouse.

- a. True
- b. False