Trekking the Marsh Journal

Brought to you by California Waterfowl Association

Name	
Date:	
Field S	Site:

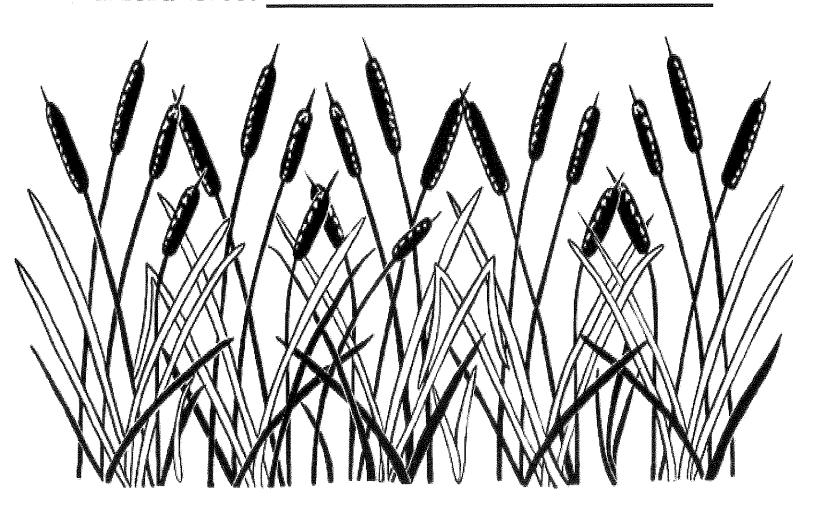


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Field Guide

Use this guide to help you identify the organisms you see on the walk. Keep in mind, even though you may not see animals out and about that doesn't mean that there are not animals at the site!

Some animals come out at different times of the day than you and I:

CREPESCULAR Animals – Come out during dawn and at dusk

DIURNAL Animals – Come out during the day time

NOCTURNAL Animals – Come out at night

Most animals come out when it is dark out for protection. Look for evidence to

h	elp you figure out what animals were in the area you are exploring earlier!						
<u>As y</u>	you go on the walk, write or sketch in the box below what EVIDENCE you	go on the walk, write or sketch in the box below what EVIDENCE you					
	found that shows animals were in the area you were exploring:						

Scat Guide

Scat is the scientific word scientists use for animal poop or droppings. It may seem gross to study it, but it can actually be really helpful for identification!

Scat Sketch	Description	Animal
	Large, long, thin pieces, furry	Coyote
	Large piles, pieces have chunks of shellfish and plant matter, sometimes fur	River Otter
	Small brown round pellets in groups	Jack Rabbit
3 1/2 in. —	Green and black thin pieces, dried white substance on outside	Canada Goose
	Small round pieces that have large chunks of various foods in them	Raccoon
	Medium size pieces, hairy looking, wood pieces	Beaver

Track Guide

Tracks are footprints left behind by animals. Look closely at the toes! This will help you figure out who left them!

Track Sketch	Description	Animal
* * * *	Five toes, two print next to each other, long slender hands	Raccoon
A A A A	Three long toes with webbing marking	Mallard
	Four toes, similar to dog print, has nail marks	Coyote
	Long stretched out tracks with short four toed prints, small toes	Jackrabbit
F	Three long toes in front, one short toe in back, long strides in between	Great Blue Heron
	Two long wedges in front, two short spots in back, long strides	Mule Deer

Mammal Guide



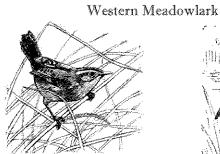


Bird Guide

<u>Passerines</u>



Western Scrub Jay



Marsh Wren



Red-Winged Blackbird



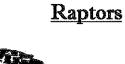
Red-Shafted Northern Flicker



White-Breasted Nuthate



Turkey Vulture





Red Shouldered Hawk

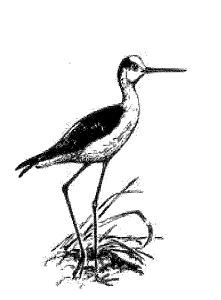


American Kestrel



Red Tailed Hawk

Shore Birds



Black Neck Stilt



American Coot



Killdeer



Snipe

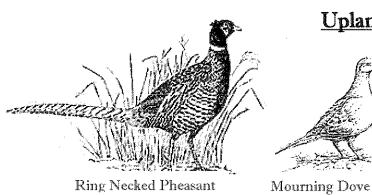


Whimbrel



Curlew

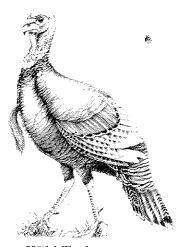
Bird Guide



Upland Birds



California Quail



Wild Turkey



Sandhill Crane



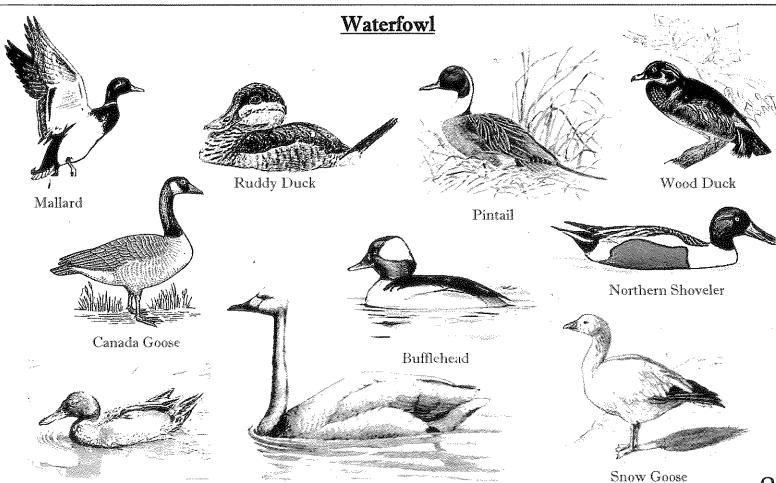
Great Blue Heron



Great Egret



Snowy Egret



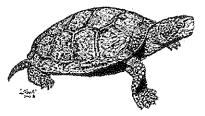
Cinnamon Teal

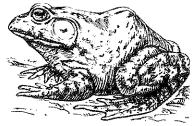
Tundra Swan

8

Reptile Guide







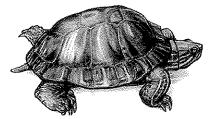




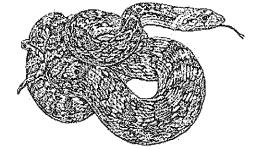
Western Pond Turtle



Western Fence Lizard



Red-Eared Pond Slider

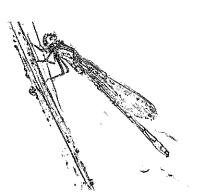


Gopher Snake

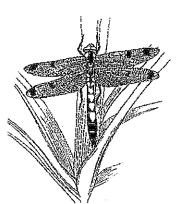


Gilbert's Skink

Insect Guide



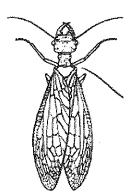
Damselfly



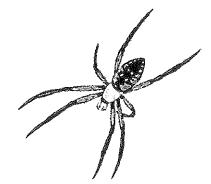
Dragonfly



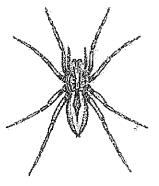
Mayfly



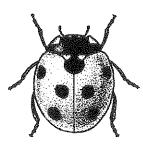
Dobsonfly



Garden Spider



Wolf Spider



Ladybird Beetle



Carrion Beetle

Plant Guide

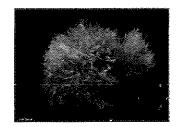


Filamentous- Matted Algae

Algae

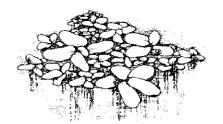


Planktonic-Pea Soup Algae



Chara- Branched Algae

Aquatic



Duck Weed



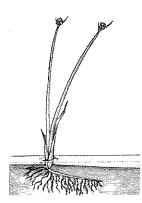
Water Hyacinth



Water Meal

Riparian (Emergent)





Tule

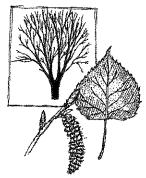


Water Lily



Bulrush

Woodland



Cottonwood



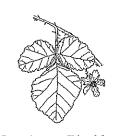
Live Oak



Valley Oak



Brass Buttons



Himalayan Blackber

Notes Pages

All good field biologists take notes. Sketching is important too. Use these pages to jot down notes and sketch some of the organisms you have seen and learned about today.

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California Waterfowl is an award winning 501(C)(3) nonprofit, hunter-supported conservation organization with a mission to conserve the state's waterfowl, wetlands, and hunting heritage. Since 1991 when the organization began, we've completed more than 800 individual projects to protect, restore, and enhance more than 370,000 acres, providing habitat for millions of birds and animals. Our Wood Duck Program has hatched more than 716,200 ducklings, while our Banding Programs have marked more than 183,000 waterfowl. Our Youth and Education Programs have reached more than 250,000 children and young adults to help to create a better understanding of biology, conservation, and outdoor heritage. All efforts are supported largely by donations and the work of over 1,500 dedicated and tireless volunteers. Visit us online at www.calwaterfowl.org.