

Mapping Mockingbirds

List of Clues

Carefully read the clues below to gather information, placing check marks next to those you have solved. Keep in mind that some clues build off the discoveries of others, so you may need to return to a clue you've already read. To correctly solve the puzzle, you must:

- **Fill in the Data Chart:** Determine the common and scientific name for each bird, entering them next to the matching image. Use a pencil to jot down notes in the chart or on the map itself.
- **Color-code the Map:** Select one color to represent each species. Color the border around each bird to create the Image Key. As you discover each mockingbird's range, color-code the appropriate islands.
- **Complete the Family Tree:** Fill in the right-hand blanks with scientific names. Common names can be placed underneath in parenthesis to help keep things straight.

- _____ 1. No mockingbird species lives on the same island as another; in other words, their ranges do not overlap.
- _____ 2. The species inhabiting San Cristóbal is known for its narrow white neck collar and the dark stripe running down its throat.
- _____ 3. The species with the common name "Galápagos mockingbird" is named so because it lives on many islands in the archipelago: Fernandina, Isabela, Pinta, Marchena, Santiago, Baltra, and Santa Cruz.
- _____ 4. Distinguishing features of *Nesomimus macdonaldi* include a dark throat stripe and a spotted band of feathers across its breast.
- _____ 5. *Nesomimus macdonaldi*, *Nesomimus melanotis*, and *Nesomimus trifasciatus* are each endemic to a different island. Their common names match the islands on which they live.
- _____ 6. In 2006, the population of *Nesomimus trifasciatus* was only 79 birds, which is why this species is considered endangered.
- _____ 7. The mockingbird species living on San Cristóbal and Española are 'sister' groups, meaning they are each other's closest relatives. (HINT: Sister lineages branch off from the same node.)
- _____ 8. *Nesomimus melanotis* inhabits the Galápagos island that is located farthest to the east.
- _____ 9. *Nesomimus macdonaldi* is more closely related to the bird found on San Cristóbal than the bird found on Santa Cruz.
- _____ 10. The "Floreana mockingbird" shares a recent common ancestor with *Nesomimus parvulus*.
- _____ 11. The "Galapagos mockingbird" is more closely related to *Nesomimus trifasciatus* than to *Nesomimus melanotis*.
- _____ 12. The endangered species of mockingbird inhabits one of the southern islands. This bird can be recognized by its dark head and the white patch of feathers behind its eye.
- _____ 13. The mockingbird inhabiting the northern island of Marchena does not have a dark stripe running down its throat.