

Field Trip to Deer Park Prairie: Fall Wildflowers and Grasses

Student Video Companion Guide

1. Which of the following prairie grasses is not one of the Big 4 Dominant Grasses?

- a. Yellow Indiangrass
- b. Little Bluestem
- c. Big Bluestem
- d. Switchgrass
- e. Bermuda Grass

2. Seasons on the Prairie: Fall is a great time to study prairie grasses because

- a. They are not so tall
- b. Most are in bloom so you can study the flowers
- c. The insects will not be buzzing around

3. Which animals are not on the prairie?

- a. Grassland Birds
- b. Raptors
- c. Migrating Birds
- d. Cows
- e. Owls

4. Which of the following is not a stage of the Gulf Fritillary Butterfly?

- a. Egg
- b. Baby
- c. Caterpillar
- d. Adult
- e. Instar

5. What is the larval host plant for the Gulf Fritillary Butterfly?

6. Most local native bees live in hives. True or False?

7. Rattlesnake Master is used by around 100 pollinators. It is an indicator of a healthy prairie. True or False?

8. Native bees do not sting while they are foraging for pollen or nectar. True or False?

9. Why are insects rapidly declining?

10. What is one thing we can do to preserve our native pollinators?

11. Monarch Butterfly numbers are rapidly declining. What plant family do they mostly feed on for nectar?

12. Which of the following is not a benefit or function of prairie plant roots?

- a. Water absorption
- b. Flood mitigation
- c. Biodiversity
- d. Soil stabilization
- e. Water filtration

13. Why are plants native to the coastal prairie important to our native insect and pollinator populations, which are rapidly declining.

- a. Their leaves, flowers and seeds provide food and shelter in the adult stage
- b. They provide food and shelter to the larval stage
- c. They have evolved with and adapted to the nectar, pollen, sap and defensive chemicals that are created by the plant over thousands of years
- d. Most landscape plants do not provide food to our native pollinators
- e. All of the above.

14. Of the original 9 million acres of Coastal Prairie that existed before settlement by humans, what percent remains today?

15. Describe biodiversity – What is it? Why is it important?

For any questions and guide key, please email Director of Education at della_barbato@texasprairie.org