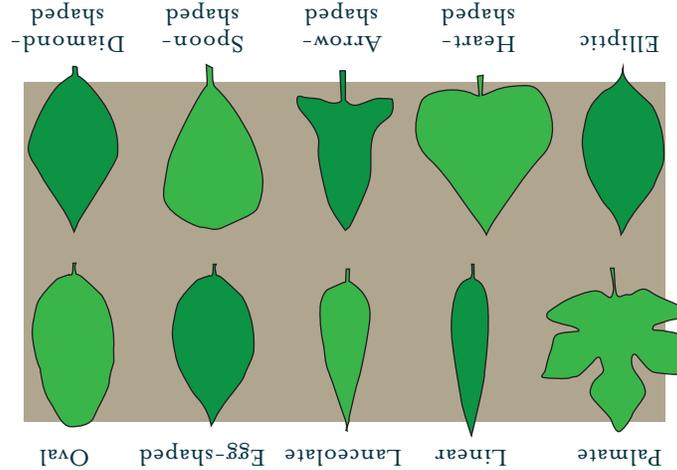


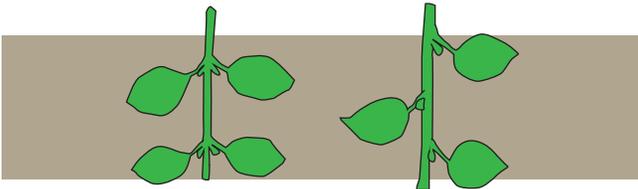
LEAVES } Come as Compounds



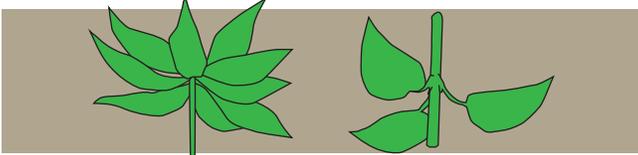
LEAVES } Come with Many Shapes



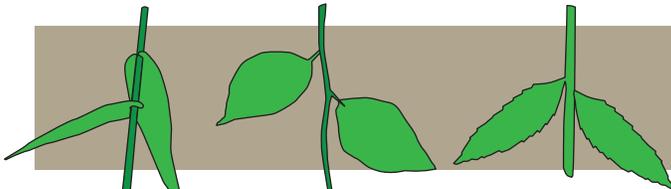
How leaves are attached to the stem is called arrangement. These examples show just a few of the arrangements of leaves. Can you find any plants like these?



Opposite Alternate



Whorled Basal Rosette



Sessile Petioled Clasping

LEAVES } Connect in Many Ways



Did you know that nearly half of Idaho is classified as rangeland? These lands are not irrigated, cultivated, forested or urbanized in any way.

Eighty percent of rangelands are managed by either a federal or state agency. The remaining twenty percent is private land. Land ownership is not identified by fences in much of the west.

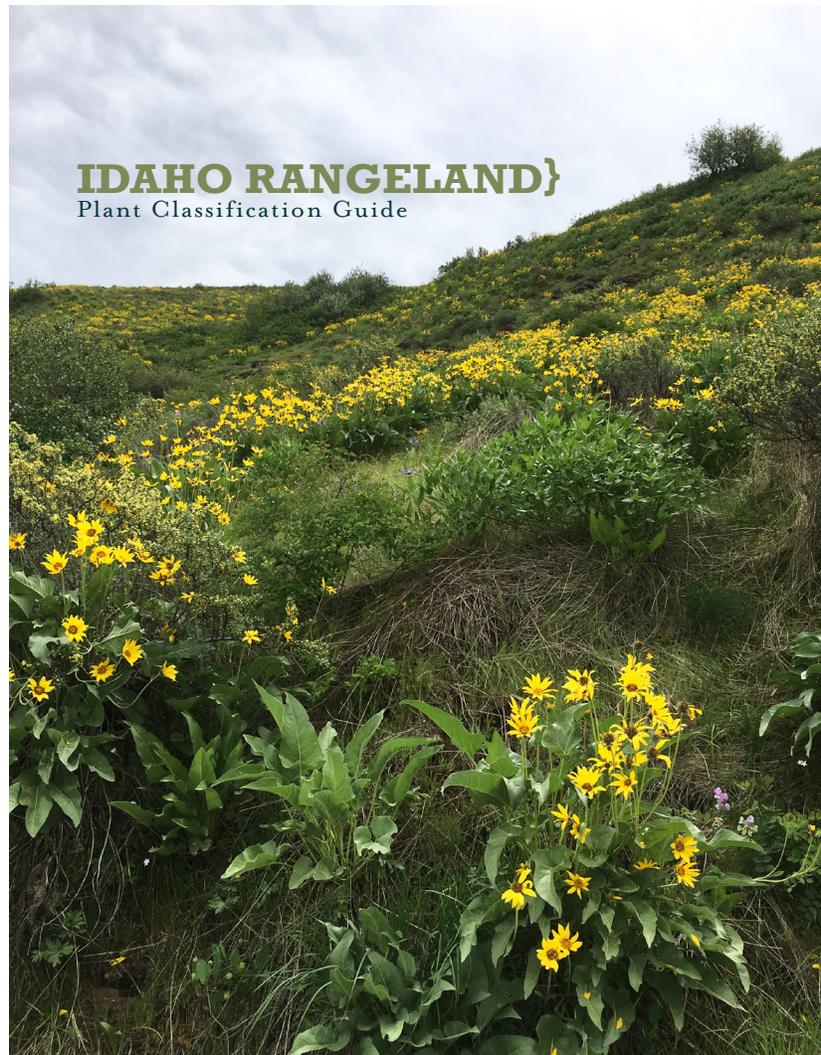
It is essential for the citizens of Idaho to have a good understanding of ecology and management of rangeland.

Contact the Idaho Rangeland Resource Commission to learn more.

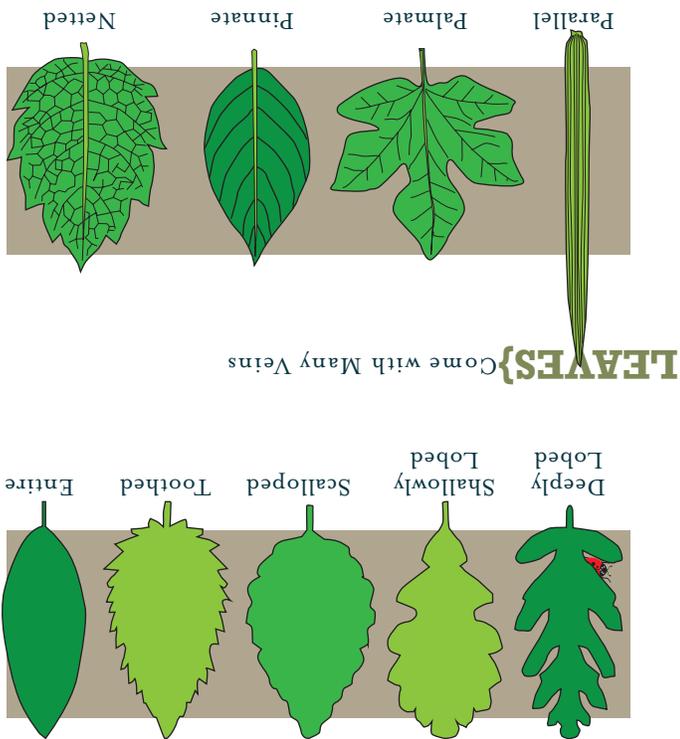


**IDAHO RANGELAND
RESOURCE COMMISSION**

PO Box 126, Emmett, ID 83617
idrange.org or lifeontherange.org
irrc@idrange.org • 208.398.7002

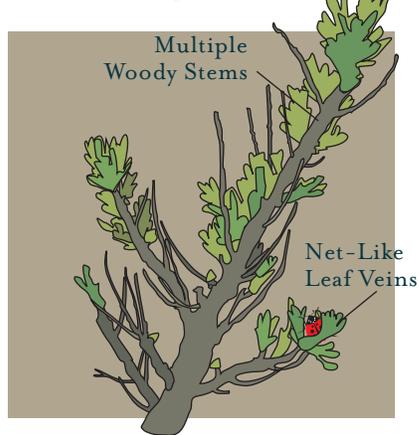


**IDAHO RANGELAND }
Plant Classification Guide**



LEAVES } Come with Many Edges

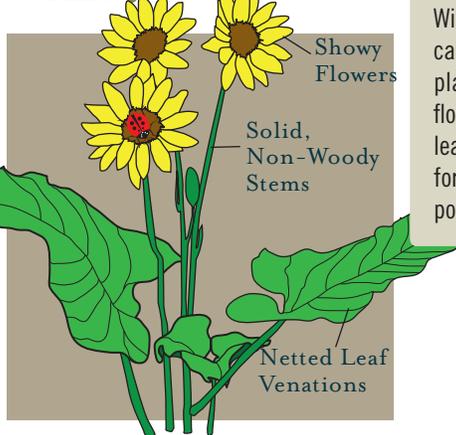
SHRUBS } Woody Plants Smaller than a Tree



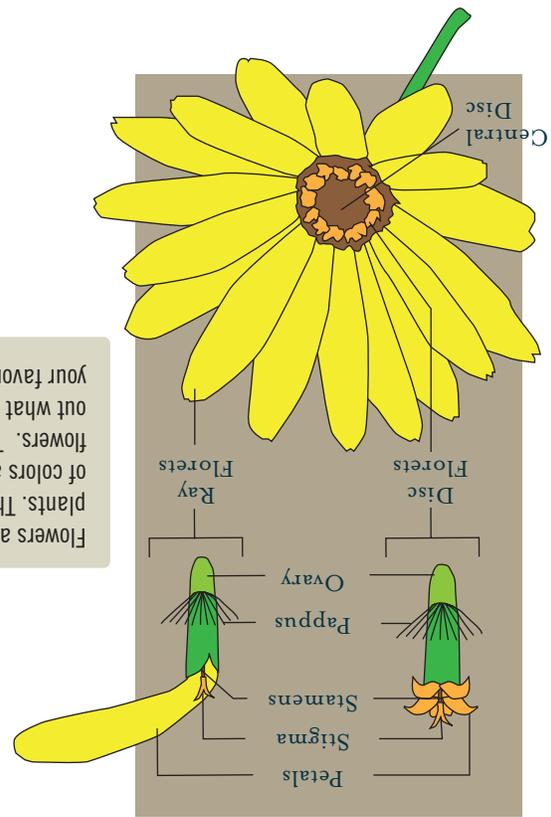
Shrubs are woody like a tree but have many branches. They provide food and shelter for many animals.



FORBS } Wildflowers and Weeds

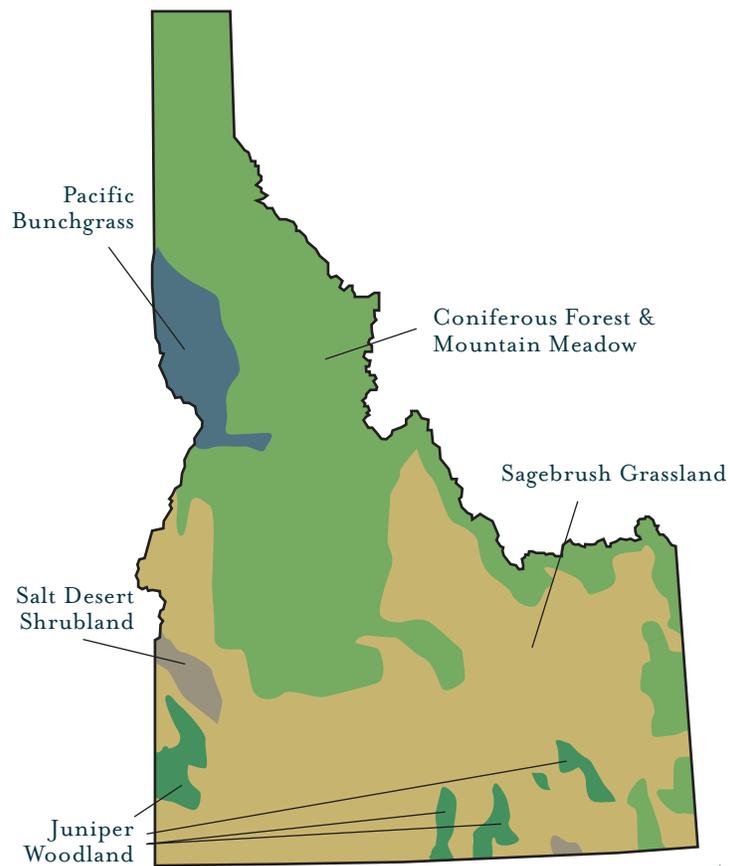


Wildflowers are also called forbs. These plants have bright flowers and broad leaves. Forbs are great for bees and other pollinators.

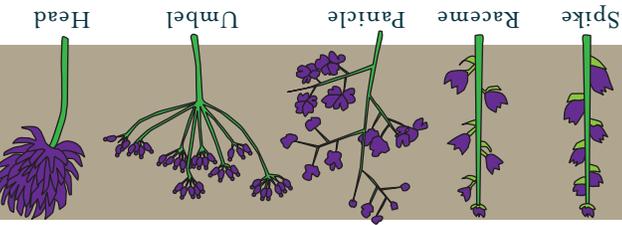
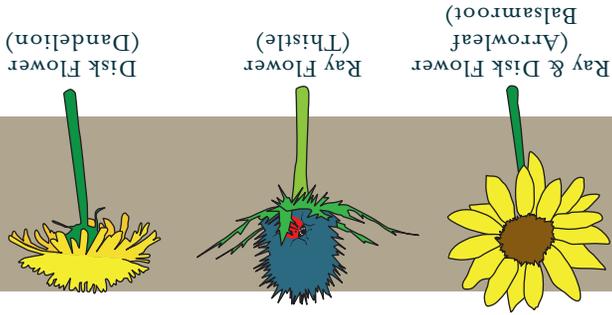


FLOWERS } Help Plants Reproduce

IDAHO } Has Five Types of Rangeland

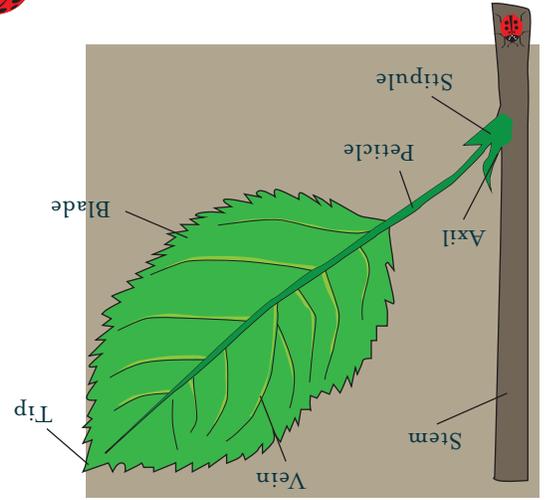


Flowers are most visible in the spring. Once the plants dry out, the flowers turn into seeds. Flowers are where bees pollinate the plants to make seeds.



FLOWERS Have Different Shapes

Take a close look at plants leaf shapes. There are many different edges, veins and shapes. Learning these shapes will help you identify many plants.



LEAVES Make Food from the Sun

RANGELAND Idaho is Almost Half Rangeland

Rangeland is not farmed, cultivated, irrigated or forested with dense trees.

Rangeland receives between 0-30 inches of rain per year. On average, Boise receives 12 inches of annual rain.

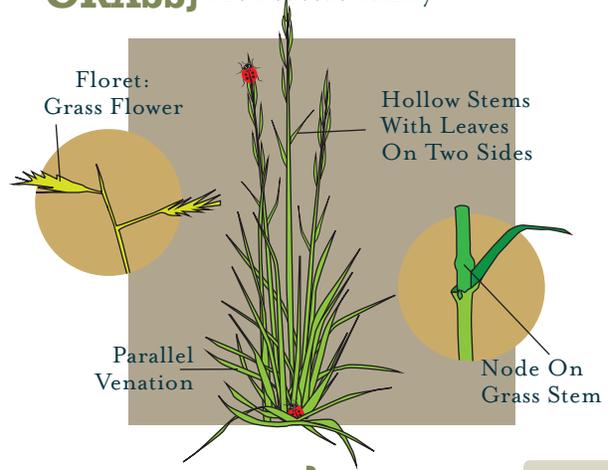
In Idaho, 49% of the land is rangeland.

In the United States, rangeland is home to 84% of the mammals, 74% of the birds, 58% of the amphibians and 38% of the fish.

In Idaho, 80% of rangeland is public land (owned by federal or state government). The other 20% was settled by homesteaders and is privately owned. Private rangeland usually is more productive and has sources of water.



GRASS The Poaceae Family

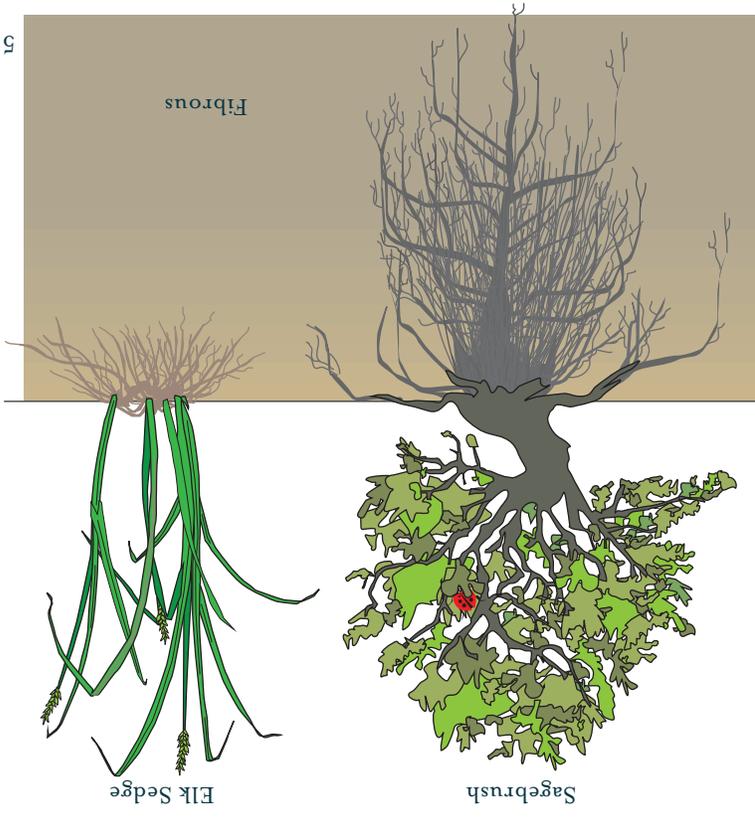


GRASS LIKE Sedge And Rush



Grasses are important food for grazing animals like elk and cattle. Sedges have edges and rushes are round.

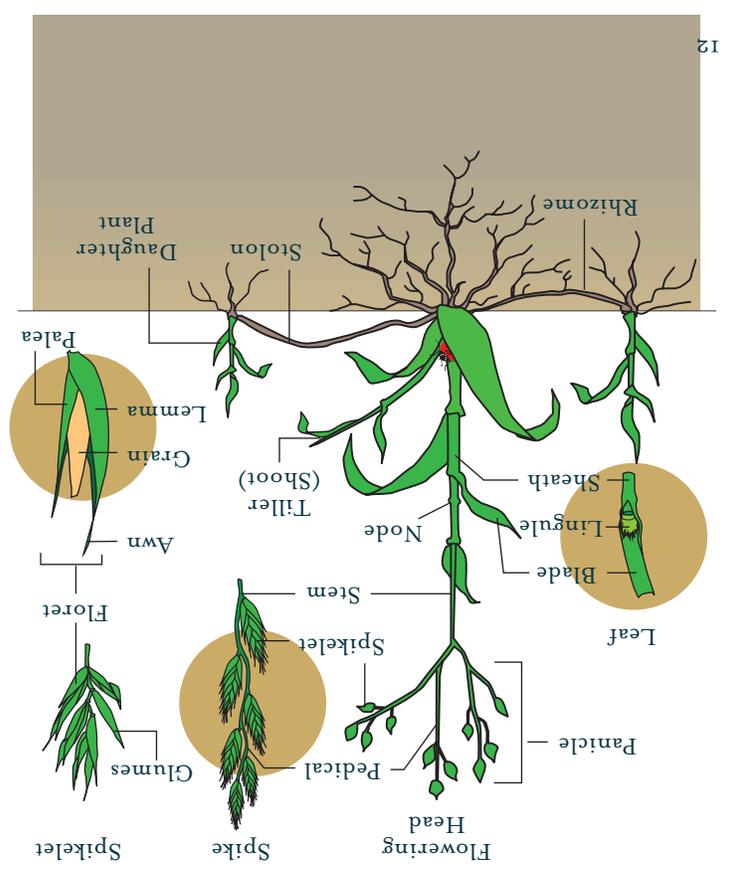
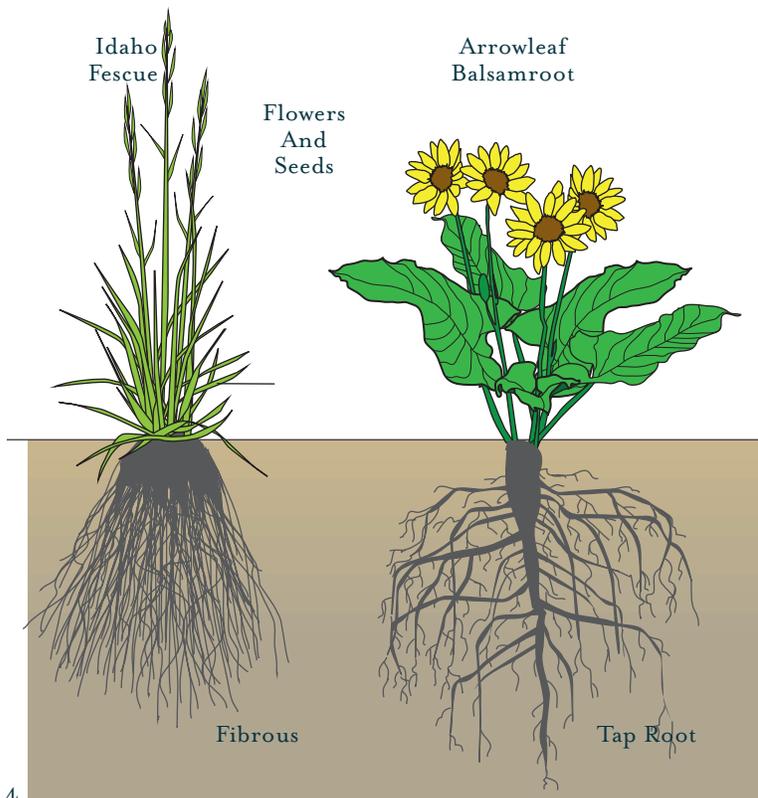
Rushes Have, Solid Stems With Leaves On Two Sides



Roots are another good way to identify plants. Perennial plants that come back every year have deep roots. Annual plants that only live one season have shallow roots. Do you see the difference on the plants below?

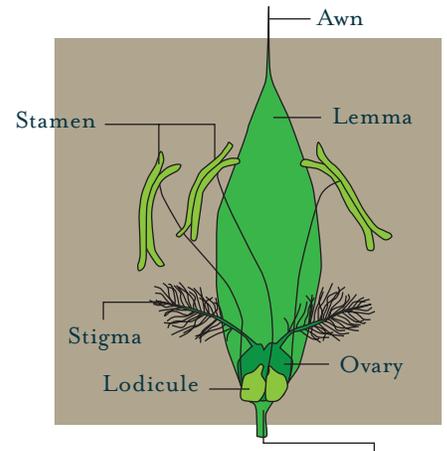


ROOTS Deliver Food and Water



GRASSES Provide Food for Animals

GRASS FLOWER Produces Seed



Grasses have flowers, but they are not very pretty. They are small and not very colorful. Grass flowers also turn into seeds.

