

Overview of Rangeland Animals

1) Types of Animals

- Mammals
- Birds
- Herps (Amphibians & Reptiles)
- Fish
- Insects

2) Humans and Animals - Terminology can be confusing....

- Wild
- Domestic
- Feral

3) Origin?

- Native
 -
 -
- Introduced/*Exotic*
 -
 -

4) Feeding habit

- **Herbivores** –
 - *Graze and browse vegetation*
- **Carnivores** –
 - *Search, hunt, and consume other animals*
- **Omnivores** –
 - *Eat meat and vegetation like roots, berries, seeds, and young shoots*

5) Herbivores (grazers & browsers)

- Can ferment and use cellulose
 - *Deer, elk, sheep, etc.*
 - Get energy from microbes that break down cellulose
 - Eat grasses, forbs, shrubs and tree parts

6) Herbivores (concentrate selectors)

- Limited/no ability to ferment and use cellulose
 - *Birds and mice*
 - Get energy from simple carbohydrates like sugars and starches
 - Eat roots, berries, seeds, young shoots

7) Carnivores

- Cannot digest cellulose
 - *Wolves, coyotes, fox, mountain lions*
 - Get energy and nutrients from “pre-formed” compounds = **meat**
 - Search, hunt, and consume other animals

8) Omnivores

- Cannot breakdown cellulose
 - *Bears, pigs, and humans*
 - Get energy and nutrients from plants and animals
 - Eat meat and vegetation like roots, berries, seeds, and young shoots

Rangeland Animals of Interest

Mammals

- Muscular diaphragm
- Facial muscles
- Hair
- Mammary glands
- Different types of teeth
- Sweat/sebaceous glands
- **Deer**
 - Origin – Native
 - Feeding habit – Herbivore
 - Relationship with humans - Wild
- **Pronghorn**
 - Origin – Native
 - Feeding habit – Herbivore
 - Relationship with humans - Wild
- **Bighorn**
 - Origin – Native
 - Feeding habit – Herbivore
 - Relationship with humans - Wild
- **Bison**
 - Origin – Native
 - Feeding habit – Herbivore
 - Relationship with humans - Wild
- **Beaver**
 - Origin – Native
 - Feeding habit – Herbivore
 - Relationship with humans - Wild
- **Black bear**
 - Origin – Native
 - Feeding habit – Omnivore
 - Relationship with humans - Wild
- **Red fox**
 - Origin – Native
 - Feeding habit – Carnivore
 - Relationship with humans - Wild
- **Wolf**
 - Origin – Native
 - Feeding habit – Carnivore
 - Relationship with humans - Wild
- **Cattle**
 - Origin – Introduced
 - Feeding habit – Herbivore
 - Relationship with humans - Domestic
- **Sheep**
 - Origin – Introduced
 - Feeding habit – Herbivore
 - Relationship with humans - Domestic

Horse

- Origin – Introduced
- Feeding habit – Herbivore
- Relationship with humans – Domestic & Feral/Wild

Birds

- Fused and hollow bones to facilitate flight
- Only lay eggs for same reason
- Modified hairs known as feathers
- Very few are herbivores
- Pecten in the eye for better vision
- Beaks and no teeth
- **Greater sage-grouse**
 - Origin – Native
 - Feeding habit – Omnivore
 - Relationship with humans - Wild
- **Burrowing owl**
 - Origin – Native
 - Feeding habit – Carnivore
 - Relationship with humans - Wild
- **Red-tailed hawk**
 - Origin – Native
 - Feeding habit – Carnivore
 - Relationship with humans - Wild
- **Chukar**
 - Origin – Introduced
 - Feeding habit – Omnivore
 - Relationship with humans - Wild

Amphibians

- Must lay eggs in moist, or wet, environments
- First terrestrial animals to evolve from fish
- Usually smooth skin
- Skin contains mucus and/or poison glands
- Only vertebrate to undergo complete metamorphosis
- Very few herbivores yet again
- **Columbia spotted frog**
 - Origin – Native
 - Feeding habit – Omnivore
 - Relationship with humans - Wild

Reptiles

- Very poor hearing and they rely on vibration
- Dry scales that hold in moisture
- Many do not every need to drink water
- Eggs can be laid on dry land due to leather covering
- Lizards have eyelids and snakes do not
- **Horned lizard**
 - Origin – Native
 - Feeding habit – Carnivore
 - Relationship with humans - Wild
- **Western rattlesnake**
 - Origin – Native
 - Feeding habit – Carnivore
 - Relationship with humans - Wild

Fish

- Swim bladders
- Gills
- Lateral lines
- First organism to have a bony skeleton
- No external ears
- No eye lids
- **Bull trout**
 - Origin – Native
 - Feeding habit – Carnivore
 - Relationship with humans – Wild

Insects

- Exoskeleton
- Lay eggs
- 3 separate body parts
- 6 legs
- 2 pairs of wings
- Outnumber humans 1,000 to one
- **Mason bee**
 - Origin – Native
 - Feeding habit – Herbivore
 - Relationship with humans - Wild
- **Grasshopper**
 - Origin – Native
 - Feeding habit – Herbivore
 - Relationship with humans - Wild
- **Harvester ant**
 - Origin – Native
 - Feeding habit – Herbivore
 - Relationship with humans - Wild