National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

Zion National Park

Divided in Two
Classification Part 1

NPS/CHRISTOPHER GEZON

Turkey vulture (top) and California condor (bottom)

Mountain lion

Striped whipsnake

Yellow warbler

Bobcat

Ground snake

American robin

Coyote

Collard lizard

PAUL MCGUIRE

Western bluebird

Grey fox

Plateau lizard

Western tanager

Divided in Two
Dichotomous Key

1a.	Animal can fly	go to 2
1b.	Animal cannot fly	go to 7
2a.	Bird is a vulture	go to 3
2b.	Bird is not a vulture	go to 4
3a.	White or grey markings are on the back edge of the wing	*Cathartes aura*
3b.	White markings form a triangle on the front edge of the wing	*Gymnogyps californians*
4a.	Has yellow feathers	go to 5
4b.	Does not have yellow feathers	go to 6
5a.	Has a red face or head	*Piranga ludoviciana*
5b.	Does not have red face or head	*Dendroica petechia*
6a.	Has a reddish breast and grey wings	*Turdus migratorius*
6b.	Has a reddish breast and blue wings	*Sialia mexicana*
7a.	Animal is a reptile	go to 8
7b.	Animal is a mammal	go to 11
8a.	Has legs	go to 10
8b.	Does not have legs	go to 9
9a.	Has stripes	*Masticophis taeniatus*
9b.	Has rings	*Sonora semiannulata*
10a.	Has a distinct collar pattern	*Crotaphytus collaris*
10b.	Does not have a collar pattern	*Sceloporus tristichus*
11a.	Is a canine	go to 12
11b.	Is a feline	go to 13
12a.	Light eyes and reddish color snout	*Canis latrans*
12b.	Dark eyes and greyish color snout	*Urocyon cinereoargenteus*
13a.	Has spots and short tail	*Lynx rufus*
13b.	No spots and long tail	*Puma concolor*

Divided in Two Worksheet

Part 1

Follow the dichotomous key to identify and write in the Latin name of each animal. Use the images and what you may know about each animal to go through the different steps of the dichotomous key.

Turkey vulture _____   American robin _____

Cougar _____   Coyote _____

Striped whipsnake _____   Collared lizard _____

Yellow warbler _____   Western bluebird _____

Bobcat _____   Grey fox _____

California condor _____   Plateau lizard _____

Ground snake _____   Western tanager _____

Part 2

Using the list above, write the common name of the organisms that belong to each taxonomic category. Pay special attention to the class, order, and family. For example, under "Class: Reptilian," you need to write the names of all the animals from the list that are reptiles. If all organisms listed are part of that group, you may write "all." Remember, the genus and species is the "scientific name," or "Latin name" of an organism.

Kingdom: Animalia _____

Phylum: Chordates (has a backbone) _____

Class: Reptilian _____

_____

Order: Squamation (lizards, snakes) _____

_____

Family: Crotaphytidae (lizards) _____

Genus: *Crotaphytus* _____

Species: *collaris* _____

Kingdom: Animalia _____

Phylum: Chordates (has a backbone) _____

Class: Avian _____

_____

Order: Passeriformes (song birds) _____

_____

Family: Parulidae (warblers) _____

Genus: *Dendroica* _____

Species: *petechia* _____

Kingdom: Animalia _____

Phylum: Chordates (has a backbone) _____

Class: Mammalian _____

_____

Order: Carnivora _____

_____

Family: Canidae _____

Genus: *Urocyon* _____

Species: *cinereoargenteus* _____

Divided in Two Answer Key

Part 1

Follow the dichotomous key to identify and write in the Latin name of each animal. Use the images and what you may know about each animal to go through the different steps of dichotomous key.

Turkey vulture   *Cathartes aura*

Cougar   *Puma concolor*

Striped whipsnake   *Masticophis taeniatus*

Yellow warbler   *Dendroica petechia*

Bobcat   *Lynx rufus*

California condor   *Gymnogyps californians*

Ground snake   *Sonora semiannulata*

American robin   *Turdus migratorius*

Coyote   *Canis latrans*

Collared lizard   *Crotaphytus collaris*

Western bluebird   *Sialia mexicana*

Grey fox   *Urocyon cinereoargenteus*

Plateau lizard   *Sceloporus tristichus*

Western tanager   *Piranga ludoviciana*

Part 2

Using the list above, write the common name of the organisms that belong to each taxonomic category. Pay special attention to the class, order, and family. For example, under "Class: Reptilian," you need to write the names of all the animals from the list that are reptiles. If all organisms listed are part of that group, you may write "all." Remember, the genus and species is the "scientific name," or "Latin name" of an organism.

Kingdom: Animalia   <u>All</u>

Phylum: Chordates (has a backbone) <u>All</u>

Class: Reptilian <u>Striped whipsnake, ground snake, collard lizard, plateau lizard</u>

Order: Squamation (lizards, snakes) <u>Striped whipsnake, ground snake, collard lizard, plateau lizard</u>

Family: Crotaphytidae (lizards) <u>Collard lizard, plateau lizard</u>

Genus: *Crotaphytus* <u>Collard lizard</u>

Species: *collaris* <u>Collard lizard</u>

Kingdom: Animalia <u>**All**</u>

Phylum: Chordates (has a backbone) <u>**All**</u>

Class: Avian <u>Turkey vulture, California condor, yellow warbler, American robin, western bluebird, western tanager</u>

Order: Passeriformes (song birds) <u>Yellow warbler, American robin, western bluebird, western tanager</u>

Family: Parulidae (warblers) <u>Yellow warbler</u>

Genus: *Dendroica* <u>Yellow warbler</u>

Species: *petechia* <u>Yellow warbler</u>

Kingdom: Animalia <u>**All**</u>

Phylum: Chordates (has a backbone) <u>**All**</u>

Class: Mammalian <u>Cougar, bobcat, coyote, grey fox,</u>

Order: Carnivora <u>Cougar, bobcat , coyote, grey fox</u>

Family: Canidae <u>Coyote, grey fox</u>

Genus: *Urocyon* <u>Grey fox</u>

Species: *cinereoargenteus* <u>Grey fox</u>