Zion National Park





Name:

### **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		
for the three tables that follow. Pay special under "Class: Reptilian," you would need that class (all the ones that are reptiles). If	e organisms that belong to each taxonomic category lattention to the class, order and family. For example to list all the animals from the list that you think are in all organisms listed are part of that group, you list 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
Classi Maniniana
Order: Carnivora
Family: Canidae
Genus: Urocyon
Species: cinereoargenteus

# 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
		_
За.	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 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 American robin Turdus migratorius Cougar Puma concolor Coyote Canis latrans Collared lizard Striped whipsnake Masticophis taeniatus Crotaphytus collaris Yellow warbler Dendroica petechia Western bluebird Sialia mexicana Bobcat Lynx rufus Grey fox Urocyon cinereoargenteus Gymnogyps californians California condor Plateau lizard Sceloporus tristichus Ground snake Sonora semiannulata Western tanager Piranga ludoviciana

#### Part 2

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

Kingdom: Animalia <u>All</u>
Phylum: Chordates (has a backbone) <u>All</u>
Class: Reptilian <u>Striped whipsnake</u> , <u>Ground snake</u> , <u>Collard lizard</u> , <u>Plateau lizard</u>
Order: Squamation (lizards, snakes) <u>Striped whipsnake, Ground snake, Collard lizard, Plateatlizard</u>
Family: Crotaphytidae (lizards) <u>Collard lizard</u> , <u>Plateau lizard</u>
Genus: Crotaphytus Collard lizard
Species: collaris Collard lizard

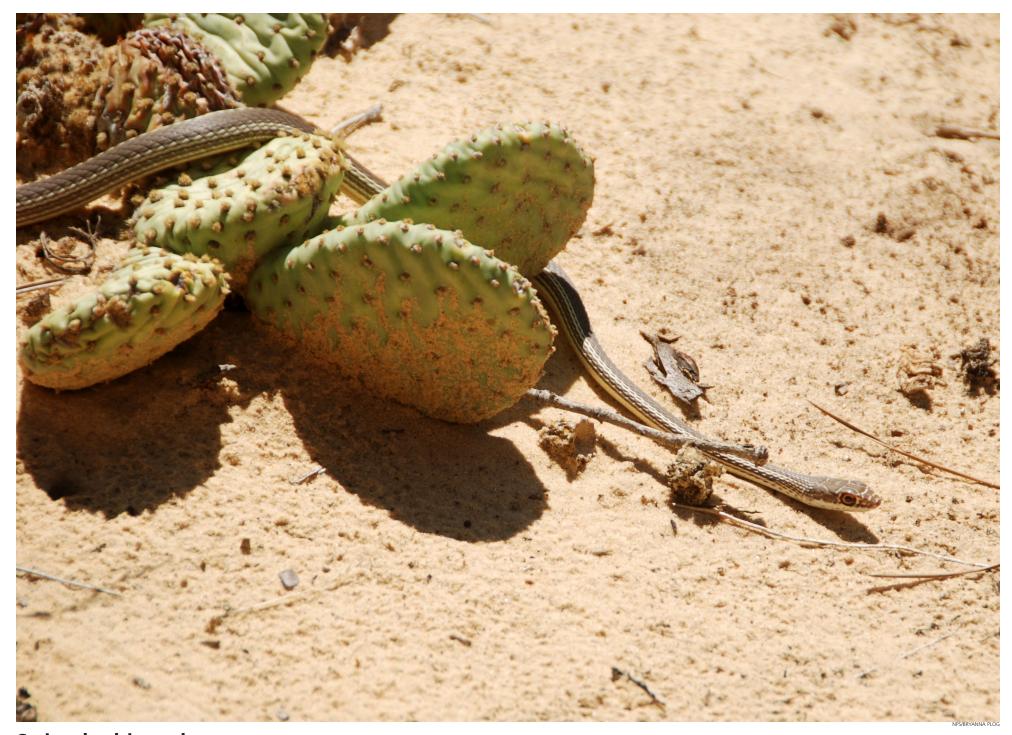
Kingdom: Animalia <u>All</u>
Phylum: Chordates (has a backbone) <u>All</u>
Class: Avian <u>Turkey vulture</u> , <u>California condor</u> , <u>Yellow warbler</u> , <u>American robin</u> , <u>Western bluebird</u> , <u>Western tanager</u>
Order: Passeriformes (song birds) <u>Yellow warbler, American robin, Western bluebird, Western tanager</u>
Family: Parulidae (warblers) <u>Yellow warbler</u>
Genus: Dendroica Yellow warbler
Species: petechia Yellow warbler
Kingdom: Animalia All
Phylum: Chordates (has a backbone) <u>All</u>
Class: Mammalian Cougar, Bobcat, Coyote, Grey fox,
Order: Carnivora Cougar, Bobcat, Coyote, Grey fox
Family: Canidae <u>Coyote, Grey fox</u>
Genus: Urocyon Grey fox
Species: cinereoargenteus Grey fox



Turkey vulture (top) and California condor (bottom)



**Mountain lion** 



Striped whipsnake



Yellow warbler



**Bobcat** 



**Ground snake** 



**American robin** 



Coyote



**Collard lizard** 



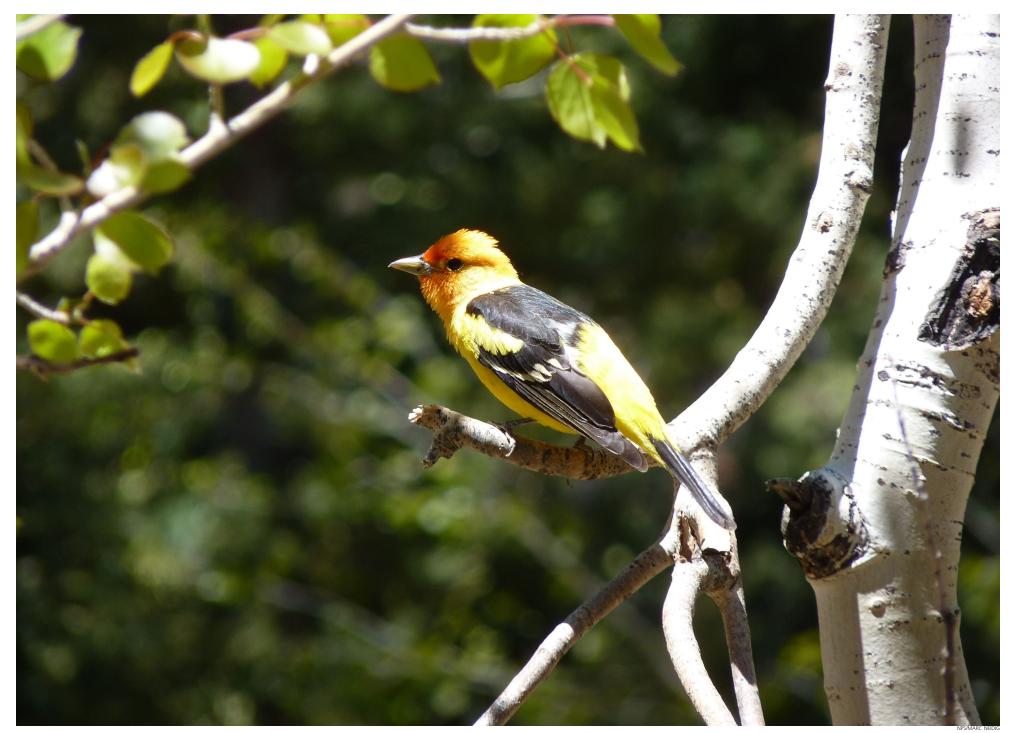
Western bluebird



**Grey fox** 



Plateau lizard



Western tanager