

Burrowing owls



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Amphibian—An animal (such as frog, toad or salamander) that lives in the water and breathes through gills during its early life and which breathes by its lungs and through its skin as an adult and usually spends at least part of its time on land.

Aquatic—Associated with water.

Backwater—The slow moving water on the edges of the main channel of a stream or river.

Carion—In nature, the bodies of dead animals in the process of decay.

Ecosystem—All living things and their environment linked together by the flow of nutrients and energy.

Endangered—A species in immediate jeopardy of becoming extinct throughout all or a significant portion of its range.

Extinct—No longer existing on earth.

Extirpated—An animal that no longer exists in the wild in some part of its historical habitat, but still exists elsewhere.

Habitat—The arrangement of food, water, cover and space needed for the survival of wildlife.

Headwaters—The beginning or source of a river or stream.

Hybridize—To interbreed with another closely related variety of wildlife, usually producing young with some characteristics of each parent.

Incubation—The process of maintaining eggs under conditions favorable for hatching.

Lek—A traditional, collective display ground composed of grouped display territories, each of which is defended by a different male. Males gather on

these leks to display in the breeding season; females visit leks for breeding with males. Most common in grouse species.

Mammals—Animals, usually with fur, that nourish their young with milk.

Metamorphosis—A marked development change in an animal, such as the transformation of a tadpole into a frog.

Migration—The movement from one location to another by animals, often for breeding or wintering purposes.

Nongame—Wildlife species that are not legally hunted, fished or trapped.

Pollution—Harmful substances deposited in the air, water or on land, leading to unhealthy conditions.

Predator—An animal that kills or eats other animals.

Prey—Animals that are killed or eaten by other animals.

Riparian—Areas located along rivers, streams and lakes.

Spawning—The act of producing, fertilizing and depositing eggs.

Terrestrial—Dwelling on the ground.

Threatened—An animal that is not in immediate jeopardy of extinction but is vulnerable because it exists in small numbers or is so extremely restricted throughout all or significant portion of its range that it may become endangered.

Vertebrates—Animals having a spinal column.

Wilderness—Remote wild areas relatively undisturbed by humans.