**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.
The Poaceae Family

Sedge and Rush

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

Floret: Grass Flower

Hollow Stems With Leaves On Two Sides

Parallel Venation

Node On Grass Stem

Sedges Have Edges and Solid Stems With Leaves On Three Sides

Rushes Have, Solid Stems With Leaves On Two Sides
Idaho Fescue

Flowers and Seeds

Arrowleaf Balsamroot

Fibrous Tap Root

Deliver Food and Water

ROOTS
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?
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} Come with Many Edges

Deeply Lobed  Shallowly Lobed  Scalloped  Toothed  Entire

LEAVES} Come with Many Veins

Parallel  Palmate  Pinnate  Netted
**LEAVES** Come with Many Shapes

- Palmate
- Elliptic
- Linear
- Lanceolate
- Egg-shaped
- Oval
- Heart-shaped
- Arrow-shaped
- Spoon-shaped
- Diamond-shaped

**LEAVES** Come as Compounds

- Even
- Palmate
- Two-times Palmate
- Three-times Palmate
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?
FLOWERS Help Plants Reproduce

Flowers are my favorite plants. There are lots of colors and types of flowers. Try to figure out what is the shape of your favorite flower.
FLOWERS Have Different Shapes

Spike  Raceme  Panicle  Umbel  Head

Ray & Disk Flower  Ray Flower  Disk Flower
(Arrowleaf Balsamroot)  (Thistle)  (Dandelion)

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.
GRASSES

Provide Food for Animals

Flowering Head
Pedical
Spike
Spikelet

Leaf
Blade
Lingule
Sheath

Node
Tiller (Shoot)

Stem

Glumes
Floret
Awn

Grain
Lemma
Palea

Rhizome
Stolon
Daughter Plant

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Grasses have flowers, but they are not very pretty. They are small and not very colorful. Grass flowers also turn into seeds.
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.
IDAHO Has Five Types of Rangeland

- Pacific Bunchgrass
- Coniferous Forest & Mountain Meadow
- Salt Desert Shrubland
- Sagebrush Grassland
- Juniper Woodland
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.

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