

Stone Sheep

The Stone sheep lives in Canada. It does best in areas where there are cliffs to escape predators and openings in the trees where good grasses grow for it to eat.

The Stone sheep has a white head and neck and a white rump. The rest of the body is brown to dark brown colors.

There are about 13,100 Stone sheep. These sheep usually weigh between 125 and 200 pounds. A big ram (male) can weigh around 225 pounds.

In the summer, they eat grasses, grass-like plants called sedges that flower, and small willows. In the winter they also eat lichen.

Each spring the female gives birth to one lamb. The newborn and its mother stay in nursery groups with other lambs and ewes for about 2 to 3 weeks before heading to the summer range.



What's so Different about those Sheep?



This book belongs to:

Rocky Mountain Bighorn

The Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep lives in steep mountain areas. In the mountains, they like to visit the meadows to eat food, so they can see predators that might sneak up on them. They also eat grass on mountain slopes. Much of their time is spent on or near rocky cliffs. Cliffs provide protections from predators.

They don't visit the forested areas with trees much. The sheep have a hard time seeing predators such as wolves, and mountain lions that might try to sneak up on them.

Rocky Mountain sheep like eating many types of grasses. They also eat shrubs, which are woody plants smaller than trees. However, their main food is forbs. Forbs are broad-leaved plants, and many of them flower.



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grow that they also like to eat. In winter time they also eat lichens, which grow on rocks.



The Dall sheep will also find mountain sides where the wind blows away the snow. This lets them find food to eat.

Their white color in the winter helps them blend in so predators don't see them as easily.

6.

Dall Sheep

The Dall sheep live in cold areas of Alaska and Canada. The sheep live mostly above where trees grow, high up on the mountains. Up high, above the trees, they have plenty mountain meadows and steep slopes. They stay close to the cliffs to run away from wolves, mountain lions, and other predators.

Dall sheep eat lots of different types of grasses. They also eat broad leaf plants, such as many types of mountain flowers. Up high on the mountain, small willow bushes



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The Rocky Mountain bighorn will move lower in the mountains during the winter, where there is less snow. This makes it easier to find food. In winter, they try to find areas where wind has blown away most of the snow. This helps them find food underneath. They will also spend much time on the south sides of mountains. The sun helps melt the snow and warm up the sheep.

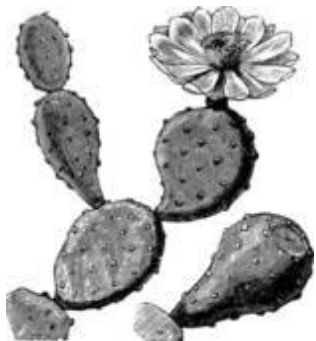
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Desert Bighorn Sheep

The desert bighorn sheep lives in desert areas in the Southwestern United States and parts of northern Mexico.

This sheep has adapted to live in the desert heat. Unlike most animals, its body heat can actually change, which helps it survive in the heat in summers and the colder weather of winter.

This bighorn can go for days and weeks without drinking water. They can survive from water they get inside the plants they eat. In long periods of time without rain, they have been known to go months without water.



These bighorn live in hot and dry mountain ranges with small amounts of plants. They feed on cacti, twigs, flowers, bushes, grasses,

and leaves.

They need to be able to see any predators that might be sneaking up on them and to have access to run away when needed. The land they live in is usually rough and rocky dry canyon washes.



Steep slopes in part of their habitat make it hard for predators to get to the lambs. Steep cliff overhangs can create shade for the sheep.