

Name: _____

Date: _____



1. What is a defining feature of the Order Carnivore?
2. What is the tapetum lucidum? Give an example of a zoo species that has this adaptation.
3. Why is delayed implantation an important reproductive strategy in the Carnivora Order?
4. Identify this mammal and give its range, habitat and niche



5. What are pheromones?

Answers:

1. Species of the Order Carnivore have large canines and carnassial teeth
2. The tapetum lucidum is a high reflective layer at the back of the retina, that allows for increased vision in low light. When light strikes a cat's eyes at night, this layer reflects the light causing the eyes to glow. Zoo species with a tapetum lucidum include: all the cat species, lemurs, and sea lions
3. Delayed implantation is when the embryo does not immediately implant in the uterus, but it is maintained in a state of dormancy. Delayed implantation is a method to ensure conditions (i.e. food, weather) are favorable for a birth for both the mother and child. The phenomenon of delayed implantation is of the greatest importance to species in which the sexes meet only for a limited time each year or if births must be carefully timed to meet the season when food is most abundant. Some species that exhibit delayed implantation are: polar and grizzly bears, and CA sea lions
4. This is a Greater Kudu
 - **Range:** South and eastern Africa
 - **Habitat:** Scrub and open forest
 - **Niche:** Diurnal, terrestrial, herbivorous
5. A pheromone is a chemical substance that an animal or insect produces in order to attract other animals or insects and especially a mate. It is especially important in the Orders Carnivora and the Artiodactyla and Perissodactyla. The Flehmen response is a behavior that transfers the pheromones and other scents to the Jacobson Organ.