

Course Outline
ECOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT OF GRAZING
(An Online Course in Grazing Animal Management)
MODULE 2: FORAGING BEHAVIOR AND LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION

Presentation 1: Foraging in Time and Space

- A) Spatial and Temporal Scale
 - 1) Landscape Scale
 - a) Behavioral unit: Home Range
 - b) Water availability, forage abundance, phenology, competition and thermoregulation
 - 2) Landscape/Plant Community Scale
 - a) Behavioral unit: Camp
 - 3) Plant Community Scale
 - a) Behavioral unit: Feeding Site
 - b) Topography, distance to water, forage quality, forage abundance, phenology and predation.
 - 4) Patch (Group of similar plants) Scale
 - a) Behavioral unit: Patch
 - b) Forage abundance, forage quality, plant species preferences, social interactions and topography.
 - 5) Individual Plant Scale
 - a) Behavioral unit: Feeding Station
 - b) Forage abundance, forage quality, plant species preferences, and social interactions
 - 6) Plant and Plant Part Scale
 - a) Behavioral unit: Bite
 - b) Nutrient concentration, toxin concentration, secondary compounds and plant size.
- B) Mapping Behaviors

Presentation 2: Landscape Level Decisions

- A) Terminology
- B) Where to graze
 - 1) water
 - 2) forage
 - 3) barriers
 - 4) management boundaries
 - 5) camp location
 - 6) experience
 - 7) terrain
- C) Daily Activities: A day in the life of a cow Dictated by physiological needs
 - 1) watering
 - 2) thermal comfort
 - 3) grazing
 - 4) resting
 - 5) ruminating

- 6) visiting supplementation site
- 7) nursing
- 8) breeding
- 9) other social activities

Presentation 3: Plant Community and Plant Level of Diet Selection

- A) Plant Community and Patch Attributes
 - 1) moisture holding capacity of soil
 - 2) species composition
 - 3) plant frequency
 - 4) abundance
 - 5) structure
 - 6) continuity
 - 7) size
 - 8) aspect
 - 9) orientation in landscape

B) Patch Analysis

C) Preference Index

Presentation 4: Feeding Station level of diet selection

A) Feeding Station

- 1) time spent feeding
- 2) time spent searching

B) Daily Forage Intake

- 1) intake rate
 - a) bite size
 - b) biting rate
- 2) grazing time

C) The Bite

- 1) cattle
- 2) sheep
- 3) horses
- 4) goats
- 5) camels

Presentation 5: Learning and Consequences (BEHAVE)

- A) The Challenge
- B) Origins of Preference
- C) More Than a Matter of Taste
- D) The Spice of Life
- E) The Dilemma
- F) Old Dogs, New Tricks

Presentation 6: Livestock Distribution

- A) Abiotic Influences
- B) Biotic influences
- C) Practices
 - 1) Change the Pasture
 - a) water development
 - b) fencing

- c) roads and trails
- d) forage improvement
 - (1) prescribed burning
 - (2) seeding and fertilization
 - (3) grazing and mowing
- 2) Change the Animal
 - a) breed selection
 - b) individual animal selection
 - c) animal age and status
 - d) supplementation
 - e) herding

Assignments

D) Text Chapter 3-Foraging Behavior (M2)

E) Factors and Practices that Influence Livestock Distribution (M2, P6)