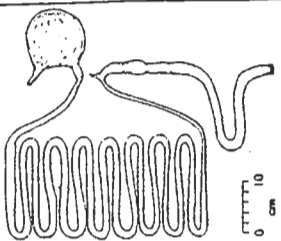
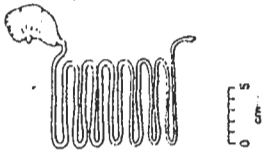


INSECTIVORES & OMNIVORES

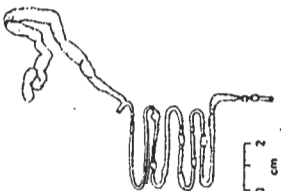
Echidna (*Tachylaus aculeatus*)
Body Length: 41 cm



Mole (*Talpa europaea*)
Body Length: 14 cm

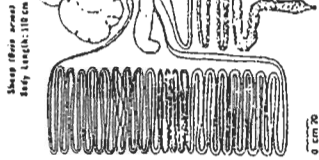
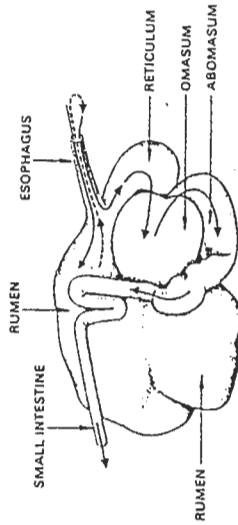


Vampire Bat (*Desmodus rotundus*)
Body Length: 7.5 cm



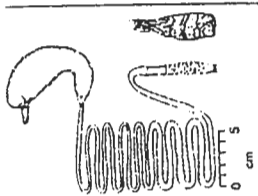
SANGUIVORE

FORE-GUT FERMENTERS



CARNIVORES

Mink (*Mustela vison*)
Body Length: 42 cm



Dog (*Canis familiaris*)
Body Length: 90 cm

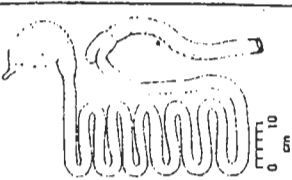
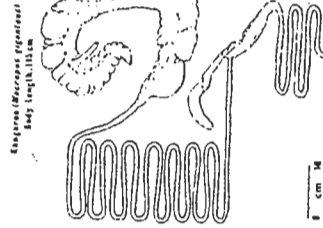
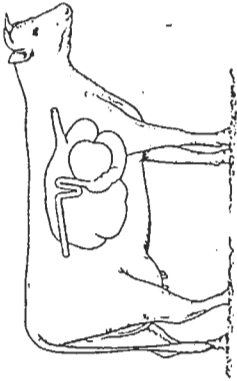
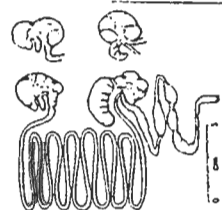


Fig. 5.3. In the ruminant animal the uric stomach (abomasum) is preceded by several other compartments. The first and largest of these, the rumen, serves as a giant fermentation vat which aids in cellulose digestion.

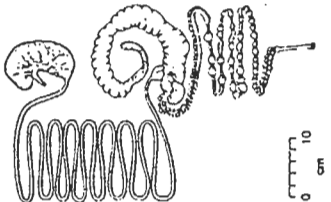


HIND-GUT FERMENTERS

Beaver (*Fiber zibeticus*)
Body Length: 110 cm



Rabbit (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*)
Body Length: 48 cm



Porcupine (*Mastomys*)
Body Length: 84 cm

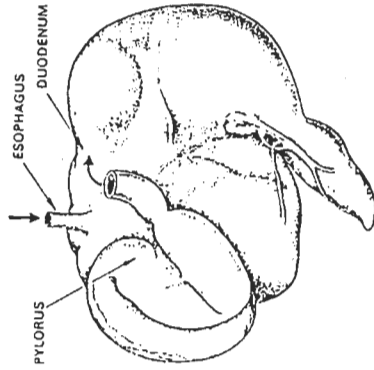
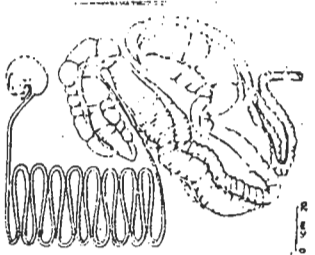


Fig. 5.4. The stomach of the sheep (*Ovis montanus*) is complex and highly reminiscent of the stomach of ruminants (Graze, 1953).

body length refers to distance from mouth to anus in the intact animal