

TOPIC 6. SKELETAL SYSTEM FUNCTIONS

The skeleton of vertebrates provides support for the entire body, more or less rigid places for the attachment of muscles, and protection for some of the vital organs. Joints or articulations are present in two main kinds: immovable joints, as in the skull, and movable ones, as in the limbs. The skeleton plus the musculature provides the basic form of the animal's body which results in animals of grace and beauty, attractive to nearly all persons.

The skeleton has important seasonal functions as it is a storage reservoir for animals for mobilization during periods of rapid antler growth. Skeletal remains are also useful for determining mortality of sex and age groups.

UNIT 6.1: THE SKELETON AS SUPPORT

One of the main functions of the skeleton is body support, which is attained as a result of the rigidity of the bones and the muscle tone and contractions that result in various postures. Skeletal support characteristics are of importance when evaluating details of locomotion, and the anatomical characteristics that affect relationships between animal and range, such as the effects of snow and forage distributions and availability. Support functions themselves are not analyzed further in this UNIT; anatomical measurements were discussed in CHAPTER 1, and the effects of range conditions on animals in CHAPTER 17.

REFERENCES, UNIT 6.1

THE SKELETON AS SUPPORT

SERIALS

CODEN VO-NU BEPA ENPA ANIM KEY WORDS----- AUTHORS----- YEAR
CATRB 12--4 323 330 cerv cyclic bone remodeling dee hillman,jr; davi/ 1973

CODEN VO-NU BEPA ENPA ANIM KEY WORDS----- AUTHORS----- YEAR
JOMAA 50--2 302 310 odvi alal, stuctur adapta, snow kelsall,jp 1969

CODEN VO-NU BEPA ENPA ANIM KEY WORDS----- AUTHORS----- YEAR
CJZOA 41--4 629 636 odhe age determ, ossif, long bo lewall,ef; cowan, 1963
CAFGA 41--4 327 346 odhe dosh, dogo, skeletal diffe hildebrand,m 1955
CAFGA 42--1 15 21 odhe odvi, pelv girdl, rel, sex taber,rd 1956
JOMAA 45--2 226 235 odhe rang-rel gro dif, sk ratio klein,dr 1964

CODEN VO-NU BEPA ENPA ANIM KEY WORDS----- AUTHORS----- YEAR
JOMAA 37--1 129 129 ceel healing, fractured leg bon gilbert,pf; hill, 1956
JWMAA 30--2 369 374 ceel bone char assoc with aging gilbert,pf; hill, 1956

CODEN VO-NU BEPA ENPA ANIM KEY WORDS----- AUTHORS----- YEAR
JOMAA 50--2 302 310 alal odvi,structur adapta, snow kelsall,jp 1969

CODEN VO-NU BEPA ENPA ANIM KEY WORDS----- AUTHORS----- YEAR
ATICA 19--2 111 113 rata functio brow tine, caribou pruitt,wo 1967
UABPA 18--- 1 41 rata mechanics, energy, crateri thing,h 1977

CODEN VO-NU BEPA ENPA ANIM KEY WORDS----- AUTHORS----- YEAR
anam

CODEN VO-NU BEPA ENPA ANIM KEY WORDS----- AUTHORS----- YEAR
bibi

CODEN VO-NU BEPA ENPA ANIM KEY WORDS----- AUTHORS----- YEAR
ovca

CODEN VO-NU BEPA ENPA ANIM KEY WORDS----- AUTHORS----- YEAR

ovda

CODEN VO-NU BEPA ENPA ANIM KEY WORDS----- AUTHORS----- YEAR

obmo

CODEN VO-NU BEPA ENPA ANIM KEY WORDS----- AUTHORS----- YEAR

oram

CODEN VO-NU BEPA ENPA ANIM KEY WORDS----- AUTHORS----- YEAR

AMNTA 113-- 103 122 mamm scal. skel mass, body mass prange,hd; ander/ 1979

UNIT 6.2: THE SKELETON AS A STORAGE RESERVOIR

The skeleton serves as an important storage reservoir of nutrients that can be mobilized when nutrient intake is not sufficient to meet current metabolic demands. Two particularly good examples of this situation are at the time of antler growth and when energy demands are higher than metabolizable energy intake in the diet.

Minerals. The accumulation of minerals in the skeletal system for mobilization during antler growth is probably necessary for such rapid rates to be possible. Phosphorous and calcium are mobilized from the ribs and long bones for deposition in the antlers of white-tailed deer and this basic physiological process is very likely characteristic of all of the ruminants that shed their antlers each year.

Marrow. Bone tissue is very much alive and active, though the calcified tissue is rigid and often encloses more active, spongy tissue. The marrow inside of the shafts of the long bones contains blood at all times, and a rather high fat content when range conditions are good enough to result in a positive energy balance by the animal. The fat contents of the femur is often used as an indicator of the physical condition of an animal, and its stability permits one to estimate the season of death when dead animals are found in the spring. Animals not found during the hunt can be distinguished from those that died as a result of poor nutrition in the winter.

REFERENCES, UNIT 6.2

THE SKELETON AS A STORAGE RESERVOIR

SERIALS

CODEN	VO-NU BEPA ENPA ANIM KEY WORDS-----	AUTHORS-----	YEAR
JOMAA 31--2 5	17 odvi weight relations, georg re hamerstrom,fm,jr/	1950	
JWMAA 9---4 319	322 odvi symptoms of malnutrition harris,d	1945	
JWMAA 29--2 397	398 odvi kidney, marrow fat, condit ransom,ab	1965	
NFGJA 21--1 67	72 odvi physical condition of whit monson,ra; stone/	1974	
NYCOA 3---5 19	22 odvi bone marrw index of malnut cheatum,el	1949	
PCGFA 26--- 57	68 odvi var fat lev1, mandib cavit nichols,rg; pelt	1972	
PSEBA 129-- 733	737 odvi calcium strontium age antl cowan,rl; hartso/	1968	

CODEN VO-NU BEPA ENPA ANIM KEY WORDS----- AUTHORS----- YEAR

JOMAA 45--2 252 259 odhe density studies, body fat whicker,fw 1964
JOMAA 52--3 628 630 odhe tiss, organ, tota body mas hakonson,te; whic 1971

JWMAA 36--2 579 594 odhe indice, carc fat, colo pop anderson,ae; med/ 1972
JWMAA 41--1 81 86 odhe exp starva, recovery, does decalesta,ds; na/ 1977

WAEBA 589-- 1 6 odhe the mule deer carcass field,ra; smith,/ 1973

WLMOA 39--- 1 122 odhe carcas, bone, organ, gland anderson,ae; med/ 1974

CODEN VO-NU BEPA ENPA ANIM KEY WORDS----- AUTHORS----- YEAR

JSFAA 22--1 29 33 ceel fatty-acid compos, adipose garton,ga; duncan 1971

JWMAA 30--1 135 140 ceel measurements, weight relat blood,da; lovaas, 1966
JWMAA 32--4 747 751 ceel fat content, femur marrow greer,kr 1968

MAMLA 35--3 369 383 ceel demog, fat res, bod sz, nz caughley,g 1971

WAEBA 594-- 1 8 ceel the elk carcass field,ra; smith,/ 1973

CODEN VO-NU BEPA ENPA ANIM KEY WORDS----- AUTHORS----- YEAR

AZOFA 12--2 148 155 alal fatty-acid compos, org fat tanhuanpaa,e; pul 1975

JWMAA 40--2 336 339 alal marrow fat, mortali, alask franzmann,aw; arn 1976

CODEN VO-NU BEPA ENPA ANIM KEY WORDS----- AUTHORS----- YEAR

CBCPA 30--1 187 191 rata fatty acid comp bone marow meng,ms; west,gc/ 1969

CBPAB 56--3 337 341 rata liver, bone, bone marrow bjarghov,rs; jac/ 1977

FUNAA 23... 106 107 rata fat deposits, svalbard dee oritsland,na 1971

JWMAA 34--4 904 907 rata wt, dried marrow femur fat neilans,ka 1970

NJZOA 24--4 407 417 rata morph, fat stor, org weigh krog,j; wika,m; / 1976

PASCC 22--- 14 14 rata water flux, climate, nutri cameron,rd; luic/ 1971

TNWSD 28--- 91 108 rata phys var, condit, b g cari dauphine,tc,jr 1971

CODEN VO-NU BEPA ENPA ANIM KEY WORDS----- AUTHORS----- YEAR
JANSA 33--1 309 309 anam carbonyl analysis of fat booren,a; field,/ 1971
JDSCA 38--- 1344 1344 anam major chemi compos, bovine reid,jt; wellin/ 1955
JOMAA 56--3 583 589 anam seas tren in fat lev, colo bear,gd 1971
WAEBA 575-- 1 6 anam pronghorn antelope carcass field,ra; smith,/ 1972

CODEN VO-NU BEPA ENPA ANIM KEY WORDS----- AUTHORS----- YEAR
JOMAA 26--2 305 308 bibi the lipids in bison bison wilbur,dg; gorski 1955

CODEN VO-NU BEPA ENPA ANIM KEY WORDS----- AUTHORS----- YEAR
ovca

CODEN VO-NU BEPA ENPA ANIM KEY WORDS----- AUTHORS----- YEAR
CBCPA 50b-4 599 601 ovda fatty acid comp bone marrw west,gc; shaw,d1 1975

CODEN VO-NU BEPA ENPA ANIM KEY WORDS----- AUTHORS----- YEAR
obmo

CODEN VO-NU BEPA ENPA ANIM KEY WORDS----- AUTHORS----- YEAR
oram

CODEN VO-NU BEPA ENPA ANIM KEY WORDS----- AUTHORS----- YEAR
CJZOA 49--8 1159 1162 many comp, adipose tiss triglyc garton,ga; dunca/ 1971

CODEN VO-NU BEPA ENPA ANIM KEY WORDS----- AUTHORS----- YEAR
ATRLA 18-11 209 222 caca drssng %, body comp, calor weiner,j 1973

