

For Week 4 (Didelphimorphia, Soricomorpha, and Chiroptera)

Didelphis virginiana—ID based on skin or skull

Sorex spp—ID based on skin or skull

Sorex palustris—ID based on skin, natural history

Scalopus aquaticus—ID based on skin or skull, natural history

Chiroptera—ID based on skull, natural history

Tadarida brasiliensis— ID based on skin, natural history

Antrozous pallidus— ID based on skin, natural history

Corynorhinus townsendii— ID based on skin, natural history

Eptesicus fuscus—ID based on skin, natural history

Lasionycteris noctivagans—ID based on skin, natural history

Lasiurus borealis—ID based on skin, natural history

L. cinereus—ID based on skin, natural history

Myotis spp—ID based on skin, natural history

Order Didelphimorphia (opossums)

Family Didelphidae

Didelphis virginiana (Virginia opossum)

Skin: 1) Pelage consists of white underfur and white-tipped overhairs

2) Hallux is clawless and opposable

3) Naked, scaly tail

Skull: 1) Metatherian dental formula = I5/4 C1/1 P3/3 M4/4

2) Prominent sagittal crest

3) Fenestrated palatines

4) Small braincase

5) Angular process of mandible directed medially

Order Soricomorpha (shrews, moles, solenodons)

Family Soricidae (shrews)

Sorex palustris (water shrew)

Skin: 1) Pelage strongly bicolored with gray dorsum and white venter

Sorex spp

Skin: 1) Pelage silky and typically grayish-brown

2) Reduced eyes and ears

3) Elongated rostrum

Skull: 1) No zygomatic arches

2) Dilambdodont dentition

3) Teeth can be black- or red-tipped

4) Bicuspid upper incisors

Family Talpidae (moles)

Scalopus aquaticus (eastern mole)

- Skin: 1) Silky pelage, hair moves forward and backward
2) Enlarged forelegs
- Skull: 1) Complete zygomatic arches
2) Teeth entirely white
3) Cheek teeth dilambdodont

Order Chiroptera (bats)

- Skull: 1) U-shaped gap in the nasals
2) Cheek teeth dilambdodont

Family Molossidae (free-tailed bats)

Tadarida brasiliensis

- Skin: 1) Tail extends beyond uropatagium

Family Vespertilionidae (vesper bats)

Antrozous pallidus (pallid bat)

- Skin: 1) Creamy yellow or white pelage
2) Broadened, large ears

Corynorhinus (Plecotus) townsendii (Townsend's big-eared bat)

- Skin: 1) Brown or brownish-gray pelage
2) Narrowed, large ears with broad tragus

Eptesicus fuscus (big brown bat)

- Skin: 1) Pelage appears shaggy
2) Keeled calcar
3) Forearm length >43 mm

Lasionycteris noctivagans (silver-haired bat)

- Skin: 1) Hairs washed with silver
2) Only the base of the uropatagium is furred

Lasiurus borealis (red bat)

- Skin: 1) Red or reddish-brown pelage
2) Often whitish spots on chin
3) Entire uropatagium furred

L. cinereus (hoary bat)

- Skin: 1) Grayish, grizzled pelage
2) Entire uropatagium furred

Myotis spp

- Skin: 1) Uniformly brown dorsal pelage
2) Forearm length <43 mm