# A guide to the Mammals of University Farm

Squire Valleevue and Valley Ridge Farms Case Western Reserve University Dr. Ana B. Locci, Director

Prepared by Jacob R. G. Kribel, June 2005

### Important notes on this guide

- This is an introductory guide to the mammal species of University farm.
- It lists the species present or possibly present, and attempts to provide baseline information that will be useful to anyone wishing to learn more about the mammals found here.
- The physical descriptions are of the summer fur colorings/markings.
- Make sure you have a good field guide in hand before setting off to discover the mammals of the farm!
- There are some species that are not native to this area, classified as either introduced or non-native.
  - Introduced: Intentionally or unintentionally carried to this area by humans
  - Non-native: Species that has been able to expand its native range to include this area, often as a result of human activity

# Important notes on this guide

- Throughout this guide you will find notes on the conservation status of species, both in the state of Ohio and worldwide.
  - Extirpated: A species that occurred in Ohio at the time of European settlement and has since disappeared from the state.
  - Extinct: A species that occurred in Ohio at the time of European settlement and has since disappeared worldwide.
  - Endangered: A species in immediate danger of becoming extirpated or extinct.
  - Threatened: A species that, with increased or continued danger, will become endangered.
  - \* <u>Species of Concern</u>: A species that, with increased or continued danger, will become threatened.
- Information on mammals that occurred or may have occurred at the farm but are now extirpated or extinct can be found at the end of this guide.

#### **Class Mammalia - Mammals**

#### Warm blooded

Young are usually born live

- Young are rather helpless for a time after birth, and usually feed on milk from mother
- Skin covered with hair or fur
- Several orders, grouped into the two subclasses Prototheria (egg-laying mammals) and Theria (includes the infraclasses Metatheria [marsupials] and Eutheria [placental mammals])

# *Didelphis virginiana* Opossum

- Order Marsupialia
   Family Didelphidae
   Prefers riparian and swamp habitats
- Gray, white and black;
   long snout with long
   whiskers, scaly tail
- Documented mostly in forests, but may be seen anywhere; common



phil\_myers/classic/didelphis\_virginiana.jpg/view.html

# *Blarina brevicauda* Short-tailed shrew

- Order InsectivoraFamily Soricidae
- Prefers damp, brushy forests and field edges
- Slate gray; short tail and snout, ears hidden by fur; 75-105mm long
- Documented mostly in forest ravines, sometimes in fields; scarce



Source: www.daviessaudubon.org/shorttailed\_shrew.htm

# Sorex fumeus Smoky shrew

- Class Mammalia
  - Order InsectivoraFamily Soricidae
- Prefers to hide in leaf
   litter of most forest types
- Silver/gray; long snout,
   visible ears, long tail
   without fur
- Documented in the forest interior, mostly in ravines; common



Source: http://www.enature.com/fieldguide/showSpecies\_LI.asp?imageID=18923

### Sorex cinereus Masked shrew

- Class Mammalia
  - Order Insectivora
     Family Soricidae
- Prefers fields and forests with moist, sandy soil
- Brown above, white beneath; short snout, tail almost as long as rest of body; avg. 99mm long
- Not documented on property, but likely present



Source: http://faculty.cns.uni.edu/~demastes/Mammalogy/pics/sorex1.JPG

## Scalopus aquaticus Eastern mole

- Order Insectivora
   Family Talpidae
   Prefers fields and open areas
- Dark gray to copper;
   large clawed feet; round,
   nearly hairless tail
- Not documented on property, but likely abundant



Source: http://www.discoverlife.org/nh/tx/Vertebrata/Mammalia/ Talpidae/Scalopus/aquaticus/images/Scalopus\_aquaticus.640.jpg

# Parascalops breweri Hairy-tailed mole

- \* Order Insectivora
  - \* Family Talpidae
- Prefers meadows and 2<sup>nd</sup> growth forest with dry soil
- Black; large clawed feet; short snout; short, hairy tail
- Not documented on property, but likely present



Source: http://tim.rawle.org/moles/gallery/htail.htm

# *Condylura cristata* Star-nosed mole

- Class Mammalia
  - Order Insectivora
     Family Talpidae
- Prefers wet forests and meadows
- Black/brown; large clawed feet; hairless snout with 22 fleshy "tentacles"
- Not documented on property, but likely present

Species of concern in Ohio



Source: http://www.discoverlife.org/nh/tx/Vertebrata/Mammalia/ Talpidae/Condylura/cristata/images/Condylura\_cristata.Smithsonian.640.jpg

# Evening bats, Vesper bats

- Order Chiroptera
   Family Vespertilionidae
- Prefer to live in caves, but will use mine shafts, buildings, etc.
- Black/brown, long tails;
   forelimbs used in flight
- Unidentified species documented flying over ponds at dusk and dawn; likely common



Source: www.terrambiente.org/ fauna/Mammiferi/chiroptera/

# Sylvilagus floridanus Eastern cottontail

- Order LagomorphaFamily Leporidae
- Prefers shrubby forest edges
- Brown/white/gray; long ears; underside of short tail is white
- Documented in forests and along fence rows; scarce



Source: http://www.nenature.com/Images/EasternCottontailLAT.jpg

### *Marmota monax* Woodchuck, Groundhog

- \* Order Rodentia
  - ✤ Family Sciuridae
- Prefers forest edges and open farmland
- Brown; short legs; broad, flat head; small ears; large incisors
- Documented mostly in fields and forest edges, also forest interior; abundant



Source: toadstool.se/journal/ category/outdoors/

### *Tamias striatus* Eastern chipmunk

- Class Mammalia
  - Order RodentiaFamily Sciuridae
- Prefers forest interiors,
   but avoids dense shade
- Reddish brown, 5 black
   stripes on back; pouched
   cheeks; short, furry tail
- Documented in all forested areas, more common in old growth forests; abundant



Source: http://theenchantedforest.com/Communities/Eastern\_Chipmunk.jpg

# *Tamisciurus hudsonicus* Red squirrel

- Class Mammalia
  - Order RodentiaFamily Sciuridae
- Prefers dense forests of virtually any composition
- Reddish back, often with a black stripe on side; relatively small tail
- Documented in all forests, but more common on Valley Ridge Property; common



Source: http://animaldiversity.ummz.umich.edu/site/ resources/phil\_myers/classic/rs7.jpg/view.html

# Sciurus niger Eastern fox squirrel

- Class Mammalia
  - Order Rodentia
     Family Sciuridae
- Prefers forests with a high species richness
- Brown/orange back;
   larger than red squirrel;
   large, very bushy tail
- Documented everywhere trees occur, but more common in old growth forests; abundant



Source: http://dirttime.ws/Notebook/Squirrel.htm

# *Glaucomys volans* Southern flying squirrel

#### Class Mammalia

- Order Rodentia
   Family Sciuridae
- Prefers mature forests with many seedproducing hardwoods
- Brown/white; membrane of skin from wrist to ankle for gliding; flat tail
- Not documented on property, but likely present



Source: http://animaldiversity.ummz.umich.edu/site/resources/phil\_myers/classic/ glaucomys\_volans.jpg/medium.jpg, http://zivly.koniklec.cz/kon\_luft/obrazky/v\_glaus.jpg

### *Peromyscus leucopus* White-footed mouse

Class Mammalia \* Order Rodentia \* Family Muridae Prefer warm, dry forests and brushy areas \* Tan/white; long, slender tail; large, rounded ears Documented in forests and woody fence rows, occasionally in fields; abundant



Source: faculty.evansville.edu/ ck6/bstud/mouse.html

# *Microtus pennsylvanicus* Meadow vole

- Class Mammalia
  - Order RodentiaFamily Muridae
- Prefer lowland fields
   bordering rivers and
   lakes
- Reddish-brown/gray; tail as long as rest of body; small ears
- Documented in old fields and orchards, not in forests; common



Source: http://www.fcps.k12.va.us/StratfordLandingES/Ecology/mpages/meadow\_vole.htm

# *Ondatra zibethicus* Muskrat

- Class Mammalia
   Order Rodentia

   Family Muridae

   Prefer marshes with water 4-6 feet deep
   Brown; scaly tail 9"long,
  - body 3"long; large feet webbed for swimming
- Documented

   occasionally around
   ponds, population likely
   declining; scarce



Source: http://www.hlasek.com/ondatra\_zibethicus\_da1036.html

### *Rattus norvegicus* Norway rat, Brown rat

#### Class Mammalia

- Order RodentiaFamily Muridae
- Native habitat in China was forests, but here it occurs anywhere humans establish dwellings
- Brown; large, hairless ears; long tail; 40cm long
- Not documented on property, but likely present



Introduced

Source: http://www.museum.vic.gov.au/bioinformatics/mammals/images/norvlive.jpg

### *Mus musculus* House mouse

- Class Mammalia
  - Order RodentiaFamily Muridae
- Native to Asia (habitat unknown); now worldwide, mostly in human dwellings
- Brownish/white; long, hairless tail with circular scales; large, oval ears







Source: http://www.freenet.de/freenet/fit\_und\_gesund/bildershows/ungeziefer/bilder\_gross/15.jpeg

# *Zapus hudsonius* Meadow jumping mouse

#### Class Mammalia

\* Order Rodentia \* Family Zapodidae Prefers moist grasslands Yellow & brown; large back legs; tail almost twice as long as body Documented in the fields adjacent to forest edges; scarce



ource: http://www.discoverlife.org/nh/tx/Vertebrata/Mammalia/Dipodidae/ Zapus/hudsonius/images/Zapus\_hudsonius.320.jpg.html

# Vulpes vulpes Red fox

- Class Mammalia
  - Order CarnivoraFamily Canidae
- Prefer areas with diverse habitat types, particularily farmlands
- Yellowish-red/white;black paws; thick tail
- Documented traversing all terrestrial habitats; common



Source: www.nhptv.org/ natureworks/redfox.htm

# Urocyon cinereoargenteus Gray fox

- Class Mammalia
  - Order Carnivora
    - Family Canidae
- Prefers larger tracts of deciduous forests
- Gray back, grey-red
   sides, white belly, black
   tip on tail
- Not documented on property, but is possibly present



Source: http://www.homestead.com/irothman/files/w\_gray\_fox.jpg

# *Canis latrans* Coyote

- Class Mammalia
  - Order CarnivoraFamily Canidae
- Found in all terrestrial habitats, preferably those without wolves
- Gray/brown/yellow, reddish legs; drooping tail; larger than foxes
- Recently documented on property, due to range expansion; scarce



Non-native

Source: http://tipt3.utoledo.edu/starters/coyote/coyote2a.jpg

## Procyon lotor Raccoon

- Class Mammalia
- Order Carnivora
   Family Pryocyonidae
   Prefer woodlands near water; den in trees
- Black mask across eyes;
   bushy tail with several
   black rings; tail as long as
   body
- Documented everywhere on property; abundant



Source: http://www.loomcom.com/raccoons/gallery/jpegs/fish

### *Mustela erminea* Short-tailed weasel, ermine

#### Class Mammalia

- Order CarnivoraFamily Mustelidae
- Prefers shrubby, riparian woodlands
- Brown/white; black tip on tail (1/3 of total length)
- Likely scarce if present; one unidentified individual of the *Mustela* genus documented on property

Species of concern in Ohio



Source: http://popgen0146uns50.unimaas.nl/~jlindsey/commanster/ Mammals/SpMammals/Mustela.erminea.jpg

# Mustela frenata Long-tailed weasel

- Order CarnivoraFamily Mustelidae
- Prefers open woodlands and suburban areas
- Red-brown/yellow-white;
   tail as long as body
- Likely scarce if present; one unidentified individual of the *Mustela* genus documented on property



Source: http://www.washington.edu/burkemuseum/collections/ mammalogy/mamwash/Images/must\_fr.jpg

### Mustela nivalis Least weasel

- Class Mammalia
  - Order CarnivoraFamily Mustelidae
- Prefers open woodlands and farmlands
- Brown/white; very short tail; large, round ears
- Likely scarce if present; one unidentified individual of the *Mustela* genus documented on property



Source: http://dnr.state.il.us/orc/wildlife/virtual\_news/images/least\_weasel/least\_weasel.jpg

### *Mustela vison* American mink

- Order CarnivoraFamily Mustelidae
- Prefers wooded streams, ponds and lakes
- Brown-black all around; tail as long as body
- Likely scarce if present; one unidentified individual of the *Mustela* genus documented on property



Source: http://isabelbodhisattva.blogs.sapo.pt/arquivo/2005\_04\_01.html

# Mephitis mephitis Striped skunk

- Order CarnivoraFamily Mustelidae
- Prefers open woodlands and grasslands, <2 miles from water
- Black with white stripe between eyes & forked white stripe on back
- Not documented on property, but likely present



Source: http://www.radio-canada.ca/jeunesse/betes/studio/283/fiche/

### *Lynx rufus* Bobcat

- Class Mammalia
  - Order Carnivora
    - Family Felidae
- Found in forests and brushlands
- Brown with black stripes and spots; short tail; tufts of hair on side of face
- Not documented on the property; scarce if present

#### Endangered in Ohio



Source: http://www.lioncrusher.com/images/Bobcat\_02.jpg

### *Ursus americanus* American black bear

#### Class Mammalia

- Order CarnivoraFamily Ursidae
- Prefer remote habitat with thick understory vegetation
- Black/brown with pale muzzle; furry ears; convex profile
- Not documented on property, but possible to see

Endangered in Ohio



Source: http://animals.timduru.org/dirlist/bear/ AmericanBlackBear\_07-Closeup-OnGrass.jpg/

### *Odocoileus virginianus* White-tailed deer

#### Class Mammalia

- Order ArtiodactylaFamily Cervidaea
- Prefers forest edges with dense undergrowth
- Brown-gray; underside of tail is white; 3' tall
- Documented in old orchards, but will traverse all terrestrial habitat; common



Source: http://www.fcps.k12.va.us/StratfordLandingES/Ecology/mpages/white-tailed\_deer.htm

### Summary of Mammals at the University Farm

#### Class Mammalia

\* Order Marsupialia Family Didelphidae Didelphis virginiana C \* Order Insectivora Family Soridicae \* Blarina brevicauda S \* Sorex fumeus C \* Sorex cinereus P Family Talpidae \* Scalopus awuaticus P 🔹 Parascalops breweri P Condylura cristata P

- Order Chiroptera

   Family Vespertilionidae C

   Order Lagomorpha

   Family Leporidae
   Sylvilagus floridanus S

   Order Rodentia

   Family Sciuridae
   Marmota monax A
   Tamias striatus A
   Tamisciurus hudsonicus C
   Sciurus niger A
  - ✤ Glaucomys volans P

A = abundantC = commonS = scarceP = possible to see, though not previously reported

### Summary of Mammals at the University Farm

#### Class Mammalia (contd.)

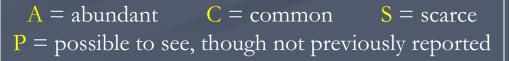
- \* Order Rodentia (contd.)
  - \* Family Muridae
    - 🔹 Peromyscus leucopus 🗛
    - \* Microtus pennsylvanicus C
    - \* Ondatra zibethicus <mark>S</mark>
    - \* Rattus norvegicus P
    - \* Mus musculus P
  - Family Zapodidae
     *Zapus hudsonius* S

#### \* Order Carnivora

Family Canidae
 Vulpes vulpes C
 Urocyon cinereoargenteus P
 Canis latrans S
 Family Pryocyonidae
 Procyon lotor A

#### Order Carnivora (contd.)

- \* Family Mustelidae
  - Mustela ermenia P
  - 🚸 Mustela frenata P
  - Mustela nivalis P
  - \* Mustela vison P
  - ✤ Mephitis mephitis P
- \* Family Felidae
  - ✤ Lynx rufus P
- \* Family Urisidae
  - 🚸 Ursus americanus P
- \* Order Artiodactyla
  - \* Family Cervidae
    - \* Odocoileus virginanus C



# Extirpated Mammals of Ohio

The following mammals can no longer be found in Ohio. Though they were never documented at University Farm, it is possible that they once occurred here.

### *Oryzomys palustris* Marsh rice rat

#### Class Mammalia

- \* Order Rodentia
  - Family Muridae
- Status: Extirpated
- Brown; bottoms of feet

   are white; tail longer than
   body; tail dark on top
   and light on bottom
- Currently found in the southeastern US, as far north as Kentucky

#### Endangered worldwide



Source: http://www.discoverlife.org/nh/tx/Vertebrata/Mammalia/ Muridae/Oryzomys/palustris/#Geographic%20distribution

### *Erethizon dorsatum* North American porcupine

#### Class Mammalia

- Order RodentiaFamily Erethizontidae
- Status: Extirpated
- Dark brown; quills, often tipped with light color, on all of the dorsal surface
- Currently found in
   Canada, the western US
   and the northeastern US
   as far south as New York



Source: http://animaldiversity.ummz.umich.edu/site/ resources/corel\_cd/porcupine.jpg/view.html

# *Canis lupus* Timber wolf, gray wolf

- Class Mammalia
  - Order CarnivoraFamily Canidae
- Status: Extirpated
- Appearance varies widely, depending on location; largest wild canine species

 Currently found in the western US and Canada;
 once covered nearly the entire northern hemisphere Endangered worldwide



Source: http://animaldiversity.ummz.umich.edu/site/resources/corel\_cd/wolves.jpg/view.html

### *Martes americana* American marten

#### Class Mammalia

- Order Carnivora
  - Family Mustelidae
- Status: Extirpated
- Gray head, white chest,
   legs and tail darker than
   body; large eyes; cat-like
   ears
- Currently found as far south as parts of Michigan and New York



Source: http://www.northpolealaska.com/BeaverSprings/ Nature/Wildlife/Mammals/american\_marten.jpg

### *Martes pennanti* Fisher

- Class Mammalia
  - Order Carnivora
  - Family Mustelidae
- Status: Extirpated
- Brown with black feet
   and tail
- Currently found in
   Canada, as well as down the Sierra Nevada and
   Appalachian mountain ranges



Source: http://www.pjc.cc.fl.us/sctag/extra/fisherpic.gif&imgrefurl

### *Puma concolor* Mountain lion, cougar, puma

- Class Mammalia
  - Order CarnivoraFamily Felidae
- Status: Extirpated
- Light brown; largest native feline
- Currently found as far east as Missouri; isolated population in Florida; once covered almost all of North and South America



Source: http://sciway2.net/2002/a26e/pumaintreel.jpg

# *Lynx canadensis* Canada lynx

- Class Mammalia
  - Order CarnivoraFamily Felidae
- Status: Extirpated
- Similar to bobcat, but longer fur, larger body, less conspicuous spots, extremely short tail, long legs
- Currently found as far south as New England

#### Threatened worldwide



Source: http://gladstone.uoregon.edu/~jcooper3/canada/canada%20lynx.jpg

# *Cervus canadensis* Elk, wapiti

- Class Mammalia
  - Order ArtiodactylaFamily Cervidae
- Status: Extirpated
- Dark, shaggy mane on neck; dark brown with white rump
- Currently found in the Rocky Mountains; small, isolated population in Michigan; once covered most of North America



Source: http://www.bnpsworldwide.com/calendars/elk13.jpg

### Bison bison American bison

- Class Mammalia
  - Order ArtiodactylaFamily Bovidae
- Status: Extirpated
- Massive animal with shoulder hump; large head; long hair in front
- Currently found only on protected and private lands in western North America; once
   covered entire continent



Source: http://animaldiversity.ummz.umich.edu/site/resources/corel\_cd/bison.jpg/view.html

#### References

- \* Aguilar, S. 2002. "Peromyscus leucopus" (On-line), Animal Diversity Web. Accessed June 30, 2005 at http://animaldiversity.ummz.umich.edu/site/accounts/information/Peromyscus\_leucopus.html.
- Anderson, R. and J. Stephens. 2002. "Tamias striatus" (On-line), Animal Diversity Web. Accessed June 30, 2005 at http://animaldiversity.ummz.umich.edu/site/accounts/information/Tamias\_striatus.html.
- \* Armitage, D. 2004. "Rattus norvegicus" (On-line), Animal Diversity Web. Accessed June 30, 2005 at http://animaldiversity.ummz.umich.edu/site/accounts/information/Rattus\_norvegicus.html.
- Ballenger, L. 2000. "Blarina brevicauda" (On-line), Animal Diversity Web. Accessed June 30, 2005 at http://animaldiversity.ummz.umich.edu/site/accounts/information/Blarina\_brevicauda.html.
- Ballenger, L. 1999. "Mus musculus" (On-line), Animal Diversity Web. Accessed June 30, 2005 at http://animaldiversity.ummz.umich.edu/site/accounts/information/Mus\_musculus.html.
- Case Western Reserve University Farm Inventory and Analysis. 1983
- Ciszek, D. 2002. "Lynx rufus" (On-line), Animal Diversity Web. Accessed July 07, 2005 at http://animaldiversity.ummz.umich.edu/site/accounts/information/Lynx\_rufus.html.
- Dewey, T. and Animal Diversity Web Staff. 2003. "Odocoileus virginianus" (On-line), Animal Diversity Web. Accessed June 30, 2005 at http://animaldiversity.ummz.umich.edu/site/accounts/information/Odocoileus\_virginianus.html.
- Ellis, E. 1999. "Tamiasciurus hudsonicus" (On-line), Animal Diversity Web. Accessed June 30, 2005 at http://animaldiversity.ummz.umich.edu/site/accounts/information/Tamiasciurus\_hudsonicus.html.
- \* Fahey, B. 2001. "Sciurus niger" (On-line), Animal Diversity Web. Accessed June 30, 2005 at http://animaldiversity.ummz.umich.edu/site/accounts/information/Sciurus\_niger.html.
- Fox, D. 2003. "Vulpes vulpes" (On-line), Animal Diversity Web. Accessed June 30, 2005 at http://animaldiversity.ummz.umich.edu/site/accounts/information/Vulpes\_vulpes.html.
- Fox, D. and M. Mulheisen. 1999. "Glaucomys volans" (On-line), Animal Diversity Web. Accessed June 30, 2005 at http://animaldiversity.ummz.umich.edu/site/accounts/information/Glaucomys\_volans.html.

### References

- Fox, R. 2001. "Procyon lotor" (On-line), Animal Diversity Web. Accessed June 30, 2005 at http://animaldiversity.ummz.umich.edu/site/accounts/information/Procyon\_lotor.html.
- Gorog, A. 1999. "Scalopus aquaticus" (On-line), Animal Diversity Web. Accessed June 30, 2005 at http://animaldiversity.ummz.umich.edu/site/accounts/information/Scalopus\_aquaticus.html.
- Hester, L. and P. Myers. 2001. "Vespertilionidae" (On-line), Animal Diversity Web. Accessed June 30, 2005 at http://animaldiversity.ummz.umich.edu/site/accounts/information/Vespertilionidae.html
- Jansa, S. 1999. "Urocyon cinereoargenteus" (On-line), Animal Diversity Web. Accessed June 30, 2005 at http://animaldiversity.ummz.umich.edu/site/accounts/information/Urocyon\_cinereoargenteus.html.
- Kronk, C. 2002. "Ursus americanus" (On-line), Animal Diversity Web. Accessed July 07, 2005 at http://animaldiversity.ummz.umich.edu/site/accounts/information/Ursus\_americanus.html.
- Lee, W. 2001. "Sorex cinereus" (On-line), Animal Diversity Web. Accessed June 30, 2005 at http://animaldiversity.ummz.umich.edu/site/accounts/information/Sorex\_cinereus.html.
- Light, J. 2001. "Marmota monax" (On-line), Animal Diversity Web. Accessed June 30, 2005 at http://animaldiversity.ummz.umich.edu/site/accounts/information/Marmota\_monax.html.
- Lindahl, M. 2003. "Parascalops breweri" (On-line), Animal Diversity Web. Accessed June 30, 2005 at http://animaldiversity.ummz.umich.edu/site/accounts/information/Parascalops\_breweri.html.
- Loso, H. 1999. "Mustela erminea" (On-line), Animal Diversity Web. Accessed June 30, 2005 at http://animaldiversity.ummz.umich.edu/site/accounts/information/Mustela\_erminea.html.
- Mikita, K. 1999. "Sylvilagus floridanus" (On-line), Animal Diversity Web. Accessed June 30, 2005 at http://animaldiversity.ummz.umich.edu/site/accounts/information/Sylvilagus\_floridanus.html.
- Neuburger, T. 1999. "Microtus pennsylvanicus" (On-line), Animal Diversity Web. Accessed June 30, 2005 at http://animaldiversity.ummz.umich.edu/site/accounts/information/Microtus\_pennsylvanicus.html.

### References

- Newell, T. 2002. "Mustela frenata" (On-line), Animal Diversity Web. Accessed June 30, 2005 at http://animaldiversity.ummz.umich.edu/site/accounts/information/Mustela\_frenata.html.
- Newell, T. 2000. "Ondatra zibethicus" (On-line), Animal Diversity Web. Accessed June 30, 2005 at http://animaldiversity.ummz.umich.edu/site/accounts/information/Ondatra\_zibethicus.html.
- Newell, T. 1999. "Mustela nivalis" (On-line), Animal Diversity Web. Accessed June 30, 2005 at http://animaldiversity.ummz.umich.edu/site/accounts/information/Mustela\_nivalis.html.
- Newell, T. and R. Berg. 2003. "Didelphis virginiana" (On-line), Animal Diversity Web. Accessed June 30, 2005 at http://animaldiversity.ummz.umich.edu/site/accounts/information/Didelphis\_virginiana.html.
- Schlimme, K. 2003. "Mustela vison" (On-line), Animal Diversity Web. Accessed June 30, 2005 at http://animaldiversity.ummz.umich.edu/site/accounts/information/Mustela\_vison.html.
- Smith, J. 1999. "Zapus hudsonius" (On-line), Animal Diversity Web. Accessed June 30, 2005 at http://animaldiversity.ummz.umich.edu/site/accounts/information/Zapus\_hudsonius.html
- \* Tokar, E. 2001. "Canis latrans" (On-line), Animal Diversity Web. Accessed June 30, 2005 at http://animaldiversity.ummz.umich.edu/site/accounts/information/Canis\_latrans.html.
- Weinstein, B. 1999. "Sorex fumeus" (On-line), Animal Diversity Web. Accessed June 30, 2005 at http://animaldiversity.ummz.umich.edu/site/accounts/information/Sorex\_fumeus.html.
- Wilke, C. 2001. "Mephitis mephitis" (On-line), Animal Diversity Web. Accessed June 30, 2005 at http://animaldiversity.ummz.umich.edu/site/accounts/information/Mephitis\_mephitis.html.
- Zera, S. 2004. "Condylura cristata" (On-line), Animal Diversity Web. Accessed June 30, 2005 at http://animaldiversity.ummz.umich.edu/site/accounts/information/Condylura\_cristata.html.