

# Lab 7: Carnivora



Luxien Landrus, 10/31 and 11/1

# Announcements

- Only 1 more lab after this!
- 2 review sessions before final
- Quiz 5 clarification
- This lab format: slides vs quizlet
- First lab to identify skull to species

# Suborder Feliformia

## Family Felidae

- Usually have a partial post-orbital bar
- **Genus *Puma***
  - More oval orbit shape,  
triangular postorbital process



# Suborder Feliformia

## Family Felidae

- Usually have a partial post-orbital bar
- **Genus *Lynx***
  - Smaller than *Puma*, very circular orbits, longer post-orbital processes



# Suborder Feliformia

## Family Felidae

- Usually have a partial post-orbital bar
  - **Genus *Panthera***
    - Huge **Felidae** skull, very prominent sagittal crest, carnivorous molars



# SKIN IDENTIFICATION

## Suborder Feliformia

### Family Felidae

- *Leopardus pardalis* (ocelot)
  - Less “thick” lines, bigger, more spots
- *Leopardus wiedii* (margay)
  - Thicker lines, smaller, less spots



# Suborder Feliformia

## Family Herpestidae (mongooses)

- Genus *Urva*
- Complete post-orbital bar



# Suborder Caniformia

## Family Canidae

- Genus *Canis*
- Prominent paraoccipital processes





# Suborder Caniformia

## Family Canidae

- Genus *Urocyon* (grey fox)
  - “U” shaped temporal ridge



# Suborder Caniformia

## Family Ursidae (bears)

- Genus *Ursus*

“Shorter” sagittal crest and shorter post-orbital process than *Panthera*

- *Ursus americanus* (black bear)

- Back molar <35mm long

- *Ursus arctos* (brown bear)

- Back molar >35mm long

- *Ursus maritimus* (polar bear)

- Huge



# Suborder Caniformia

## Family Ursidae (bears)

- Genus *Ursus*
  - *Ursus americanus* (left)
  - *Ursus arctos* (right)



# Suborder Caniformia

## Family Procyonidae (raccoons and kin)

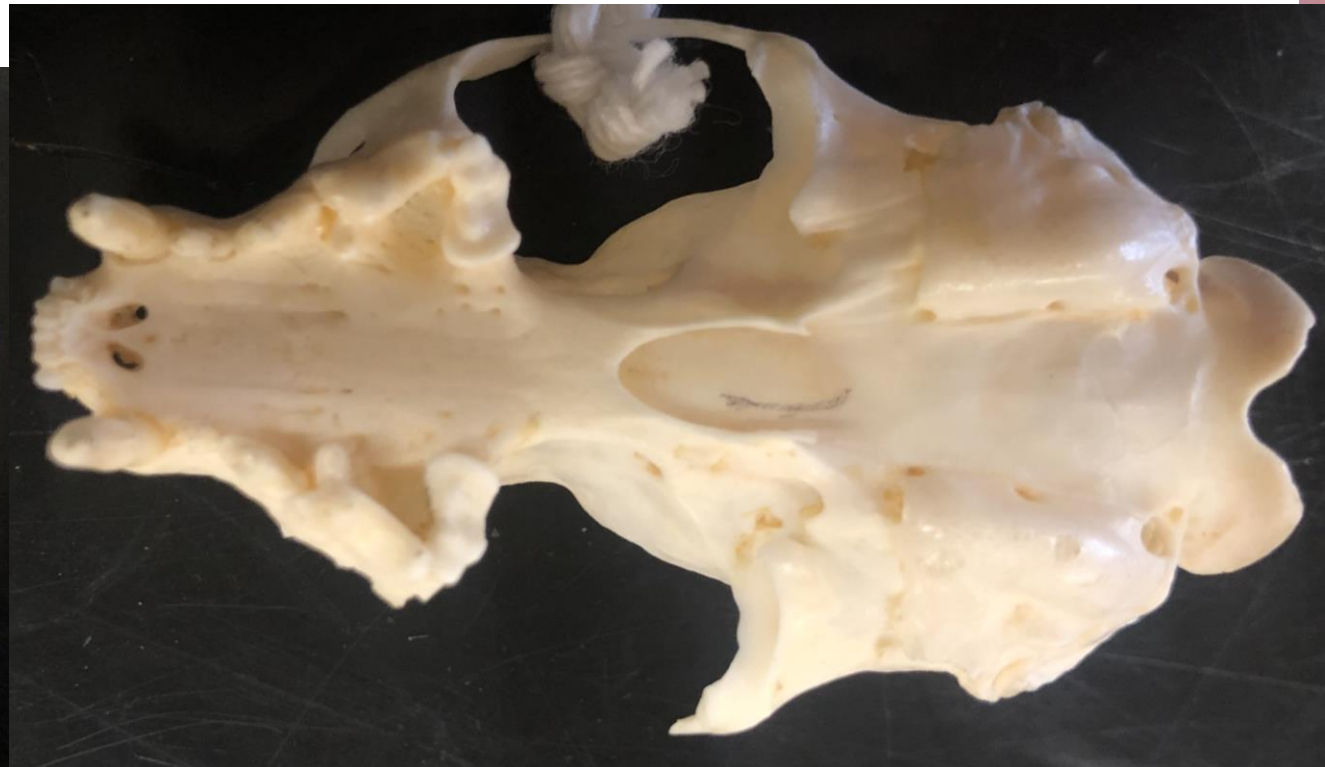
- Genus *Procyon* (raccoon)
- Prominent paraoccipital processes



## Suborder Caniformia

Family Mustelidae (weasels, badgers, otters, wolverine)

- Genus *Mustela*
  - Looks like a weasel skull
  - Thin, rounded zygomatic arch
  - Less broad back molar than *Martes* or *Mephitis*, more prominent temporal ridges



# SKIN IDENTIFICATION

## Suborder Caniformia

Family Mustelidae (weasels, badgers, otters, wolverine)

- Genus *Mustela*
  - *Mustela frenata* (long-tailed weasel)
  - *Mustela erminea* (ermine)
  - Look at tail to body ratio, belly color can help with summer variants
    - Both sexual dimorphism and coat seasonality
  - From left to right:
    - *Mustela frenata* unsexed, winter (probably male)
    - *Mustela frenata* female, summer
    - *Mustela frenata* male, summer
    - *Mustela erminea* male, summer
    - *Mustela erminea* unsexed, winter



# Suborder Caniformia

Family Mustelidae (weasels, badgers, otters, wolverine)

- Genus *Martes* (marten)
- Broad hind molar



# Suborder Caniformia

Family Mustelidae (weasels, badgers, otters, wolverine)

- Genus *Pekania* (fisher)
  - Very large sagittal crest





# Suborder Caniformia

Family Mustelidae (weasels, badgers, otters, wolverine)

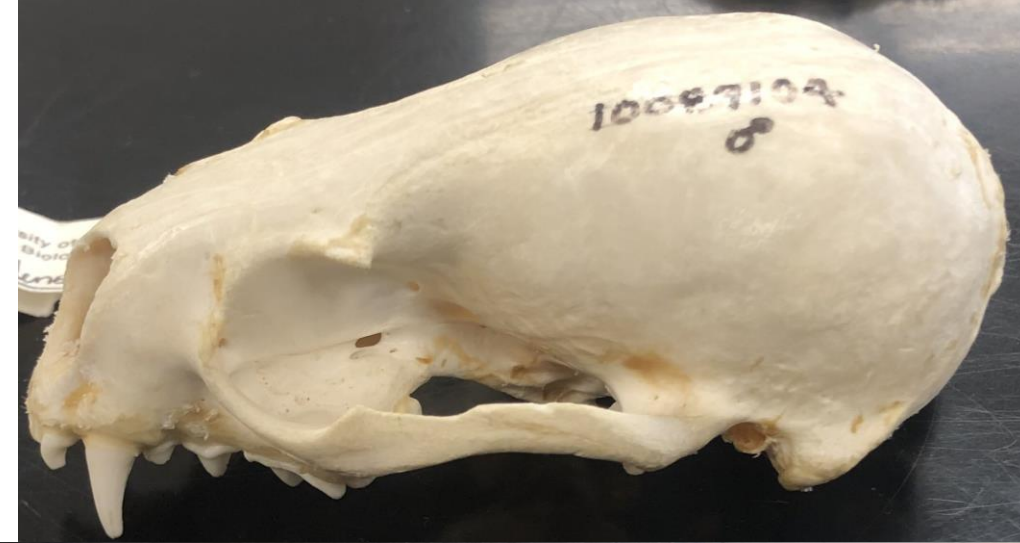
- Genus *Gulo* (wolverine)
  - Similar to *Sarcophilus* skull, but no inflected angular process



# Suborder Caniformia

Family Mustelidae (weasels, badgers, otters, wolverine)

- Genus *Lontra* (river otter)
  - Pointy molars
  - Can see infraorbital canals from above



# Suborder Caniformia

Family Mustelidae (weasels, badgers, otters, wolverine)

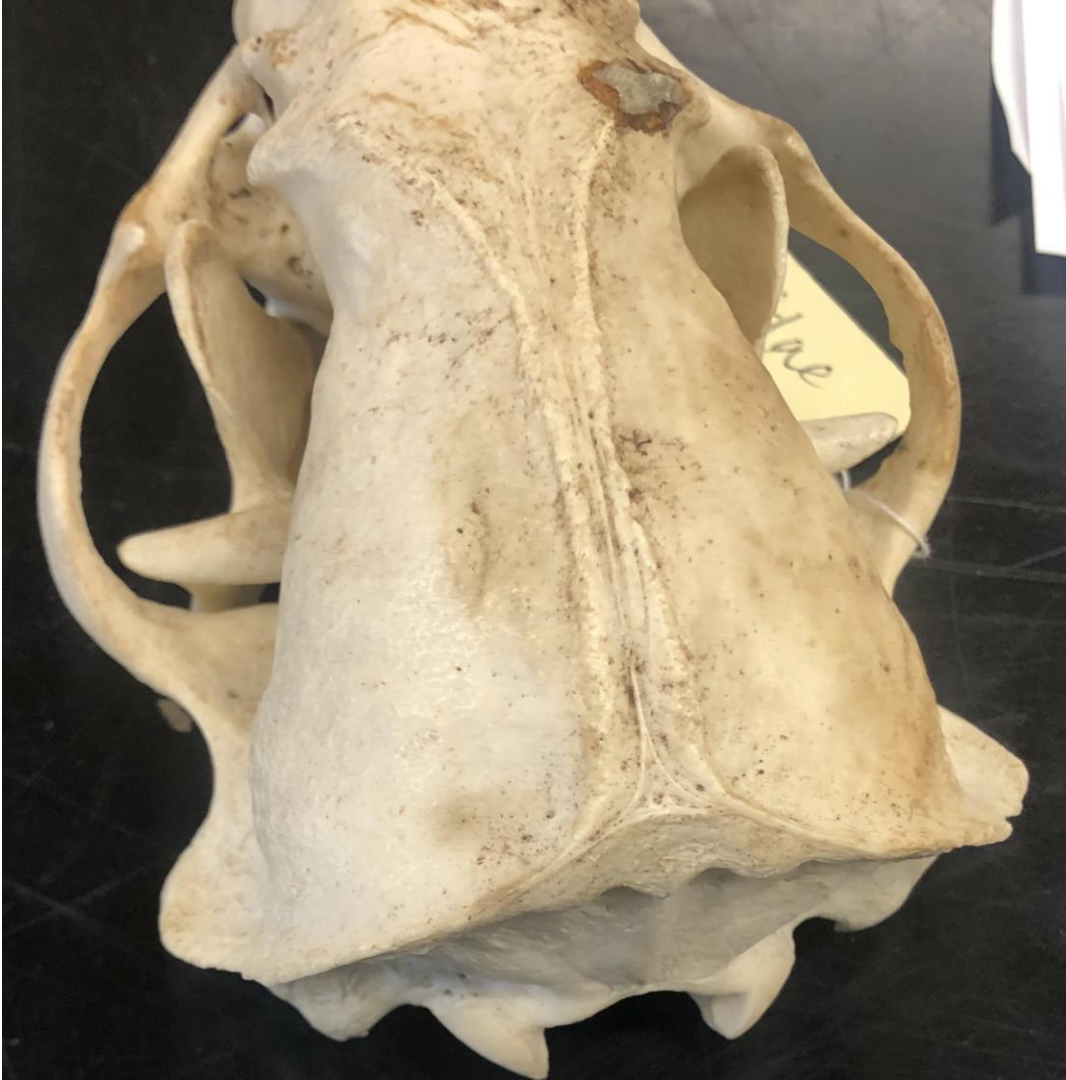
- Genus *Enhydra* (Sea otter)
  - Uniquely shaped skull, very blunt molars



# Suborder Caniformia

Family Mustelidae (weasels, badgers, otters, wolverine)

- Genus *Taxidea* (American badger)
  - Flat, “vertical” supraoccipital



# Suborder Caniformia

## Family Mephitidae (skunks)

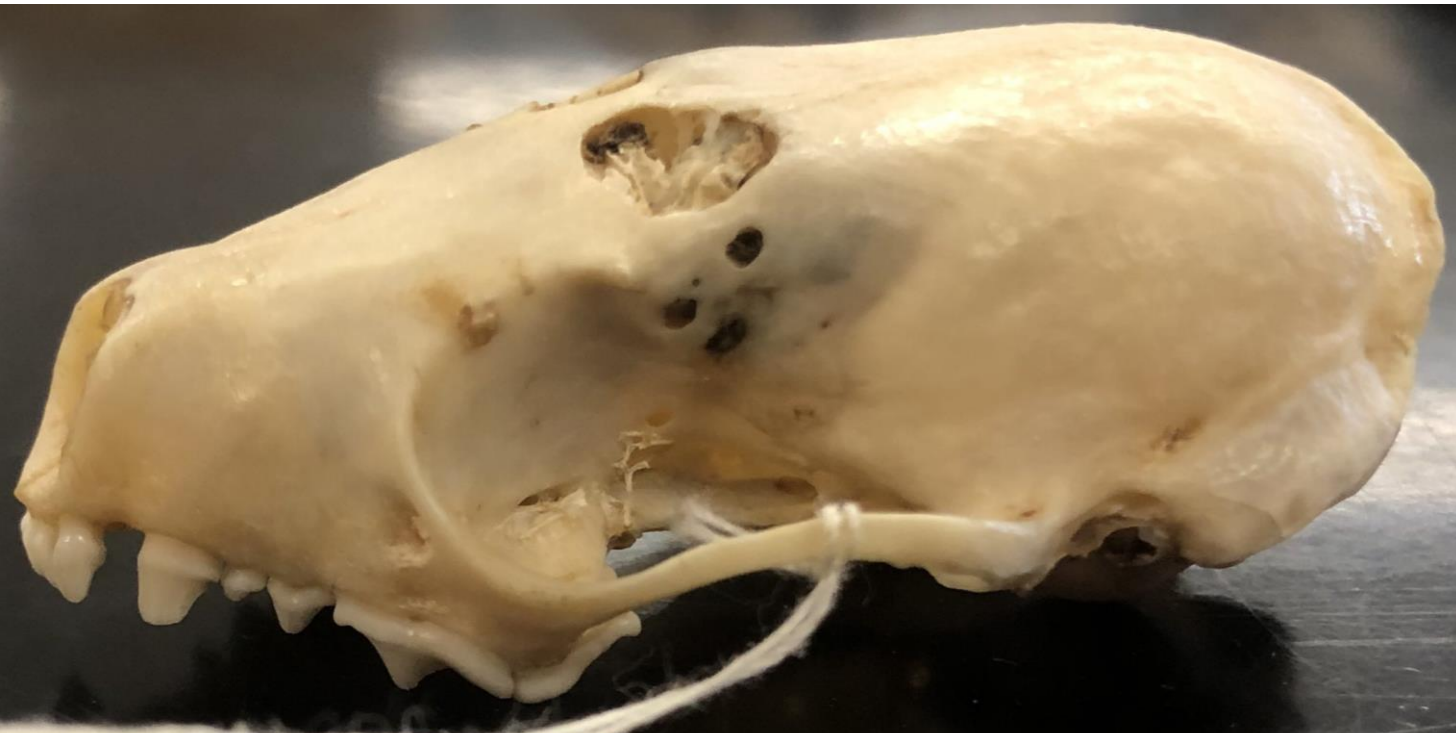
- Genus *Mephitis* (striped skunk)
  - Short, broad snout
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> from back molar pushes in
  - Sexual dimorphism!
    - Female: No sagittal crest (right)
    - Male: Prominent sagittal crest (left)



# Suborder Caniformia

## Family Mephitidae (skunks)

- Genus *Spilogale* (western spotted skunk)
- ALL adults have these parasitic worm damage!



# Suborder Caniformia

## Family Otariidae

- Genus *Zalophus* (sea lion)
- Large skull, very pointy teeth



# Suborder Caniformia

## Family Phocidae

- Genus *Phoca* (harbor seal)
- Smaller skull, very pointy teeth





# Suborder Caniformia

## Family Odobenidae

- Genus *Odobenus* (walrus)



# **Quizlet for the Latin names of skins:**

Includes suborder, family, genus and species for all skins, organized by common name

<https://quizlet.com/845961926/carnivora-common-latin-names-flash-cards/?i=rccit&x=1qqt>