

## KEY TO THE BATS OF NEVADA

- 1 a. Nose with a prominent leafy projection (Fig. 1) (Family PHYLLOSTOMIDAE) — 2
- b. Nose without prominent leafy projection — 3



Figure 1a



Figure 1b

- 2 a. Ears large (> 25 mm) (Fig. 1a); tail prominent (> 30 mm) — *Macrotus californicus*
- b. Ears < 25 mm; tail absent or vestigial; nose elongate (Fig. 1b) — *Choeronycteris mexicana*
- 3 a. Approximately 50% of tail extending beyond the trailing edge of the interfemoral membrane (Family MOLOSSIDAE) — 4
- b. Tail fully within the interfemoral membrane with no more than a few millimeters extending beyond the edge of the membrane (Family VESPERTILIONIDAE) — 7
- 4 a. Forearm < 55 mm — 5
- b. Forearm > 55 mm — 6
- 5 a. Ears not joined at the base although occasionally meeting (Fig. 2a); 2<sup>nd</sup> phalanx of 4<sup>th</sup> digit > 5 mm (Fig. 2c) — *Tadarida brasiliensis*
- b. Ears joined at the base (Fig. 2b); 2<sup>nd</sup> phalanx of the 4<sup>th</sup> digit < 5 mm (Fig. 2d) — *Nyctinomops femorosaccus*  
[Not known from Nevada but recent extensions of the known range in northern Arizona suggests looking for this species at least in Clark County]

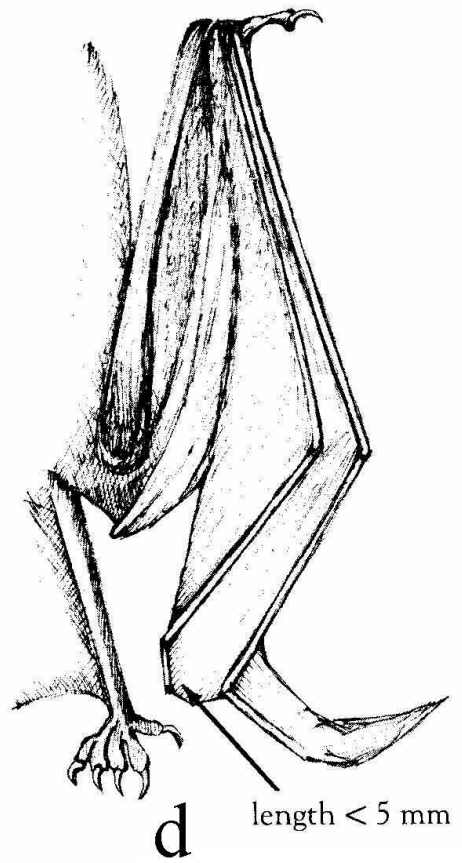
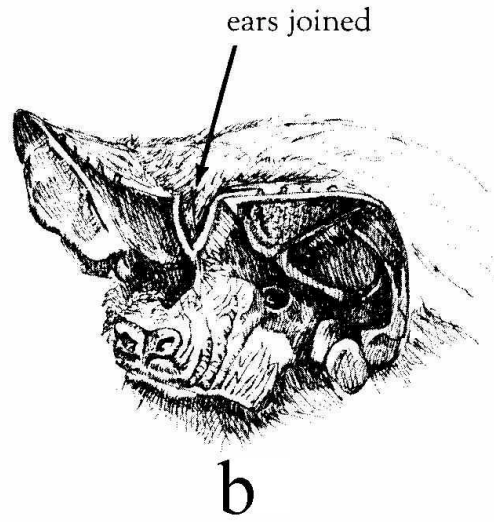
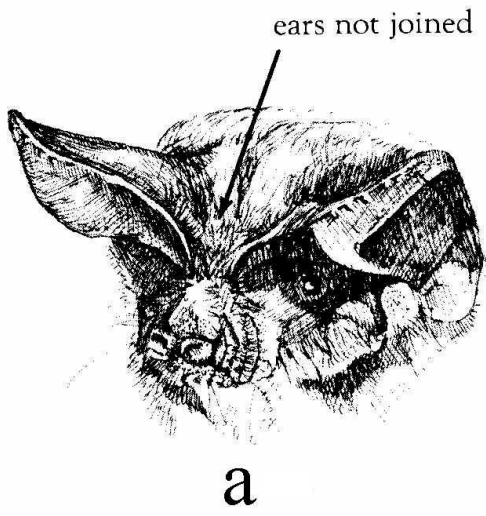


Figure 2

- 6 a. Forearm < 70 mm; upper lip with deep vertical wrinkles — *Nyctinomops macrotis*
- b. Forearm > 70 mm; upper lip smooth — *Eumops perotis*
  
- 7 a. Ears large (> 28 mm from notch to tip — 8
- b. Ears < 28 mm from notch to tip — 11
  
- 8 a. Dorsal fur black with 3 large white spots on the back — *Euderma maculatum*
- b. Fur color variable but not black; no white spots — 9
  
- 9 a. Two lappets projecting over forehead from the base of the joined ears (Fig. 3a) — *Idionycteris phyllotis*
- b. No lappets present between the base of the ears — 10



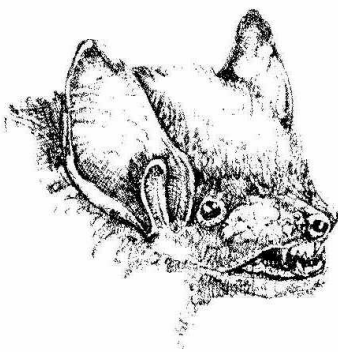
Figure 3a



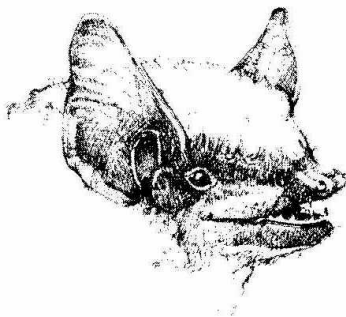
Figure 3b

- 10 a. A conspicuous lump on either side of the snout (Fig. 3b); fur brown to gray — *Corynorhinus townsendii*
- b. No conspicuous lump on either side of the snout; fur pale yellowish — *Antrozous pallidus*
  
- 11 a. At least the anterior half of dorsal surface of interfemoral membrane well-furred — 12

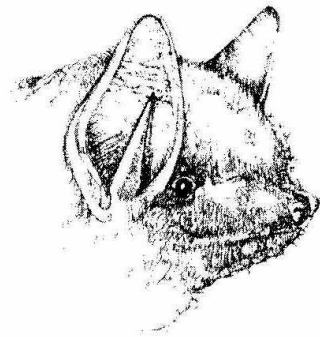
- b. Dorsal surface of interfemoral membrane naked or anterior third sparsely-furred — 15
- 12 a. Dorsal fur black with many hairs distinctly silver-tipped — *Lasionycteris noctivagans*
- b. Color variable but never uniformly black; fur may or may not be silver-tipped — 13
- 13 a. Posterior half of dorsal surface of interfemoral membrane bare or with scattered hairs; yellow coloration; forearm 42-48 mm — *Lasiurus xanthinus*
- b. Entire dorsal surface of interfemoral membrane well-furred — 14
- 14 a. Forearm 38-43 mm; reddish coloration — *Lasiurus blossevillii*
- b. Forearm 48-58; mahogany brown coloration with distinct silver-tipped fur — *Lasiurus cinereus*
- 15 a. Tragus short (<6 mm), blunt, rounded, and curved (Fig. 4a or b) — 16
- b. Tragus long (> 6 mm), pointed, and straight (Fig. 4c) — 17



a) broad, rounded tragus



b) curved, blunt tragus



c) straight, pointed tragus

Figure 4

- 16 a. Forearm > 40 mm — *Eptesicus fuscus*
- b. Forearm < 40 mm — *Pipistrellus hesperus*
- 17 a. Ear > 16 mm — 18
- b. Ear < 16 mm — 19
- 18 a. Conspicuous fringe of hair on posterior edge of interfemoral membrane (Fig. 5) — *Myotis thysanodes*



- b. No conspicuous fringe of hair on posterior edge of tail membrane but some hairs possible; ears 20-24 mm — *Myotis evotis*



Figure 5

- 19 a. Calcar with keel (Fig. 6) — 20  
b. Calcar without keel — 22



Figure 6

- 20 a. Hindfoot > 8.5 mm; forearm 35-41 mm; ventral wing surface haired from elbow to the knee — *Myotis volans*
- b. Hindfoot < 8.5 mm — 21
- 21 a. Forehead rising abruptly from the rostrum (Fig. 7); when viewed from above, naked part of snout about as long as width of nostrils; thumb usually < 4 mm; tip of tail does not extend beyond edge of interfemoral membrane (Fig. 8b, d) — *Myotis californicus*
- b. Forehead sloping gently from the rostrum (Fig 7); when viewed from above, naked part of snout ca. 1.5 times as long as width of nostrils; thumb usually > 4.5 mm; tip of tail extends ca. 2 mm beyond edge of interfemoral membrane (Fig. 8a, c) — *Myotis ciliolabrum*

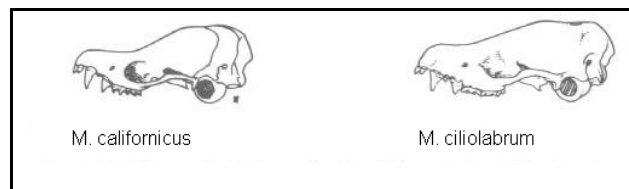


Figure 7

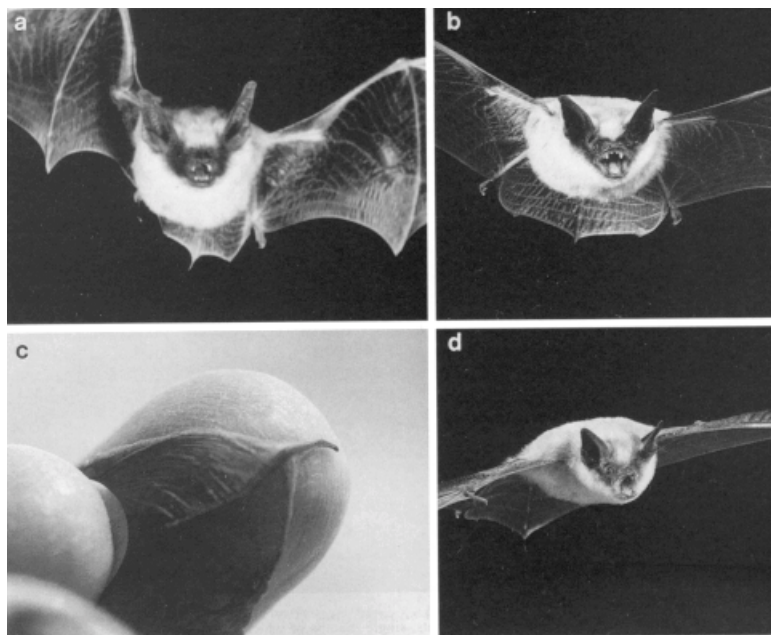


Figure 8

- 22 a. Forearm usually < 40 mm — 23  
b. Forearm usually > 40 mm; conspicuous bare patch between scapulae — *Myotis velifer*
- 23 a. Forearm 36-41 mm; usually 1 upper premolar (Fig. 9); ear darker than dorsal fur — *Myotis lucifugus*  
b. Forearm 32-38 mm; always 2 upper premolars; ear pale, same color as dorsal fur — *Myotis yumanensis*

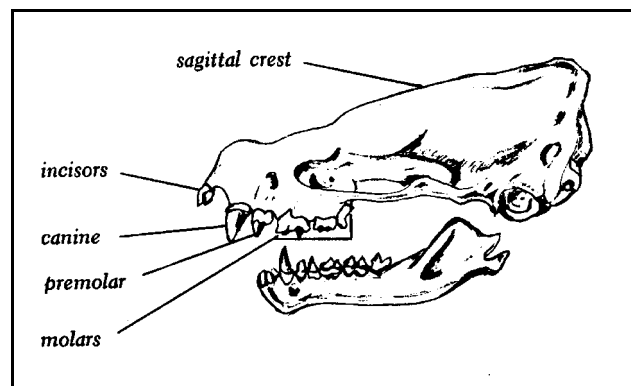


Figure 9