

FIGURE 2. SHREW TEETH

Shrews have pincer-like molars and a series of small unicuspid teeth arranged in a set pattern.

**DESERT SHREWS** (*D. rosalia*) have only 1 upper unicuspid.

**LEAST SHREWS** (*Cryptotis*) have 4 upper unicuspids, but the 4th is tiny.

**SHORT TAILED SHREWS** (*Blarina*) have 5 upper unicuspids, but the 5th is tiny and often not seen in profiles.

**LONG TAILED SHREWS** (*Sorex*) have 5 upper unicuspids. Many western species (*S. merriami*, *S. arizonae*, *S. arcticus*, *S. gambelii*, *S. palmeri*, *S. rogersi*, *S. snyderi*, *S. texensis*, *S. v. v. eremicus*) have 4th and 5th unicuspid small or absent.

**MASKED SHREW** (*S. cinereus*) and others (*S. boylii*, *S. merriami*, *S. nebulosus*, etc.) have 5 upper unicuspids about the same size, with the 5th much smaller.

**SOUTHWESTERN SHREW** (*S. longirostris*) has 4th unicuspid slightly bigger than 5th.

**OWARI** and **TRICO SHREWS** (*S. neurus* and *S. tricolli*) have 3rd unicuspid smaller than 2nd and 4th.

**PIGMY SHREW** (*S. boylii*) has tiny 3rd and 5th unicuspids, not visible in profile or with a head lens; appears to have only 3 unicuspids.

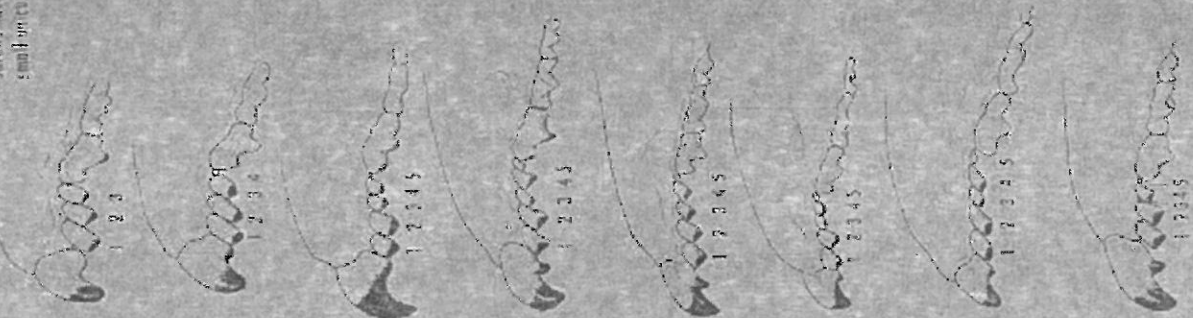


FIGURE 2. CONTINUED. SHREW INCISORS

Some shrews have small projections or flaps on the median edge of the incisors. In *Sorex monticola* (left), these are within the pigmented area. In *Sorex rogersi* (right), the flaps are above the pigmented area but are themselves pigmented.

*Sorex harrisi* (left) has almost no flaps, but the incisor teeth diverge from each other. *Sorex profligator* (right) lacks flaps, and the incisors remain in contact to the tip.

In *Sorex araneus*, the flaps are just within the pigmented area.

