

FIGURE 5. Calcar (A) with and (B) without keel.

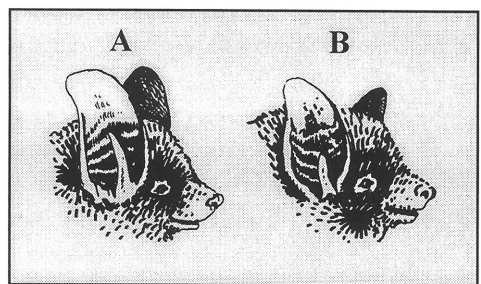


FIGURE 6. Ear length comparison of (A) Keen's *Myotis*, and (B) Little Brown *Myotis*.

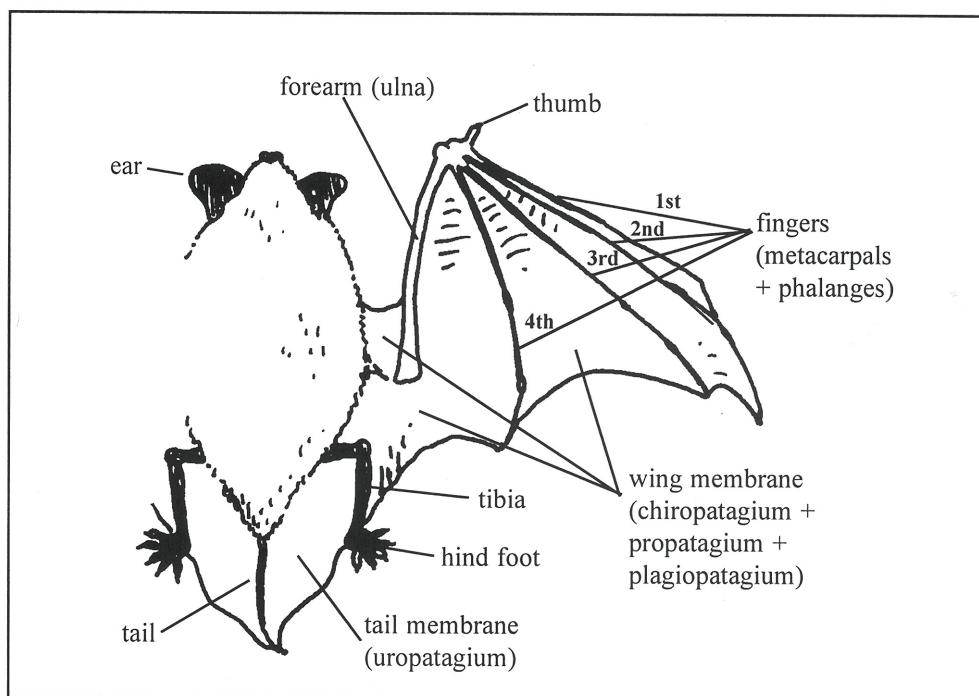


FIGURE 7. External features of a vespertilionid bat.

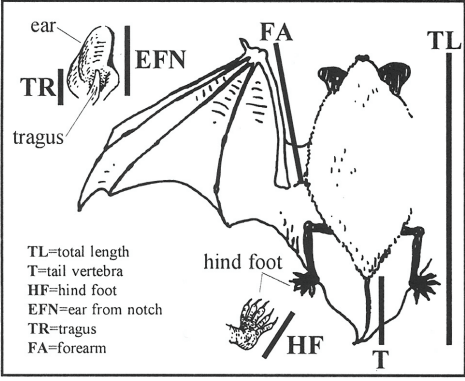
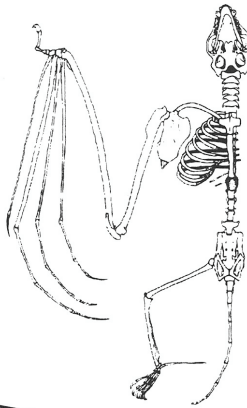
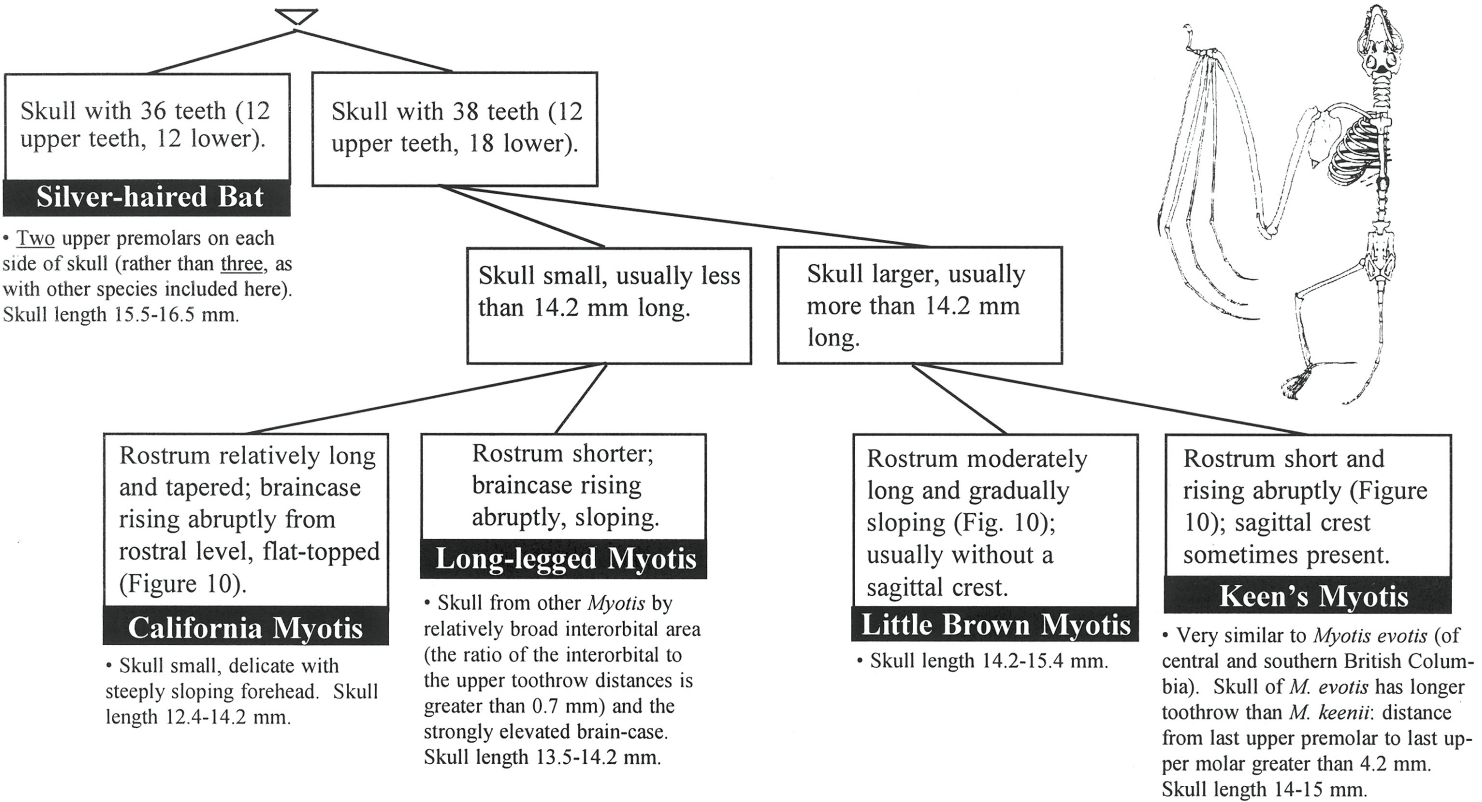


FIGURE 8. Standard external measurements (excluding maximum wingspan)

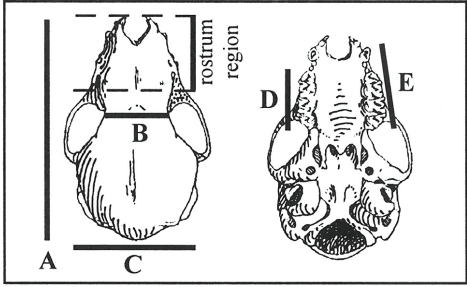


FIGURE 9. Skull measurements: A, skull length; B, least interorbital width; C, mastoid width; D, length from last upper premolar to last upper molar; E, length of upper tooththrow.

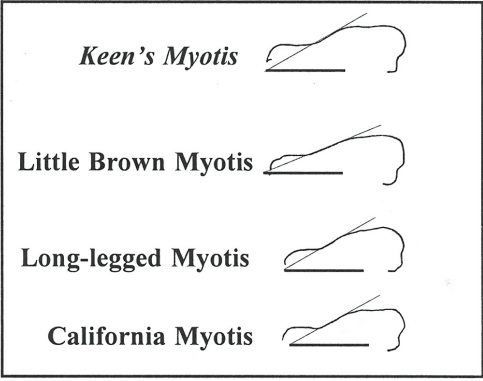


FIGURE 10. Relative slope of forehead of *Myotis* bats in Southeast Alaska

TABLE 1. Standard external measurements of five species of vespertilionid bats known to occur in Southeast Alaska.

SPECIES	Total Length	Tail Length	Hind Foot	Ear	Forearm	Tragus	Wingspread	Mass
Little Brown Myotis	89 mm (79-93)	35 mm (31-40)	9.5 mm (8.5-10)	13 mm (9-17)	36 mm (33-40)	7 mm (4-10)	(222-269 mm)	6.2 g (6.2-10.4)
Keen's Myotis	84 mm (79-88)	36 mm (30-40)	6.5 mm (5.5-7.5)	18 mm (16-20)	36 mm (34-38)	11 mm (9-12)	(209-262 mm)	5.5 g (4.0-5.9)
Long-legged Myotis	95 mm (88-99)	46 mm (38-54)	9 mm (8-10)	12 mm (9-15)	38 mm (34-43)	6 mm (5-7)	(220-270 mm)	7.2 g (5.5-10)
California Myotis	80 mm (79-84)	36 mm (30-40)	6.5 mm (5.5-7.5)	13 mm (8-15)	32 mm (29-36)	4 mm (4-8)	(220-230 mm)	4.4 g (3.3-5.4)
Silver-haired Bat	103 mm (97-109)	42 mm (39-50)	10 mm (9-11)	12 mm (9-15)	41 mm (39-44)	7 mm (4-8)	299 mm (281-312)	9.0 g (5.8-12.4)