Brief Note Microsorex Hoyii in Southeastern Ohio

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the time of our original studies. The more open places where the rocks once displayed large mixed spleenwort colonies are closing in, although there are still some fine patches of these plants. No hybrids were found. It may be necessary, in future years, to consider the removal of occasional trees so that the forest will not close in and produce shade so deep that rock fern growth will be hampered or eliminated entirely.

Acknowledgments. We wish to thank John D. Lovis and T. Reichstein for providing information and specimens for this study, and the various University of Michigan students in systematic botany who assisted us in the field. Katherine Lim Chen was responsible for some of the cytological work.

LITERATURE CITED
Chute, W. N. 1908. Rare forms of ferns—VII. Fern Bull. 16: 46-47.

BRIEF NOTE
MICROSOREX HOYII IN SOUTHEASTERN OHIO1,2

The only previously reported occurrence of the pygmy shrew (Microsorex hoyii) in Ohio is a specimen from Zanesville (Baird, 1857; Jackson, 1928). The entire hill country of eastern Ohio is included within the range of M. hoyii but verification of present existence in the state was lacking (Hall and Kelson, 1959). A new record, an adult female (OUVC #7057) was taken on December 11, 1975 in the Zaleski State Forest, Vinton County, Ohio. Two additional specimens (OUVC #7058, #7059) were collected January 1, 1976 in the same locality. These specimens are now cataloged in the Ohio University Vertebrate Collection. The cover type is hardwood pole timber with a high density of dogwood (Cornus florida) and a thick leaf litter.

External and cranial measurements of the specimens are given in table 1. Dentition is characteristic of the genus Microsorex: i 3/1, c 1/1, p 3/1, m 3/3, total 32; first and second upper unicusps with a distinct pigmented ridge from cusp to cingulum; third upper unicuspid disklike, antero-posteriorly flattened; fourth upper unicuspid normal; fifth upper unicuspid minute (Jackson, 1928; Hall and Kelson, 1959). The pygmy shrew is considered to be a boreal species; this specimen was captured in association with Sorex fumeus, Peromyscus maniculatus and Peromyscus leucopus.—GERALD E. SVENDSEN, Department of Zoology, Ohio University, Athens, Ohio 45701.

LITERATURE CITED
Baird, S. F. 1857. Reports of explorations and surveys to ascertain the most practicable and economical route for a railroad from the Mississippi River to the Pacific. U. S. War Dept., Vol. 8, Pt. 1, Exec. Doc. 78, 33rd Congress, 2nd Session.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 1</th>
<th>Selected external and cranial measurements (mm) of Microsorex hoyii from Vinton Co., Ohio.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OUVC</td>
<td>Sex</td>
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<tr>
<td>cat. no.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>7057</td>
<td>♀</td>
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<td>7058</td>
<td>♀</td>
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<td>7059</td>
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2Contribution from Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act, Project W-105-R.