THE HOARY BAT IN OHIO.

L. S. Hopkins.

The rarity of the Hoary Bat—Lasiureus cinereus Bauesvois—in Ohio as well as the rather meager information to be had concerning it and the scarcity of authentic specimens taken in the state, make it desirable to have a permanent record of a specimen taken in Kent, Ohio, August 12th, 1919, by Mr. A. R. Balch and brought to the writer for identification.

The bat in all probability would never have been noticed had it not met with an accident which resulted in a badly broken wing. As it was, its unusual size was the distinguishing mark which directed attention to it.

The specimen, after being carefully killed, was photographed with the wings partially folded and also in an expanded position. Unfortunately, the negative of the former position was broken after the wings had been allowed to dry in the expanded position in which it had been placed merely to show its size, which was slightly over sixteen inches.

From such literature* as is available the following information is to be had.

The Hoary Bat is the largest as well as the rarest of all North American bats. Its fur is variously described as "a rich chocolate brown, overlaid with white"; "fur mingled dark-brown and light yellowish-brown more or less tipped with silvery white"; "body colors rich chocolate brown or smoky-fawn color, overlaid with white, giving it a brilliant hoary appearance."

In their "American Animals" Stone and Cram say of this species: "In the north where they nest and make their home among the forests and mountain fastnesses, they are only seen occasionally and still less frequently are specimens obtained."

It is rarely seen in this part of the United States and then only as a migrant, since it spends its summer north of us from Maine to Ontario and the New England mountains generally, occasionally getting as far south as the northern Adirondacks, while it winters to the south of Ohio.

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THE HOARY BAT (*Lasiurus cinereus* Baeuviso)
The characters of typical specimens are as follows:

Length, 4–5.5 inches; tail, 2–2.33 inches; expanse of wings, 10–15 inches, averaging about 12–14; ear .33–.50 inches. Teeth 32; molars 5; front upper premolars hidden by being wedged between the next and the canine; upper incisors small, strongly convergent, lower ones crowded; lower canines pointing backward. The lips and ears are marked with black and the interfemoral membrane, within which the tail is included, is covered with fur.

The photograph from which the illustration was made, was taken before the bat was skinned and shows its size to be 16.225 inches which is 1.225 inches longer than the size given by any of the authorities quoted.

The bat was carefully skinned and the skin, after being preserved to the best of an amateur's ability, has been deposited in the museum of the Ohio State University.

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