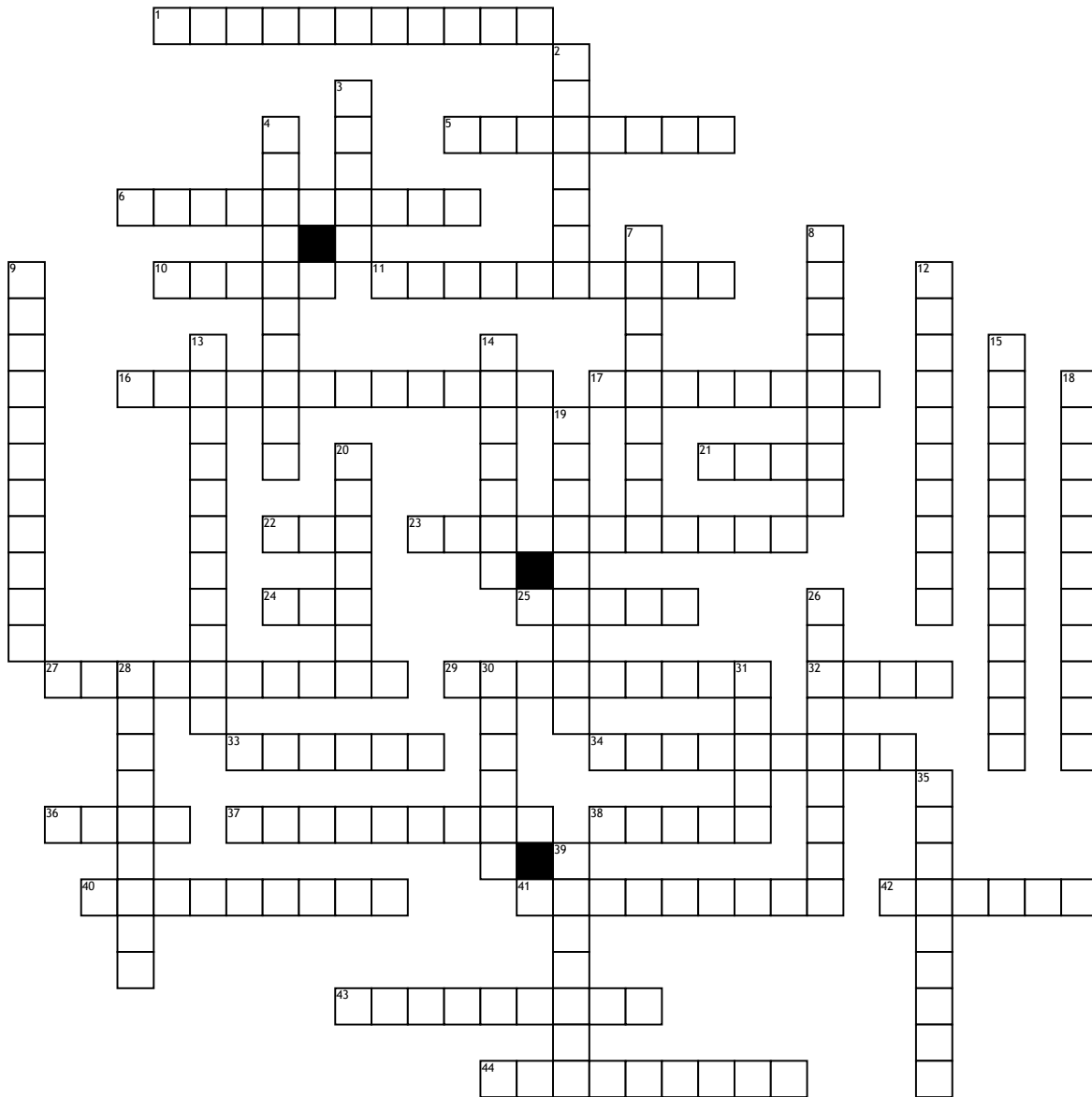


# Mammalogy



## Across

1. Having 5 digits.
5. Squirrels are part of this order.
6. Consuming both animal and vegetable food matter.
10. A baby canid is typically called this
11. Digits or tail able to grasp branches and other objects.
16. Molars with 3 main cusps
17. The \_\_\_\_\_ crest is the bony midline ridge on the top of the cranium.
21. Whales and dolphins have these instead of legs.
22. Cows go
23. Walking on the soles of the feet.
24. Bats do this in the sky.
25. A group of lions is called this.
27. A cusp pattern in goats, deer and cows where the lophs form crescent-shaped ridges on the grinding surface.
29. These glands are associated with hair follicles and they secrete oils to keep hair moist and waterproof.
32. Manatees have one of these that is large and spoon-shaped.
33. Form of adaptive hypothermia or dormancy where body T, heart rate and respiration are not lowered as drastically as in hibernation.
34. Young born relatively well developed and requiring minimal parental care.
36. The feet of artiodactyls are called this.

37. Cheek teeth anterior to the molars and posterior to the canines.
38. Marsupials are generally characterized as having one of these.
40. Digging under the ground surface to find food or create shelter.
41. Consuming a diet primarily of animal material.
42. External ears that surround auditory meatus and channel sound waves to the tympanic membranes.
43. \_\_\_\_\_ rhythms are activity patterns with a period of 24 hours or so.
44. Hooved mammals

## Down

2. Retraction of the upper lip exhibited soon after sniffing the genital region of another or fresh urine.
3. Female gonad responsible for egg production and maturation.
4. Giving birth to live young.
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ membrane functions as a 3rd eyelid in some species.
8. embryonic \_\_\_\_\_ is a period of arrested development of an embryo found in some kangaroos and wallabies.
9. Blade-like, shearing pair of cheek teeth in most carnivores.
12. To emit high frequency sound pulses to gain environmental information.

13. Dentition in marsupials, in which the lower jaw is shortened and the single pair of lower incisors is elongated to meet the upper incisors.
14. Active primarily during daylight.
15. Tooth cusps forming a "v" shape.
18. An organism is called this when it produces offspring only once in its lifetime.
19. Exhibiting peak activity during hours of darkness.
20. the genus for a raccoon
26. The "master gland" of the endocrine system located below the hypothalamus.
28. Occlusal pattern where cusps form a series of transverse ridges or "lophs."
30. \_\_\_\_\_ organs are sensitive tactile organs on snouts of moles and desmans.
31. Pilosa includes this slow animal.
35. Short, permanent processes of bone that form the horns of giraffes.
39. Handling of food for the purpose of conserving it for future use; synonymous with food hoarding.