Capture and Handling of Free-living Wild Small Mammals for Research and Education



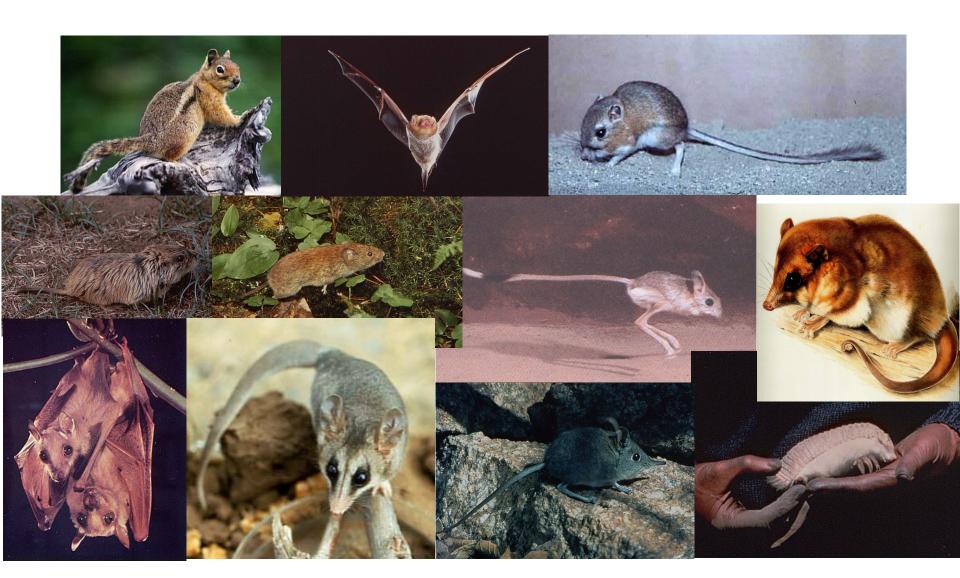
Jim Kenagy University of Washington

Professor of Biology, Emeritus Department of Biology

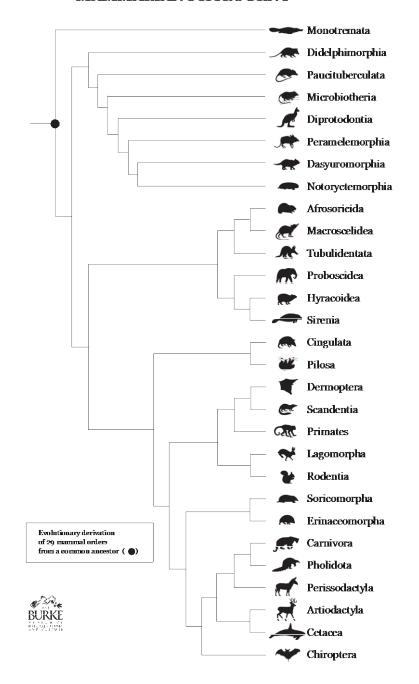
Curator of Mammals, Emeritus
Burke Museum
of Natural History and Culture

kenagy@uw.edu

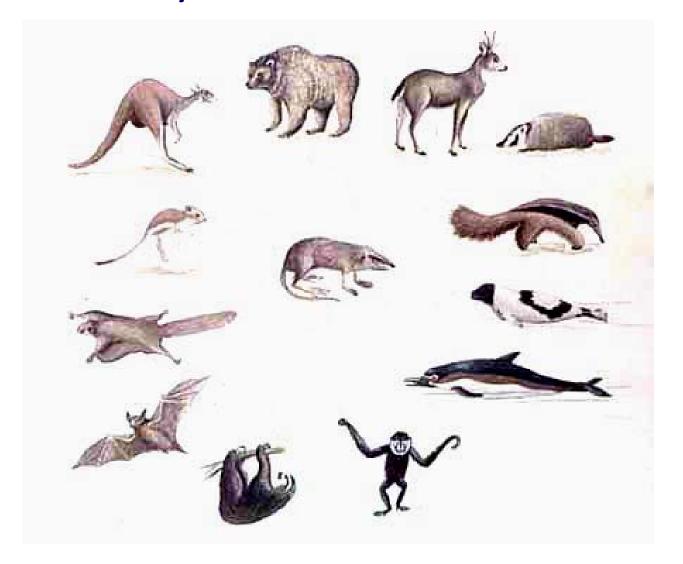
Capture and Handling of Free-living Wild Small Mammals for Research and Education



Tree of 29 Mammal Orders "MAMMALIAN PHYLOGENY"



Lots of variety...



~29 Orders, ~160 families, ~6000 species

Chiroptera 21 families, ~1400 species









Rodentia 34 families, ~2400 species















Capturing and Handling



Capturing and Examining



Capturing and Examining



Minor Procedures







Research Specimens for Museums







Variety of Data and Observations

Long-term monitoring of individuals and populations







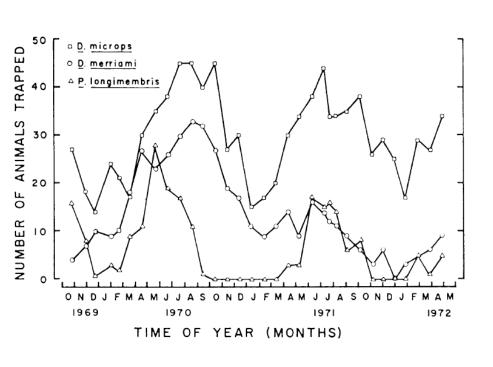
Variety of Data and Observations

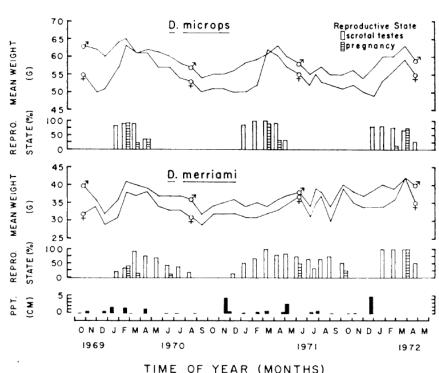
Long-term monitoring of individuals and populations

DAILY AND SEASONAL PATTERNS OF ACTIVITY AND ENERGETICS IN A HETEROMYID RODENT COMMUNITY¹

G. J. Kenagy Department of Biology, University of California, Los Angeles, California 90024

Ecology 54: 1201-1219. (1973)





Ecological Monographs 55: 371-397. (1985)

SEASONAL REPRODUCTIVE PATTERNS IN FIVE COEXISTING CALIFORNIA DESERT RODENT SPECIES¹

G. J. Kenagy Department of Zoology, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington 98195 USA

AND

GEORGE A. BARTHOLOMEW Department of Biology, University of California, Los Angeles, California 90024 USA

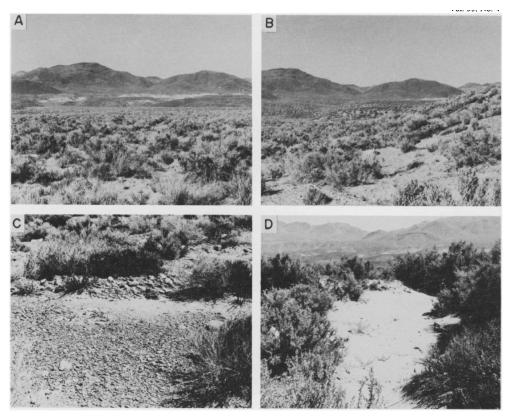


Fig. 1. Topography and vegetation of east side of Owens Valley near Big Pine, California. Predominant shrub species is shadscale, Atriplex confertifolia. (A) Flat surface of yalley floor, with Inyo Mountains in background. Mostly sandy substrate with small hillocks at base of many shrubs. (B) Low hillsides associated with small ravines or washes draining into the valley floor. (C) Stony alluvium with mixed sandy deposits associated with flow of water and wind. (D) Larger accumulation of windblown sand stabilized by shrubs.

Ecological Monographs 55: 371-397. (1985)

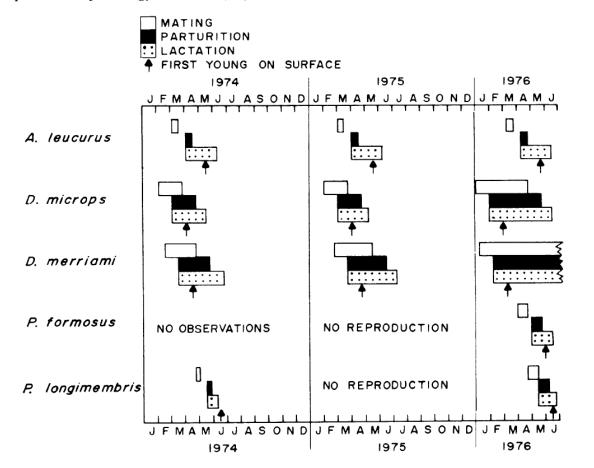
SEASONAL REPRODUCTIVE PATTERNS IN FIVE COEXISTING CALIFORNIA DESERT RODENT SPECIES¹

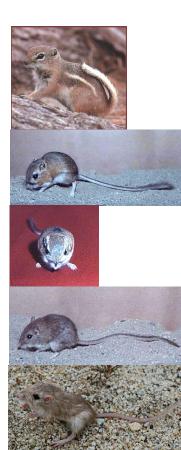
G. J. Kenagy Department of Zoology, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington 98195 USA

AND

GEORGE A. BARTHOLOMEW

Department of Biology, University of California, Los Angeles, California 90024 USA





Annual cycle of energy and time expenditure in a golden-mantled ground squirrel population

G.J. Kenagy, S.M. Sharbaugh, and K.A. Nagy*
Department of Zoology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195,

Oecologia 78: 269-282. (1989)







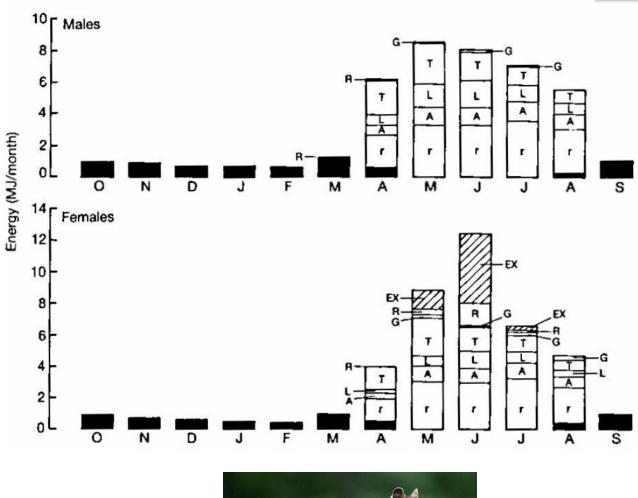
Journal of Animal Ecology (1990), **59,** 73-88

ENERGY EXPENDITURE DURING LACTATION IN RELATION TO LITTER SIZE IN FREE-LIVING GOLDEN-MANTLED GROUND SQUIRRELS

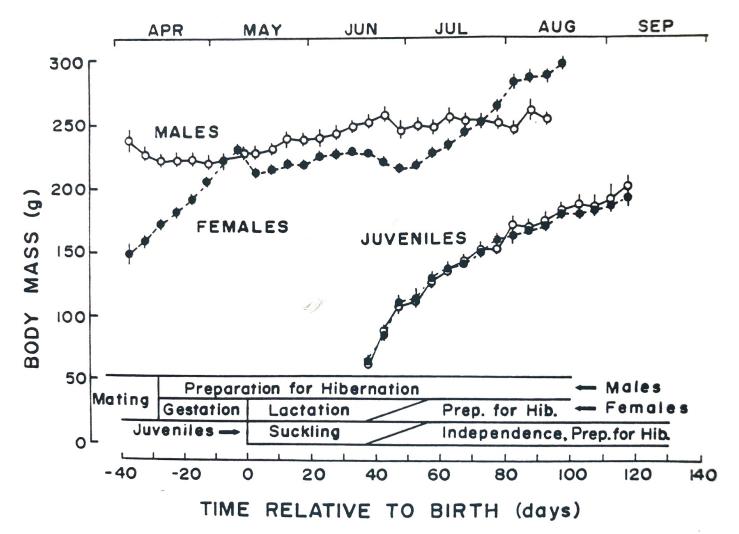
BY G. J. KENAGY, D. MASMAN*, S. M. SHARBAUGH AND K. A. NAGY†

Department of Zoology, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington 98195, U.S.A.

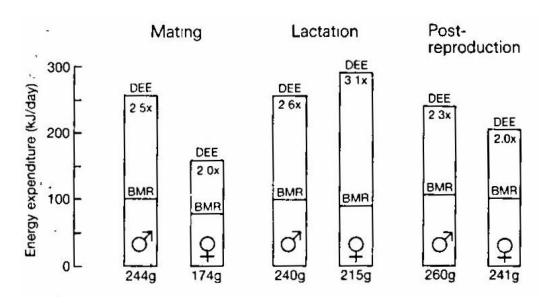
Energy allocation for reproduction in the golden-mantled ground squirrel







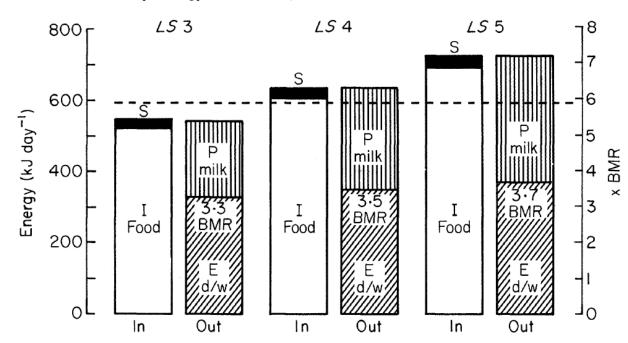






Female ENERGY BUDGET in relation to Litter Size

Daily energy balance at peak lactation

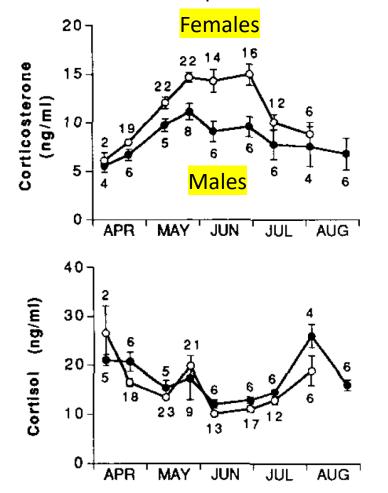


Seasonal Changes in Body Mass, Insulin, and Glucocorticoids of Free-Living Golden-Mantled Ground Squirrels

T. Boswell,* S. C. Woods,† and G. J. Kenagy*

Departments of *Zoology and †Psychology, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington 98195

General and Comparative Endocrinology 96: 339-346. (1994)





Seasonal Changes in Plasma Glucocorticosteroids of Free-Living Female Yellow-Pine Chipmunks: Effects of Reproduction and Capture and Handling

General and Comparative Endocrinology117: 189-199. (2000)

G. J. Kenagy¹ and Ned J. Place²

Department of Zoology and Burke Museum, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington 98195



N. J. Place · G. J. Kenagy

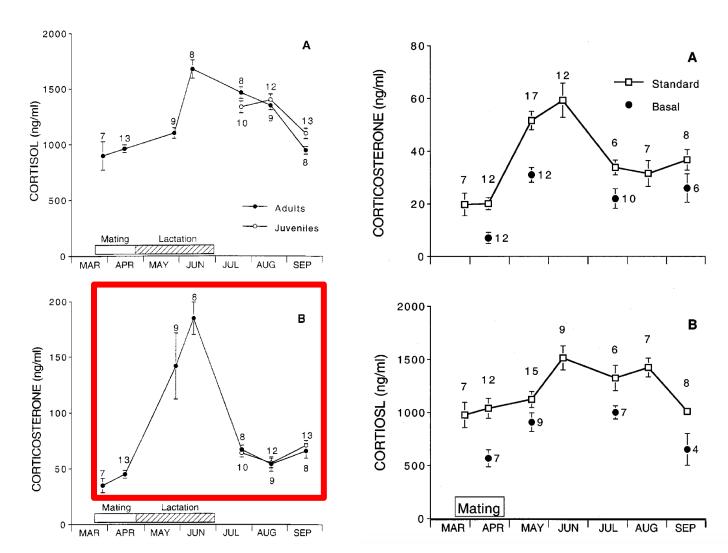
Seasonal changes in plasma testosterone and glucocorticosteroids in free-living male yellow-pine chipmunks and the response to capture and handling

Journal of Comparative Physiology B 170:245-251. (2000)



Chipmunk Females

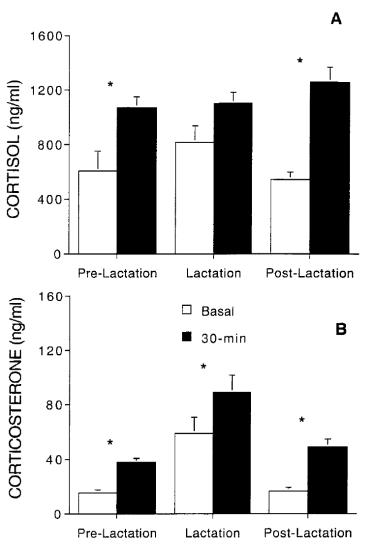
Chipmunk Males

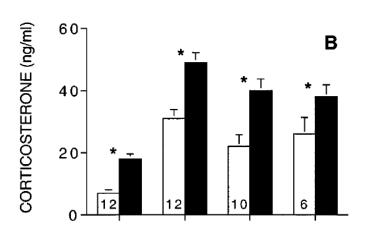


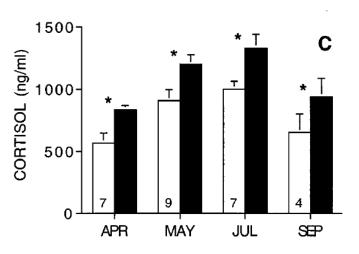


Chipmunk Females

Chipmunk Males







Variety of Data and Observations Variation of Genetic Structure









Genetic structure of desert ground squirrels over a 20-degree-latitude transect from Oregon through the Baja California peninsula

JOSHUA R. WHORLEY,*S. TICUL ALVAREZ-CASTAÑEDA‡ and G. J. KENAGY*
*Burke Museum and Department of Biology, University of Washington, Seattle, USA; ‡Centro de Investigaciones Biológicas del Noroeste, La Paz, BCS, México

Molecular Ecology 13:2709-2720. (2004)

Historical biogeography and post-glacial recolonization of South American temperate rain forest by the relictual marsupial *Dromiciops gliroides*

Christopher M. T. Himes¹*, Milton H. Gallardo² and G. J. Kenagy¹

Journal of Biogeography 35:1415-1424. (2008)

DIVERSIFICATION AND GENE FLOW IN NASCENT LINEAGES OF ISLAND AND MAINLAND NORTH AMERICAN TREE SQUIRRELS (TAMIASCIURUS)

Andreas S. Chavez, 1,2 Sean P. Maher, 3 Brian S. Arbogast, 4 and G. J. Kenagy 1

Evolution 68:1094-1109. (2014)









¹Burke Museum and Department of Biology, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington 98195

²E-mail: aschavez@uw.edu

³Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, University of California, Berkeley, California 94720

⁴Department of Biology and Marine Biology, University of North Carolina Wilmington, Wilmington, North Carolina 28403

Capture and Handling of Free-living Wild Small Mammals for Research and Education







Jim Kenagy University of Washington

Questions? Contact:

kenagy@uw.edu