

Figure 3.1. Diagrams of upper canines of adult <u>E. fuscus</u> showing tooth wear patterns used to describe relative age classes (note that the left canine is the same in all drawings and the right canine indicates tooth wear). a) (Class 1 (+1), found in the youngest age class of bats, canines are very sharp and pointed; b) Class 1 (0), canines are no longer pinpoint sharp and are starting to round off; c) Class 1 (-1), canines are obviously rounded at the tips but not yet flattened; d) Class 2 (+1), tips of canines are just flat but teeth are not worn on an angle; e) Class 2 (0), tips of canines are obviously flattened and beginning to wear on an angle; f) Class 2 (-1), tips of canines are worn flat on an angle, but there is still greater than two-thirds of the canine left; g) Class 3, the oldest age class, canines are well-worn with less than two-thirds of the tooth left (drawings modified from Christian 1956).