

Morphology of the Reproductive System in *Marmosa robinsoni*
(Mammalia: Didelphidae)

Supplementary material

Table S1. Composition of baits used in the field phase

Bait	Composition
1	Oat flakes and peanut butter
2	Banana essence
3	Ice cream essence
4	Tuna

Table S2. Total length measurements of the individuals captured and entered the Mammalogy collection of the Natural History Museum of the Industrial University of Santander.

# collection	Genus	Maturity status	Total length (mm)
UIS-MHN-M-2170	Female	Adult	282
UIS-MHN-M-2171	Female	Adult	294
UIS-MHN-M-2172	Female	Adult	293
UIS-MHN-M-2199	Male	Adult	262
UIS-MHN-M-2200	Female	Adult	285
UIS-MHN-M-2201	Male	Adult	257
UIS-MHN-M-2207	Female	Juvenile	248
UIS-MHN-M-2208	Male	Adult	283

Figure S3. Individuals captured in the study area and unrelated to the object of study. *Nephelomys sp.* (A y D) y *Rhipidomys sp.* (B y C)



Figure S4. *Marmosa robinsoni* male, UIS-MHN-M-2201

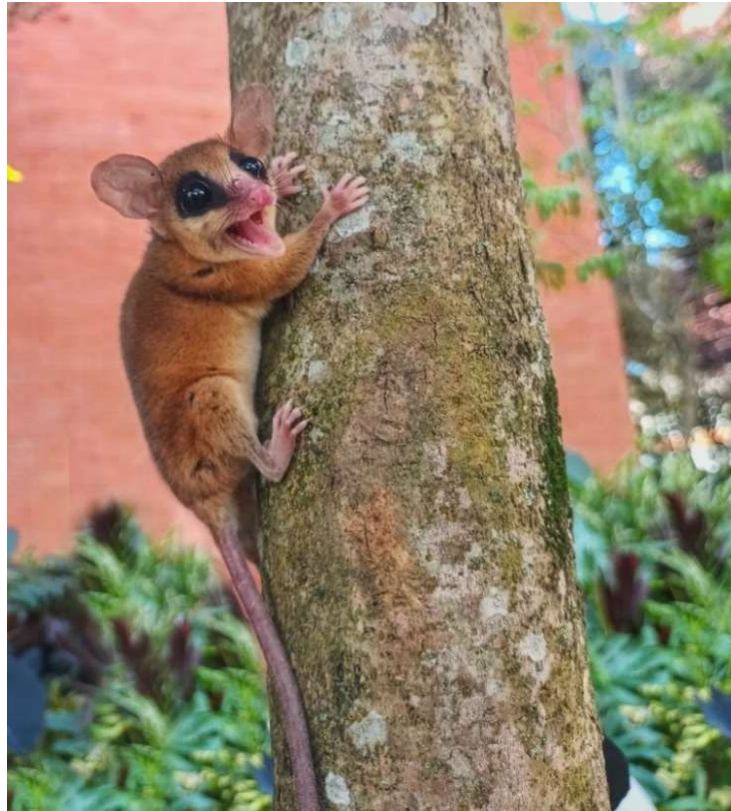


Figure S5. Exposure of the abdominal cavity of *Marmosa robinsoni* in males (A) and females (B). B, bladder; Dp, Submammary pigmented dermal patch; I, Intestine; L, Liver; S, Sternum; T, Testes; X, Xiphoid process. Scale bar 20 mm.

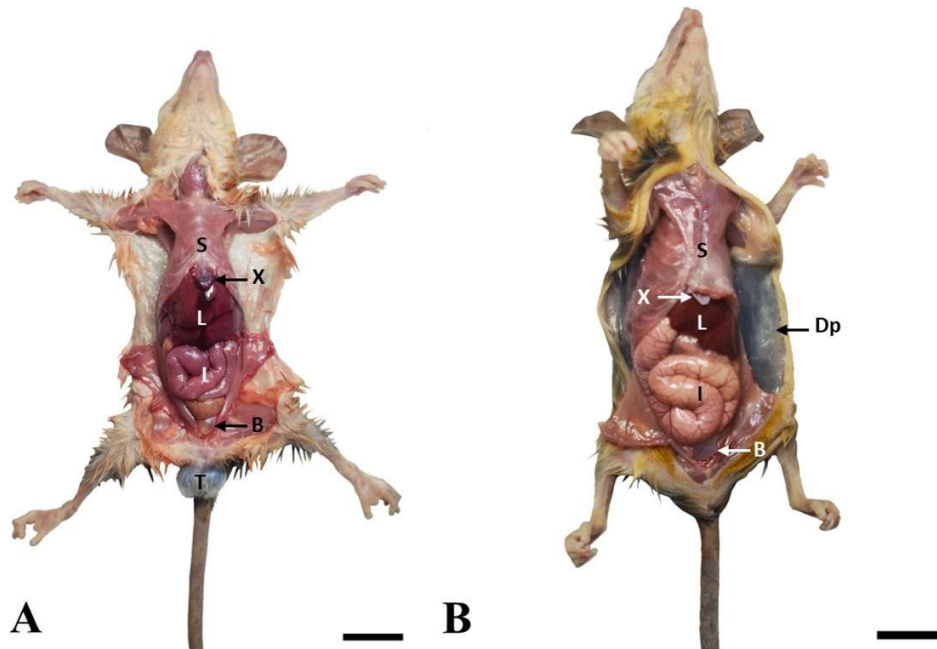


Figure S6. Digestive system (A) and liver (B) of a female *Marmosa robinsoni*. An, Anus; Ce, Cecum; Cl, Central lobe of the liver; Co, Colon; Du, Duodenum; I, Ilium; J, Jejunum; Ll, Left lobe of the liver; Rl, Right lobe of the liver; S, Stomach. Scale bar 10 mm.

