

Mammal Images Library Committee

Committee Members: B. Blood, D. G. Huckaby (Chair), B. Huffman, J. S. Kellar, L. L. Master, A. Panebianco, J. S. Scheibe, B. P. Tanis.

Mission:

The Mammal Images Library is a nonprofit educational program of the American Society of Mammalogists with the goal of providing images of mammals for use in education worldwide. The American Society of Mammalogists first established the Mammal Slide Library in 1977. The name change to Mammal Images Library (MIL, ca. 2000) reflected the changes in ways that images of mammals are now stored and accessed: as digital images rather than as 35 mm slides. At the start of 2021, the library contained 5830 digital images representing 27 orders, 162 families, 876 genera, and 2029 species. The images also represent all continents. In addition to optical projection for nonprofit instruction, many of the images may be employed (with permission) for other purposes, including commercial uses.

Information Items:

(1) The MIL collection contains only digital images, both those taken originally as such and those scanned from 35 mm slides. A lower-resolution preview of each image of generally 660 × 440 pixels, suitable for some projection or web use, is available on the MIL web page (<http://www.mammalogy.org/image-library>) free of charge and without requiring permission. A copy of the higher resolution image, with or without the label (layer), is available upon request for most of the library. We usually charge a handling fee of \$5 for each high-resolution image sent for non-commercial purposes and a royalty (and handling) fee of \$50 each for commercial usage. Non-commercial users who plead poverty may have the fee waived. All fees now go to the general fund of the society.

(2) The primary focus of the MIL Committee remains making images available to individual users and organizations. During 2021, we had requests for 134 high resolution images that we were able to fulfill. We have no record of the low-resolution images downloaded directly from the library on the ASM website.

(3) Because of the pandemic, all work on the library stopped in March 2020, because the chair was unable to access his office where the library was stored. Access was granted again in April 2021. We then added 441 new images to the MIL collection during 2021. Among these were 3 subfamilies, 21 genera, and 99 species new to the collection (pages 2-4). In addition, we recognized some new taxa and lumped others (mostly ungulate species and genera recognized by Groves & Grubb 2005), which brings the respective totals to 27 orders, 163 families, 891 genera, and 2053 species. These images include 2 subfamilies, 3 genera, and 23 species newly described or recognized since Wilson and Reeder (2005).

(4) At the end of December 2021, the MIL collection lacked images of 2 families, 14

subfamilies, 452 genera (ca. 30%), and ca. 70% of the species recognized in the ASM Mammal Diversity Database (<https://mammaldiversity.org/>). We encourage all interested parties to consider contributing their high-quality images to the MIL. Please review our holdings on the MIL web page (<http://www.mammalogy.org/image-library>) to determine if some images from your personal collection could improve the scope and quality of the collection. Anyone interested in submitting images should contact the committee chair.

(5) Starting in 2012, BP Tanis has provided mammal image postings on Mondays and Thursdays for ASM's Facebook, Google+, and Twitter (search for #MondayMammal and #MammalTrivia on our social media accounts).

(6) During 2021, no one left but Jonathan S. Kellar and Antonella Panebianco joined the committee.

(7) This committee thanks the Department of Biological Sciences, California State University, Long Beach for providing computer services and an office for the chair of this committee, without which maintenance of the library would have been much more difficult. These services include the use of a desk computer and advice and work by a computer technician.

Action items:

During the first quarter of 2022 the committee decided to obtain true cloud storage via an IDrive personal account. Although the first year is paid, the society will need to provide funds to continue it in subsequent years. The current yearly price is \$79.50.

TAXA ADDED TO THE MIL DURING 2021

Those with an asterisk are newly named or recognized since Wilson and Reeder (2005)

Families or subfamilies

1. Lophiomyinae
2. Macrotinae*
3. Rhinophyllinae*

Genera

1. *Ametrida*
2. *Choeronycteris*
3. *Coleura*
4. *Cynomops*
5. *Cormura*
6. *Cyttarops*
7. *Desmodilliscus*
8. *Lagenodelphis*
9. *Leucopleurus**
10. *Lissonycteris*
11. *Lophiomys*
12. *Macronycteris**
13. *Macrotus*
14. *Megaloglossus*
15. *Nanonycteris*
16. *Nelsonia*
17. *Neotomodon*
18. *Rhinophylla*

19. *Scotonycteris*
20. *Toromys**

Species

1. *Alouatta discolor**
2. *Alouatta guariba*
3. *Alouatta macconnelli*
4. *Alouatta nigerrima*
5. *Alouatta seniculus*
6. *Ametrida centurio*
7. *Aotus nancymai*
8. *Artibeus phaeotus*
9. *Artibeus planirostris*
10. *Brachyteles hypoxanthus*
11. *Callithrix aurita*
12. *Canis lycaon**
13. *Carollia benkeithi**
14. *Carollia subrufa*
15. *Chaetodipus rudinoris**
16. *Choeronycteris mexicana*
17. *Coleura afra*
18. *Cryptotis alticola*
19. *Cynomops greenhalli*
20. *Cynomys parvidens*
21. *Cormura brevirostris*
22. *Cyttarops alecto*
23. *Desmodilliscus braueri*
24. *Dipodomys californicus*
25. *Eumops floridanus**
26. *Eumops ferox**
27. *Fukomys zechi*
28. *Glaucomys oregonensis**
29. *Hipposideros cervinus*
30. *Hipposideros jonesi*
31. *Hipposideros kunzi*
32. *Hipposideros megalotis*
33. *Lagenodelphis hosei*
34. *Leontopithecus caissara*
35. *Leucopleurus acutus*
36. *Lissonycteris angolensis*
37. *Lophiomys imhausi*
38. *Macronycteris gigas*
39. *Macrotus californicus*

21. *Trinycteris*

40. *Marmosa lepida*
41. *Martes americana*
42. *Megaloglossus azagnyi**
43. *Mico chrysoleucos*
44. *Mico humeralifer*
45. *Mico humilis**
46. *Mico marcai*
47. *Molossus bondae**
48. *Molossus pretiosus*
49. *Murina suilla*
50. *Myotis elegans*
51. *Nanonycteris veldkampii*
52. *Natalus lanatus**
53. *Natalus mexicanus**
54. *Nelsonia goldmani*
55. *Neotamias quadrimaculatus*
56. *Neotoma albigula*
57. *Neotomodon alstoni*
58. *Nephelomys devius*
59. *Nycteris macrotis*
60. *Peromyscus eva*
61. *Peropteryx leucoptera*
62. *Peropteryx pallidoptera**
63. *Philander canus**
64. *Philander pebas**
65. *Phyllostomus latifolius*
66. *Platyrrhinus incarum**
67. *Promops centralis*
68. *Pteronotus gymnonotus*
69. *Pteronotus mesoamericanus**
70. *Reithrodontomys creper*
71. *Rhinolophus landeri*
72. *Rhinolophus macrotis*
73. *Rhinolophus robinsoni*
74. *Rhinophylla fischeriae*
75. *Rhinophylla pumilio*
76. *Rhinopoma macinnesi*
77. *Rhogeesa bickhami**
78. *Saimiri sciureus*

79. *Sapajus negritus*
80. *Sapajus robustus**
81. *Sciurus gilvularis*
82. *Sciurus richmondi*
83. *Scotoonycteris occidentalis**
84. *Sorex saussurei*
85. *Stenella longirostris*
86. *Sturnira hondurensis**
87. *Sturnira lilium*
88. *Sturnira parvidens**
89. *Taphozous hildegardeae*

90. *Thomomys bulbivorus*
91. *Thyroptera discifera*
92. *Toromys grandis*
93. *Trachops ehrhardti**
94. *Trachypithecus laotum*
95. *Transandinomys bolivaris*
96. *Trinycteris nicefori*
97. *Vampyriscus bidens*
98. *Vampyriscus brocki*
99. *Zapus hudsonius*

DESIDERATA LIST, 31 DECEMBER 2021
MAMMAL IMAGES LIBRARY
AMERICAN SOCIETY OF MAMMALOGISTS

The following taxa are not represented in the library.

Families and subfamilies

The MIL does not have images of any member of these families:

1. Cistugidae (Chiroptera) - formerly in Vespertilionidae: *Cistugo*, wing-gland bats
2. Potamogalidae (Afrosoricida) - formerly in Tenrecidae:
Potamogale velox, Giant Otter Shrew

Micropotamogale, otter shrews

The MIL does not have images of any member of these subfamilies.

1. Carterodontinae (Rodentia: Echimyidae): *Carterodon sulcidens*, Groove-toothed Spiny-rat
2. Chaetomyinae (Rodentia: Erethizontidae): *Chaetomys subspinosus*, Broomstraw-spined Porcupine
3. Delanymyinae (Rodentia: Nesomyidae): *Delanymys brooksi*, Delany's Swamp Mouse
4. Echymiperinae (Peramelemorphia: Peramelidae),
Echymipera, New Guinean spiny bandicoots
Microperoryctes, bandicoots
Rhynchomeles prattorum, Seram Bandicoot
5. Euryzygomatomyinae (Rodentia: Echimyidae)
Clyomys laticeps, Broad-headed Spiny-rat
Euryzygomatomys spinosus, Guiara
Trinomys, spiny-rats
6. Geogalinae (Afrosoricida: Tenrecidae) *Geogale aurita*, Large-eared Tenrec
7. Hyladelphinae (Didelphimorphia: Didelphidae): *Hyladelphys kalinowskii*, Kalinowski's Mouse Opossum
8. Leimycomyinae (Rodentia: Muridae): *Leimacomys buttneri*, Büttner's African Forest Mouse
9. Myadinae (Carnivora: Mephitidae): *Mydaus* (Mustelidae), stink badgers
10. Mystromyinae (Rodentia: Nesomyidae): *Mystromys albicaudatus*, African White-tailed Rat
11. Notopterinae (Chiroptera: Pteropodidae): *Notopteris*, long-tailed fruit bat
12. Peroryctinae (Peramelemorphia: Peramelidae): *Peroryctes*, bandicoots
13. Tomopeatinae (Chiroptera: Molossidae): *Tomopeas ravus*, Blunt-eared Bat
14. Uropsilinae (Eulipotyphla: Talpidae): *Uropsilus*, shrew moles

Other Genera

Genera not in the families or subfamilies above and also not in either Rodentia or Chiroptera that are not represented in the MIL. Monotypic genera have the species given.

Afrosoricida

1. *Calcochloris* (Chrysochloridae), golden moles
2. *Carpitalpa arendsi* (Chrysochloridae), Arend's Golden Mole
3. *Chlorotalpa* (Chrysochloridae), golden moles
4. *Chrysochloris* (Chrysochloridae), golden moles
5. *Cryptochloris* (Chrysochloridae), golden moles
6. *Neamblysomus* (Chrysochloridae), golden moles
7. *Oryzoricetes* (Tenrecidae), rice tenrecs

Artiodactyla

1. *Berardius* (Ziphiidae), beaked whales
2. *Feresa attenuata* (Delphinidae), Pygmy Killer Whale
3. *Hyperoodon* (Ziphiidae), bottlenose whales
4. *Indopacetus pacificus* (Ziphiidae), Tropical Bottlenose Whale
5. *Neophocaena phocaenoides* (Phocoenidae), Finless Porpoise
6. *Orcaella brevirostris* (Delphinidae), Irrawady Dolphin

Carnivora

1. *Cynogale bennettii* (Viverridae), Otter Civet
2. *Bdeogale* (Carnivora: Herpestidae), mongooses
3. *Diplogale hosei* (Viverridae), Hose's Palm Civet
4. *Dologale dybowskii* (Herpestidae), Pousargues's Mongoose
5. *Dusicyon australis* (Canidae), Falkland Islands Wolf
6. *Eupleres goudotii* (Eupleridae), Falanouc
7. *Histiophoca fasciata* (Phocidae), Ribbon Seal
8. *Liberiictis kuhni* (Herpestidae), Liberian Mongoose
9. *Lyncodon patagonicus* (Mustelidae), Patagonian Weasel
10. *Macrogalidia musschenbroekii* (Viverridae), Sulawesi Palm Civet
11. *Phocarctos hookeri* (Otariidae), New Zealand Sea Lion
12. *Poecilogale albinucha* (Mustelidae), African Striped Weasel
13. *Poiana* (Viverridae), linsangs
14. *Rhynchogale melleri* (Herpestidae), Meller's Mongoose
15. *Salanoia concolor* (Eupleridae), Brown-tailed Mongoose or Vontsira
16. *Xenogale naso* (Herpestidae), Long-nosed Mongoose

Dasyuromorphia

1. *Dasyercus* (Dasyuridae), mulgaras
2. *Dasykaluta rosamondae* (Dasyuridae), Little Red Kaluta
3. *Murexia* (Dasyuridae), dasyures
4. *Myoictis* (Dasyuridae), dasyures
5. *Neophascogale lorentzi* (Dasyuridae), Speckled Dasyure

6. *Ningau* (Dasyuridae), ningauis
7. *Phascosorex* (Dasyuridae), marsupial shrews
8. *Pseudantechinus* (Dasyuridae), false antechinuses

Didelphimorphia

1. *Chacodelphys formosa*, Pygmy Opossum
2. *Lestodelphys halli*, Patagonian Opossum
3. *Tlacuatzin*, mouse opossums

Diprotodontia

1. *Caloprymnus campestris* (Potoroidae), Desert Rat-kangaroo
2. *Distoechurus pennatus* (Acrobatidae), Feather-tailed Possum
3. *Dorcopsulus* (Macropodidae), New Guinean forest mountain wallabies
4. *Petropseudes dahli*, (Pseudocheiridae), Rock-haunting Ringtail

Eulipotyphla

1. *Anourosorex* (Soricidae), mole shrews
2. *Atopogale cubana* (Solenodontidae), Cuban Solenodon
3. *Chodsigoa* (Soricidae), shrews
4. *Congosorex* (Soricidae), Congo shrews
5. *Dymecodon pilirostris* (Talpidae), True's Shrew Mole
6. *Euroscaptor* (Talpidae), moles
7. *Feroculus feroculus* (Soricidae), Kelaart's Long-clawed Shrew
8. *Galemys pyrenaicus* (Talpidae), Pyrenean Desman
9. *Hylomys* (Erinaceidae), gymnures
10. *Megasorex gigas* (Soricidae), Mexican Shrew
11. *Mesechinus* (Erinaceidae), hedgehogs
12. *Mogera* (Talpidae), moles
13. *Neohylomys hainanensis* (Erinaceidae), Hainan Gymnure
14. *Neotetracus sinensis* (Erinaceidae), Shrew Gymnure
15. *Oreoscaptor mizura* (Talpidae), Japanese Mountain Mole
16. *Paracrocidura* (Soricidae), large-headed shrews
17. *Podogymnura* (Erinaceidae), gymnures
18. *Ruwenzorisorex suncoides* (Soricidae), Ruwenzori Shrew
19. *Scaptochirus moschatus* (Talpidae), Short-faced Mole
20. *Scutisorex* (Soricidae), hero shrews
21. *Solisorex pearsoni* (Soricidae), Pearson's Long-clawed Shrew
22. *Soriculus nigrescens* (Soricidae), Himalayan Shrew
23. *Surdisorex* (Soricidae), mole shrews
24. *Sylvisorex* (Soricidae), forest shrews
25. *Urotrichus talpoides* (Talpidae), Japanese Shrew Mole

Lagomorpha

1. *Caprolagus hispidus* (Leporidae), Hispid Hare
2. *Nesolagus* (Leporidae), striped rabbits

3. *Pentalagus furnessi* (Leporidae), Amami Rabbit
4. *Poelagus marjorita* (Leporidae), Bunyoro Rabbit

Primates

1. *Allocebus trichotis* (Cheirogaleidae), Hairy-eared Dwarf Lemur
2. *Callicebus* (Pitheciidae), titis
3. *Cheracebus* (Pitheciidae), titis
4. *Simias concolor* (Cercopithecidae), Simakobou

Scandentia

1. *Anathana ellioti* (Tupaiaidae), Madras Treeshrew
2. *Dendrogale* (Tupaiaidae), smooth-tailed treeshrews

Respectfully submitted,

David Huckaby, Chair

(David.Huckaby@csulb.edu)