

## **Mammal Images Library Committee**

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

### **History and 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 changed to Mammal Images Library (MIL, ca. 2000) to reflect 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 2022, the library contained 6271 digital images representing 27 orders, 163 families, 891 genera, and 2053 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 x 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 2022, we had requests for 51 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. We added 389 new images to the MIL during 2022. Among these were 8 genera, and 111 species new to the collection (pages 2-4) and 2 genera and 17 species newly described or recognized since Wilson and Reeder (2005). In addition, we recognized some new taxa and lumped others, which brings the respective totals to 27 orders, 163 families, 904 genera, and 2202 species. Starting in 2021, each month some entries were changed to bring our taxonomy and nomenclature in line with that of the MDD. By the end of 2022, all taxa had been examined for this other than Rodentia and Cetacea. We intend to check all changes in the MDD for each of its upcoming revisions.

4. At the end of December 2022, the MIL lacked images of 2 families, 14 subfamilies, ca. 33% of the genera, and ca. 66% 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 2022, no one left but G Malla and G Turner 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 with software and advice and work by a computer technician.
8. During the first quarter of 2022 the committee decided to obtain true cloud storage via an IDrive personal account. Although the chair paid for the first year, the society will provide funds to continue it in subsequent years. The current yearly price is \$79.50. In addition, the chair bought a one-year subscription to three of the artificial intelligence image editing software programs of Topaz Labs (<https://www.topazlabs.com/>) in August 2021. These programs act either as standalones or as addons to Photoshop and greatly improve image editing. The committee will ask the board to fund continuing updates, because CSULB does not provide them. The current price is ca. \$100.

#### **TAXA ADDED TO THE MIL DURING 2022**

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

#### **Genera**

- |                        |                          |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. <i>Bauerus</i>      | 5. <i>Megadontomys</i>   |
| 2. <i>Callicebus</i>   | 6. <i>Parastrellus</i> * |
| 3. <i>Cheracebus</i> * | 7. <i>Solisorex</i>      |
| 4. <i>Histriophoca</i> | 8. <i>Tlacuatzin</i>     |

#### **Species**

- |                             |                                   |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. <i>Alouatta belzebul</i> | 3. <i>Aotus griseimembra</i> *    |
| 2. <i>Aotus brumbacki</i> * | 4. <i>Arctocephalus townsendi</i> |

5. *Artibeus hirsutus*
6. *Balantiopteryx io*
7. *Bauerus dubiaquercus*
8. *Callicebus melanochir*
9. *Cebus malitiosus\**
10. *Chaetodipus ammophilus*
11. *Chaetodipus pernix*
12. *Chaetodipus siccus*
13. *Cheracebus lucifer*
14. *Conepatus leuconotus*
15. *Cratogeomys fulvescens*
16. *Cratogeomys fumosus*
17. *Crocidura quasielongata\**
18. *Cynomys leucurus*
19. *Cynomys mexicanus*
20. *Dasypterus xanthinus*
21. *Eumops underwoodi*
22. *Galagoides thomasi*
23. *Geomys knoxjonesi*
24. *Geomys texensis*
25. *Glossophaga morenoi?*
26. *Glossophaga mutica*
27. *Heteromys irroratus*
28. *Heteromys pictus*
29. *Histriophoca fasciata*
30. *Ictidomys mexicanus*
31. *Ictidomys parvidens*
32. *Inia boliviensis*
33. *Lasiurus seminolus*
34. *Lemmus trimucronatus*
35. *Leptonycteris nivalis*
36. *Lepus tolai*
37. *Macrotus waterhousii*
38. *Marmosa alstoni*
39. *Mazama rufina*
40. *Megadontomys nelsoni*
41. *Microtus montanus*
42. *Myotis auriculus*
43. *Myotis austroriparius*
44. *Myotis californicus*
45. *Myotis ciliolabrum*
46. *Myotis occultus*
47. *Myotis thysanodes*
48. *Myotis volans*
49. *Myotis velifer*
50. *Myotis yumanensis*
51. *Neotamias alpinus*
52. *Neotamias palmeri*
53. *Neotamias panamintinus*
54. *Neotamias umbrinus*
55. *Neotoma goldmani*
56. *Neotoma phenax*
57. *Neotoma stephensi*
58. *Nyctinomops femorasaccus*
59. *Oryzomys palustris*
60. *Ototylomys chiapensis\**
61. *Parastrellus hesperus*
62. *Perognathus longimembris*
63. *Peromyscus amplus?\**
64. *Peromyscus arcticus\**
65. *Peromyscus attwateri*
66. *Peromyscus bullatus?*
67. *Peromyscus chrysopus\**
68. *Peromyscus crinitus*
69. *Peromyscus difficilis*
70. *Peromyscus fraterculus*
71. *Peromyscus furrus*
72. *Peromyscus hooperi?*
73. *Peromyscus labecula\**
74. *Peromyscus melanotis*
75. *Peromyscus merriami?*
76. *Peromyscus mexicanus*
77. *Peromyscus pectoralis?*
78. *Peromyscus polionotus*
79. *Peromyscus spicilegus?*
80. *Phoca largha*
81. *Pithecia napensis\**
82. *Plecturocebus aureipalatii\**
83. *Plecturocebus modestus*
84. *Plecturocebus moloch*
85. *Plecturocebus olallae*
86. *Plecturocebus ornatus*
87. *Plecturocebus pallescens*
88. *Procyon pygmaeus*
89. *Reithrodontomys chrysopsis*
90. *Reithrodontomys montanus*

91. *Rhogeessa alleni*  
92. *Rhogeessa parvula*  
93. *Saguinus labiatus*  
94. *Saguinus niger*  
95. *Saimiri collinsi*\*  
96. *Sapajus flavius*\*  
97. *Sciurus colliaei*  
98. *Sciurus oculatus*  
99. *Sigmodon arizonae*  
100. *Solisorex pearsoni*  
101. *Sorex merriami*

102. *Sorex palustris*  
103. *Spilogale interrupta*\*  
104. *Sylvilagus holzneri*\*  
105. *Thomasomys burneoi*\*  
106. *Tlacuatzin canescens*  
107. *Trachypithecus geei*  
108. *Uroditellus mollis*  
109. *Xerospermophilus perotensis*  
110. *Xerospermophilus spilosoma*  
111. *Zapus luteus*\*

**DESIDERATA LIST, 31 DECEMBER 2022**  
**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 buettneri*, 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 obtusirostris* (Chrysochloridae), Yellow Golden Mole
2. *Carpitalpa arendsi* (Chrysochloridae), Arend's Golden Mole
3. *Chlorotalpa* (Chrysochloridae), golden moles
4. *Chrysochloris* (Chrysochloridae), golden moles
5. *Cryptochloris* (Chrysochloridae), golden moles
6. *Huetia* (Chrysochloridae), golden moles
7. *Neamblysomus* (Chrysochloridae), golden moles
8. *Oryzorictes* (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. *Leucocephalophus adersi* (Bovidae), Ader's Duiker
6. *Neophocaena phocaenoides* (Phocoenidae), Finless Porpoise
7. *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. *Liberiictis kuhni* (Herpestidae), Liberian Mongoose
8. *Lyncodon patagonicus* (Mustelidae), Patagonian Weasel
9. *Macrogalidia musschenbroekii* (Viverridae), Sulawesi Palm Civet
10. *Phocarctos hookeri* (Otariidae), New Zealand Sea Lion
11. *Poecilogale albinucha* (Mustelidae), African Striped Weasel
12. *Poiana* (Viverridae), linsangs
13. *Rhynchogale melleri* (Herpestidae), Meller's Mongoose
14. *Salanoia concolor* (Eupleridae), Brown-tailed Mongoose or Vontsira
15. *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. *Ningauui* (Dasyuridae), ningauis
7. *Phascosorex* (Dasyuridae), marsupial shrews
8. *Pseudantechinus* (Dasyuridae), false antechinuses

### **Didelphimorphia**

1. *Chacodelphys formosa*, Pygmy Opossum
2. *Lestodelphys halli*, Patagonian Opossum

### **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. *Alpiscaptulus medogensis* (Talpidae), Medog Mole
2. *Anourosorex* (Soricidae), mole shrews
3. *Atopogale cubana* (Solenodontidae), Cuban Solenodon
4. *Blarinella* (Soricidae), short-tailed shrews
5. *Chodsigoa* (Soricidae), shrews
6. *Congosorex* (Soricidae), Congo shrews
7. *Crossogale* (Soricidae), water shrews
8. *Dymecodon pilirostris* (Talpidae), True's Shrew Mole
9. *Euroscaptor* (Talpidae), moles
10. *Feroculus feroculus* (Soricidae), Kelaart's Long-clawed Shrew
11. *Galemys pyrenaicus* (Talpidae), Pyrenean Desman

12. *Hylomys* (Erinaceidae), gymnures
13. *Megasorex gigas* (Soricidae), Mexican Shrew
14. *Mesechinus* (Erinaceidae), hedgehogs
15. *Mogera* (Talpidae), moles
16. *Neohylomys hainanensis* (Erinaceidae), Hainan Gymnure
17. *Neotetracus sinensis* (Erinaceidae), Shrew Gymnure
18. *Oreoscaptor mizura* (Talpidae), Japanese Mountain Mole
19. *Paracrocidura* (Soricidae), large-headed shrews
20. *Podogymnura* (Erinaceidae), gymnures
21. *Pseudosoriculus fumidus* (Soricidae), Taiwanese Brown-toothed Shrew
22. *Ruwenzorisorex suncoides* (Soricidae), Ruwenzori Shrew
23. *Scaptochirus moschatus* (Talpidae), Short-faced Mole
24. *Scutisorex* (Soricidae), hero shrews
25. *Soriculus nigrescens* (Soricidae), Himalayan Shrew
26. *Surdisorex* (Soricidae), mole shrews
27. *Sylvisorex* (Soricidae), forest shrews
28. *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 majorita* (Leporidae), Bunyoro Rabbit

#### **Primates**

1. *Allocebus trichotis* (Cheirogaleidae), Hairy-eared Dwarf Lemur
2. *Simias concolor* (Cercopithecidae), Simakobou

#### **Scandentia**

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