

Mammal Images Library Committee

Committee Members: M. Abi-Said, B. R. Blood, D. G. Huckaby (Chair), B. Huffman, J. S. Keller, G Malla, L. L. Master, A. Panebianco, J. S. Scheibe, B. P. Tanis, G Turner.

Mission:

The Mammal Images Library (MIL) 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 2023, the library contained 6660 digital images representing 27 orders, 163 families, 904 genera, and 2202 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 660 x 440 pixels or the reverse, 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 2023, we had requests for 58 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 271 new images to the MIL during 2023. Among these were one subfamily, 15 genera, and 76 species new to the collection (pages 2-4) and 3 genera and 18 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, 927 genera, and 2283 species. Starting in 2021, each month some entries were changed to bring our taxonomy and nomenclature in line with that of the Mammal Diversity Database (MDD), available at <https://www.mammaldiversity.org/>. By the middle of 2023, all taxa had been examined for consistency with the MDD. We intend to check all changes in the MDD for each of its upcoming revisions and make necessary changes to the MIL.

(4) At the end of December 2023, the MIL lacked images of 2 families, 13 subfamilies, ca. 33%

of the genera, and ca. 66% of the species recognized in the MDD. We encourage all interested parties to consider contributing their high-quality images to the MIL. Please review our holdings on the MIL web page 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 2023, no one left the committee, and M. Abi-Said 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 2023

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

Families or subfamilies

1. Echymiperinae

Genera

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. <i>Baletemys</i> * | 9. <i>Murexia</i> |
| 2. <i>Berardius</i> | 10. <i>Paranyctimene</i> |
| 3. <i>Distoechurus</i> | 11. <i>Paremballonura</i> * |
| 4. <i>Echymipera</i> | 12. <i>Podogymnura</i> |
| 5. <i>Leucocephalophus</i> * | 13. <i>Pogonomelomys</i> |
| 6. <i>Lorentzimys</i> | 14. <i>Pogonomys</i> |
| 7. <i>Macrotarsomys</i> | 15. <i>Ziphius</i> |
| 8. <i>Mosia</i> | |

Species

1. *Acomys johannis*
2. *Aselliscus tricuspidatus*
3. *Avahi peyrierasi**
4. *Balaenoptera omurai**
5. *Baletemys kampalili**
6. *Berardius bairdii*
7. *Capricornis rubidus*
8. *Cavia tschudii*
9. *Cheirogaleus andysabini**
10. *Cheirogaleus grovesi**
11. *Cheirogaleus shethi**
12. *Dendrolagus ursinus*
13. *Distoechurus pennatus*
14. *Dobsonia minor*
15. *Dobsonia moluccensis*
16. *Echymipera kalubu*
17. *Echymipera rufescens*
18. *Eidolon dupreanum*
19. *Emballonura raffrayana*
20. *Eulemur cinereiceps*
21. *Eulemur rufifrons**
22. *Genetta genetta*
23. *Geomys arenarius*
24. *Geomys streckeri**
25. *Gerbillus henleyi*
26. *Haplemur occidentalis*
27. *Heliosciurus gambianus*
28. *Hipposideros papua*
29. *Kerivoula muscina*
30. *Lepilemur dorsalis*
31. *Lepilemur milanoii**
32. *Lepilemur tymerlachsoni**
33. *Leucocephalophus adersi*
34. *Lorentzimys nouhuysii*
35. *Macrotrichomys bastardi*
36. *Microcebus arnholdi**
37. *Microcebus jollyae**
38. *Microcebus mamiratra**
39. *Microcebus mittermeieri**
40. *Miniopterus gleni*
41. *Miniopterus griveaudi**
42. *Miniopterus macrocneme*
43. *Miniopterus majori*
44. *Mirza zaza**
45. *Mops midas*
46. *Mosia nigrescens*
47. *Murexia melanura*
48. *Myotis goudotii*
49. *Myotis moluccarum?*
50. *Neodon leucurus*
51. *Nesomys audeberti*
52. *Nyctimene albiventer*
53. *Nyctimene cyclotis*
54. *Ochotona cansus*
55. *Paranyctimene raptor/tenax*
56. *Paremballonura atrata*
57. *Paremballonura tiavato**
58. *Phalanger orientalis*
59. *Phaner electromontis**
60. *Phaner parienti*
61. *Podogymnura intermedia*
62. *Pogonomelomys bruijnii*
63. *Pogonomys lorae*
64. *Pogonomys macrourus*
65. *Pogonomys sylvestris*
66. *Propithecus candidus**
67. *Propithecus perrieri*
68. *Pseudochirops coronatus*
69. *Pseudochirulus canescens*
70. *Pseudochirulus schlegelii*
71. *Pteropus macrotis*
72. *Rhinolophus euryotis*
73. *Rousettus madagascariensis*
74. *Spilocus papuensis*
75. *Vulpes pallida*
76. *Ziphius cavirostris*

DESIDERATA LIST, 30 NOVEMBER 2023
MAMMAL IMAGES LIBRARY
AMERICAN SOCIETY OF MAMMALOGISTS

The MIL lacks images of the following taxa.

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. Euryzygomatomyinae (Rodentia: Echimyidae)
Clyomys laticeps, Broad-headed Spiny-rat
Euryzygomatomys spinosus, Guara
Trinomys, spiny-rats
5. Geogalinae (Afrosoricida: Tenrecidae): *Geogale aurita*, Large-eared Tenrec
6. Hyladelphinae (Didelphimorphia: Didelphidae): *Hyladelphys kalinowskii*, Kalinowski's Mouse Opossum
7. Leimycomyinae (Rodentia: Muridae): *Leimacomys buettneri*, Büttner's African Forest Mouse
8. Myadinae (Carnivora: Mephitidae): *Mydaus*, stink badgers
9. Mystromyinae (Rodentia: Nesomyidae): *Mystromys albicaudatus*, African White-tailed Rat
10. Notopterinae (Chiroptera: Pteropodidae): *Notopteris*, long-tailed fruit bats
11. Peroryctinae (Peramelemorphia: Peramelidae): *Peroryctes*, bandicoots
12. Tomopeatinae (Chiroptera: Molossidae): *Tomopeas ravum*, Blunt-eared Bat
13. Uropsilinae (Eulipotyphla: Talpidae): *Uropsilus*, shrew moles

Other Genera

The MIL does not have images of any member of these genera, which are not in the families or subfamilies above or in either Rodentia or Chiroptera. Monotypic genera include the species.

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. *Feresa attenuata* (Delphinidae), Pygmy Killer Whale
2. *Hyperoodon* (Ziphiidae), bottlenose whales
3. *Indopacetus pacificus* (Ziphiidae), Tropical Bottlenose Whale
4. *Neophocaena* (Phocoenidae), finless porpoises
5. *Orcaella* (Delphinidae), dolphins

Carnivora

1. *Cynogale bennettii* (Viverridae), Otter Civet
2. *Bdeogale* (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. *Ictonyx striatus* (Mustelidae), Zorilla
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: Dasyuridae

1. *Dasycercus*, mulgaras
2. *Dasykaluta rosamondae*, Little Red Kaluta
3. *Myoictis*, dasyures
4. *Neophascogale lorentzi*, Speckled Dasyure
5. *Ningui*, ningauis
6. *Phascosorex*, marsupial shrews
7. *Pseudantechinus*, false antechinuses

Didelphimorphia - Didelphidae

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

Diprotodontia

1. *Caloprymnus campestris* (Potoroidae), Desert Rat-kangaroo
2. *Dorcopsulus* (Macropodidae), forest wallabies

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. *Dymecodon pilirostris* (Talpidae), True's Shrew Mole
8. *Euroscaptor* (Talpidae), moles
9. *Feroculus feroculus* (Soricidae), Kelaart's Long-clawed Shrew
10. *Galemys pyrenaicus* (Talpidae), Pyrenean Desman
11. *Hylomys* (Erinaceidae), gymnures
12. *Megasorex gigas* (Soricidae), Mexican Shrew
13. *Mesechinus* (Erinaceidae), hedgehogs
14. *Mogera* (Talpidae), moles
15. *Neohylomys hainanensis* (Erinaceidae), Hainan Gymnure
16. *Neotetracus sinensis* (Erinaceidae), Shrew Gymnure
17. *Oreoscaptor mizura* (Talpidae), Japanese Mountain Mole
18. *Otohylomys* (Erinaceidae), gymnures
19. *Paracrocidura* (Soricidae), large-headed shrews
20. *Pseudosoriculus fumidus* (Soricidae), Taiwanese Brown-toothed Shrew
21. *Ruwenzorisorex suncoides* (Soricidae), Ruwenzori Shrew
22. *Scaptochirus moschatus* (Talpidae), Short-faced Mole
23. *Scutisorex* (Soricidae), hero shrews
24. *Soriculus nigrescens* (Soricidae), Himalayan Shrew
25. *Surdisorex* (Soricidae), mole shrews
26. *Sylvisorex* (Soricidae), forest shrews
27. *Urotrichus talpoides* (Talpidae), Japanese Shrew Mole

Lagomorpha: Leporidae

1. *Caprolagus hispidus*, Hispid Hare
2. *Nesolagus*, striped rabbits
3. *Pentalagus furnessi*, Amami Rabbit
4. *Poelagus marjorita*, Bunyoro Rabbit

Peramelemorphia: Peramelidae

1. *Microperoryctes*, bandicoots
2. *Rhynchomeles prattorum*, Seram Bandicoot

Primates

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

Scandentia: Tupaiidae

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

Respectfully submitted,
David Huckaby, Chair
(David.Huckaby@csulb.edu)