

Mammal Images Library Committee

Committee Members: B. Blood, K. M. Everson, E. J. Finck, C. P. Groves, L. Hall, L. E. Harding, D. G. Huckaby (Chair), B. Huffman, L. L. Master, J. Ryan, J. S. Scheibe, B. P. Tanis, B. M. Zinke.

Mission:

The American Society of Mammalogists first established the Mammal Slide Library in 1977 to provide low-cost slides of mammals principally for educational purposes. 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. 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. At the start of 2015 the library contained 2691 digital images representing 28 of 29 mammalian orders, 136 of 154 families, and 1256 of 5500+ species recognized in Wilson and Reeder (2005) and more recent authorities. The images also represent all continents. Images from the library have been used in more than 110,000 instances in 50+ countries. 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 primary focus of the MIL Committee remains making images available to individual users and organizations. The Table associated with information point 8, below, provides data from the past thirteen years, including the number of high-resolution images sent to requesting parties. These figures do not include low-resolution images downloaded directly from the library on the ASM website, of which we have no record.
- (2) The MIL collection contains only digital images, both those scanned from 35 mm slides and those taken originally as such. 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.
- (3) We added 365 new images to the MIL collection during 2016. Among these are 5 families, 32 genera, and 97 species new to the collection (pages 3-4). In addition, we recognized some new taxa and lumped others as per item 5, below, which brings the respective totals to 27 orders, 146 families, 723 genera, and 1,516 species. These images include two genera and four species described new since Wilson and Reeder (2005).
- (4) Starting in 2012, we have 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).

(5) By January 2011, the taxonomy and nomenclature used in the library followed Wilson and Reeder, 2005, *Mammal Species of the World*, with more recent revisions mentioned as part of the description of the image. During 2014, the Committee decided to bring the taxonomy and nomenclature of the library up to date, following recent revisions. Although making these changes will remain ongoing, by the middle of 2015 all orders had been up-dated. Because most of the newer taxonomy consists of recognizing families, genera, and species formerly synonymized, these changes increased the count of these taxa in the collection without adding new images. One very important change during 2016 was synonymizing Cetacea at the ordinal level with Artiodactyla, which reduced the ordinal count to 27.

(6) At the end of 2016, the MIL collection lacked images of 1 order, 10 families, and ca. 75% of the 6,100+ species (pages 5-9) recognized in Wilson and Reeder (2005) or later authorities. 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/committees/mammal-images-library#tab3>) 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.

(7) During 2016, no one joined or left the Committee.

(8) Since its inception, this Committee operated somewhat independently from the ASM Board of Directors, with a separate bank account. During 2015, the Committee decided that it should operate similarly to other committees. Accordingly, we closed the account and the business office effective at the end of 2015 and transferred all remaining funds to the Society. That is why the account balance below shows a zero amount, even though we had net income. The business manager sent signed copies of the final business report to the ASM Treasurer. The Board of Directors will authorize future expenditures. The Committee thanks J. A. Lackey and State University of New York, Oswego from 1977 to 1986, D. Moore and Emporia State University from 1986 to 2001, and E. J. Finck and Fort Hays State University from 2001 through 2015 for supporting the business office of the Mammal Images Library Committee and for funding student labor support.

Year	Images Sent	Gross Income	Expenses	Net Income	End of year account balance
2004	322	3,045.40	2538.14	321.51	15,251.28
2005	183	566.65	1352.13	-785.48	14,465.80
2006	82	710.00	5975.59	-5265.59	9,200.21
2007	86	0.00	2693.31	-2693.31	6,506.90

2008	16	1,280.0 0	1368.13	-88.13	6,418.77
2009	31	1,503.0 5	25.00	1478.05	7,896.82
2010	18	469.00	0.00	469.00	8,365.82
2011	30	159.00	1399.91	-1240.91	7124.91
2012	19	108.00	239.36	-131.36	593.55
2013	26	110.00	235.00	-125.00	468.55
2014	91	969.55	702.53	267.02	735.57
2015	70	113.04	0.00	113.04	0.00
2016	60	300.00	0.00	160.00	0.00

TAXA ADDED TO THE MIL DURING 2016

**Those with an asterisk were named new or newly recognized since Wilson and Reeder
(2005)**

Families

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Calomyscidae | 4. Mystacinidae |
| 2. Chaeropodidae | 5. Ptilocercidae |
| 3. Lipotidae* | |

Genera

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. <i>Aeromys</i> | 17. <i>Lagostomus</i> |
| 2. <i>Akodon</i> | 18. <i>Lenothrix</i> |
| 3. <i>Avahi</i> | 19. <i>Limnogale</i> |
| 4. <i>Brachytarsomys</i> | 20. <i>Lipotes</i> |
| 5. <i>Brachyuromys</i> | 21. <i>Makalata</i> |
| 6. <i>Calomyscus</i> | 22. <i>Melasmotherix</i> |
| 7. <i>Cerradomys</i> * | 23. <i>Mesembriomys</i> |
| 8. <i>Chaeropus</i> | 24. <i>Myzopoda</i> |
| 9. <i>Dinaromys</i> | 25. <i>Nesomys</i> |
| 10. <i>Echiothrix</i> | 26. <i>Pronolagus</i> |
| 11. <i>Gracilimus</i> * | 27. <i>Ptilocercus</i> |
| 12. <i>Fossa</i> | 28. <i>Sommeromys</i> |
| 13. <i>Galidictis</i> | 29. <i>Tateomys</i> |
| 14. <i>Gymnuromys</i> | 30. <i>Viverra</i> |
| 15. <i>Juscelinomys</i> | 31. <i>Vormela</i> |
| 16. <i>Kunsia</i> | 32. <i>Zaedyus</i> |

Species

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. <i>Aeromys thomasi</i> | 2. <i>Akodon dayi</i> |
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|-----|------------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------|
| 3. | <i>Arctocephalus gazella</i> | 46. | <i>Lipotes vexillifer</i> |
| 4. | <i>Avahi laniger</i> | 47. | <i>Makalata didelphoides</i> |
| 5. | <i>Blarina brevicauda</i> | 48. | <i>Martes americana</i> |
| 6. | <i>Brachytarsomys albicauda</i> | 49. | <i>Melasmotherix naso</i> |
| 7. | <i>Brachyuromys betsileoensis</i> | 50. | <i>Mesembriomys macrurus</i> |
| 8. | <i>Callospermophilus saturatus</i> | 51. | <i>Metachirus nudicaudatus</i> |
| 9. | <i>Calomyscus bailwardi</i> | 52. | <i>Microgale cowani</i> |
| 10. | <i>Calomyscus elburzensis</i> | 53. | <i>Microgale cf. longicauda</i> |
| 11. | <i>Calomyscus hotsoni</i> | 54. | <i>Microgale cf. talazaci</i> |
| 12. | <i>Caluromys lanatus</i> | 55. | <i>Myotis leibii</i> |
| 13. | <i>Caluromysiops irrupta</i> | 56. | <i>Necromys lenguarum</i> |
| 14. | <i>Cerradomys scotti</i> | 57. | <i>Neotoma micropus</i> |
| 15. | <i>Chaeropus ecaudatus</i> | 58. | <i>Myzopoda aurita</i> |
| 16. | <i>Chaetophractus nationi</i> | 59. | <i>Natalus macrourus</i> |
| 17. | <i>Cheirogaleus major</i> | 60. | <i>Nesomys rufus</i> |
| 18. | <i>Dinaromys bogdanovi</i> | 61. | <i>Oligoryzomys fulvescens</i> |
| 19. | <i>Echinothrix centrosa</i> | 62. | <i>Peromyscus aztecus</i> |
| 20. | <i>Echinothrix leucura</i> | 63. | <i>Peromyscus californicus</i> |
| 21. | <i>Eliurus minor</i> | 64. | <i>Peromyscus gardneri</i> * |
| 22. | <i>Eliurus webbi</i> | 65. | <i>Peromyscus guatemalensis</i> |
| 23. | <i>Eulemur rufifrons</i> | 66. | <i>Peromyscus levipes</i> |
| 24. | <i>Euryoryzomys nitidus</i> | 67. | <i>Peromyscus zarhynchus</i> |
| 25. | <i>Fossa fossana</i> | 68. | <i>Petaurista nobilis</i> |
| 26. | <i>Funambulus tristriatus</i> | 69. | <i>Pronolagus randensis</i> |
| 27. | <i>Galidictis fasciata</i> | 70. | <i>Prosciurillus leucomus</i> |
| 28. | <i>Gerbilliscus robustus</i> | 71. | <i>Ptilocercus lowii</i> |
| 29. | <i>Giraffa peralta</i> * | 72. | <i>Rattus detentus</i> * |
| 30. | <i>Glironia venusta</i> | 73. | <i>Saguinus mystax</i> |
| 31. | <i>Gracilimus radix</i> * | 74. | <i>Sciurus aestuans</i> |
| 32. | <i>Graphiurus microtis</i> | 75. | <i>Sciurus aureogaster</i> |
| 33. | <i>Gymnuromys roberti</i> | 76. | <i>Sciurus granatensis</i> |
| 34. | <i>Handleyomys rostratus</i> | 77. | <i>Sigmodon ochrognathus</i> |
| 35. | <i>Heteromys goldmani</i> | 78. | <i>Sigmodon toltecus</i> |
| 36. | <i>Hylaeamys acritus</i> * | 79. | <i>Sylvilagus palustris</i> |
| 37. | <i>Juscelinomys huanchacae</i> | 80. | <i>Sommeromys macrorhinus</i> |
| 38. | <i>Kunsia tomentosus</i> | 81. | <i>Spalax leucodon</i> |
| 39. | <i>Lagenorhynchus albirostris</i> | 82. | <i>Tamias merriami</i> |
| 40. | <i>Lagostomus maximus</i> | 83. | <i>Tamias ochrogenys</i> |
| 41. | <i>Lama vicugna</i> | 84. | <i>Tamias senex</i> |
| 42. | <i>Lenothrix canus</i> | 85. | <i>Tamias sonomae</i> |
| 43. | <i>Lepus callotis</i> | 86. | <i>Tateomys macrocercus</i> |
| 44. | <i>Lepus oiostolus</i> | 87. | <i>Tateomys rhinogradoides</i> |
| 45. | <i>Limnogale mergulus</i> | 88. | <i>Tolypeutes tricinctus</i> |

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|-----|---------------------------------|-----|------------------------------------|
| 89. | <i>Thylamys sponsorius</i> | 93. | <i>Viverra zibetha</i> |
| 90. | <i>Urocitellus brunneus</i> | 94. | <i>Vormela peregrina</i> |
| 91. | <i>Urocitellus richardsonii</i> | 95. | <i>Xerospermophilus mohavensis</i> |
| 92. | <i>Viverra megaspila</i> | 96. | <i>Zaedyus pichiy</i> |

DESIDERATA LIST, 31 December 2016
MAMMAL IMAGES LIBRARY
AMERICAN SOCIETY OF MAMMALOGISTS
The following taxa are not represented in the library.

Order

Notoryctemorphia: 1 family, 1 genus, 2 species: *Notoryctes caurinus* & *typhlops*, marsupial moles

Families and subfamilies not in that order

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

1. Cetotheriidae (Artiodactyla): *Caperea marginata*, Pygmy Right Whale
2. Cistugidae (Chiroptera): formerly in Vespertilionidae: *Cistugo*, wing-gland bats
3. Diatomyidae (Rodentia): *Laonastes aenigmamus*, Laotian Rock-rat or Kha-nyou
4. Iniidae (Artiodactyla): *Inia*, Amazon river dolphins
5. Platanistidae (Artiodactyla): *Platanista*, Indian river dolphins
6. Pontoporiidae (Artiodactyla): *Pontoporia blainvilliei*, Franciscana
7. Rhinopomatiidae (Chiroptera): *Rhinopoma*, mouse-tailed bats
8. Sicistidae (Rodentia): formerly in Dipodidae: *Sicista*, birch mice
9. Solenodontidae (Soricomorpha): solenodonts
10. Thryonomyidae (Rodentia): *Thryonomys*, cane rats

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

1. Dactylomyinae (Rodentia: Echimyidae):
Dactylomys, bamboo rats
Kannabateomys amblonyx, Atlantic Bamboo Rat
Olallamys, olalla rats
2. Delanymyinae (Rodentia: Nesomyidae): *Delanymys brooksi*, Delany's Swamp Mouse
3. Echimyinae (Rodentia: Echimyidae): six genera of spiny rats
4. Echymiperinae (Peramelemorphia: Peramelidae)
Echymipera, New Guinean spiny bandicoots
Microperoryctes, bandicoots
Rhyncholestes prattorum, Seram Bandicoot
5. Euchoreutinae (Rodentia: Dipodidae): *Euchoreutes naso*, Long-eared Jerboa
6. Geogalinae (Afrosoricida: Tenrecidae) *Geogale aurita*, Large-eared Tenrec
7. Hyladelphinae (Didelphimorphia: Didelphidae): *Hyladelphys kalinowskii*, Kalinowski's Mouse Opossum
8. Leimycomyinae (Rodentia: Muridae): *Leimacomys büttneri*, Büttner's African Forest Mouse
9. Lophiomyinae (Rodentia: Cricetidae): *Lophiomys imhausi*, Maned Rat
10. Mystromyinae (Rodentia: Nesomyidae): *Mystromys albicaudatus*, African White-tailed Rat

11. Peroryctinae (Peramelemorphia: Peramelidae): *Peroryctes*, bandicoots
12. Petromyscinae (Rodentia: Nesomyidae): *Petromyscus*, rock mice
13. Potamogalinae (Afrosoricida: Tenrecidae):
 - Potamogale velox*, Giant Otter Shrew
 - Micropotamogale*, otter shrews
14. Pseudocheirinae (Diprotodontia: Pseudocheiridae):
 - Petropseudes dahli*, Rock-haunting Ringtail
 - Pseudocheirus peregrinus*, Common Ringtail
 - Pseudochirulus*, ringtails
15. Sciurillinae (Rodentia: Sciuridae): *Sciurillus pusillus*, Neotropical Pygmy Squirrel
16. Tomopeatinae (Chiroptera: Molossidae): *Tomopeas ravus*, Blunt-eared Bat
17. Uropsilinae (Soricomorpha: Talpidae): *Uropsilus*, shrew moles
18. Zenkerellinae (Rodentia: Anomaluridae):
 - Idiurus*, scaly-tailed flying squirrels
 - Zenkerella insignis*, Cameroon Scaly-tail

Other Genera

Genera not in the order, 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. *Eremitalpa granti* (Chrysochloridae), Grant's Golden Mole
7. *Neamblysomus* (Chrysochloridae), golden moles
8. *Oryzorictes* (Tenrecidae), rice tenrecs
9. *Setifer setosus* (Tenrecidae), Greater Hedgehog Tenrec

Artiodactyla

1. *Ammodorcas clarkei* (Bovidae), Dibatag (Clarke's Gazelle)
2. *Arabitragus jayakari* (Bovidae), Arabian Tahr
3. *Berardius* (Ziphiidae), beaked whales
4. *Feresa attenuata* (Delphinidae), Pygmy Killer Whale
5. *Hyperoodon* (Ziphiidae), bottlenose whales
6. *Indopacetus pacificus* (Ziphiidae), Tropical Bottlenose Whale
7. *Lagenodelphis hosei* (Delphinidae), Fraser's Dolphin
8. *Monodon monoceros* (Monodontidae), Narwhal
9. *Neophocaena phocaenoides* (Phocoenidae), Finless Porpoise
10. *Orcaella brevirostris* (Delphinidae), Irrawaddy Dolphin
11. *Peponocephala electra* (Delphinidae), Melon-headed Whale

12. *Sotalia fluviatilis* (Delphinidae), Tucuxi
13. *Sousa* (Delphinidae), humpbacked dolphins
14. *Steno bredanensis* (Delphinidae), Rough-toothed Dolphin
15. *Tasmacetus shepherdi* (Ziphiidae), Shephard's Beaked Whale
16. *Ziphius cavirostris* (Ziphiidae), Cuvier's Beaked Whale

Carnivora

1. *Cynogale bennettii* (Viverridae), Otter Civet
2. *Cystophora cristata* (Phocidae), Hooded Seal
3. *Bdeogale* (Carnivora: Herpestidae), mongooses
4. *Diplogale hosei* (Viverridae), Hose's Palm Civet
5. *Dologale dybowskii* (Herpestidae), Pousargues's Mongoose
6. *Dusicyon australis* (Canidae), Falkland Islands Wolf
7. *Eupleres goudotii* (Eupleridae), Falanouc
8. *Histriophoca fasciata* (Phocidae), Ribbon Seal
9. *Ictonyx* (Mustelidae), polecats
10. *Liberiictis kuhni* (Herpestidae), Liberian Mongoose
11. *Lyncodon patagonicus* (Mustelidae), Patagonian Weasel
12. *Macrogalidia musschenbroekii* (Viverridae), Sulawesi Palm Civet
13. *Meles* (Mustelidae), badgers
14. *Melogale* (Mustelidae), ferret-badgers
15. *Mydaus* (Mustelidae), stink badgers
16. *Neophoca cinerea* (Otariidae), Australian Sea Lion
17. *Phocarctos hookeri* (Otariidae), New Zealand Sea Lion
18. *Poecilogale albinucha* (Mustelidae), African Striped Weasel
19. *Poiana* (Viverridae), linsangs
20. *Profelis aurata* (Felidae), African Golden Cat
21. *Rhynchogale melleri* (Herpestidae), Meller's Mongoose
22. *Salanoia concolor* (Eupleridae), Brown-tailed Mongoose or Vontsira

Cingulata

Calyptophractus retusus (Chlamyphoridae), Greater Fairy Armadillo

Dasyuromorphia

1. *Dasycercus cristicauda* (Dasyuridae), Mulgara
2. *Dasykaluta rosamondae* (Dasyuridae), Little Red Kaluta
3. *Micromurexia habbema* (Dasyuridae), Habbema Dasyure
4. *Murexechinus melanurus* (Dasyuridae), Black-tailed Dasyure
5. *Murexia longicaudata* (Dasyuridae), Short-furred Dasyure
6. *Myoictis* (Dasyuridae), dasyures
7. *Neophascogale lorentzi* (Dasyuridae), Speckled Dasyure
8. *Ningaui* (Dasyuridae), ningauis
9. *Paramurexia rothschildi* (Dasyuridae), Broad-striped Dasyure

10. *Parantechinus apicalis* (Dasyuridae), Southern Dibbler
11. *Phascogale* (Dasyuridae), phascogales
12. *Phascolosorex* (Dasyuridae), marsupial shrews
13. *Phascomurexia naso* (Dasyuridae), Long-nosed Dasyure
14. *Pseudantechinus* (Dasyuridae), false antechinuses

Dermoptera – Cynocephalidae

Cynocephalus volans, Philippine Flying Lemur

Didelphimorphia – Didelphidae

1. *Chacodelphys formosa*, Pygmy Opossum
2. *Lestodelphys halli*, Patagonian Opossum
3. *Tlacuatzin canescens*, Gray Mouse Opossum

Diprotodontia

1. *Burramys parvus* (Burramyidae), Mountain Pygmy Possum
2. *Caloprymnus campestris* (Potoroidae), Desert Rat-kangaroo
3. *Distoechurus pennatus* (Acrobatidae), Feather-tailed Possum
4. *Dorcopsis* (Macropodidae), New Guinean forest wallabies
5. *Dorcopsulus* (Macropodidae), New Guinean forest mountain wallabies
6. *Onychogalea* (Macropodidae), nail-tailed wallabies
7. *Petauroides volans* (Pseudocheiridae), Greater Glider
8. *Strigocuscus* (Phalangeridae), cuscuses
9. *Wyulda squamicaudata* (Phalangeridae), Scaly-tailed Possum

Erinaceomorpha - Erinaceidae

1. *Erinaceus*, hedgehogs
2. *Hylomys*, gymnures
3. *Mesechinus*, hedgehogs
4. *Neohylomys hainanensis*, Hainan Gymnure
5. *Neotetracus sinensis*, Shrew Gymnure
6. *Paraechinus*, hedgehogs
7. *Podogymnura*, gymnures

Lagomorpha

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

Monotremata

Zaglossus (Tachyglossidae), long-beaked echidnas

Primates

1. *Allocebus trichotis* (Cheirogaleidae), Hairy-eared Dwarf Lemur
2. *Brachyteles* (Atelidae), muriquis
3. *Callicebus* (Pitheciidae), titis
4. *Carlito syrichta* (Tarsiidae), Philippine Tarsier
5. *Cheracebus* (Pitheciidae), titis
6. *Procolobus verus* (Cercopithecidae), Olive Colobus
7. *Pseudopotto martini* (Lorisidae), False Potto
8. *Rungwecebush kipunji* (Cercopithecidae), Highland Mangabey
9. *Simias concolor* (Cercopithecidae), Simakobou

Scandentia

1. *Anathana ellioti* (Tupaiidae), Madras Treeshrew
2. *Dendrogale* (Tupaiidae), smooth-tailed treeshrews
3. *Urogale everetti* (Tupaiidae), Mindanao Treeshrew

Soricomorpha

1. *Anourosorex* (Soricidae), mole shrews
2. *Chodsiga* (Soricidae), shrews
3. *Congosorex* (Soricidae), Congo shrews
4. *Desmana moschata* (Talpidae), Desman
5. *Diplomesodon pulchellum* (Soricidae), Piebald Shrew
6. *Dymecodon pilirostris* (Talpidae), True's Shrew Mole
7. *Euroscaptor* (Talpidae), moles
8. *Feroculus feroculus* (Soricidae), Kelaart's Long-clawed Shrew
9. *Galemys pyrenaicus* (Talpidae), Pyrenean Desman
10. *Megasorex gigas* (Soricidae), Mexican Shrew
11. *Mogera* (Talpidae), moles
12. *Notiosorex* (Soricidae), gray shrews
13. *Paracrocidura* (Soricidae), large-headed shrews
14. *Ruwenzorisorex suncoides* (Soricidae), Ruwenzori Shrew
15. *Scaptochirus moschatus* (Talpidae), Short-faced Mole
16. *Scutisorex somereni* (Soricidae), Armored Shrew
17. *Solisorex pearsoni* (Soricidae), Pearson's Long-clawed Shrew
18. *Soriculus nigrescens* (Soricidae), Himalayan Shrew
19. *Surdisorex* (Soricidae), mole shrews
20. *Sylvisorex* (Soricidae), forest shrews
21. *Urotrichus talpoides* (Talpidae), Japanese

Action Items: None.

Respectfully submitted,
David G. Huckaby, Chair
dhuckaby@csulb.edu