

## **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

### **History and 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 2024, the library contained 6934 digital images representing 27 orders, 163 families, 927 genera, and 2283 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 on 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 go to the general fund of the ASM.

(2) The primary focus of the MIL Committee remains making images available to individual users and organizations. During 2024, we had requests for 78 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 360 new images to the MIL during 2024. Among these were 6 genera, and 61 species new to the collection (pages 2-4); 10 of these species were 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, 933 genera, and 2349 species. We strive to keep our taxonomy and nomenclature in line with that of the Mammal Diversity Database (MDD). The MDD web page is 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 2024, 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 2024, no one left or 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 more difficult. These services include the use of a desk computer with software and help from a computer technician.

(8) During the first quarter of 2022 the committee decided to obtain true cloud storage via an IDrive personal account. The ASM supplies funds for it. The chair also uses the artificial intelligence image editing software programs of Topaz Labs (<https://www.topazlabs.com/>), for which the ASM also provides the funding. These programs act either as standalones or as add-ons to Photoshop and greatly improve image editing.

#### **TAXA ADDED TO THE MIL DURING 2024**

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

#### **Genera**

- |                     |                         |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. <i>Aethalops</i> | 4. <i>Leopoldamys</i>   |
| 2. <i>Bdeogale</i>  | 5. <i>Nyctiellus</i>    |
| 3. <i>Haeromys</i>  | 6. <i>Phyllonycteri</i> |

#### **Species**

- |                               |                                |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. <i>Abrothrix hirta</i> *   | 7. <i>Bdeogale crassicauda</i> |
| 2. <i>Acerodon jubatus</i>    | 8. <i>Brachyphylla nana</i>    |
| 3. <i>Aeromys tephromelas</i> | 9. <i>Callosciurus orestes</i> |
| 4. <i>Aethalops aequalis</i>  | 10. <i>Cebuella pygmaea</i>    |
| 5. <i>Anoura fistulata</i>    | 11. <i>Coendou rufescens</i>   |
| 6. <i>Baeodon gracilis</i>    | 12. <i>Conepatus chinga</i>    |

- |                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 13. <i>Ctenomys opimus</i>            | 38. <i>Peromyscus gambelii</i> *        |
| 14. <i>Cynopterus minutus</i>         | 39. <i>Peromyscus leucurus</i> *        |
| 15. <i>Dasyprocta mexicana</i>        | 40. <i>Peromyscus megalops</i>          |
| 16. <i>Eptesicus dutertrei</i> *      | 41. <i>Peromyscus melanurus</i>         |
| 17. <i>Exilisciurus whiteheadi</i>    | 42. <i>Petaurista elegans</i>           |
| 18. <i>Genetta angolensis</i>         | 43. <i>Phocoena sinus</i>               |
| 19. <i>Haeromys pusillus</i> ?        | 44. <i>Phyllonycteris poeyi</i>         |
| 20. <i>Handleyomys guerrerensis</i> * | 45. <i>Phyllotis camari</i> *           |
| 21. <i>Hipposideros antricola</i> *   | 46. <i>Phyllotis xanthopygus</i>        |
| 22. <i>Hipposideros ater</i>          | 47. <i>Pteronotus macleayi</i>          |
| 23. <i>Hipposideros grandis</i>       | 48. <i>Pteronotus parnellii</i>         |
| 24. <i>Hipposideros gentilis</i> *    | 49. <i>Rattus baluensis</i>             |
| 25. <i>Hipposideros lylei</i>         | 50. <i>Rattus tanezumi</i>              |
| 26. <i>Hipposideros pygmaeus</i>      | 51. <i>Reithrodontomys albilabris</i> * |
| 27. <i>Leopoldamys sabanus</i>        | 52. <i>Reithrodontomys gracilis</i> ?   |
| 28. <i>Lontra felina</i>              | 53. <i>Reithrodontomys mexicanus</i>    |
| 29. <i>Lontra provocax</i>            | 54. <i>Sagmatias australis</i>          |
| 30. <i>Lycalopex fulvipes</i>         | 55. <i>Saimiri macrodon</i>             |
| 31. <i>Muntiacus atherodes</i>        | 56. <i>Sigmodon zanzonensis</i>         |
| 32. <i>Murina guilleni</i> *          | 57. <i>Sundasciurus jentinki</i>        |
| 33. <i>Myotis chiloensis</i>          | 58. <i>Taphozous longimanus</i>         |
| 34. <i>Myotis hasseltii</i>           | 59. <i>Tylonycteris robustula</i>       |
| 35. <i>Niviventer cremoriventer</i>   | 60. <i>Uroderma davisii</i> *           |
| 36. <i>Niviventer rapit</i>           | 61. <i>Urva semitorquata</i>            |
| 37. <i>Nyctiellus lepidus</i>         |   |

**DESIDERATA LIST, 31 JULY 2024**  
**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): *Cistugo*, wing-gland bats
2. Potamogalidae (Afrosoricida):  
*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*, Guiara
  - 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. *Bisbalus citus* (Cervidae), Gray Brocket
2. *Feresa attenuata* (Delphinidae), Pygmy Killer Whale
3. *Hyperoodon* (Ziphiidae), bottlenose whales
4. *Indopacetus pacificus* (Ziphiidae), Tropical Bottlenose Whale
5. *Neophocaena* (Phocoenidae), finless porpoises
6. *Orcaella* (Delphinidae), dolphins

7. *Pudella* (Cervidae), pudus

### **Carnivora**

1. *Cynogale bennettii* (Viverridae), Otter Civet
2. *Diplogale hosei* (Viverridae), Hose's Palm Civet
3. *Dologale dybowskii* (Herpestidae), Pousargues's Mongoose
4. *Dusicyon australis* (Canidae), Falkland Islands Wolf
5. *Eupleres goudotii* (Eupleridae), Falanouc
6. *Ictonyx striatus* (Mustelidae), Zorilla
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: Dasyuridae**

1. *Dasyercus*, mulgaras
2. *Dasykaluta rosamondae*, Little Red Kaluta
3. *Myoictis*, dasyures
4. *Neophascogale lorentzi*, Speckled Dasyure
5. *Ningauui*, 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. *Chodsigoa* (Soricidae), shrews
5. *Congosorex* (Soricidae), Congo shrews
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. *Hylomys* (Erinaceidae), gymnures
11. *Megasorex gigas* (Soricidae), Mexican Shrew
12. *Mesechinus* (Erinaceidae), hedgehogs
13. *Mogera* (Talpidae), moles
14. *Neohylomys hainanensis* (Erinaceidae), Hainan Gymnure
15. *Neotetracus sinensis* (Erinaceidae), Shrew Gymnure
16. *Oreoscaptor mizura* (Talpidae), Japanese Mountain Mole
17. *Otohylomys* (Erinaceidae), gymnures
18. *Parablarinella* (Soricidae), short-tailed shrews
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