

## Mammal Images Library Committee

**Committee Members:** B. Blood, E. J. Finck, 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 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 2017, we provided 97 high resolution images to various users. Of these, 75 were sent without a fee; 65 of these were sent as replacements for ones paid for during 2016 and two were for the ASM Annual Meeting. The other 22 were sent for the \$5 each fee for a total of \$110; we sold none for commercial uses. This number does not include low-resolution images downloaded directly from the library on the ASM website, of which we have no record.

(3) We added 476 new images to the MIL collection during 2017. Among these are 2 families, 19 genera, and 67 species new to the collection (pages 2-3). In addition, we recognized some new taxa and lumped others, which brings the respective totals to 27 orders, 149 families, 750

genera, and 1,569 species. These images include two genera and four species described new since Wilson and Reeder (2005).

(4) At the end of 2017, the MIL collection lacked images of 1 order, 10 families, and ca. 75% of the 6,500+ species (pages 3-7) 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/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, 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).

(6) During 2017, K. M. Everson, L. Hall, and L. E. Harding left the Committee, and, most unfortunately, C. P. Groves died.

(7) This Committee thanks the Department of Biological Sciences, California State University, Long Beach, for providing computer services, 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.

### **TAXA ADDED TO THE MIL DURING 2017**

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

#### **Families**

1. Platanistidae

2. Solenodontidae

#### **Genera**

- 1. *Ammodorcas*
- 2. *Carlito*\*
- 3. *Cavia*
- 4. *Erinaceus*
- 5. *Haplonycteris*
- 6. *Meles*
- 7. *Mesocricetus*
- 8. *Monodon*
- 9. *Nasuella*
- 10. *Onychogalea*

- 11. *Philetor*
- 12. *Phyllomys*
- 13. *Platanista*
- 14. *Procolobus*
- 15. *Ptenochirus*
- 16. *Rungwecebust*\*
- 17. *Solenodon*
- 18. *Steno*
- 19. *Tasmacetus*

#### **Species**

1. *Ammodorcas clarkei*
2. *Aotus lemurinus*
3. *Axis calamianensis*
4. *Bos grunniens*
5. *Bos sauveli*
6. *Budorcas bedfordi*\*
7. *Callithrix kuhlii*
8. *Capricornis maritimus*\*
9. *Capricornis sumatraensis*
10. *Carlito syrichta*
11. *Cavia aperea*
12. *Cephalophus dorsalis*
13. *Cephalorhynchus commersonii*
14. *Cercocebus chrysogaster*
15. *Cercopithecus cebus*
16. *Cercopithecus petaurista*
17. *Cercopithecus wolffii*
18. *Cervus bactrianus*\*
19. *Chlorocebus sabaeus*
20. *Coendou quichua*\*
21. *Dendrolagus dorianus*
22. *Dendrolagus inustus*
23. *Dendrolagus lumholtzii*
24. *Erinaceus europaeus*
25. *Eulemur collaris*
26. *Eulemur flavifrons*\*
27. *Eulemur macaco*
28. *Eulemur mongoz*
29. *Haplonycteris fischeri*
30. *Heteromys catopterius*\*
31. *Hipposideros obscurus*
32. *Hoolock tianxing*\*
33. *Lophocebus aterrimus*
34. *Meles meles*
35. *Mesocricetus auratus*
36. *Mico argentatus*
37. *Monodon monoceros*
38. *Nasuella olivacea*
39. *Neotragus pygmaeus*
40. *Nomascus gabriellae*
41. *Notamacropus dorsalis*
42. *Notamacropus irma*
43. *Onychogalea fraenata*
44. *Ovis polii*\*
45. *Perodicticus potto*
46. *Philantomba maxwelli*
47. *Philetor brachypterus*
48. *Phyllomys thomasi*
49. *Platanista gangetica*
50. *Plecturocebus cupreus*
51. *Presbytis bicolor*
52. *Procolobus verus*
53. *Ptenochirus jagori*
54. *Pteropus hypomelanus*
55. *Rattus argentiventer*
56. *Reithrodontomys raviventris*
57. *Rhinolophus arcuatus*
58. *Rungwecebush kipunji*\*
59. *Saguinus bicolor*
60. *Saguinus geoffroyi*
61. *Sapajus apella*
62. *Solenodon paradoxus*
63. *Steno bredanensis*
64. *Sus ahoenobarbus*
65. *Tasmacetus shepherdii*
66. *Trachypithecus auratus*
67. *Trachypithecus francoisi*

**DESIDERATA LIST, 31 DECEMBER 2017**  
**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. Pontoporiidae (Artiodactyla): *Pontoporia blainvilliei*, Franciscana
6. Potamogalidae (Afrosoricida: Tenrecidae):  
*Potamogale velox*, Giant Otter Shrew  
*Micropotamogale*, otter shrews
7. Rhinopomatidae (Chiroptera): *Rhinopoma*, mouse-tailed bats
8. Sminthidae - formerly Sicistidae (Rodentia): formerly in Dipodidae: *Sicista*, birch mice
9. Thryonomyidae (Rodentia): *Thryonomys*, cane rats
10. Zenkerellidae (Rodentia):  
*Idiurus*, scaly-tailed flying squirrels  
*Zenkerella insignis*, Cameroon Scaly-tail

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

1. Dactylomyinae (Rodentia: Echimyidae):  
*Dactylomys*, bamboo rats  
*Kannabateomys amboonyx*, 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. Geomalinae (Afrosoricida: Tenrecidae) *Geogale aurita*, Large-eared Tenrec
7. Helictidinae (Carnivora: Mustelidae): *Melogale* (Mustelidae), ferret-badgers
8. Hyladelphinae (Didelphimorphia: Didelphidae): *Hyladelphys kalinowskii*, Kalinowski's

### Mouse Opossum

9. Leimyomyinae (Rodentia: Muridae): *Leimacomys büttneri*, Büttner's African Forest Mouse
10. Lophiomyinae (Rodentia: Cricetidae): *Lophiomys imhausi*, Maned Rat
11. Myadinae (Carnivora: Mephitidae): *Mydaus* (Mustelidae), stink badgers
12. Mystromyinae (Rodentia: Nesomyidae): *Mystromys albicaudatus*, African White-tailed Rat
13. Peroryctinae (Peramelemorphia: Peramelidae): *Peroryctes*, bandicoots
14. Petromyscinae (Rodentia: Nesomyidae): *Petromyscus*, rock mice
15. Pseudocheirinae (Diprotodontia: Pseudocheiridae):
  - Petropseudes dahli*, Rock-haunting Ringtail
  - Pseudocheirus peregrinus*, Common Ringtail
  - Pseudochirulus*, ringtails
16. Sciurillinae (Rodentia: Sciuridae): *Sciurillus pusillus*, Neotropical Pygmy Squirrel
17. Tomopeatinae (Chiroptera: Molossidae): *Tomopeas rarus*, Blunt-eared Bat
18. Uropsilinae (Soricomorpha: Talpidae): *Uropsilus*, shrew moles

### 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. *Arabitragus jayakari* (Bovidae), Arabian Tahr
2. *Berardius* (Ziphiidae), beaked whales
3. *Feresa attenuata* (Delphinidae), Pygmy Killer Whale
4. *Hyperoodon* (Ziphiidae), bottlenose whales
5. *Indopacetus pacificus* (Ziphiidae), Tropical Bottlenose Whale
6. *Lagenodelphis hosei* (Delphinidae), Fraser's Dolphin
7. *Neophocaena phocaenoides* (Phocoenidae), Finless Porpoise
8. *Orcaella brevirostris* (Delphinidae), Irrawaddy Dolphin
9. *Peponocephala electra* (Delphinidae), Melon-headed Whale
10. *Sotalia fluviatilis* (Delphinidae), Tucuxi

11. *Sousa* (Delphinidae), humpbacked dolphins
12. *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. *Monachus monachus* (Phocidae), Mediterranean Monk Seal
14. *Phocarctos hookeri* (Otariidae), New Zealand Sea Lion
15. *Poecilogale albinucha* (Mustelidae), African Striped Weasel
16. *Poiana* (Viverridae), linsangs
17. *Profelis aurata* (Felidae), African Golden Cat
18. *Rhynchogale melleri* (Herpestidae), Meller's Mongoose
19. *Salanoia concolor* (Eupleridae), Brown-tailed Mongoose or Vontsira
20. *Xenogale naso* (Herpestidae), Long-nosed Mongoose

## Dasyuromorphia

1. *Dasyurus 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

## 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. *Petauroides volans* (Pseudocheiridae), Greater Glider
7. *Strigocuscus* (Phalangeridae), cuscuses
8. *Wyulda squamicaudata* (Phalangeridae), Scaly-tailed Possum

### **Erinaceomorpha - Erinaceidae**

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

### **Pholidota - Manidae**

*Manis*, Asian pangolins

### **Primates**

1. *Allocebus trichotis* (Cheirogaleidae), Hairy-eared Dwarf Lemur
2. *Brachyteles* (Atelidae), muriquis
3. *Callicebus* (Pitheciidae), titis
4. *Cheracebus* (Pitheciidae), titis

5. *Galago* (Galagidae), western dwarf galagos
6. *Paragalago* (Galagidae), eastern dwarf galagos
7. *Pseudopotto martini* (Lorisidae), False Potto
8. *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 suncooides* (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 Shrew Mole

**Action Items:** None.

**Respectfully submitted,**

David Huckaby

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