

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 2018, we provided 136 high-resolution images to 13 users. We have no record of the low-resolution images downloaded directly from the library on the ASM website.

(3) During 2018, we completed the task of comparing our taxonomy and nomenclature to that of the ASM Mammal Diversity Database. We have changed almost all of our usage to theirs where they differed. We also continue to show names used by other sources, mainly Wilson and Reeder (2005), under description of the image when they differ.

(4) We added 564 new images to the MIL collection during 2018. Among these were 1 order and family, 3 subfamilies, 39 genera, and 135 species new to the collection (pages 2-4). In

addition, we recognized some new taxa and lumped others, most notably Erinaceomorpha and Soricomorpha into Eulipotyphla, which brings the respective totals to 27 orders, 154 families, 804 genera, and 1738 species. These images include six genera and eleven species newly described or recognized since Wilson and Reeder (2005).

(5) At the end of 2018, the MIL collection lacked images of 10 families, and ca. 73% of the 6495 species (pages 4-8) 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.

(6) 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).

(7) During 2018, no one joined or left the committee.

(8) 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 and advice and work by a computer technician.

TAXA ADDED TO THE MIL DURING 2018

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

Orders, families, and subfamilies

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|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Notoryctemorphia/Notoryctidae | 3. Petromyscinae |
| 2. Peroryctinae | 4. Pseudocheirinae |

Genera

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. <i>Aepeomys</i> | 11. <i>Eremitalpa</i> |
| 2. <i>Burramys</i> | 12. <i>Ichthyomys</i> |
| 3. <i>Cassistrellus*</i> | 13. <i>Lophuromys</i> |
| 4. <i>Chibchanomys</i> | 14. <i>Macroderma</i> |
| 5. <i>Chilomys</i> | 15. <i>Mastomys</i> |
| 6. <i>Cricetomys</i> | 16. <i>Neomicroxus*</i> |
| 7. <i>Cystophora</i> | 17. <i>Nephelomys*</i> |
| 8. <i>Desmodillus</i> | 18. <i>Notiosorex</i> |
| 9. <i>Diplomesodon</i> | 19. <i>Notoryctes</i> |
| 10. <i>Dorcopsis</i> | 20. <i>Palawanosorex*</i> |

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|-----|-----------------------|-----|----------------------|
| 21. | <i>Paragalago*</i> | 30. | <i>Setifer</i> |
| 22. | <i>Paraechinus</i> | 31. | <i>Stenonycteris</i> |
| 23. | <i>Parantechinus</i> | 32. | <i>Strigocuscus</i> |
| 24. | <i>Peroryctes</i> | 33. | <i>Syconycteris</i> |
| 25. | <i>Petromyscus</i> | 34. | <i>Thallomys</i> |
| 26. | <i>Petrosaltator*</i> | 35. | <i>Thomasomys</i> |
| 27. | <i>Phascogale</i> | 36. | <i>Tympanoctomys</i> |
| 28. | <i>Pseudocheirus</i> | 37. | <i>Zaglossus</i> |
| 29. | <i>Rhipidomys</i> | 38. | <i>Ziphius</i> |

Species

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|-----|--------------------------------|-----|-------------------------------------|
| 1. | <i>Aepeomys reigi</i> | 32. | <i>Diplomesodon pulchellum</i> |
| 2. | <i>Ailurops furvus</i> | 33. | <i>Dorcopsis hageni</i> |
| 3. | <i>Antechinus agilis</i> | 34. | <i>Dorcopsis muelleri*</i> |
| 4. | <i>Antechinus swainsonii</i> | 35. | <i>Elephantulus brachyrhynchus</i> |
| 5. | <i>Atelerix algirus</i> | 36. | <i>Elephantulus edwardii</i> |
| 6. | <i>Bettongia gaimardi</i> | 37. | <i>Elephantulus pilicaudus*</i> |
| 7. | <i>Bettongia lesuer</i> | 38. | <i>Elephantulus rupestris</i> |
| 8. | <i>Bettongia tropica</i> | 39. | <i>Epomophorus gambianus</i> |
| 9. | <i>Burramys parvus</i> | 40. | <i>Eremitalpa granti</i> |
| 10. | <i>Cassistrellus dimissus</i> | 41. | <i>Erinaceus roumanicus</i> |
| 11. | <i>Castor fiber</i> | 42. | <i>Erophylla sezekorni</i> |
| 12. | <i>Cavia porcellus</i> | 43. | <i>Eulemur albifrons</i> |
| 13. | <i>Cephalopus spadix</i> | 44. | <i>Eumops perotis</i> |
| 14. | <i>Cercopithecus hamlyni</i> | 45. | <i>Galea musteloides</i> |
| 15. | <i>Chaetodipus formosus</i> | 46. | <i>Gerbilliscus vallinus</i> |
| 16. | <i>Chibchanomys trichotis</i> | 47. | <i>Giraffa angolensis*</i> |
| 17. | <i>Chilomys fumeus*</i> | 48. | <i>Ichthyomys pittieri</i> |
| 18. | <i>Cricetomys ansorgei</i> | 49. | <i>Isoodon macrourus</i> |
| 19. | <i>Cricetomys gambianus</i> | 50. | <i>Lemniscomys zebra</i> |
| 20. | <i>Crocidura palawanensis</i> | 51. | <i>Lophuromys verhageni</i> |
| 21. | <i>Crocidura russula</i> | 52. | <i>Macroderma gigas</i> |
| 22. | <i>Cryptotis parvus</i> | 53. | <i>Macroscelides flavicaudatus*</i> |
| 23. | <i>Cryptotis tamensis</i> | 54. | <i>Macroscelides micus*</i> |
| 24. | <i>Ctenomys mendocinus</i> | 55. | <i>Marmosa isthmica*</i> |
| 25. | <i>Cystophora cristata</i> | 56. | <i>Marmosa murina</i> |
| 26. | <i>Dasyurus geoffroii</i> | 57. | <i>Marmosa zeledoni*</i> |
| 27. | <i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i> | 58. | <i>Martes flavigula</i> |
| 28. | <i>Dendrolagus goodfellowi</i> | 59. | <i>Mastomys natalensis</i> |
| 29. | <i>Dermanura watsoni</i> | 60. | <i>Myotis vivesi</i> |
| 30. | <i>Desmodillus auricularis</i> | 61. | <i>Neacomys tenuipes</i> |
| 31. | <i>Didelphis aurita</i> | 62. | <i>Neomicroxus bogotensis</i> |

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|-----|-----------------------------------|------|----------------------------------|
| 63. | <i>Nephelomys meridensis</i> | 100. | <i>Pteropus niger</i> |
| 64. | <i>Notiosorex crawfordi</i> | 101. | <i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i> |
| 65. | <i>Nycticebus menagensis*</i> | 102. | <i>Pteropus pumilus</i> |
| 66. | <i>Nycticebus pygmaeus</i> | 103. | <i>Redunca arundinum</i> |
| 67. | <i>Nyctimene robinsoni</i> | 104. | <i>Rhabdomys delictus</i> |
| 68. | <i>Ochotona gloveri</i> | 105. | <i>Rhipidomys couesi</i> |
| 69. | <i>Ochotona hyperborea</i> | 106. | <i>Rhipidomys fulviventor</i> |
| 70. | <i>Oecomys cf. flavicans</i> | 107. | <i>Rhynchocyon cirnei</i> |
| 71. | <i>Onychogalea unguifera</i> | 108. | <i>Rhynchocyon udzungwensis*</i> |
| 72. | <i>Osphranter antilopinus</i> | 109. | <i>Saimiri oerstedii</i> |
| 73. | <i>Osphranter bernardus</i> | 110. | <i>Scapanus latimanus</i> |
| 74. | <i>Palawanosorex muscorum*</i> | 111. | <i>Sciurus variegatoides</i> |
| 75. | <i>Paragalago orinus</i> | 112. | <i>Setifer setosus</i> |
| 76. | <i>Perameles gunii</i> | 113. | <i>Sigmodon alstoni</i> |
| 77. | <i>Paraechinus aethiopicus</i> | 114. | <i>Sigmodon hirsutus</i> |
| 78. | <i>Parantechinus apicalis</i> | 115. | <i>Sminthopsis douglasi</i> |
| 79. | <i>Peromyscus sejugis</i> | 116. | <i>Sorex minutissimus</i> |
| 80. | <i>Peropteryx kappleri</i> | 117. | <i>Sorex tenellus</i> |
| 81. | <i>Peroryctes raffrayana</i> | 118. | <i>Sorex unguiculatus</i> |
| 82. | <i>Petaurus australis</i> | 119. | <i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i> |
| 83. | <i>Petaurus gracilis</i> | 120. | <i>Stenonycteris lanosus</i> |
| 84. | <i>Petaurus norfolcensis</i> | 121. | <i>Strigocuscus celebensis</i> |
| 85. | <i>Petrogale concinna</i> | 122. | <i>Suncus etruscus</i> |
| 86. | <i>Petrogale lateralis</i> | 123. | <i>Syconycteris australis</i> |
| 87. | <i>Petrogale persephone</i> | 124. | <i>Sylvilagus nuttallii</i> |
| 88. | <i>Petrogale wilkinsi</i> | 125. | <i>Tadarida aegyptiaca</i> |
| 89. | <i>Petromyscus collinus</i> | 126. | <i>Thallomys paedulcus</i> |
| 90. | <i>Petrosaltator rozeti</i> | 127. | <i>Thomasomys hylophilus</i> |
| 91. | <i>Phalanger ornatus</i> | 128. | <i>Trichosurus caninus</i> |
| 92. | <i>Phascogale calura</i> | 129. | <i>Tupaia javanica</i> |
| 93. | <i>Plecotus macrobullaris</i> | 130. | <i>Tupaia palawanensis</i> |
| 94. | <i>Propithecus tatersalli</i> | 131. | <i>Tympanoctomys barrerae</i> |
| 95. | <i>Pseudocheirus occidentalis</i> | 132. | <i>Viverra zangalunga</i> |
| 96. | <i>Pseudocheirus peregrinus</i> | 133. | <i>Vulpes ferrilata</i> |
| 97. | <i>Pteropus dasymallus</i> | 134. | <i>Zaglossus bruijnii</i> |
| 98. | <i>Pteropus livingstoni</i> | 135. | <i>Ziphius cavirostris</i> |
| 99. | <i>Pteropus lylei</i> | | |

DESIDERATA LIST, 31 DECEMBER 2018

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. 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 blainvillei*, Franciscana
6. Potamogalidae (Afrosoricida) - formerly in 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) - formerly in Anomaluridae: *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 amblyonyx, 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
Rhynchomeles prattorum, Seram Bandicoot
5. Euchoreutinae (Rodentia: Dipodidae): *Euchoreutes naso*, Long-eared Jerboa
6. Geogalinae (Afrosoricida: Tenrecidae) *Geogale aurita*, Large-eared Tenrec
7. Helictidinae (Carnivora: Mustelidae): *Melogale*, ferret-badgers
8. Hyladelphinae (Didelphimorphia: Didelphidae): *Hyladelphys kalinowskii*, Kalinowski's Mouse Opossum
9. Leimycomyinae (Rodentia: Muridae): *Leimacomys buttneri*, 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. *Sciurillinae* (Rodentia: Sciuridae): *Sciurillus pusillus*, Neotropical Pygmy Squirrel
14. *Tomopeatinae* (Chiroptera: Molossidae): *Tomopeas ravus*, Blunt-eared Bat
15. *Uropsilinae* (Eulipotyphla: Talpidae): *Uropsilus*, shrew moles

Other Genera

Genera not in the families or subfamilies above nor 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. *Neamblysomus* (Chrysochloridae), golden moles
7. *Oryzorictes* (Tenrecidae), rice tenrecs

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), Irrawady Dolphin
9. *Peponocephala electra* (Delphinidae), Melon-headed Whale
10. *Sotalia fluviatilis* (Delphinidae), Tucuxi
11. *Sousa* (Delphinidae), humpbacked dolphins

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. *Histiophoca fasciata* (Phocidae), Ribbon Seal
8. *Ictonyx* (Mustelidae), polecats

9. *Liberiictis kuhni* (Herpestidae), Liberian Mongoose
10. *Lyncodon patagonicus* (Mustelidae), Patagonian Weasel
11. *Macrogalidia musschenbroekii* (Viverridae), Sulawesi Palm Civet
12. *Monachus monachus* (Phocidae), Mediterranean Monk Seal
13. *Phocarctos hookeri* (Otariidae), New Zealand Sea Lion
14. *Poecilogale albinucha* (Mustelidae), African Striped Weasel
15. *Poiana* (Viverridae), linsangs
16. *Profelis aurata* (Felidae), African Golden Cat
17. *Rhynchogale melleri* (Herpestidae), Meller's Mongoose
18. *Salanoia concolor* (Eupleridae), Brown-tailed Mongoose or Vontsira
19. *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. *Ningauia* (Dasyuridae), ningauis
7. *Phascolosorex* (Dasyuridae), marsupial shrews
8. *Pseudantechinus* (Dasyuridae), false antechinuses

Didelphimorphia

- 1. Chacodelphys formosa, Pygmy Opossum**
2. *Lestodelphys halli*, Patagonian Opossum
3. *Tlacuatzin*, mouse opossums

Diprotodontia

1. *Caloprymnus campestris* (Potoroidae), Desert Rat-kangaroo
2. *Distoechurus pennatus* (Acrobatidae), Feather-tailed Possum
3. *Dorcopsulus* (Macropodidae), New Guinean forest mountain wallabies
4. *Petauroides* (Pseudocheiridae), greater gliders
5. *Petropseudes dahli*, (Pseudocheiridae), Rock-haunting Ringtail
6. *Pseudochirulus*, (Pseudocheiridae), ringtails
7. *Wyulda squamicaudata* (Phalangeridae), Scaly-tailed Possum

Eulipotyphla

1. *Anourosorex* (Soricidae), mole shrews
2. *Atopogale cubana* (Solenodontidae), Cuban Solenodon
3. *Chodsigoa* (Soricidae), shrews

4. *Congosorex* (Soricidae), Congo shrews
5. *Desmana moschata* (Talpidae), Russian Desman
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. *Paracrocidura* (Soricidae), large-headed shrews
18. *Podogymnura* (Erinaceidae), gymnures
19. *Ruwenzorisorex suncoides* (Soricidae), Ruwenzori Shrew
20. *Scaptochirus moschatus* (Talpidae), Short-faced Mole
21. *Scutisorex* (Soricidae), hero shrews
22. *Solisorex pearsoni* (Soricidae), Pearson's Long-clawed Shrew
23. *Soriculus nigrescens* (Soricidae), Himalayan Shrew
24. *Surdisorex* (Soricidae), mole shrews
25. *Sylvisorex* (Soricidae), forest shrews
26. *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 marjorita* (Leporidae), Bunyoro Rabbit

Peramelemorphia

1. *Echymipera* (Peramelidae), bandicoots
2. *Microperoryctes* (Peramelidae), bandicoots
3. *Rhynchomeles prattorum* (Peramelidae), Seram Bandicoot

Pholidota

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. *Galagoides* (Galagidae), western dwarf galagos
6. *Leontocebus fuscus* - Lesson's Saddle-backed Tamarin
7. *Pseudopotto martini* (Lorisidae), False Potto
8. *Simias concolor* (Cercopithecidae), Simakobou

Scandentia

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

Action Items: None.

Respectfully submitted,
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