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Additions to the list of type specimens of recent mammals in the Hungarian Natural History Museum: 1992–2025 (Vertebrata: Mammalia)

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Abstract – The first type catalogue of the Mammal Collection of the Hungarian Natural History Museum was published in 1991. Since then, over the past three decades primarily due to intensive research on steppic rodents and Paleotropical bats, the number of represented taxa and type specimens has increased from 32 to 69 and from 116 to 216, respectively. The newly added types are predominantly from the families Rhinolophidae, Hipposideridae, and Vespertilionidae within the order Chiroptera, and from the families Sminthidae and Spalacidae within the order Rodentia, reflecting the main research focuses of the collection and its staff. Additionally, single type specimens from the families Equidae (Perissodactyla) and Echimyidae (Rodentia) are also presented.

Key words – Chiroptera, collections, Mammalia, Rodentia, type catalogue

INTRODUCTION

The Hungarian Natural History Museum is one of the most important museums in Europe in terms of its historical tradition and the size of its collections. Not surprisingly, the growth of its holdings has always depended to a large extent on the economic situation of the country and the current funding of cultural institutions. Although the level of enthusiastic social support that prevailed after the Compromise in 1867 in the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy is long gone, the acquisitions of the last 200 years, the outstandingly high level of taxonomically identified material of many collections, the selfless work of committed collectors, the existing and functioning network of collaborations and taxonomic knowledge – despite our current opportunities – still allow us to make significant contributions to biodiversity research (Szőke & Vas 2025). Whilst the vast

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majority of species described by the museum staff are, of course, invertebrates, it is gratifying that new species descriptions from different vertebrate groups are being produced virtually every year, and type specimens of many new taxa are being added to the HNHM collections.

Although thanks to museum digitisation programmes (Owen et al. 2020, DiSSCo 2025, McLean et al. 2025, MuseumDigit 2025) access and sharing of type specimen data (including morphological traits using various imaging techniques) is orders of magnitude easier than it used to be, the compilation of type catalogues is still important for several reasons:

– as a curatorial task, they inspire the (re)organisation of collections, the distinctive marking of type specimens, and their appropriate storage, conservation and protection;

– help to identify additional types that have not been catalogued and are hitherto „invisible" (Parnaby et al. 2017);

– highlight the relevance, research focus and potential of the given collection (Palandačić et al. 2024);

– as the majority of the descriptions are the result of collaborative work between several authors, they emphasize the importance of international collaborations and research networks;

– they document the history of species descriptions, their temporal and geographical characteristics, and are therefore valuable sources of information from a cultural and science history perspective.

Full or partial catalogues (focusing on either a specific taxonomic group or the work of a distinguished scholar) of types held in the following departments/ collections of the HNHM have been published in the last 20 years:

– Department of Paleontology: invertebrate and vertebrate palaeontological type specimens (Pálfy et al 2008, Dulai et al. 2019)

– Department of Zoology: Korean type specimens of insects (Park & Choi 2012)

– Coleoptera Collection: Tenebrionidae (Merkl et al. 2015)

– Collection of Soil Invertebrates: Pseudoscorpiones (Novák & Dányi 2018), Oribatida types of the "Balogh Collection" (Horváth & Csúzdi 2025), Diplopoda (Korsós & Lazányi 2024)

– Diptera Collection: types and species described by Kálmán Kertész (Szöllősi-Tóth 2023)

– Hymenoptera Collection: Palaearctic Chrysididae (Rosa *et al.* 2017)

– Lepidoptera Collection: type specimens of János Frivaldszky (Bálint 2009), Lajos Kovács (Bálint & Katona 2013), and Márton Hreblay (Bálint *et al.* 2014).

As of July 2025, the HNHM Mammal Collection comprises nearly 46.000 individually registered specimens representing approximately 1430 species. The first type catalogue of the Mammal Collection was published

in 1991 (Csorba & Demeter 1991) but since then, primarily due to intensive research on steppic rodents and Paleaotropical bats, the number of taxa/type specimens combined represented in the collection has expanded from 32/116 to 69/216. This fact has prompted the update of the previous work.

In the present catalogue, what in format follows Csorba & Demeter (1991), under each taxon entry, the scientific name is given as in the original description, completed with the author(s) and the year and place of publication. These publications are provided for bibliographycal purposes only and are not included in the References section. This is followed by the type status of the specimen, HNHM Mammal Collection registration number (these are unique identifiers together with the prefix HNHM-MAM), state of preservation, and locality as provided in the original work. In the Remark (where relevant), the presently accepted rank of the taxon is given, following the American Society of Mammalogists' database (Mammal Diversity Database 2025). In the present paper no nomenclatural action has been taken.

TAXONOMIC PART

Perissodactyla
Equidae

Equus burchelli zambesiensis Trouessart, 1898
(Fig. 1)

Bulletin du Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle, 4: 63.

Type material – Syntype: 1915.8, adult female, mounted. [Zambia] Mushupia, vallée de l'Ingwisi, 1886.

Remark – Synonym of *E. quagga chapmani* Layard, 1865.

Chiroptera
Rhinolophidae

Rhinolophus convexus Csorba, 1997

Journal of Mammalogy, 78(2): 343.

Type material – Holotype: 95.55.14., adult female, in alcohol, skull extracted. Malaysia, Gunung Jasar, Tanah Rata, Cameron Highlands, Pahang State, 1600 m, 23.03.1995.

Figure 1. The HNHM–MAM 1915.8 paratype specimen of *Equus burchelli zambesiensis* (after Mayer *et al.* 2014)

Rhinolophus kirghisorum Horáček, Uvizl & Benda, 2024

Acta Societatis Zoologicae Bohemicae, 88: 43.

Type material – Paratype: 2000.15.1., adult female, in spirit, skull extracted. Kyrgyzstan, Nookat District, Kolodec Fersmana Mine, 2 km NW of Kara-Koktu, 02.08.1984.

Rhinolophus macrotis topalius Csorba & Bates, 2018

Annales Musei historico–naturalis hungarici, 108: 283.

Type material – Paratype: 95.53.1., adult female, in alcohol, skull extracted. Pakistan, Kakul Phosphate Mine, Abbotabad, 24.10.1985.

Remark – Replacement name of *Rhinolophus topali* Csorba & Bates,1995. The originally published name *R. topali* proved to be preoccupied by the Pleistocene fossil taxon *Rhinolophus ferrumequinum topali* Kretzoi, 1977.

Rhinolophus stheno microglobosus Csorba & Jenkins, 1998

Bulletin of Natural History Museum (Zoology), 64(2): 208.

Type material – Paratypes (n = 3): 98.1.1., adult female, skin, skull and skeleton. 98.1.2., adult male, in alcohol, skull extracted. 98.1.3., adult male, in alcohol, skull extracted. All collected in Vietnam, 2 km SE of Pac Ban, Na Hang Nature Reserve, Tuyen Quang Province, 22°19'N, 105°25'E, 300 m, 03.03.1997.

Remark – Elevated to species rank *R. microglobosus* by Soisook *et al.* (2008).

Hipposideridae

Aselliscus dongbacanus Tu, Csorba, Görföl, Arai, Son, Thanh & Hassanin, 2016 (Fig. 2)

Acta Chiropterologica,17(2): 243.

Type material – Paratype: 2007.27.9., adult male, in alcohol, skull extracted. Vietnam, Bac Kan Province, Ba Be National Park, 24.05.2007.

Remark – Spelling changed from *A. dongbacana* to gender agreement (Mammal Diversity Database 2025).

Figure 2. Portrait of *Aselliscus dongbacanus* from Vietnam (paratype, HNHM–MAM 2007.27.9.) (photo: G. Csorba)

Hipposideros alongensis sungi Thong, Puechmaille, Denzinger, Bates, Dietz, Csorba, Soisook, Teeling, Matsumura, Furey & Schnitzler, 2012

Mammal Review, 42: 171.

Type material – Paratypes (n = 17): 88.39.1., adult female, skin, skull, postcranial skeleton. 88.40.1., adult male, skin, skull, postcranial skeleton. 88.40.2., adult male, skin, skull, postcranial skeleton. 88.40.3., adult male, skin, skull, postcranial skeleton. 88.40.4., adult female, skin, skull, postcranial skeleton. 88.40.5., adult male, skin, skull, postcranial skeleton. 88.40.6., adult male, skin, skull, postcranial skeleton. 88.40.7., adult male, skin, skull, postcranial skeleton. 88.40.9., adult female, skin, skull, postcranial skeleton. 88.40.10., adult female, skin, skull, postcranial skeleton. 88.40.11., adult male, postcranial skeleton. 88.40.12., adult male, postcranial skeleton. 88.41.1., adult male, skin, skull, postcranial skeleton. 88.42.1., adult male, skull and postcranial skeleton. 2000.49.6., unsexed, skull. 2000.49.7., unsexed, skull. 2000.49.8., unsexed, skull. All collected in Vietnam, Ninh Binh Province, Cuc Phuong National Park, 20°21'N, 105°36'E, 523 m, 08–11.05.1966

Hipposideros griffini Thong, Puechmaille, Denzinger, Dietz, Csorba, Bates, Teeling & Schnitzler, 2012

Journal of Mammalogy, 93: 3.

Type material – Paratype: 2010.42.7., adult male, in alcohol, skull extracted. Vietnam, Ha Long Bay, Cat Ba Island, Cat Ba National Park, 20°48'N, 107°01'E, 248 m, 20.08.2009.

Vespertilionidae

Arielulus torquatus Csorba & Lee, 1999

Journal of Zoology, 248: 364.

Type material – Paratype: 98.23.1., adult female, skull. Taiwan R.O.C., Hualien County, Rei-suei logging road, 1500 m, 17.07.1996.

Remark – Based on phylogenetic studies (Guo *et al.* 2017) the species has been placed to the genus *Thainycteris* Kock and Storch, 1996 resulting in the new combination *Thainycteris torquatus* (Csorba & Lee, 1999).

Glischropus bucephalus Csorba, 2011

Zootaxa, 2925: 42.

Type material – Holotype: 2006.34.49., adult male, in alcohol, skull removed. Cambodia, Mondolkiri Province, Seima Biodiversity Conservation Area, 360 m, 29.01.2006. Paratypes (n = 5): 2005.82.5., adult male, skinned body in alcohol. Cambodia, Mondolkiri Province, Seima Biodiversity Conservation Area, 360 m, 04.2005. 2006.34.37., adult female, dry skin, skinned body in alcohol, skull removed. 2006.34.45., adult male, in alcohol, skull removed. 2006.34.46., adult male, in alcohol, skull removed. 2006.34.48., adult female, in alcohol. All collected in Cambodia, Mondolkiri Province, Seima Biodiversity Conservation Area, 360 m, 29.01.2006.

Harpiola isodon Kuo, Fang, Csorba & Lee, 2006

Acta Chiropterologica, 8: 13.

Type material – Paratypes (n = 3): 2003.36.31., adult female, in alcohol, skull extracted. Taiwan R.O.C., Nantou County, Renai Township, Meifong Farm, 24°06'N, 121°11'E, 2100 m, 06.09.2003. 2004.19.13., adult male, skin and skull, Taiwan R.O.C., Taitung County, Taimali Township, E-ma logging road, 22°36'55N, 120°56'08E, 1000 m, 23.09.2004. 2004.19.15., adult female, skin and skull, Taiwan R.O.C., Chiayi County, Alishan Forest Recreation Area, Sister Ponds, 23°31'15N, 120°48'20E, 2200 m, 24.09.2004.

Kerivoula dongduongana Tu, Hassanin, Furey, Son & Csorba, 2018

Hystrix – the Italian Journal of Mammalogy, 29: 8.

Type material – Paratypes (n = 2): 2012.30.17., adult male, in alcohol. 2012.30.23., adult male, in alcohol. Both collected in Vietnam, Nghe An, Pu Huong NR, 19°20'22"N, 205°01'18"E, 380 m, 06.10.2008.

Kerivoula furva Kuo, Soisook, Ho, Csorba, Wang & Rossiter, 2017

Acta Chiropterologica, 19: 27.

Type material – Paratypes (n = 2): 2005.66.1., adult male, in alcohol, skull extracted. Taiwan R.O.C., Tainan City, Donghan District, Gaoyuan Village, 23.07.2004. 2016.8.1., adult male, in alcohol, skull extracted. Taiwan R.O.C., Taoyuan City, Fuxing District, 2.5 km SE of Xiao Wulai, 24°47.01'N, 121°24.07'E, 650 m, 21.01.1999.

Kerivoula titania Bates, Struebig, Hayes, Furey, Khin Mya Mya, Thong, Tien, Son, Harrison, Francis & Csorba, 2007

Acta Chiropterologica, 9: 326.

Type material – Holotype: 2005.81.58., adult female, in alcohol, skull extracted. Cambodia, Mondul Kiri Prov., Seima BCA, 12°10.49'N, 106°58.55'E, 290 m, 15.07.2005. Paratype: 2006.34.27., adult male, in alcohol, skull extracted. Cambodia, Mondul Kiri Prov., Seima BCA, 12°15.44'N, 107°03.49'E, 360 m, 27.01.2006.

Murina beelzebub Son, Furey & Csorba, 2011

Journal of Mammalogy, 92: 899.

Type material – Holotype: 2007.50.24., adult male, in alcohol, skull removed. Paratypes (n = 2): 2007.50.6., adult female, in alcohol, skull removed. 2007.50.7., adult female, in alcohol, skull removed. All collected in Vietnam, Quang Tri Province, Huong Hoa District, Bac Huong Hoa Nature Reserve, 400 m, 07–11.11.2007.

Murina bicolor Kuo, Fang, Csorba & Lee, 2009

Journal of Mammalogy, 90: 981.

Type material – Paratype: 2007.29.1., adult male, dry skin skull and postcranial skeleton. Taiwan R.O.C., Ilan County, Nanau Township, Nannauan logging road, 990 m.

Murina cineracea Csorba & Furey, 2011
(Fig. 3)

Journal of Mammalogy 92: 896.

Type material – Holotype: 2005.81.35., adult male, in alcohol, skull removed. Paratypes (n = 7): 2005.81.36., adult female, dry skin, skull removed, postcranial skeleton. 2005.81.49., adult male, in alcohol, skull removed. 2005.81.50., adult female, dry skin, skull removed. 2005.81.51., adult female, in alcohol. 2005.81.52., adult female, in alcohol, skull removed. 2005.81.53., adult male, in alcohol, skull removed. All collected in Cambodia, Mondulkiri Province, Seima Biodiversity Conservation Area, near the road between Seima and O'Rang, 360 m, 12–14.07.2005. 2006.34.40., adult male, in alcohol, skull removed. Cambodia, Mondulkiri Province, Seima Biodiversity Conservation Area, near the road between Seima and O'Rang, 360 m, 28.01.2006.

Remark – Based on morphological traits the species is presently considered as a junior subjective synonym of *Murina feae* (Thomas, 1891) (Francis & Eger, 2012).

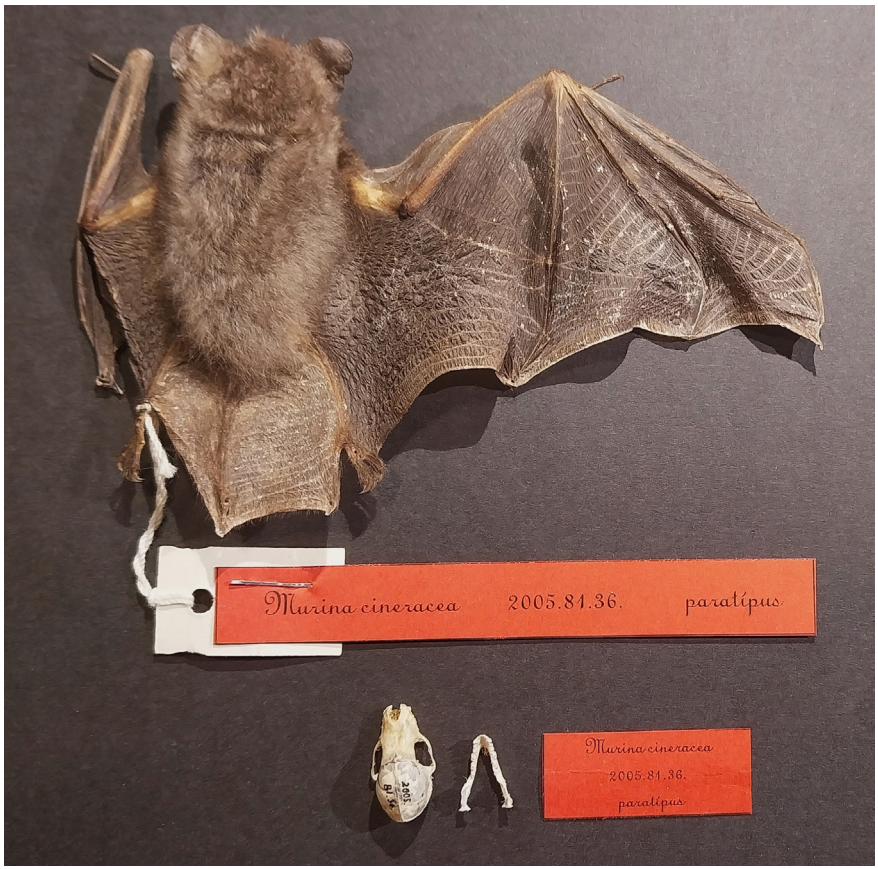

Figure 3. The paratype HNHM–MAM 2005.81.36. specimen of *Murina cineracea* from Cambodia (photo: G. Csorba)

Murina eleryi Furey, Thong, Bates & Csorba, 2009

Acta Chiropterologica, 11: 225–236.

Type material – Holotype: 2007.51.1., adult male, in alcohol, skull removed. Vietnam, Bac Kan Province, Kim Hy Commune, Na Ri district of Kim Hy NR, 525 m, 10.10.2007. Paratype: 2007.28.2., adult female, dry skin, skull removed, skinned body in alcohol. Vietnam, Bac Kan Province, Vu Muon Commune, Bac Thong district of Kim Hy NR, 735 m, 06.02.2007.

Murina gracilis Kuo, Fang, Csorba & Lee, 2009

Journal of Mammalogy, 90: 984.

Type material – Paratype: 2005.1.1., adult male, dry skin skull and postcranial skeleton. Taiwan R.O.C., Chiayi County, Alishan Township, Lulinshan Major Wildlife Habitats, 2400 m, 18.01.1998.

Murina guilleni nicobarensis Soisook, Karapan, Satasook, Thong, Khan, Maryanto, Csorba, Furey, Aul & Bates, 2013

Acta Chiropterologica, 15: 271–292.

Type material – Paratype: 2004.13.1., adult female, in alcohol, skull removed. India, Nicobar Island, Bompuka, 2003.

Murina jinchui Yu, Csorba & Wu, 2020

Zoological Research, 41(1): 70–77.

Type material – Paratype: 2019.1.1., adult male, in spirit, skull removed. China, Sichuan Province, Wenchuan County, Wolong National Natural Reserve. Hetaoping Giant Panda Training Base, 31°4'23" N, 103°13'02" E, 1800 m, 13.08.2014.

Murina recondita Kuo, Fang, Csorba & Lee, 2009

Journal of Mammalogy, 90: 986.

Type material – Paratypes (n = 3): 2005.1.2., adult female, piece of skin, skull and postcranial skeleton. Taiwan R.O.C., Hsinchu County, Wufong Township, Bailan, 1300 m. 2005.36.1., adult, sex unknown, piece of skin, skull and postcranial skeleton. Taiwan R.O.C., Nantou County, Shinyi Township, Yushan NP, Tungpu, 15.12.2004. 2005.36.2., adult, sex unknown, in alcohol, skull extracted. Taiwan R.O.C., Nantou County, Shinyi Township, Yushan NP, Tungpu, 09.10.2004.

Murina tiensa Csorba, Thong, Bates & Furey, 2007

Occasional Papers, Museum of Texas Tech University. 268: 3.

Type material – Paratype: 2007.28.1., adult female, in alcohol, skull extracted. Vietnam, Bac Kan Province, Kim Hy Nature Reserve, 22°14'N, 105°58'E, 750 m, 2007.

Remark – Based on barcode sequences and the morphological variability detected on larger series, the species is now considered as a junior subjective synonym of *Murina harrisoni* Csorba & Bates, 2005 (Francis & Eger 2012).

Murina walstoni Furey, Csorba & Son, 2011

Journal of Mammalogy, 92: 900.

Type material – Holotype: 2010.20.1., adult male, in alcohol, skull removed. Cambodia, Ratanakiri Province, Veun Sai District, Veun Sai Protected Forest, elevation 110 m, 01.03.2010.

Myotis csorbai Topál, 1997

Acta Zoologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, 43(4): 377.

Type material – Holotype: 97.2.4., adult female, in alcohol, skull extracted. Paratypes (n = 4): 97.2.1., adult female, in alcohol, skull extracted. 97.2.2., adult female, in alcohol, skull extracted. 97.2.3., adult female, in alcohol, skull extracted. 97.2.5., adult female, in alcohol, skull extracted. All collected in Nepal, 4 km E of Syangja, Syangja District, about 30 km S of Pokhara town, 1300 m, 23.07.1995

Remark – Comparisons showed that barcoding sequences of paratypes of *M. csorbai* were nearly identical to topotypic material of *M. longipes* (Dobson, 1873) from Kashmir and to *M. longipes* sequences from Himachal Pradesh, indicating that all these samples represent a well supported clade of a single species (Ruedi *et al.* 2021, Csorba & Furey 2022). However, as multivariate statistics consequently separated the Nepalese specimens from a large series of topotypic *M. longipes* (Topál 1997), the subspecific status, *Myotis longipes csorbai* may be warranted.

Myotis hayesi Csorba & Furey, 2022

Acta Zoologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, 68: 88.

Type material – Holotype: 2005.82.32., adult male, in spirit, skull and baculum extracted. Cambodia, Phnom Penh, 11°35'N 104°55'E., 05.02.2000.

Myotis himalaicus Ruedi, Chakravarty, Saikia & Csorba, 2025

Zootaxa, 5644 (1): 36.

Type material – Paratype: 99.14.5., adult female, in alcohol, skull extracted. Pakistan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Kaghan Valley, 34°36'48" N, 73°27'0.97"8 E, 2300 m, 22.07.1998.

Myotis indochinensis Son, Görföl, Francis, Motokawa, Estók, Endo, Thong, Dang, Oshida & Csorba, 2013

Acta Chiropterologica,15: 475.

Type material – Paratype: 2013.19.1., adult female, dry skin and skull, body in alcohol. Vietnam, Thua Thien - Hue Province, A Luoi District, Dong Son commune, Loa village, 16°06'N, 107°19'E, 970 m, 15.08.2001.

Myotis secundus Ruedi, Csorba, Lin & Chou, 2015

Zootaxa, 3920: 324.

Type material – Paratype: 2016.9.1., adult male, skull and skeleton. Taiwan R.O.C., Taoyuan District, Kaohsiung City, approx. 23°08' N, 120°48' E, 2003.

Myotis soror Ruedi, Csorba, Lin & Chou, 2015

Zootaxa, 3920: 327.

Type material – Holotype: 2003.36.20., adult female, dry skin and skull, body in alcohol. Taiwan R.O.C., Nantou County, near the Highland Experimental Farm of National Taiwan University, approx. 24°05' N, 121°09' E, 2100 m, 05.09.2003.

Rodentia
Sminthidae

Sicista trizona transylvanica Cserkész, Rusin & Sramkó, 2016

Mammal Review, 46: 127.

Type material – Holotype: 2459, adult female, in alcohol, skull extracted. Romania, Cluj county, Juc-Herghelie, 46°52' N, 23°45' E, 348 m, 08.1900.

Sicista zhetysuica Cserkész, Fülöp, Almerekova, Kondor, Lackó & Sramkó, 2019
(Fig. 4.)

Journal of Mammalian Evolution, 26: 160.

Type material – Holotype: 2018.2.16., adult male, in alcohol, skull extracted. Paratype: 2018.2.15., adult female, in alcohol, skull extracted. Both collected in Kazakhstan, Zhetysu Alatau (Dzungarian Alatau), Kokcy-valley, Rudnichny village, 44°41'N, 78°56'E, 1310 m, 31.05.2016.

Figure. 4. Habitus of *Sicista zhetysuica* from Kazakhstan (holotype, HNHM–MAM 2018.2.16.) (photo: T. Cserkész)

Spalacidae

Nannospalax (leucodon) hellenicus nopcsai Csorba, Mizsei, Czabán & Németh, 2023
(Fig. 5)

Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 190: 8.

Type material – Holotype: 2014.25.4., adult female, body in alcohol with skull extracted. Albania, Mal i Tomorrit, Ujanik, 40.619 N, 20.200 E, 1460 m, 25.09.2014. Paratypes (n = 2): 2017.18.2., subadult male, intact body in alcohol.

2017.18.3., adult female, body in alcohol with skull extracted. Both collected in Albania, Mal i Tomorrit, Ujanik, 40.596 N, 20.204 E, 1278 m, 21.05.2016.

Figure 5. Habitus of *Nannospalax (leucodon) hellenicus nopcsai* from Albania (holotype, HNHM–MAM 2014.25.4.) (photo: E. Mizsei)

Spalax polonicus Méhely, 1909

A Földi Kutyák Fajai Származás- és Rendszertani Tekintetben, p. 194.

Type material – Syntype: 66.44.1., adult, skull. [Ukraine], Lemberg [Lviv].

Remark – Junior subjective synonym of *Spalax zemni* (Erxleben, 1777) see Pavlinov & Rossolimo (1987).

Echimyidae

Capromys pilorides ciprianoi Borroto Páez, Camacho Pérez & Ramos Garcia, 1992

Miscellanea Zoologica Hungarica, 7: 98.

Type material – Paratype: 97.76.1., adult female, skull and partial skeleton. Cuba, Punta del Este, Isle of Youth, 19.01.1989.

Remark – Junior subjective synonym of *Capromys geayi relictus* Allen, 1911 (Henriksen *et al.* 2024).

DISCUSSION

Over the past three decades the Mammal Collection has witnessed a significant increase not only in terms of the number of holdings and taxon coverage, but the same measures in the type collection, as well. This is thanks to extensive international collaborations and to the integrative taxonomic approaches used, where morphological, molecular biological and ecological evidence were used to introduce new taxa. Examples of the results that can be obtained from science history research in collections – in addition to data enrichment – were the identification of the type series of the Plains zebra subspecies *Equus burchelli zambesiensis* described in the 19th century (Mayer *et al.* 2014), and a syntype specimen of *Spalax polonicus* Blind mole rat from 1909 (Méhely 1909).

All these together emphasize the fact that, despite the circumstances, results can be achieved if there is a continuum in the transfer of curatorial principles and taxonomic knowledge, and the strengths of a collection are openly utilized through international networks.

*

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Recens emlősfajok újabb típuspéldányai a Magyar Természettudományi Múzeumban: 1992–2025 (Vertebrata: Mammalia)

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Összefoglalás – A Magyar Természettudományi Múzeum Emlősgyűjteményének első típuskatalógusa 1991-ben jelent meg. Az eltelt három évtized alatt, elsősorban a sztyepplakó emlősök és az óvilági trópusok denevéreinek intenzív kutatásának köszönhetően, a gyűjteményben típuspéldányokkal reprezentált taxonok száma 32-ről 69-re, a típuspéldányok száma 116-ról 216-ra emelkedett. Az új típusok döntően a patkós, levélorrú- és simaorrú-denevérfélék, illetve a szöcskeegérfélék és földikutyafélék közül kerültek ki, mutatva ezzel a gyűjtemény illetve a gyűjtemény munkatársainak fő kutatási irányát. Az említetteken kívül még a lófélék és a tüskéspatkányfélék családjaiból egy-egy taxon típuspéldánya is felsorolásra kerül a cikkben.

Kulcsszavak – Chiroptera, gyűjtemények, Mammalia, Rodentia, típuskatalógus

ÁBRAMAGYARÁZATOK

1. ábra. Az *Equus burchelli zambesiensis* egyik paratípusa (HNHM–MAM 1915.8) (Mayer *et al*. 2014 után)

2. ábra. Az *Aselliscus dongbacanus* egyik paratípusának (HNHM–MAM 2007.27.9.) portréja Vietnamból (fotó: Csorba G.)

3. ábra. A *Murina cineracea* egyik paratípusának (HNHM–MAM 2005.81.36.) portréja Kambodzsából (fotó: Csorba G.)

4. ábra. A *Sicista zhetysuica* holotípusa (HNHM–MAM 2018.2.16.) Kazahsztánból (fotó: Cserkész T.)

5. ábra. A*Nannospalax (leucodon) hellenicus nopcsai* holotípusa (HNHM–MAM 2014.25.4.) Albániából (fotó: Mizsei E.)

* Levelező szerző.