

Fantastic Beasts (AI Edition)

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This activity is designed primarily as a “teaser” (rather than to develop any particular media literacy skill or competence). The aim is to bring awareness in a light-hearted way to the *problem* of credibility in the media, especially of images.

The presentation provides many images of “fantastic beasts” -- some real, some imaginary. Students are invited to guess which is which. It’s not easy!

The real answers are ultimately not that important (you may wish *not* to divulge them). Indeed, students should ideally experience some of the discomfort of uncertainty. That is the situation of “science-in-the-wild.” This is what can motivate developing skills in media literacy.

There are really no good or definitive visual clues. In most cases, it reduces down to a plausibility judgment. But such judgments can be misleading. Effective assessments typically require prior knowledge, or biological expertise: Do you *recognize* an organism that is already familiar to you?

Namely, images alone can be persuasive. Distinguishing real from imaginary requires more information -- about the *source of information* and its context, or from having relevant *expertise*. These are two major dimensions of *credibility* --whether what we apparently see is *trustworthy*.

Take home lesson: Seeing is not always believing! *You need to ascertain the credibility of the source.* That’s what the other lessons in this collection are all about.

Fantastic Beasts -- Key to Species & Image Credits

Slide 3

bald uakari <i>Cacajao calvus</i> (Amazon varzea)	Mongolian saiga <i>Saiga tatarica</i> (Eurasia) [worldlifeexpectancy.com]	proboscis monkey <i>Nasalis larvatus</i> (Borneo) [<i>The Guardian</i>]
“erumpent” J.K. Rowling, <i>Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them</i> (film)	African okapi <i>Okapia johnstoni</i> (Congo)	“jackalope” (imaginary, American folklore) [Anne Henry]

Slide 4

ili pika <i>Ochotona iliensis</i> (China) [© Li Weidong]	imaginary by Michael Kutsche	baby short-beaked echidna <i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i> (no, not a “niffler,” although they inspired Rowling’s roguish creature) [Taronga Zoo]
naked mole rat <i>Heterocephalus glaber</i> (east Africa) [<i>The Guardian</i>]	tube-nosed fruit bat <i>Nyctimene wrightae</i> (New Guinea) [Piotr Naskrecki]	Phillipine tarsier <i>Carlito syrichta</i> [mtoz flickr cc2]

Slide 5

dodo (extinct) <i>Raphus cucullatus</i> [Frederick William Frohawk]	“hippogriff” (imaginary) J.K. Rowling, <i>Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban</i> (book/film) [Rev Stan, flickr, cc2]	imaginary [hornbill beak, roadrunner body] by Michael Kutsche
“diricawl” (imaginary) J.K. Rowling, <i>Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them</i> (film)	shoebill <i>Balaeniceps rex</i> (central Africa) [<i>The Guardian</i>]	“augurey” J.K. Rowling, <i>Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them</i> (film)

Slide 6

imaginary (fabricated from animal hides & horns) from imgur	Sloane’s viperfish <i>Chauliodus sloani</i> [<i>The Guardian</i>]	smilodon (saber-toothed cat) <i>Smilodon</i> (extinct, Pleistocene) [ZEM, Primeval Fandom]
star-nosed mole <i>Condylura cristata</i> (NE North America) [<i>The Guardian</i>]	a “vegetarian T-rex” <i>Chilesaurus diegosuarezi</i> (extinct) [Gabriel Lo]	“chizpurfle” (imaginary) by J.K. Rowling [Harry Potter wiki]

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Slide 7

dumbo octopus <i>Grimpoteuthis discoveryi</i> (abyssal depths) [NOAA Okeanos Explorer]	scalloped hammerhead shark <i>Sphyrna lewini</i> [BBC]	red-lipped bat fish <i>Ogcocephalus darwini</i> [@eltonmok]
tardigrade (or “water bear”) <i>Paramacrotus tonolli</i> [Eye of Science]	leafy sea dragon <i>Phycodurus eques</i> [<i>The Guardian</i>]	<i>Anomalocaris</i> (extinct/ Burgess shale, model) [Yinan Chen]

Slide 8

Parson’s chameleon <i>Calumma parsonii</i> (Madagascar) [D. Allchin]	sea swallow (sea slug) <i>Glaucus atlanticus</i> [tangatawhenua]	pink handfish <i>Brachiopsilus dianthus</i> (Tasmania) [BBC]
sea serpent--imaginary (although believed real by Charles Lyell and other in the early 19th century) [Olaus Magnus]	<i>Halluinogenia sparsa</i> (extinct/ Burgess shale, model) [Jose Manuel Canete]	Kune’s chromodoris (nudibranch) <i>Goniobranchus kuniei</i> (IndoPacific)

