

DISSEMINATION OF THE SECOND PIME ENTOMOLOGICAL MUSEUM

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ABSTRACT

The background of the Pontificio Istituto Missioni Estere (PIME) Entomological Museum in Italy and the United States is reviewed. The recent sale and dissemination of the Second PIME Entomological Museum (primarily Coleoptera) to several institutions and private collections is detailed. This includes a collection summary of the number of specimens in each beetle family (subfamilies for Chrysomelidae) from each biogeographical region and the same for the few non-Coleoptera orders. All primary and secondary types from the First and the Second PIME Entomological Museum are listed, and the general tally and destinations of the beetle families purchased by various institutional and private collections are given. The Second PIME Entomological Museum contained approximately 230,000 specimens of which almost 85,000 were Chrysomelidae.

In 1951 the Reverend Dr. Carlo Brivio founded the Museo Entomologico del Pontificio Istituto Missioni Estere (Milano, Italy). In 1954 this museum moved to Monza (outside of Milan). In 1961 Reverend Brivio was transferred to the Maryglade College (Seminary) in Memphis, Michigan, where he began a new (second) collection under the name Pontificio Istituto Missioni Estere (PIME) Entomological Museum. In 1974 the Maryglade Seminary (and the Second PIME Entomological Museum) was transferred from Memphis to Detroit, Michigan (Brivio 1977a). Pontifical Institute for Foreign Missions (P.I.M.E.), Inc. is the legal title of the American Province of the P.I.M.E. Missionaries, formerly known as the Missionaries of Saints Peter and Paul. Rev. Brivio remained Director of the Italian entomological museum ("First P.I.M.E. Entomological Museum") until 1968 when that Italian section was donated to the Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Milano (Italy).

FIRST PIME ENTOMOLOGICAL MUSEUM

This First PIME Entomological Museum contained approximately 57,000 Coleoptera from Italy as well as exotics from West Africa (Guinea-Bissau), the Indian Subcontinent, and South America (Brazil and Venezuela). Beetle families particularly well represented were Carabidae, Chrysomelidae, and the water beetle families.

The following is a list of the 16 types of new species described from the First PIME Entomological Museum and deposited in the Museo Civico di

Storia Naturale di Milano. Conci (1968) listed the publications concerning this collection.

SCARABAEIDAE

<i>Aphodius brivioi</i> Petrovitz 1961	HT	India
<i>Aphodius echinatus</i> Petrovitz 1961	HT, AT	India
<i>Aphodius scutatus</i> Petrovitz 1961	HT	India
<i>Ataenius parallelus</i> Petrovitz 1961	HT, 32 PT	Brazil
<i>Phalangochaeta amazonica</i> Petrovitz 1961	HT, 2 PT	Brazil

TENEBRIONIDAE

<i>Cossyphus longepilis</i> Ardoin 1960	HT	Guinea-Bissau
<i>Erodium brivioi</i> Ardoin 1960	HT	Guinea-Bissau
<i>Strongylium benassii</i> Ardoin 1960	HT	Guinea-Bissau

ANTHICIDAE

<i>Cyclodinus brivioi</i> Bucciarelli 1962	HT, 18 PT	Sardinia
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COCCINELLIDAE

<i>Afissa brivioi</i> Bielawski and Fuersch 1960	HT	Burma
<i>Dysis quadra</i> Fuersch 1960	HT	Guinea-Bissau
<i>Epilachna kaszabi</i> Bielawski and Fuersch 1960	HT	Burma
<i>Exochomus flaviventris guineensis</i> Fuersch 1961b	HT, PT	Guinea-Bissau
<i>Hyperaspis brivionis</i> Fuersch 1960 (= <i>H. congoana</i> Mader)	HT, AT	Guinea-Bissau
<i>Hyperaspis guineensis</i> Fuersch 1960	HT, AT, 10 PT	Guinea-Bissau
<i>Hyperaspis laevis</i> Fuersch 1960	HT	Guinea-Bissau

SECOND PIME ENTOMOLOGICAL MUSEUM

In 1985 Rev. Brivio was asked to return to Milan to teach and conduct archival research in Monza. During the almost 25 years on the faculty of the Maryglade Seminary, Rev. Brivio amassed (using personal resources and time) approximately 230,000 specimens (98% Coleoptera) from all biogeographic regions of the world, many of which were studied and determined by specialists of various groups (Furth 1986). Rev. Brivio conducted research on the Chrysomelidae and the collection was especially strong in this family (ca. 85,000 specimens, see Table 2 and Brivio 1980). The collection was compiled through contacts with missionaries around the world and through Rev. Brivio's extensive collecting in Michigan, Italy, and elsewhere. Many scientific papers included material from the Second PIME Entomological Museum and 24 additional taxa were described from this material.

Before returning to Italy, Rev. Brivio decided to sell his extensive Second PIME Entomological Museum collection (Brivio 1984). Parts of this collection were purchased by several private coleopterists as well as three institutions listed below. Details of this Second PIME Entomological Museum are given in Tables 1, 2, and 3.

Rev. Brivio is now re-settled in Italy (Via Lecco 73, 20052 Monza [MI]) where he has already begun to build the "Third PIME Entomological Museum" using as a base about 2,000 Chrysomelidae and 300 other Coleoptera from his Second PIME Entomological Museum, as well as specimens recently collected in Italy.

The following is a list of the types of new species described from the second PIME Entomological Museum. All are in the collection of the Division of Entomology, Peabody Museum of Natural History, Yale University, except the paratypes of Coccinellidae which are in the collection of Mr. Herbert L. Dozier (Pickers, South Carolina).

CARABIDAE

Omaeuses aterrimus intermedius
Bucciarelli and Perissinotto 1959 6 PT Italy

DYTISCIDAE

Copelatus brivioi Rocchi 1976 HT, AT, PT Bangladesh

STAPHYLINIDAE

Stenus brivioi Puthz 1972 HT USA (Michigan)

SCARABAEIDAE

Ataenius bordoni Petrovitz 1972 HT, 8 PT Venezuela

Ataenius parallelus Petrovitz 1961 PT Brazil

Ochodaeus barbei Petrovitz 1972 HT, AT, PT Bangladesh

Octoclinus fragilis Petrovitz¹ 3 PT S. Iran

Onthophagus amyntas

aspadanaensis Petrovitz 1965 2 PT Iran

Onthophagus brivioi Frey 1973a HT Bangladesh

Onthophagus dhanjuricus Frey

1973a HT Bangladesh

Onthophagus mostafatsairii

Petrovitz¹ 4 PT Iran

Onthophagus volucer Balthazar² AT Bangladesh

Phaeocoides mapellii Petrovitz

1972 HT, 6 PT Bangladesh

Phalangochaeta amazonica

Petrovitz 1961 PT Brazil

Rhyssemus amplicollis Pittino 1984 HT, 7 PT Bangladesh

Rhyssemus nitidus Petrovitz 1972 HT, AT, 32 PT Bangladesh

Rhyssemus indicus Pittino 1984 103 PT Bangladesh

Sophrops arrowi Frey 1973c HT, 6 PT Burma

Trochalus guineensis Frey 1973b HT, 6 PT Guinea-Bissau

HISTERIDAE

Epitoxus asiaticus Vienna 1986 HT, AT Thailand

TENEBRIONIDAE

Blapstinus cubanus grandturki

Marcuzzi 1965 2 PT W. Indies (Bahamas)

Caedius barbei Ardoin 1975 HT, AT, 92 PT Bangladesh

ANTHICIDAE

Anthicus caroli Bonadona 1978 HT Bangladesh

Anthicus donedai Bonadona 1978 HT, AT, 4 PT USA (Michigan)

Cyclodinus brivioi Bucciarelli 1962 PT Italy

Sapintus barbei Bonadona 1978 HT Bangladesh

CHRYSOMELIDAE

Cornulactica brivioi Scherer 1960 HT, PT Brazil

COCCINELLIDAE

Hyperaspis brivionis Fuersch 1960
(= *H. congoana* Mader) PT Guinea-Bissau

Hyperaspis guineensis Fuersch
1960 PT Guinea-Bissau

¹ Brivio (1977a) included the following footnote, "Petrovitz donated these paratypes; I do not have further data about the publication of the description of these species."

² Allotype subsequently described by Frey (1973a).

Table 1. Second PIME Entomological Museum—non-Chrysomelidae Coleoptera (as of February 1984). NA = Nearctic, NT = Neotropical, PA = Palearctic, AT = Afro-tropical, OR = Oriental.

	NA	NT	PA	AT	OR	Totals
Alleculidae	0	0	0	0	129	129
Anthicidae	0	0	48	0	0	48
Anthribidae	5	0	0	0	0	5
Brentidae	11	180	0	8	2	201
Bruchidae	71	0	34	0	0	105
Buprestidae	639	9	255	216	417	1,536
Cantharidae (<i>s.l.</i>)	893	138	519	125	361	2,036
Carabidae	6,116	2,180	3,090	519	7,550	19,455
Byrrhidae	52	0	0	0	0	52
Byturidae	54	0	198	0	0	252
Cerambycidae	778	538	570	850	239	2,975
Cicindelidae	315	324	18	122	380	1,159
Cleridae	85	0	66	0	0	151
Coccinellidae	2,379	647	2,136	711	5,408	11,281
Cryptophagidae	490	0	124	25	30	669
Cucujidae	290	0	0	0	0	290
Curculionidae	5,913	1,505	3,078	258	2,401	13,155
Dermestidae	45	0	66	63	0	174
Dryopidae	0	0	48	0	0	48
Dytiscidae (<i>s.l.</i>)	1,298	80	1,154	373	4,103	7,008
Elateridae	948	543	374	2,193	2,550	6,608
Elmidae	58	0	6	0	0	64
Endomychidae/						
Erotylidae	310	844	36	47	74	1,311
Georyssidae	0	0	6	0	47	53
Gyrinidae	384	24	196	0	988	1,592
Haliplidae	410	0	332	0	370	1,112
Helodidae	348	30	164	0	0	542
Heteroceridae	744	15	76	2	3,200	4,037
Histeridae	663	45	41	15	14	778
Hydrophilidae (<i>s.l.</i>)	2,253	297	877	779	5,036	9,242
Lagriidae	0	0	11	280	6	297
Lampyridae	139	3	0	0	223	365
Languriidae	163	10	0	3	5	181
Lathrididae	135	0	0	0	0	135
Limnichidae	0	0	0	0	739	739
Lucanidae	125	5	24	92	57	303
Lycidae	4	10	0	497	76	587
Meloidae	143	12	11	1,938	127	2,231
Melyridae	42	0	182	289	0	513
Mordellidae	912	0	469	0	0	1,381
Nitidulidae	1,202	29	19	129	84	1,463
Oedemeridae	0	0	236	0	0	236
Passalidae	9	70	0	26	46	151
Pausidae	0	0	0	17	0	17
Phalacridae	601	0	156	0	0	757
Psephenidae	206	0	0	0	0	206
Pselaphidae	20	98	263	20	147	548
Scaphidiidae	14	0	28	0	0	42
Scarabaeidae (<i>s.l.</i>)	996	1,812	775	4,889	4,244	12,716
Aphodiinae	534	439	876	347	6,305	8,501

Table 1. Continued.

	NA	NT	PA	AT	OR	Totals
Scydmaenidae	29	3	37	58	11	138
Silphidae	338	1	0	0	0	339
Staphylinidae	5,570	1,369	3,132	364	1,727	12,162
Tenebrionidae	796	473	245	1,441	4,246	7,201
Trogidae	30	4	2	16	7	59
Unsorted	1,489	1,061	716	672	919	4,857
Totals	39,049	12,798	20,694	17,384	52,268	142,193

Some specimens were added after February 1984. Some material from small families has been determined subsequent to sale; therefore, are not listed as such in Table 1; most are from the "unsorted" category.

Destinations of Specimens—Institutional Collections

The following abbreviations are used for the zoogeographical regions: NA = Nearctic; NT = Neotropical; PA = Palearctic; AT = Afro-tropical; OR = Oriental; ALL = the above five regions.

YALE UNIVERSITY (Division of Entomology, Peabody Museum of Natural History, and Tropical Research Institute of The School of Forestry & Environmental Studies, New Haven, Connecticut 06511, USA).

Approximately 17,000 specimens from the following families; in determined groups a series of usually the first 6–10 specimens were selected.

Determined/undetermined species are separated by a slash (some regions are duplicated): Anthicidae (NA, OR); Chrysomelidae (approximately 9,000 specimens, including most of the determined taxa from all regions, plus a few from Australia); Cicindelidae (NT, PA, AT, OR); Coccinellidae (PA, AT, OR/NT, PA, OR); Dryopidae (NA/NA, PA, OR); Elmidae (NA/AT); Dytiscidae (PA, AT, OR); Halipidae (PA); Heteroceridae (NA, NT, PA/NT, AT); Histeridae (PA, OR/NA); Psephenidae (NA); Scarabaeidae: Onthophaginae and Aphodiinae (ALL); Staphylinidae, primarily *Stenus* and *Bledius* (NA, PA), Trogidae (AT, OR/NA); Tenebrionidae (PA, OR).

Undetermined species: Anobiidae (ALL); Bostrichidae (ALL); Buprestidae (NA, NT, AT, OR); Cantharidae (NT); Carabidae (NT, OR); Cerambycidae (NA, PA, AT, OR); Cistidae (NA); Cleridae (NA, NT, OR); Curculionidae (NT, PA, AT, OR, a few Australian); Elateridae (NA, NT, PA, OR); Endomychidae (NT, PA, OR); Erotylidae (PA, AT); Georyssidae (PA, OR); Gyrinidae (NT); Hydrophilidae (NT, PA, AT, OR); Limnichidae (NT, OR); Meloidae (ALL); Nitidulidae (NA, NT, AT, OR); Platypodidae (AT); Scolytidae (ALL); Silphidae (NT, PA).

Also some exotic aquatic Heteroptera, Cicadidae, Hymenoptera.

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY (Department of Entomology, Columbus, Ohio 43210, USA).

Approximately 150,000 specimens from all regions, mostly undetermined, including approximately 70,000 Chrysomelidae (ca. 20,000 are long duplicate series of taxa from Chile); a few Chrysomelidae are determined. Also most of the non-Coleoptera listed in Table 3. The number of specimens from each region varies greatly from less than 5 to 3 or 4 drawers full. Several families are represented by a large number of specimens filling Cornell style drawers (number of drawers): Carabidae (7); Coccinellidae (6); Curculionidae (6); Hydrophilidae (5); Scarabaeidae (20); Staphylinidae (7); Tenebrionidae (5).

Anobiidae (NA, NT, OR); Anthicidae (PA, NA, OR); Anthribidae (NA); Biphylidae (AT, OR, NT); Bostrichidae (NA, AT, NT); Buprestidae (NA, NT, AT, OR); Byrrhidae (NA); Byturidae (NA); Cantharidae (NA, NT, PA); Carabidae (NA, NT, PA, OR); Cerambycidae (ALL); Cerylonidae (NA, AT); Chrysomelidae (ALL—see above); Cicindelidae (NA, NT, OR); Cistidae (NA, PA); Clambidae (NA, NT, OR); Cleridae (NA, PA, OR); Coccinellidae (ALL); Colydiidae (NA, NT, PA, OR); Corylophidae (NA, PA, OR);

Table 2. Second PIME Entomological Museum—Chrysomelidae. NA = Nearctic, NT = Neotropical, PA = Palearctic, AT = Afro-tropical, OR = Oriental.

	NA	NT	PA	AT	OR	Totals
Sagrinae	0	0	0	1	68	69
Donaciinae	6,170	0	156	1	4	6,331
Orsodacninae	3	0	0	0	12	15
Zeugophorinae	11	0	56	0	0	67
Megalopodinae	0	32	0	4	7	43
Criocerinae	805	46	396	91	234	1,572
Megascelinae	0	4	0	0	0	4
Clytrinae	453	1,888	544	142	1,095	4,122
Cryptocephalinae	1,000	1,617	905	193	531	4,246
Chlamisinae	380	53	0	0	1	434
Synetinae	3	0	0	0	0	3
Eumolpinae	2,335	1,739	112	386	2,620	7,192
Chrysomelinae	2,316	8,068	2,706	40	306	13,436
Galerucinae	3,846	2,180	1,694	484	2,145	10,349
Alticinae	6,830	14,319	2,985	1,269	1,798	27,201
Hispiniae	679	79	37	48	320	1,163
Cassidinae	771	246	254	224	1,392	2,887
Unsorted	0	3,976 ³	0	0	0	4,007
Totals	25,602	34,247	9,845	2,883	10,533	83,141

Table 3. Second PIME Entomological Museum—Non-Coleoptera.

Diptera	109	4	0	32	4	149
Hemiptera	2,453	670	164	1,247	896	5,430
Hymenoptera	464	913	5	105	124	1,611
Lepidoptera	1,587	0	0	0	0	1,587
Orthoptera (<i>s.l.</i>)	64	30	0	151	3	248
Miscellaneous	147	11	2	13	17	190
Totals	4,824	1,628	171	1,548	1,044	9,215

³ Includes 31 Australian specimens.

Cucujidae (NA, NT, PA, OR); Curculionidae (ALL); Dermestidae (ALL); Dryopidae (PA); Dytiscidae (NA, PA, AT, OR); Elateridae (ALL); Elmidae (NA, PA, AT); Erytylidae (NA, NT, OR); Eucinetidae (NA, AT); Euglenidae (NT, PA, AT); Georyssidae (PA, OR); Gyrinidae (NA, NT, PA, OR); Haliplidae (NA, PA, OR); Heteroceridae (NA, NT, PA, OR); Histeridae (NA, NT, OR); Hydraenidae (NA, NT, PA, OR); Hydrophilidae (NA, PA, AT, OR); Languriidae (NA); Lathridiidae (NA, OR); Leioididae (NA, NT); Limnichidae (NA, NT, AT, OR); Lucanidae (NA, PA, AT, OR); Melandryidae (NA, NT, PA); Meloidae (NA, AT, OR); Melyridae (ALL); Mordellidae (ALL); Mycetophagidae (NA, NT, AT, OR); Nitidulidae (NA, NT, PA, OR); Noteridae (NA, AT, OR); Oedemeridae (NA, PA); Passalidae (NA, NT); Pedilidae (NA); Phalacridae (ALL); Platypodidae (AT); Psephenidae (NA); Pselaphidae (NA, PA); Ptiliidae (NA, NT, PA); Ptinidae (NA, OR); Rhizophagidae (NA, OR); Salpingidae (PA); Scarabaeidae (ALL); Scaphidiidae (NA, PA, OR); Scirtidae (NT, PA, OR); Scolytidae (NA, NT, AT); Scrautiidae (NA, PA); Silphidae (NA, PA); Staphylinidae (NA, NT, PA, OR); Synchronidae (NA); Tenebrionidae (ALL); Throscidae (NA, OR).

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY (Department of Entomology, East Lansing, Michigan 48824, USA).

Approximately 40,000 specimens were selected from most of the families of Coleoptera, except Chrysomelidae, with the following geographic distribution: Oriental

(33%); Nearctic (27%); Palearctic (16%); Neotropical (13%); and Afro-tropical (11%). About 6,000 of the above are determined: Asian (45%); Palearctic (25%); Nearctic (17%); Neotropical (10%); and Afro-tropical (3%). A few exotic Hymenoptera were also selected. A small number of Brentidae, Elmidae, Leptodiridae, Lucanidae, Scaphidiidae, and Throscidae (totalling 1,300 specimens) are included. The following families are represented by more than 1,000 specimens (nearest 100) [number determined to the right of the slash]: Carabidae (5,900/1,000); Curculionidae (6,800); Elateridae (2,800); Scarabaeidae (4,200/2,000); Staphylinidae (5,700/1,500).

Alleculidae (PA, AT); Anthicidae (ALL); Bostrichidae (NA, PA, AT, OR); Bruchidae (NA, PA, AT); Buprestidae (ALL); Cantharidae (NA, NT, PA); Byturidae (NA, PA); Carabidae (ALL); Cerambycidae (ALL); Curculionidae (ALL); Dermestidae (PA, OR); Dryopidae (PA); Dytiscidae (ALL); Elateridae (ALL); Georyssidae (PA, OR); Helodidae (ALL); Heteroceridae (NA, PA, OR); Histeridae (ALL); Hydrophilidae (ALL); Lampyridae (NA, NT, PA, OR); Limnichidae (NT, OR); Meloidae (NA, AT, OR); Melyridae (NA, PA, AT); Nitidulidae (PA, AT, OR); Oedemeridae (NA, NT, PA, OR); Passalidae (ALL); Scarabaeidae (ALL); Scolytidae (NA, NT, AT); Staphylinidae (ALL); Tenebrionidae (NA, OR).

Designations of Specimens—Personal Collections⁴

ROLF AALBU (15271 LaSalle Lane, Huntington Beach, CA 92647, USA). Small selection of Tenebrionidae (Oriental, Palearctic, Afro-tropical, and Neotropical) and a few Alleculidae and Lagriidae.

ITALO BUCCIARELLI (Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Milano, Milano, Italy). Oriental, Nearctic, and Afro-tropical Anthicidae.

CLAUDIO CANEPARI (Via Venezia, 1, 20097 San Donato Milanese, Italy). Selection of Coccinellidae.

JOHN A. CHEMSAK (Department of Entomology, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720, USA). All neotropical Cerambycidae.

SHAWN M. CLARK (Department of Entomology, Ohio State University, Columbus, OH 43210, USA). Small selection of exotic Chrysomelidae (Clytrinae, Cryptocephalinae, Lamprosomatinae, Eumolpinae, Chrysomelinae, Alticinae from Chile; Sagrinae from Malaysia; Alticinae from Bangladesh).

ROBERT L. DAVIDSON (Carnegie Museum of Natural History, Pittsburgh, PA 15213, USA). Oriental Callistinae (Carabidae).

JOHN T. DOYEN (Department of Entomology, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720, USA). Tenebrionidae (some determined): Afro-tropical (1,665); Neotropical (654); Oriental (109); Italy (91). Some Lagriidae (85), mostly Afro-tropical.

HERBERT L. DOZIER (Rte. 1, Box 282, Pickens, SC 29671, USA). Selection of about 500 Coccinellidae, approximately 10% determined: Neotropical (270); Afro-tropical (158); Oriental (71); Italy (15).

DAVID G. FURTH (Division of Entomology, Peabody Museum of Natural History, Yale University, New Haven, CT 06511, USA). Selection of approximately 50 determined Alticinae from all regions.

FRANZ HEBAUER (Wagnerstrasse 4, D-8360 Deggendorf, Federal Republic of Germany). Selection of exotic Hydrophilidae.

MICHAEL A. IVIE (Department of Entomology, Montana State University, Bozeman, MT 59717, USA). Most Bostrichidae, all Paussidae, selections from many small families from all regions, and some Sagrinae (Chrysomelidae).

JAMES B. JOHNSON (Department of Entomology, University of Idaho, Moscow, ID 83843, USA). Pselaphidae and Scydmaenidae from all regions and small selection of Carabidae and from small families. Also small selection of exotic Hymenoptera and Hemiptera.

⁴ Undetermined unless otherwise stated.

PAUL J. JOHNSON (Department of Entomology, University of Idaho, Moscow, ID 83843, USA). Selection of undetermined Oriental Byrrhidae.

JAMES LIEBHERR (Department of Entomology, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14853, USA). Australian Carabidae and some Italian Platyni (Carabidae).

GARY V. MANLEY (700 Barty Rd., Haslett, MI 48840, USA). Selection of Buprestidae and Scarabaeidae.

RICHARD S. MILLER (Department of Entomology, Ohio State University, Columbus, OH 43210, USA). All Lycidae and selection of Cantharidae, Lampyridae (all exotic), and a few other Cantharoidea from Palearctic, Neotropical, Afro-tropical, and Oriental Regions.

ANTONIO SCUPOLA (Museo Civico di Storia Naturale, Verona, Italy). Selection of identified Oriental Tenebrionidae.

BARRY D. VALENTINE (Department of Zoology, Ohio State University, Columbus, OH 43210, USA). All Anthribidae and Brentidae, some Bruchidae from all regions, some Carabidae from tropical regions, some tropical Curculionidae, some exotic Lucanidae and Scarabaeidae.

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