

RECENT ADDITIONS TO THE LEPIDOPTERA COLLECTION OF THE  
AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

During the past several years the Lepidoptera collection of the American Museum of Natural History has been rapidly enlarging. At the present time it contains approximately 1,500,000 specimens; its size has increased two and one-half times since 1949. In recent years the emphasis has been on building up the North American macrolepidoptera; this section is now the best of any museum in the world.

In the past few years several important collections have been received, and they are briefly described below. Each of them has been incorporated into the Lepidoptera collection of the Museum.

The Alexander Chnéour collection of Tunisian macrolepidoptera. This gift consisted of 806 specimens, representing the cream of 25 years' collecting in this north African country by Mr. Chnéour. The collection contains about 95% of the described forms from Tunisia, and it is said to be the most complete one ever assembled. In the course of his studies on the Tunisian fauna, Mr. Chnéour published a number of papers and described several new species, subspecies, and forms; these types are in his collection. They are in the Pieridae (four taxa), Satyridae (four), Noctuidae (one), and Lasiocampidae (two).

The A. C. Frederick collection of North American macrolepidoptera. This gift consisted of 6459 specimens. The material was not only from the Albany, New York area, where Mr. Frederick lives, but is transcontinental in scope, as Mr. Frederick collected in eastern Canada and in many parts of this country. This collection had more than 700 specimens from the John H. Cook collection, including some of the original *Incisalia* specimens described by Cook.

The William H. Howe collection of 7374 specimens. Of these, 6381 were from North America, and 993 were exotics. This collection was one of the largest ever made in Kansas, and it had both butterflies and moths. This gift included the holotype of *Ceratonia kansensis* Howe and Howe (Sphingidae).

The Mariana Ibarra collection of Spanish Lepidoptera. This magnificent collection of 12,546 specimens (5171 butterflies and 7375 moths) was purchased by friends of the Department of Entomology. It was one of the most complete collections of Lepidoptera ever made from Spain and the adjoining countries, and the individual specimens are in excellent condition and are beautifully mounted.

The Alexander B. Klots collection of Pieridae. This fine gift of 3468 specimens, including 77 paratypes, represented a world-wide collection of this family. Much of this material was used by Dr. Klots in his revisionary studies of the group; a large part of it was collected by him in northern Canada and in the Rocky Mountain states.

The field trips of Frederick H. Rindge, supported by National Science Foundation grants G-9037, G-25134, and GB-3856. During the past eight years, with the assistance of my wife Phyllis and daughters Barbara (1959, 1960), Janet (1961), and Marguerite (1962-1966 inclusive), we have collected 97,199 specimens of Lepidoptera, primarily in Wyoming, South Dakota, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, Arizona, and New Mexico. Our largest collections were made in New Mexico (3991 butterflies and 27,924 moths), Utah (2406 butterflies and 23,346 moths), Wyoming (4976 butterflies and 12,585 moths), and Nevada (1155 butterflies and 12,539 moths). This material has all been mounted and incorporated into the collection.—FREDERICK H. RINDGE, *The American Museum of Natural History, New York, N. Y.*