From Pro tem to visibility: my 30 years managing the NMNH Pyraloidea Collection (Lepidoptera)



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Curation & Maintenance of the Pyraloidea Collection ~350,000 adult specimens

For efficient retrieval of <u>organisms</u> and associated materials for any purpose including research, identifications, loans, and <u>biological</u> <u>information</u> such as hosts and distribution

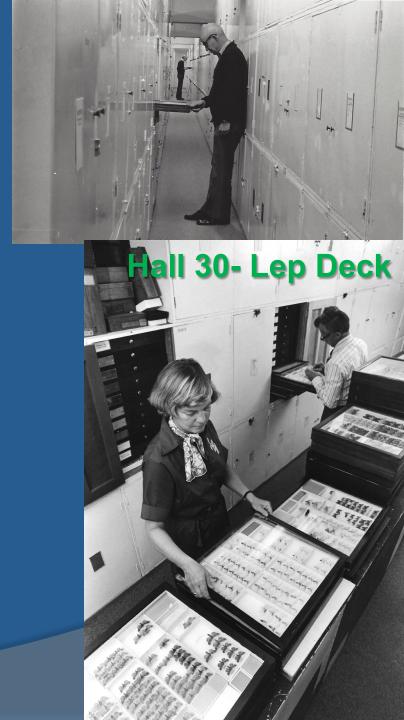
Pyraloidea Adult Collection

Physical:

- -Mostly wood cabinets, but some heavy steel cabinets
- -Cork bottom drawers or slats were used
- -Type specimens in the main collection
- -2/3's of the collection unsorted

Classification:

- -Schaus curation according to Hampson, 1800's
- -Heinrich: Phycitinae, Rupela
- -Capps: Pyraustinae



Pyraloidea Associated Collections Dissection Microscope Slides and Larval Collection

Larval Collection

- -In jars with metal caps
- -Vials topped with cotton

Classification according to Dyar (1800's) & Capps (early 1900's)

Microscope Slide Collection

-Slides according to author; not catalogued into the NMNH Lepidoptera numbering system



1989: Goals

 Sort Pyraloidea pro tem to subfamily in 10 years; strive for no Pyraloidea pro tem



 To curate each subfamily by genus, not biogeographical region

 To catalogue microscope slides; required locating the adults in the collection

 To separate type specimens from main Pyraloidea collection

1994-1996

Collections move to Museum Support Center (MSC) in anticipation of an Entomology collection move in the future

Lepidoptera collections
 Papilio, Catocala, Saturniidae, Sphingidae

Lepidoptera pro tem moves to MSC for sorting



Result:

- Created expansion space for Pyraloidea sorting and curation
- Contractors able to catalog remaining microscope slides
- Update of classification for Pyraloidea larval collection with temporary labels



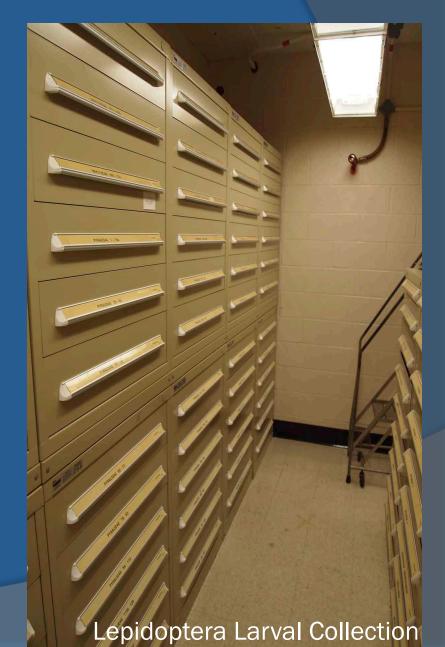
2001: Move from Hall 30 to East Wing





NMNH Lepidoptera Collection: 5th floor East Wing









Pyraloidea Larval Collection 1208 bale jars

Post move: 2001 Move from Hall 30 to East Wing

- Contractors transfer larval collection to bale jars and vials with plastic tops; with updated permanent jar labels
- Larval jar database created
- Slide cataloguing continued
- Unsorted material brought back from MSC to NMNH for incorporation into main Pyraloidea collection
- Specialists to sort & curate certain subfamilies were funded: M. Shaffer, B. Landry, K. Maes, H. Neunzig

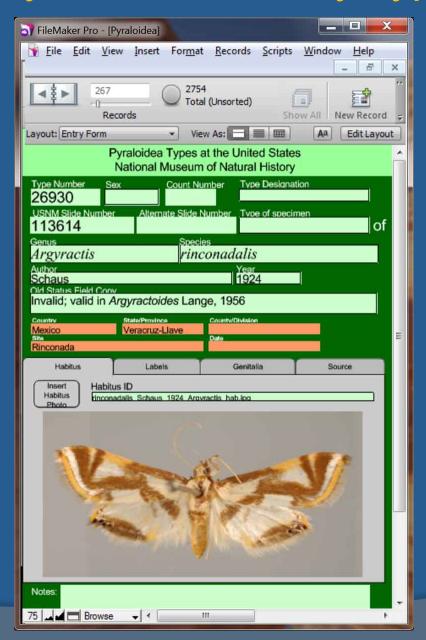
2014: Assessment

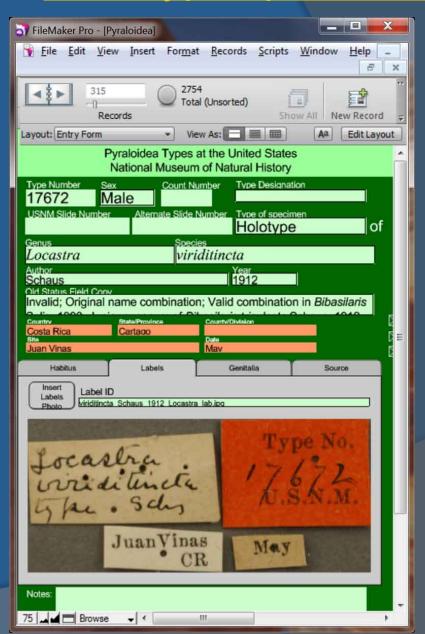
- Sort Pyraloidea pro tem to subfamily in 10 years; strive for no Pyraloidea pro tem
 Completed, but on-going
- To curate each subfamily by genus, not biogeographical region
 Not completed, Phycitinae remains
- To catalogue microscope slides; requires locating the adults in the collection
 Completed, but a few adults/slides not found
- To separate type specimens from main Pyraloidea collection
 Completed, but on-going

2000: Databases & Imaging

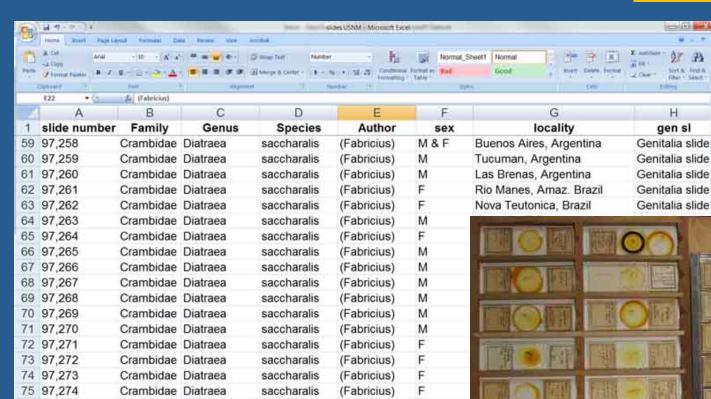


Pyraloidea Primary Types – 2754 type specimens





Pyraloidea Dissection Slides - ~20,000 slides



(Fabricius)

(Fabricius)

(Fabricius)

saccharalis

saccharalis

saccharalis

Wish list: imaging of structures on microscope slides

Crambidae Diatraea

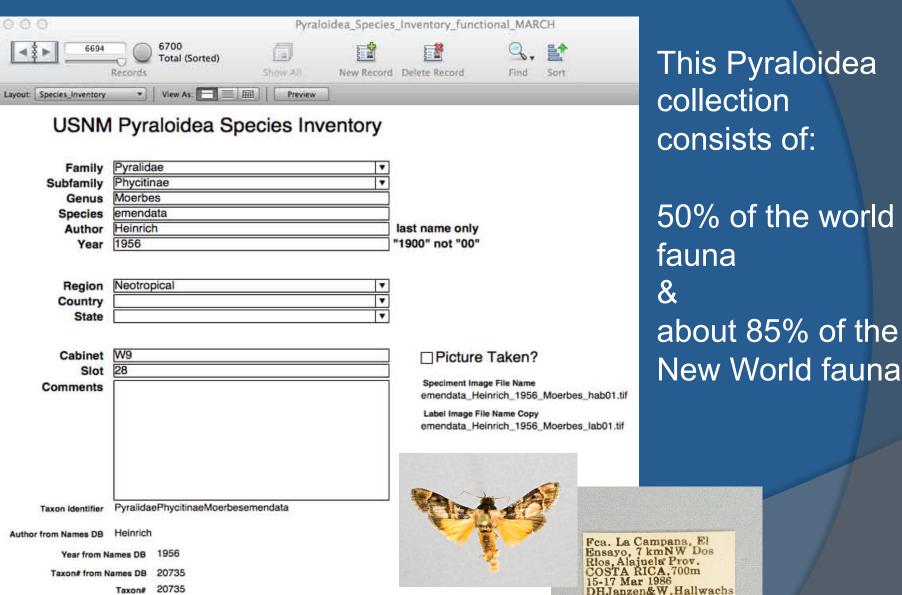
Crambidae Diatraea

Crambidae Diatraea

76 97,275

77 97,276

Species Inventory - ~6700 species

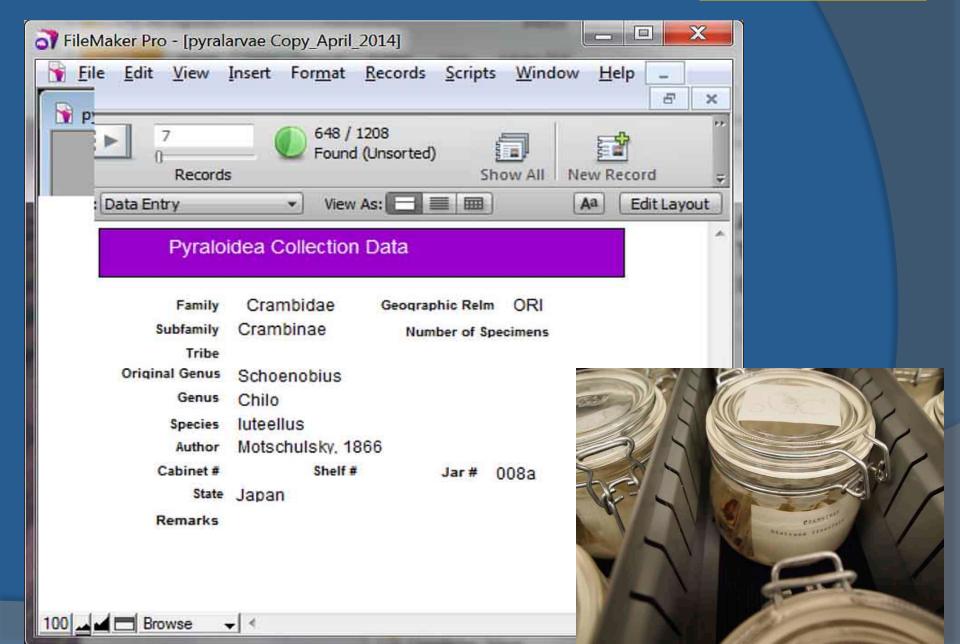


20735

Valid Name # from Names DB

Valid#CalcfromNames 20735

Pyraloidea Larval Collection: 1208 jars



Wish list: database of each vial with associated information



NMNH Pyraloidea Collection Continuing activities:

- Curation of the Phycitinae by genus (Neotropical & Old World phycitines)
- Incorporation of new, incoming and
 Solis types into type collection and database
- Cataloging of Solis research slides
- Incorporation of new immatures into larval collection primarily from interceptions at U.S. ports
- Incorporation of incoming vouchers/collections/donations:
 e.g. Leuschner, Sullivan, Richers



Alignment of research and collection enhancement

-Incorporation of the Janzen/Hallwachs collection of reared Pyraloidea

-Research on evolution of host plant feeding patterns for the Pyraloidea of the Guanacaste Conservation Area



Observations from a one trick pony

Art Shapiro, 2014, "The long and short of it: observations of a one trick pony" Lepidopterists' Society News, Vol. 56

- 1. Things often turn out to be different from what one thought they were.
- 2. The short time frames of grant cycles and the publication demands...work against doing long-term projects. Now that they have assumed great urgency, such barriers are beginning to be lifted. But old ways die hard.
- 3. Creativity, spontaneity, and variety are all wonderful things. But sometimes doing exactly the same thing for 50 years turns out to be worthwhile.

Observations from a pony with many tricks

- 1. Things WILL BE DIFFERENT down the line, get started NOW with the tools at hand.
- 2. Large projects require long-term planning, flexibility, and **DISCIPLINE** to stick to it. Work with or around publication and granting cycles.
- 3. Creativity, spontaneity, and variety are great, but don't reinvent the wheel, MODIFY.
- 4. Keystroke scientific names only once.
- 5. Use the same curated collection for as many different activities/research questions as possible.

Alma Solis, 2014



Acknowledgments

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- Michael Shaffer, The Natural History Museum, London
- ARS, USDA leadership

.....and many others

