The Passalidae collection (Coleoptera) of the Manchester Museum, UK, with a complete type catalogue

Коллекция Passalidae (Coleoptera) Манчестерского Музея, Великобритания, с полным каталогом типов

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КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА: Passalidae, Passalinae, Aulacocyclinae, каталог типов, Манчестерский Музей.

ABSTRACT. The composition of the Manchester Museum’s worldwide Passalidae collection is described, with some notes on its history. A catalogue is provided of the 17 holotypes and 41 secondary types (syntypes or paratypes) of Passalidae in the collection, with photographs of all holotypes and their data labels. In total, the collection contains over 8,000 specimens and represents around 300 species and subspecies, approximately 39% of the described Passalidae world fauna. The types represent 39 species and subspecies.

РЕЗЮМЕ. Описаны состав и краткая история мировой коллекции Passalidae Манчестерского Музея. Составлен каталог коллекции, который включает 17 голотипов и 41 вторичных типов (синтипы и паратипы) Passalidae. Приведены фотографии всех голотипов и их этикеток. Всего коллекция насчитывает 8000 экземпляров, относящихся к 300 видам и подвидам, что составляет примерно 39% мировой фауны Passalidae. Из них 39 видов и подвидов представлены типовыми экземплярами.

Development of the collection

The Manchester Museum Passalidae collection almost entirely comprises the Hincks and Dibb worldwide Passalidae collection, the creation of Walter Douglas Hincks (1906–1961) (Figs 1–3) and John Rothwell Dibb (1906–1973) (Fig. 1).

John Rothwell Dibb was an insurance surveyor and amateur entomologist with an interest in Coleoptera and, later, Ephemeroptera. He lived in Leeds, Yorkshire, moving to Nottingham in the late 1940s. Between 1926 and 1970 Dibb contributed more than 60 papers to journals and magazines, and was well-known amongst entomologists for his 1948 “Field Book of Beetles”. He became a Fellow of the Royal Entomological Society of London in 1930 [Lees, 1974].
Walter Douglas Hincks trained as a pharmacist and worked for a large firm of manufacturing chemists. He developed expertise particularly in Passalidae, Orthoptera, Chironomidae, Diptera, Cassidinae, parasitic Hymenoptera and Dermaptera [Kloet, 1961]. In 1947, he became Assistant Keeper of Entomology at Manchester Museum, a post he occupied until his death in 1961. By that time he had become a world authority on Passalidae, Dermaptera, and Chrysomelidae, publishing more than three hundred papers and notes [Johnson, 1996]. He developed the Manchester collection to be '…the most important collection in the country after the British Museum and the Hope Department, Oxford, its types and figured specimens running into many thousands.' [Report, 1960–61: 1]. A Fellow of the Royal Entomological Society of London, he served as president of the Society for British Entomology and was a respected member of many regional and local societies.

Fig. 1. J.R. Dibb (left) and W.D. Hincks (right) with some of their collection. Photograph from an article in the Yorkshire Evening News, 11 May 1938. Hincks Archive, MMUE, Box 5, No.501.

Fig. 2. Walter Douglas Hincks (1906–1961), Keeper of Entomology at the Manchester Museum (1947–1961), photographed in the late 1950s. Archive of Manchester Entomological Society, MMUE, Box 1, No.1.
In a 1938 interview for the Yorkshire Evening News, Hincks and Dibb (or ‘Dincks’, as the journalist dubbed them) said their enthusiasm for natural history was fired by James Digby Firth F.L.S, a teacher at The Boys’ Modern School, Leeds [Murray, 1938]. Digby Firth (1877–1968), known as ‘Bug Wullie’, was a prominent Yorkshire naturalist and member of several local learned societies, described as a pioneer in teaching nature studies in secondary schools [Leeds University Library, 2016]. According to the article, Hincks and Dibb were introduced to foreign beetles through Ernest Charles Horrell (1870–1944), a bryologist who had been a botany lecturer and then a school biology teacher. His herbarium is at Leeds Museum. Horrell moved to Leeds in 1914 to become manager of one of his brother’s clothing shops and immediately joined Leeds Naturalists’ Club [Lawley, 2016], of which Hincks was also a member from his youth [Kloet, 1961]. Horrell developed an interest in beetles and built his own collection. Hundreds of worldwide Passalidae specimens in the Hincks and Dibb collection are ‘ex. coll. E.C.H’. Hincks named *Labienus horrelli* for him ‘…through whose generosity and kindness I have been able to acquire much valuable material in the Passalidae and in other families’ [Hincks, 1932: 97].

The genesis of the Hincks and Dibb Passalidae collection is best described by Hincks’ friend George Sidney Kloet in Hincks’ obituary [Kloet, 1961]:

‘Always interested in insects, Douglas joined the Leeds Naturalists’ Club and devoted his spare time as a boy to the study of all Orders of insects, and the Coleoptera in particular were rapidly mastered. Developing a close friendship with John R. Dibb, another enthusiast of his own age, a decision was made to examine some little known group of beetles and test their ability to undertake original research. The Passalidae were chosen and letters were sent all over the world asking for material. In a remarkably short time Hincks and Dibb issued a fine series of papers that established them as the world authorities on this hitherto little known family. In the meantime they amassed one of the largest private collections of foreign beetles in Great Britain and successfully determined a large proportion of the species in spite of the limited library facilities at their disposal.’

Kloet (1904–1981), an amateur entomologist and Manchester businessman, worked with Hincks to produce the influential 24-volume Checklist of British Insects first published in 1945, which was later used to arrange the British collections at the Manchester Museum [Johnson, 1996].

1935 saw Hincks’ and Dibb’s world Passalidae catalogue published as section 142 of the *Coleopterorum Catalogus* [Hincks, Dibb, 1935a]. This series, co-ordinated by Sigmund Schenkling, undertook the huge task of collating all described Coleoptera species. Despite the taxonomic development work in the intervening years and the unrelenting discovery of new species, Hincks’ and Dibb’s contribution is still widely referred to for species distribution, as the only published catalogue of worldwide Passalidae. A supplement was pub-

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Fig. 3. W.D. Hincks, thought to be on a field trip of the Yorkshire Naturalists’ Union, 1940–50s. Photo courtesy of Ray Crossley, FRES.

Рис. 3. В.Д. Хинкс во время полевой экскурсии Йоркширского Клуба Натуралистов, 1940–50 гг. Фотография публикуется с любезного разрешения Ray Crossley, FRES.
lished in 1958 [Hincks, Dibb, 1958]. The latest large revisionary works, for example those of Stéphane Bouch-
er [2006] continue Hincks’ and Dibb’s work at the present time.

The Yorkshire Evening News article gave the size of the Hincks and Dibb joint collection as 450,000 insects, 400,000 of which were beetles [Murray, 1938]. During the war, Hincks and Dibb sold a large section of their collections to Leeds Museum, outlining their reasons in a letter to Herbert Ricketts, Curator at Leeds, dated 3 March 1941 [Leeds City Museum, Hincks archive]:

‘As you know we have been studying and collecting insects, particularly beetles, for over 20 years and have accumulated very large collections. In the course of our work we have come to specialize on certain groups. We feel that we must now give up our general collections and concentrate all our energies on these specialities...having spent our reserves of cash in this way and wishing to go on with our work we feel we should ask for a purely nominal sum in exchange for this material as a ‘subscription’ towards our future research’.

A list attached to the letter detailed the offer of 50,000 Coleoptera — Curculionidae, Elateridae, Heteromera, Malacoermata and other groups. Being one of their ‘specialities’, the Passalidae was one of the collections they retained. This was fortunate for the collection, because 12 days after this letter Leeds City Museum was struck by a bomb during an air raid, causing considerable damage to the invertebrate collections [Norris, 1995]. Luckily much of the transferred material survived and Hincks subsequently arranged for the transfer of many of these collections from Leeds City Museum to Manchester Museum when he was Keeper at Manchester.

Manchester Museum acquired the Hincks and Dibb Passalidae collection following Hincks’ death in 1961, when it was purchased from his widow. The collection came in twenty cabinet drawers along with forty store boxes of other duplicate and undetermined material. According to the Museum report of 1961–62, the collection included ‘only some thirty types and paratypes’ but was considered to be second only to the British Museum (Natural History) collection [Report, 1961–62: 14]. Figs 5–6 show the current storage of the Passalidae collection.

The main source of information on Hincks and Dibb’s acquisition of the specimens comes from the collection itself and from the Hincks archive. Inevitably Dibbs’ side of the story is less well-documented.

![Fig. 4. Letter from Sigmund Schenkling to W.D. Hincks dated 12 Nov. 1932, inviting him to contribute the Passalidae section of the Coleopterorum Catalogus. Hincks Archive, Box 2, No. 466.](image-url)
The Hincks archive totals 611 items in five boxes. These include 94 of his published papers, 26 notebooks and 453 letters, as well as manuscripts on the Passalidae and his diaries from 1948–49 and 1956 [see also Logunov, 2012].

There are 75 letters specifically relating to Hincks’ work on Passalidae. Notable correspondents include Frederic Henry Gravely (1885–1965) who carried out the pioneering work on classification of the Passalidae, and the British entomologist and collector Lucy Evelyn Cheesman (1882–1969) who collected insects for the British Museum (Natural History) on her 1933 expedition to Papua. Hincks published an analysis of the 79 Passalid specimens from the 42,000 insects she brought back [Hincks, 1937], representing eight genera and 14 species, and he named *Labienus cheesmanae* in her honour [Hincks, 1935]. Hincks also corresponded with the French entomologist René Oberthür (1852–1944), whose immense collections, designated an historic monument, were acquired by the Museum National d’Histoire Naturelle, Paris in 1952. These letters relate to Hincks’ examination of type specimens from Kuwert’s collection in Oberthür’s possession, mostly from Madagascar. Oberthür also sent Hincks ‘… two smaller boxes with insects (Passalidae and Lucanidae), for your collection’ [Hincks archive, Box 2, No. 420].

The Passalidae collection grew through exchange with associates such as Horrell; through purchase from dealers; through contacts such as Oberthür, made in his taxonomic review work, and through retaining duplicate material from identification work. From Hincks’ correspondence and notebooks, he was certainly receiving such identification requests from the early 1930s until 1959, from museums, universities and entomological institutions all over the world wishing to take advantage of his expertise.

The largest proportion of specimens came from the insect trading company Staudinger and Bang-Haas, Dresden (operating 1859–1948). At least half of these are South American, others are Australian, Oriental and Nearctic.

Another group come from the T.G. Bishop Coleoptera collection at the University of Glasgow. Hincks’ ‘Determination’ notebook lists 214 specimens of 78 species identified 1942–1946 [Hincks archive, Box 4, No. 486].

Another 200 specimens came from the collection of Dr. Nodier via dealer Mme. J. Clermont of Paris in 1931, representing 100 species ‘très soigné et bien déterminé’ [Hincks Archive, Box 5, No. 500]. It seems likely this was the French naval doctor Charles Mathurin Simon Nodier (1851–1930) [Gilbert, 2007]. *Aulacocylus gravelyi* Dibb, 1933 and *Publius oberthuri* Hincks 1933 (now *Veturius (Ouayana) oberthuri*) were described from this group. Specimen labels include the names of entomologist and insect dealer Otto Staudinger.
A group of 25 South American specimens came from the entomologist Dr. Hermann Luederwaldt (1865–1934) of the Museu Paulista, Brazil, whose publications include his monograph on Brazilian Passalidae and a revision of the genus *Paxillus* [Luederwaldt, 1931, 1934]. Hincks named *Passalus luederwaldti* in his honour [Hincks, 1940]. Luederwaldt’s beetles came to Hincks via Bernard Benesh (1891–1964), a Chicago steel mill worker who studied Lucanidae and collaborated with the Field Museum of Natural History in Chicago [Hincks Archive, Box 5, No. 500].

One of the oldest specimens in the collection is *Passalus henrici* Rosmini, collected in Caracas in 1851. Some of the newest are specimens collected in 2014 in Costa Rica by Dmitri Logunov, Manchester Museum’s current Curator of Arthropods, yet to be determined.

Other recent specimens have been contributed to the collection by researchers working on taxonomic reviews, notably Dr. Stéphane Boucher, Paris, and Prof. Masahiro Kon, Japan. Boucher donated paratypes of *Gonatas hebridalis*, *G. vanuatuensis*, *Ophrygonius boxer*, *Veturius hincksi* and *Labienus opalus* to the collection. He dedicated the genus *Hincksius* to Hincks’ memory, describing him as a ‘spécialiste éminent des Passalides du Globe’ to whom was owed the discovery of many species [Boucher, 1993a]. Boucher and Kon have also determined hundreds of specimens in the collection.
Fig. 8. Drawer 28 in cabinet 1 contains some of the more recent determinations and donations.

Рис. 8. Ящик 28 из шкафа 1 содержит некоторые из недавно подаренных и определённых экземпляров.

Fig. 9. An example of one of the wooden store-boxes containing part of the Hincks and Dibb Passalidae collection. Box 73 — some of the oriental beetles.

Рис. 9. Образец одной из деревянных коробок, в которых хранится часть коллекции Passalidae Хинкса и Дибба. Ящик 73 — некоторые ориентальные жуки.
The collection has contributed to publications such as those by P. Reyes-Castillo [Reyes-Castillo, Schuster, 1983], S. Boucher — notably his important revisionary work on the evolution and phylogeny of the Passalidae [Boucher, 2006], and by M. Kon and colleagues, for example in the re-description of *Ophrygonius minor* (Gravely) [Kon, 2001], the re-description of *Leptaulax arrowi* [Kon, Johki, 2004] and most recently, the re-evaluation of *Leptaualax niae* as a valid species [Kon et al., 2016].

**Material and methods**

An updated count was made of all the constituent parts of the collection. For the type specimens, transcriptions were made of the labels, and accession numbers were allocated. The type status of each specimen was assessed with reference to the original description. All holotypes were photographed using a Nikon D700 camera (Figs 10–26). The primary and secondary types of Passalidae in the Manchester Museum collection are listed, arranged alphabetically by species name as originally described. Each entry includes:

**Species name Author, (Genus) in original combination**

*Figure reference*

**Taxon name in original combination. Literature citation for the original description with pagination, figures and plates.**

**TYPE MATERIAL.** Type’s of specimens, number, gender (where known) and accession number/s. Where the status of material labelled ‘co-type’ has been deduced, this is outlined in the REMARKS, for the entry.

**LABEL DATA.** A transcription of the specimen labels except where illegible ([illeg.]). A slash indicates the end of a line (/) and a double slash indicates a separate label (//).


**REMARKS.** Including nomenclatural changes and any supplementary information regarding the locality, the acquisition of the specimen and location of other types.

**Abbreviations:**

MMUE — Manchester Museum, The University of Manchester, Manchester, UK

MNHN — Muséum National d’Histoire Naturelle, Paris. All specimens are dried and pinned unless otherwise stated.

**Results**

Composition of the worldwide Passalidae collection

(ACCESSION NUMBER F2439)

308 species and subspecies are represented in the collection, approximately 39% of the Passalidae world fauna. The Passalidae collection at Manchester Museum comprises 8,026 specimens:

**Table 1. Specimens in the Hincks and Dibb worldwide Passalidae collection determined to species level.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subfamily</th>
<th>Tribe</th>
<th>No. of species and subspecies</th>
<th>MMUE collection</th>
<th>World fauna*</th>
<th>MMUE’s representation of World Fauna (%)</th>
<th>No. of specimens</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aulacocyclinae</td>
<td>Aulacocyclini</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>61</td>
<td></td>
<td>323</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ceracupini</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>38</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passalinae</td>
<td>Leptaualacini</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>22</td>
<td></td>
<td>1080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Macrolinini</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>46</td>
<td></td>
<td>1280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Passalini</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>44</td>
<td></td>
<td>1421</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Proculinii</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td>594</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Solenocyclini</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>77</td>
<td></td>
<td>782</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>308</strong></td>
<td><strong>796</strong></td>
<td><strong>39</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>5485</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*After Schoolmeesters [2016].

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subfamily</th>
<th>Tribe</th>
<th>No. of genera</th>
<th>No. of specimens</th>
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<td>Aulacocyclini</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ceracupini</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Leptaualacini</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passalinae</td>
<td>Macrolinini</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>614</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Passalini</td>
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<td>585</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Proculinii</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Solenocyclini</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>383</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>1825</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2. Passalidae specimens at Manchester Museum determined only to genus level.
The Passalidae collection, Manchester Museum, UK

1. 5,485 dry, pinned specimens housed in 32 glass-lidded drawers in two cabinets, arranged taxonomically (Figs 5, 8).

2. 2,541 dry, pinned specimens in 31 store-boxes, partially arranged geographically. Of these 716 are undetermined and 1,825 are determined to genus level (Figs 6, 9).

At MMUE, type material is kept within the main collection. In total there are 17 holotypes and 41 secondary types (syntypes or paratypes) representing 39 species and subspecies (Table 4) of which 23 were described by Hincks between 1932 and 1956, four by Dibb between 1933 and 1948, and nine by Boucher between 1991 and 2006.

Type catalogue of the Passalidae collection at Manchester Museum.

Veturius aquilonalis Boucher, 2006: 432, fig. 105.

**TYPE MATERIAL.** Paratypes (5), F2439.9–13.


**CURRENT NOMENCLATURE.** Passalinae, Proculini, *Veturius (Veturius) aquilonalis* Boucher, 2006.

**REMARKS.** Placed in the platyrhinus species group by Boucher [2006].

**arrowi** Hincks, (*Leptaulax*)

Fig. 10.

*Leptaulax arrowi* Hincks, 1933a: 12, fig. 3.

**TYPE MATERIAL.** Holotype, F2439.47.


**REMARKS.** Hincks (1933a: 12) suggests Mt. Balis ‘…=Mt. Bali in island of Bali?’ but states ‘It was received from the firm of Staudinger in a box of other *Leptaulax* chiefly from the Philippines and New Guinea.’ In their redescription of *Leptaulax arrowi*, Kon, Johki [2004: 339] consider the specimen most closely resembles *L. uenoi* from the Philippines and suggest that the type locality may be in the Philippines.

**beneshi** Hincks, (*Passalus*)

*Passalus (Pertinax) beneshi* Hincks, 1950: 1041, fig. 4.

**TYPE MATERIAL.** Holotype (♂), F2439.48.


**REMARKS.** 1. Transferred from *Passalus* to *Pertinax* (as genus) by Boucher [2015: 118].

2. Hincks [1950: 1043] remarks, ‘This interesting little Passalid was kindly given to me some years ago by my friend Mr. Bernard Benesh of Sunbright, Tenn., a specialist on the Lucanidae. It has remained in the Hincks and Dibb collection unmatched and undescribed, and I have pleasure in naming it in honour of Mr. Benesh, who has helped me most generously by the gift of material.’

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subfamily</th>
<th>Tribe</th>
<th>No. of species and subspecies</th>
<th>No. of specimens</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Holotype only</td>
<td>Holotype + Paratype</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aulacocyclinae</td>
<td>Aulacocycli</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ceracupini</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passalinae</td>
<td>Leptaulacini</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Macroliniini</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Passalini</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Proculini</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Solenocycli</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10 7 20 2 39 58
**boxer Boucher (Ophrygonius)**

*Ophrygonius boxer* Boucher, 1993b: 162, figs 13, 18, 21.

**TYPE MATERIAL.** Paratype, F2439.31.


**REMARKS.** Donated to MMUE by S. Boucher.

**cheesmanae Hincks (Labiennis)**

The Passalidae collection, Manchester Museum, UK

**TYPE MATERIAL.** Paratypes (2 ex), F2439.56–7.


**REMARKS.** Hincks [1933: 52] states, 'They [two new species] are included in a small but very interesting collection of Passalidae made by Miss L.E. Cheesman in New Guinea and sent by Mr. Arrow for determination.' The five examples of *L. cheesesmanae* examined by Hincks (type and paratypes) were in the BMNH collection.

**cuneatus Hincks et Dibb, (Notocetus)**

*Notocetus cuneatus* Hincks et Dibb, 1935b: 273, figs 1–2.

**TYPE MATERIAL.** Paratypes (2 ex), F2439.34–35.


**CURRENT NOMENCLATURE.** Passalinae, Macrolini, Austropassalus hultgreni Björnberg, 1917.

**REMARKS.** 1. *Notocetus cuneatus* was synonymised with *Austropassalus hultgreni* Björnberg, 1917 by Hincks [1949: 64].

2. F2439.34 also has a handwritten note ‘?Ex Schill / Coll.’ Hincks et Dibb’s description [1935b: 272] states, 'They were received with the nucleus of our collection from Mr. E.C. Horrell, of Bradford, and, we believe, had formed part of the Schill collection*, a few boxes of which were acquired by Mr. Horrell. The labels bore the legend ‘*Taeniocerus deyrollei* Kaup, Australie,’ and as it was evident that the specimens were not the *Aulacocyclus* species, we were led to doubt the authenticity of the locality also. … one of us discovered another example of what appeared to be the same species in the British Museum collection. This bears a Queensland locality, and … proves to be identical with our own.’ The BMNH example was selected as the type.

**cuneatus Hincks, (Passalus)**

*Passalus cuneatus* Hincks, 1950: 1043; fig. 2.

**TYPE MATERIAL.** Holotype (♀), F2439.50.


**dreuxi Boucher, (Veturius)**


**CURRENT NOMENCLATURE.** Passalinae, Proculini, *Veturius (Veturius) dreuxi* Boucher, 2006.

**REMARKS.** 1. Placed in the biapicalis species group by Boucher [2006].

2. Donated to MMUE by S. Boucher.

**hirsutus Hincks, (Leptaulax)**

*Leptaulax hirsutus* Hincks, 1956: 120.

**TYPE MATERIAL.** Paratype, F2439.46.


**REMARKS.** Hincks [1956: 117] states, ‘… a small collection of Papuan Passalid beetles made by Dr. J.J.H. Szent-Ivany in moss forest at 8,000–9,400 ft., kindly sent for identification by Dr. W.J. Hall of the Commonwealth Institute of Entomology, is reported on in the present paper. Five species are represented, two of which appear to be undescribed. The types of the latter will be deposited in the British Museum (Natural History), the paratypes and the remaining specimens being returned to the Department of Agriculture, Port Moresby.’

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* The Schill Coleoptera were auctioned by Stevens in 1909, vide W. Horn, Suppl. Ent. 12, 1926, p. 109; 17, 1929, p. 111.
horrelli Hincks, (Labiens)  
**Fig. 14.**

Labiens horrelli Hincks, 1932: 97, figs 1–2.

**TYPE MATERIAL.** Holotype, F2439.58; para type, F2439.59.


**CURRENT NOMENCLATURE.** Passalinae, Macrologini, Labiens horrelli Hincks, 1932.

**REMARKS.** 1. Hincks [1932] refers to ‘Two specimens from Sudest Island (ex Coll. E.C. Horrell) in my collection. Named after Mr E.C. Horrell of Bradford, through whose generosity and kindness I have been able to acquire much valuable material in the Passalidae and in other families’
2. Sudest Island now Vanatinai or Tagula, in Papua New Guinea.

imitator Boucher, (Veturius)  

**TYPE MATERIAL.** Paratype (♀), F2439.16.

**LABEL DATA.** Vet // imitator // Paratype // S. Boucher det. 04 // Colombia / coll. DIA Entomologia / Hincks & Dibb coll. // [illeg.].

**CURRENT NOMENCLATURE.** Passalinae, Proculini, Veturius (Veturius) imitator Boucher, 2006.

**REMARKS.** 1. Placed in the caquetenaensis species group by Boucher [2006].
3. The original description [Boucher 2006: 408] provides locality information: ‘Santander, Rionegro [N. Bucaramanga, > 1000 m], Lmm [?] VII.1935 (MUHD ‘♀’). A recent communication from S. Boucher indicates that this is the correct specimen but the label appears to be now missing.

jamaicensis Hincks, (Paxillus)  
**Paxillus jamaicensis** Hincks, 1950: 1038, fig. 5.

**TYPE MATERIAL.** Paratype, F2439.21.


**CURRENT NOMENCLATURE.** Passalinae, Passalini, Paxillus jamaicensis Hincks, 1950

lateralis Hincks, (Cetejus)  
**Fig. 15.**

Cetejus lateralis Hincks, 1938b: 16.

**TYPE MATERIAL.** Holotype, F2439.36; paratypes (2 ♀♂), F2439.37–8; paratype, F2439.39.

**LABEL DATA.** Holotype F2439.36: Cetejus / lateralis / Hincks / Type // Rawlinson GB. / S. O. N. Guinea.


Paratype F2439.39: Cetejus / lateralis / Hincks / Para- / type // Finschhafen / D. N. Guinea.

**CURRENT NOMENCLATURE.** Passalinae, Macrolini, Cetejus lateralis Hincks, 1938.

**REMARKS.** Hincks [1938b:16] refers to 5 paratypes but stated that one paratype would be deposited at BMNH. An MMUE working catalogue of 1982 lists four paratypes.

latericrinus var. connatus Hincks, (Erionomus)  
**Fig. 16.**

Erionomus latericrinus var. connatus Hincks, 1933a: 12, fig. 2.

**TYPE MATERIAL.** Holotype (♂), F2439.30.

**LABEL DATA.** Var. connatus / Hincks Type // Dtsch. O. / Afrika // 5057 // Ex Staudinger & Bang Haas, Dresden // Wings removed / to microslides.

**CURRENT NOMENCLATURE.** Passalinae, Solenocyelini, Erionomus latericrinus var. connatus Hincks, 1933.

luederwaldti Hincks, (Passalus)  
**Fig. 17.**

Passalus luederwaldti Hincks, 1940: 495.

**TYPE MATERIAL.** Holotype, F2439.23; paratype, F2439.24.

**LABEL DATA.** Holotype F2439.23: Passalus / (Petrejus) / luederwaldti / Hincks / Type // Mu zo / Columbia.


Both specimens: Ex Staudinger & Bang Haas, Dresden. / Mus. Hincks and Dibb.

**CURRENT NOMENCLATURE.** Passalinae, Passalini, Passalus luederwaldti Hincks, 1940.

mancus occidentalis Hincks, (Passalus)  
**Fig. 18.**

Passalus mancus occidentalis Hincks, 1950: 1041.

**TYPE MATERIAL.** Holotype, F2439.51; paratype, F2439.52.


Paratype F2439.52: As for holotype, except ‘Paratype’.

**CURRENT NOMENCLATURE.** Passalinae, Passalini, Passalus mancus occidentalis Hincks, 1950.

**REMARKS.** S.J.d. Chimo = San José de Chimo, Bolivia, Ecuador.

nigidioides Hincks, (Passalus)  
**Fig. 19.**


**TYPE MATERIAL.** Holotype, F2439.6; paratype, F2439.7.

**LABEL DATA.** F2439.6: Passalus nigidioides / Hincks ms // Type // La Conquista / Guatemala.

F2439.7: As for holotype, except ‘Paratype’.

Both specimens: Ex Staudinger & Bang Haas, Dresden / Mus. Hincks and Dibb.

**CURRENT NOMENCLATURE.** Passalinae, Passalini, Undulifera nigidioides (Hincks, 1949).

**REMARKS.** Transferred to Pseudacanthus by Reyes Castillo, Schuster [1983: 53] and from Pseudacanthus to Undulifera by Boucher [2006: 345].

nodifrons Dibb, (Passalus)  
**Passalus nodifrons** Dibb, 1948: 284, fig. 1.

**TYPE MATERIAL.** Paratype, F2439.22.


**CURRENT NOMENCLATURE.** Passalinae, Passalini, Passalus nodifrons Dibb, 1948.

**REMARKS.** Dibb [1948: 264] thanked ‘… Dr. E.A. Chapin and the authorities of the United States National Museum, Washington, for the loan of the specimens for determination and description.’

oberthuri Hincks, (Publius)  
**Fig. 20.**

Publius oberthuri Hincks, 1933b: 177.

**TYPE MATERIAL.** Holotype, F2439.19; paratype, F2439.20.

**LABEL DATA.** Holotype, F2439.19: Publius / oberthuri / Hincks
The Passalidae collection, Manchester Museum, UK


CURRENT NOMENCLATURE. Passalinae, Proculini, *Veturius* (*Ouayana*) *oberthuri* (Hincks, 1933). 
REMARKS. Transferred by Boucher [2006: 550].


opales Boucher, (Labienus)


**TYPE MATERIAL.** Paratype (♂), F2439.43.


C. Miles

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**REMARKS.** 1. Transferred by Boucher [1993a: 133].

2. Hincks [1953: 29] states, ‘An interesting group of 69 Passalidae collected during 1951 by Dr. A. Zilch in the Republic of El Salvador were kindly sent for examination by Dr. Elli Franz and at her request the following report has been prepared.’ And, ‘An interesting flightless species appears to be new to science and is described below as Procleonus politus n. sp. Except for a few duplicates in the writer’s collection the specimens are in the Senckenberg-Museum.’

3. Locality is given in description as ‘Cloud forest of Hacienda Mte. Christo’.

**procerus Hincks, (Passalus)**

*Passalus procerus* (Lewis, 1883)

**TYPE MATERIAL.** Holotype, F2439.25; paratypes (3), F2439.26–28.

**LABEL DATA.** Holotype, F2439.25: Passalus / procerus (Luedw. / m.s. [see REMARKS below]) Hincks / Type / Itatiaya -1960m / Macaronesia. / 21.7.33 / Macrolobus / procerus Luedw. / J.F. Zikán // Mus. Hincks & Dibb / Acc. 1938 — 1120.

**REMARKS.** Additional information in Hincks 1933c: 157: ‘Finschiffany, ex-German New Guinea …The type, unique in coll. Hincks & Dibb (no. 5776).’

**protomocoeloides Hincks, (Labienus)**


**TYPE MATERIAL.** Holotype (♂), F2439.54.


**REMARKS.** Additional information in Hincks 1933c: 157: ‘Finschiffany, ex-German New Guinea …The type, unique in coll. Hincks & Dibb (no. 5776).’

**striatulus Dibb, (Popilius)**

*Popilius striatulus* Dibb, 1940: 76.

**TYPE MATERIAL.** Paratype, F2439.5.


**REMARKS.** Additional information in Hincks 1933c: 157: ‘Finschiffany, ex-German New Guinea …The type, unique in coll. Hincks & Dibb (no. 5776).’

**tarsipes Boucher, (Veturius (Veturius))**


**TYPE MATERIAL.** Paratype (♂), F2439.17.

CURRENT NOMENCLATURE. Passalinae, Proculini, Veturius (Veturius) tarsipes Boucher, 2006.

REMARKS. Identified as ♀ in the original description by Boucher 2006.

trigonophorus var. proximus Hincks, (Labienus)

Fig. 24.

Labienus trigonophorus var. proximus Hincks, 1933c: 158, figs 1–3.

Figs 22–27. Holotypes of Passalidae in the collection of Manchester Museum. 22 — Passalus procerus Hincks, 1940; 23 — Labienus protomocoeloides Hincks, 1933; 24 — Labienus trigonophorus var. proximus Hincks, 1933 (now Labienus proximus); 25 — Passalus umbriensis Hincks, 1950 (now Pertinax umbriensis); 26 — Aulacocyclus zangi Dibb, 1935; 27 — Hincks’ undescribed specimen ‘Oileoides pereirai’, labelled ‘type’. Scale bars — 1 cm.

Рис. 22–27. Голотипы Passalidae в коллекции Манчестерского Музея. 22 — Passalus procerus Hincks, 1940; 23 — Labienus protomocoeloides Hincks, 1933; 24 — Labienus trigonophorus var. proximus Hincks, 1933 (now Labienus proximus); 25 — Passalus umbriensis Hincks, 1950 (now Pertinax umbriensis); 26 — Aulacocyclus zangi Dibb, 1935; 27 — Неописанный экземпляр Хинкса ‘Oileoides pereirai’, помеченный как ‘тип’. Масштаб — 1 см.
TYPE MATERIAL. Holotype (♀), F2439.53
CURRENT NOMENCLATURE. Passalinae, Macrolini- ni, Labienus proximus Hincks, 1933 [Hincks, Dibb, 1958: 26].
REMARKS. Hincks [1933c: 158] refers to the ‘Type, unique in coll. Hincks & Dibb (no. 5717)’.

`trunciatus` Hincks, (Labienus)
Labienus truncatus Hincks, 1938a: 176, fig. 1.
TYPE MATERIAL. Paratypes (2), F2439.41–42.
F2439.42: As F2439.41 except locality — Cyclops Mts., Mt. Lena.
CURRENT NOMENCLATURE. Passalinae, Macrolini- ni, Labienus truncatus Hincks, 1938.

`umbriensis` Hincks, (Passalus)
Passalus umbriensis Hincks, 1950: 1044, fig. 3.
TYPE MATERIAL. Holotype (♂), F2439.49.
CURRENT NOMENCLATURE. Passalinae, Passalini, Pterinax umbriensis (Hincks, 1950).
REMARKS. Transferred to Pterinax (genus) by Boucher [2015: 118].

`urus` Heller, (Macrolinus)
Macrolinus urus Heller, 1898: 23
TYPE MATERIAL. Syntype (see REMARKS.), F2439.64.
CURRENT NOMENCLATURE. Passalinae, Macrolini- ni, Macrolinus urus Heller, 1898.
REMARKS. It appears the specimen was sent by Oberthür to Hincks in 1933 (MMUE Hincks Archive No. 420). Heller’s description [1898] did not state explicitly the number of specimens examined, but from his references to material from Dresden and Tring (UK) museums and the range of measurements given, at least two specimens were examined. Notes on the labels ‘Ex. Coll. R. Oberthür’ and ‘Scrip. R. Oberthür’ are in Hincks handwriting.

`vanuaensis` Boucher, (Gonatas)
TYPE MATERIAL. Paratype, F2439.45.
REMARKS. 1. Ambrym is one of the islands of Vanuatu, formerly known as New Hebrides.
3. Donated to MMUE by S. Boucher.

zangi Dibb, (Aulacocylclus)
Fig. 26.
TYPE MATERIAL. Holotype, F2439.1.
REMARKS. Additional information in Dibb (1935: 231): ‘Type: unique in coll. Hincks & Dibb (no. 6102)’.

Other material
The collection also contains a specimen labelled as type, but for which the author is unable to find any published reference — ‘Oileoides pereirai Hincks’, F2439.4. Hincks appears to have determined it to be a new species but not published a description (Fig. 27).

Discussion
The number of specimens was found to be almost double the previously published figure of 4,259 specimens [Higham, 2012], which it is likely did not include the undetermined or partially determined material in store boxes. The number of species and subspecies is also increased by 15%, largely as a result of SE Asia material identified for MMUE by M. Kon (Japan) in 2014–2015. The collection represents about 40% of the described world fauna, which validates the time required to undertake such an exercise by highlighting and promoting the usefulness of the collection as a resource. The MMUE Passalidae collection is open to all researchers, who are invited to use it.

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