

Private Collections in the Zoological Museum of Lviv University

I. Shydlovskyy, A. Zatushevskyy

Ivan Franko National University of Lviv

Іменні колекції Зоологічного музею Львівського університету. — Шидловський, І., Затушевський, А. — Сьогодні у Зоологічному музеї Львівського університету ім. І. Франка зберігаються 13 іменних колекцій, які засвідчують важливий вклад у зоологічну науку низки науковців XIX–XX ст., зокрема: колекції комах — Ернста-Фрідріха Гермара, Отто Штаудингера, Адама Суліми Уляновського, Костянтина Станіслава Петруського, колекції молюсків — Карла-Ернста Бера та Владислава Дибовського, Всеволода Здуна, колекції птахів Яна Каліновського, Михайла Янковського, Федора Страутмана, Наталії Сребродольської, колекція безхребетних Антонія Владислава Якубського та Яна Габріеля Грохмаліцького, колекція павуків Ярослава Каричака та Івана Бублика, колекції тварин Бенедикта Дибовського.

At present moment there are thirteen private collections donated by their creators to the Zoological Museum of the Ivan Franko National University of Lviv. They provided the basis for important contributions to zoology by many scientists during XIX–XX century.

Ernst-Friedrich Germars insect collections. At the beginning of the 20th century count Mniszek purchased the collection of Homopteran and Hemipteran insects that was gathered and described by E.-F. Germar during 1810–1840. This collection accounts for over 4 000 specimens, including 42 type specimens (possibly over 70 types according to the private communication of I. M. Kerzhner), as well as duplicates from collections of Fiber, Esholts and Ferster.

Karl-Ernst Baer and Vladislav Dybowsky collection of molluscs. At the end of 1880th museum received the collection of molluscs that was gathered in the Caspian Sea by Karl-Ernst von Baer during 1853–1857. Victor Godlevsky purchased this collection for Vladyslav Dybowsky, who was the lecturer at the University of Dorpat (University of Tartu). Part of this collection of Caspian molluscs is still stored in the museum; it includes type material of 15 new species.

Otto Staudingers insect collection. Otto Staudinger was a German entomologist and dealer in natural history objects. He was considered one of the largest in the world dealers of insects, and he sold to museums, scientific institutions and individuals. The museum houses Otto Staudingers *Macrolepi-*

doptera Europae collection that includes 2119 specimens collected all over Europe. It was created during 1871–1879 years and later purchased by Benedict Dybowski for the museum.

Benedict Dybowski collection. Over three thousand animal specimens collected by B. Dybowski in Baikal Lake, Far East, Amur, Ussuri, Korea, Kamchatka peninsula and the territory of modern Lithuania, Belarus, Ukraine and Poland are present in the zoological museum. This collection is dominated by crustacean and mollusc specimens, including many species described as new to science. It spans the period between 1868 and 1904.

Jan Kalinowsky collection of birds. J. Kalinowsky began his research in Kamchatka in spring of 1879. He was employed by B. Dybowski as a hunter and anatomist. During 1879–1889 he explored Kamchatka, Far East, Ussuri region, Japan and Korea. From November 1885 till March 1887 he gathered bird collection that included 107 species, among which 14 species and subspecies were discovered in East Siberia, Kamchatka and Commander Islands for the first time. In addition, he prepared large collection of insects, in which all hymenopterans and large numbers of butterflies were found to be new species. In September 1888 J. Kalinowsky went to Peru, where he collected over 500 species of birds, among which were many species new to science. Small part of his bird collection (about 50 specimens) from Korea and Peru are now stored in the Zoological museum of Lviv University. The most precious among them are two paralectotype specimens of Junín grebe (*Podiceps taczanowskii*).

Mykhail Yankowsky collection of birds. M. Yankowsky travelled to Far East during 1872–1877 as a participant of scientific expedition. He made substantial contributions as geographer, entomologist, ornithologist and archaeologist. He sent his collections of plants and animals to museums in St.-Petersburg, Khabarovsk, Irkutsk, Vladivostok, Warsaw, Lviv, Berlin and Paris. Zoological museum of Lviv University now stores more than 30 species of birds that were collected by M. Yankowsky during 1881–1886 on the Sidemi peninsula (it is called now Yankowsky peninsula, Hasanskyy region, Prymorskyy area, Russian Federation).

Adam Sulima Ulyanowsky insect collection. The name of Polish entomologist A. Ulyanowsky is shrouded in mystery. During 1881–1882 he travelled throughout the Baltic and gathered considerable entomological material that he described in his article about beetles of Polish territories. B. Dybowski purchased his entomological collection for the Zoological Museum of Lviv University; this collection includes over five thousand species (more than 10 thousand specimens). It includes specimens collected in Halychyna (area between Krakow and Lviv), Caucasus, and Baltic. In addition to insect specimens, A. Ulyanowsky collected birds, in particular during his trip to Caucasus and Persia during 1883–1885. Several of his bird specimens are also present in the museum.

Konstantin Stanislav Pietrusky insect collection. The first private zoo in Galicia was established in the town of Pidhorodsi in 1833 by K. S. Pietrusky. It soon became one of the biggest in Europe, including over 500 species of local and exotic fauna, and more than 9000 species of insects. Unfortunately, everything was destroyed by a night fire in 1848. Everything except of insect collection, which miraculously survived and is now stored in the Zoological Museum. It was collected in Halychyna during 1850th-1870th and includes 7460 specimens of flies (Diptera) and beetles (Coleoptera).

Antony Vladislav Yakubsky and Jan Gabriel Grohmalitsky collection of Ostracoda. In 1909 A. V. Yakubsky began his expedition to East Africa. He was the first polish man who summited Kilimanjaro Mountain in 1910. He walked from Indian Ocean to lakes Tanganyika, Nyasa and Rukva, and travelled throughout Kenya studying local fauna. The collection that A. V. Yakubsky gathered in Africa was later studied by Jan Grohmalitsky. Twenty new species were described based on this material.

Theodore Strautman collection of birds. T. Strautman's collection of birds constitutes a significant part of ornithological collections of the Zoological Museum. It was collected during 35 years and consists of 1266 specimens of 151 species of birds. Some species are identified to sub-species level. These specimens were collected in Ukraine (1200 specimens), in Caucasus (35 specimens), Kazakhstan (19 specimens) and Turkmenistan (12 specimens).

Vsevolod Zdun collection of molluscs. Collection of molluscs was assembled by V. Zdun during 1948-1976 and includes 539 storage units, encompassing over 7000 specimens of freshwater molluscs from the fauna of the Western Ukraine.

Nataliya Srebrodolska collection of birds. During 1949–1973 N. Srebrodolska conducted comprehensive studies of birds of Volynska province. As a result she wrote and defended Ph. D. theses entitled “Aquatic and wading birds of the West part of Ukrainian Polissya”. Her collection of birds includes 494 specimens belonging to 84 species collected in Volynska province.

Jaroslav Karychak and Ivan Bublyk collection of spiders. The collection of spiders was created by J. Karychak and I. Bublyk during 1972–1975. This is the most complete collection of recent times that includes spiders fauna of Peredkarpattya in Lviv province. It consists of 155 storage units with a total of about 750 specimens belonging to 94 species.