Entomology Collection - Timeline

19th century

- **1827** Grant Museum founded, housed at the East end of the Wilkins Building.

- **1850** Two cases of insects, one with 28 glazed drawers containing approximately 2000 specimens, and 12 specimens in spirit are recorded as belonging to the college. This is the first record of insects in the museum - however, it is more than likely that insects were part of the collection from the museum's opening.

- **1856** A glazed case of insects and other specimens is recorded as belonging to the museum.

- **1879-1882** The Grant Museum moved from a lecture room shared with medicine and physiology in Wilkins Building to room formerly used by fine arts in the Cloisters of UCL.

20th century

- **1890-1910** Many of the Insecta biodiversity specimens were collected at this time by a number of collectors including O.C.M.Reid and C.W.Ellacombe.

- **1905** Some of Dr. Philip Brookes Mason's "unrivalled collection" of British Lepidoptera are bought by either Finzi or the Grant Museum.

- **1919** Collection of “bloodsucking flies” transferred from British Museum of Natural History (now the Natural History Museum).
• **1911** The Mr. John A. Finzi collection is donated to the museum by his widow and daughter.

• **1933** Collections moved to Medawar building.

• **1939-1945** Whole collection evacuated to Bangor to avoid damage during the war.

• **1961** "B.C." Collection of moths from Trinidad collected.

• **1980-81** Specimens used in the A-level exam lab at the Pharmacy building are transferred to the museum.

• **1995-1997** Grant Museum moved from Medawar building to Darwin building.

**21st century**

• **2001** Specimens removed from the main collection for the biodiversity display. Specimens from the C. A. Wiggins collection transferred from Oxford Natural History Museum.

• **2002** August-September A-level exam lab material is frozen and transferred to the Stepheason Blake Hills cabinets.

• **2003** March Roughly 1/3 of the specimens in the collection are disposed of due to pest damage. The collection is transferred into new cabinets. Old entomology cabinets sold.

• **2004** Entomology condition report undertaken to assess the condition of the collection.

• **2005-2006** The collection is documented in detail revealing a number of collectors and 70 species which are now nationally extinct or endangered.