Acknowledgments

Most of the adults in our collection were identified by Miss M. R. MacKay, Entomology Division, Ottawa. Our relatively advanced stage of knowledge of this group is due to the interest that Miss MacKay took in *Eupithecia* while she was stationed at the Vernon laboratory.

Descriptions of larvae appearing in quotation marks were made by laboratory person-

nel other than the authors.

References

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McDunnough, J. H. Revision of the North American species of the genus Eupithecia. Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist. 93(8):537-728. 1949.

ANNOTATED LIST OF FOREST INSECTS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA PART IV—HYDRIOMENA SPP. (GEOMETRIDAE)¹

D. A. Ross² and D. Evans³

These loopers are considered to be of no economic importance since they occur in small numbers and have not been known to cause any appreciable defoliation. Of the 11 species noted here, 7 are conifer feeders; the others feed on broad-leaved hosts. The larvae of most species of *Hydriomena* are brownish; some species are banded, at least in the early instars.

H. albimontanata, divisaria, irata, nubilofasciata, and renunciata overwinter in the pupal stage; some, if not all of the other species overwinter in the larval stage.

H. irata Swett. All of our typical irata specimens came from Picea sitchensis on the Queen Charlotte Islands. McDunnough designated other series of specimens as "probably all forms of H. irata". The latter were reared from Tsuga heterophylla, T. mertensiana, Pseudotsuga taxifolia, and Picea sp. in various parts of British Columbia south of 54° latitude. Larva: pale brown head and suranal plate; early instars banded with reddish-brown or drab green; later instars with dark broken subdorsal and spiracular lines.

H. marinata exasperata B. & McD. Pseudotsuga taxifolia, Qualicum; Abies grandis,

- H. probably edenata grandis B. & McD. Pseudotsuga taxifolia, Colwood on Vancouver Island. Larva pupated April 29; adult emerged in May.
- H. divisaria Wlk. Picea engelmanni, Pseudotsuga taxifolia, Abies lasiocarpa; Central and Southern Interior.
- H. renunciata Wlk. Alnus spp. Most of the specimens from V.I. and the Southern Coast are designated as H. r. columbiata. Other specimens from this area and Central and Southern Interior B.C. are designated as H. renunciata. Probably this is the commonest of the forest Hydriomena in B.C. Larva: head and prothoracic shield, brown; body, with purplish bands; pale double dorsal, wide subdorsal, and spiracular lines.
- H. albimontanata McD. Pseudotsuga taxifolia, Southern Interior. Larva: head, tan; body, light brown, with a small dark brown patch on dorsum of each segment; small brown patches on sides of thorax.
- **H. furcata** Borg. *Salix* spp. V.I. and Coast, and Central Interior. Pupation as early as June 11; first adult emergence date is July 13. **Larva**: 1 inch; very dark brown head and body; light subdorsal and spiracular lines; indistinct pale supraspiracular line.
- H. speciosata Pack. Pinus contorta. Pseudotsuga taxifolia, Tsuga heterophylla; V.I. One specimen from Abies Grandis, Valdes Island, one from Pseudotsuga taxifolia, Salt Spring Island, and one from Tsuga heterophylla, Bute Inlet were designated as H. s. form taylori

Sooke; *Picea sitchensis*, Knight Inlet. Pupation occurs in June; adults emerge late in June or early July.

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Larva: head, dark brown; body, pale brown, brighter on sides; dark irregular dorsal and "lateral" lines.

H. morosata B. & McD. Pinus contorta, Commotion Creek (near Moberly Lake).

H. nubilofasciata Pack. Quercus garryana;

Victoria. Larva: complex linear pattern of bright variegated brown and grey.

H. manzanita Tayl. Arbutus menziesii, V.I. and Southern Coast. Larva: head and body greenish-yellow; fine greyish lines on dor-

Reference

McDunnough, J. H. 1954. The species of the genus Hydriomena occurring in America north of Mexico. Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist. 103(3):241-358.

AN ANNOTATED LIST OF THE COLEOPTERA TAKEN AT OR NEAR TERRACE, BRITISH COLUMBIA. PART 3.*†

M. E. CLARK

Masset, Queen Charlotte Islands, B.C.

Melyridae

Dasytes Sp. Allonyx Sp.

Eurelymis atra LeC.—Taken in 1931; vide H. C. Fall,

Cleridae

Thanasimus undatulus Say-Det. by Wol-

Thanasimus undatulus monticola Wolc. — Det. Wolcott.

Enoclerus sphegeus Fab.—Scarce on spruce logs in June; vide A. B. Wolcott.

Corynetidae

Necrobia violacea Linn.—Rare; found in marrow bones, June and July.

Cephaloidae

Cephaloon tenuicorne LeC.—Rare.

Oedemeridae

Calopus angustus LeC.—From a yellow pine

stump, April 1921; rare.

Ditylus quadricollis LeC.—Rare; taken by the creek, June 4, 1920.

Mordellidae

Mordella borealis LeC.—Frequent, from a yellowish-brown fungus on spruce logs, July to September; vide Liljeblad.

Mordella marginata Melsh.

Anaspis rufa Say-Common on red osier dogwood (Cornus), and Spiraea, June and

Anaspis atrata Champ.—Verified by Liljeblad.

* Parts 1 and 2 appeared in this journal in 1947 and 1948: 44:24-27; 45:21-24. As before, I am particularly indebted to Mr. C. A. Frost for identifications, or for help in obtaining them from specialists. I wish also to acknowledge the generous help received from all persons listed below; without it the list could not have been made.

† Editor's Note:—As with the two previous papers of this series, Mr. Hugh B. Leech, from whom the typescript was received, is responsible for the extensive editorial work and taxonomic checking so essential to a manuscript of this kind.—K.M.K.

Laricia nigricolor Lilj.—A paratype from my material is in Mr. Frost's collection.

Elacatidae

Eurystethus californicus Mots.—Vide H. C.

Pythidae

Lecontia discicollis LeC. Pytho seidlitzi Blair—November, 1927. Priognathus monilicornis Rand.

Pyrochroidae

Ischalia vancouverensis Harr.—Rare; 1927. Dendroides bicolor Newn.—Rare; on apple

Dendroides sp.—"Probably D. ephemeroides Mann., but cannot verify it", wrote Mr. Frost.

Pedilidae

Eurygenius campanulatus LeC. — Det. by J. J. du Bois.

Anthicidae

Anthicus simiolus Csy. Anthicus floralis Linn.

Elateridae

Lacon profusus Can.—Rare. [Now a synonym of brevicornis LeC.].

Lacon rorulentus LeC.—Scarce. Athous cribratus LeC.

Athous rufiventris ferruginosus Esch.

Athous pallidipennis Mann. Ludius kendalli Kby.

Ludius fraternus LeC .- Det. by Quirsfeld; frequent on flowers.

Ludius sp. near fraternus LeC.

Ludius volitans Esch.—Det. by Brown and Quirsfeld.

Ludius umbricola Esch.—Det. by Knull and Brown

Ludius caracinus Germ.—Det. by Brown and Ouirsfeld.

Ludius kaweana Fall—Det. by Fall (originally as rufipennis Fall), and Quirsfeld Ludius sagitticollis Esch.—Det. by Fall.