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.

Ludius resplendens Esch.—Det. by Brown. Ludius cruciatus festivus LeC. — Det. by Brown

Ludius suckleyi LeC

Ludius aereipennis Kby. — Det. by Brown. The commonest wireworm pest; flies in May.

Ludius carbo Lec.?

Ludius rotundicollis Say-Brown says "a complex

Ludius pudicus Br.—Det. by Brown.

Ludius propola columbianus Br. — Det. by Brown; considered to be the same as **nubilus** LeC. by Fall. Rare; taken in 1931 Ludius triundulatus Rand.—Scarce; on pine in July.

Ludius bombycinus Germ.—Det. by Brown. Eanus maculipennis LeC.

Hemicrepidius morio LeC.

Hypnoidus nocturnus Esch.—May 1, 1921; det. Ouirsfeld.

Hypnoidus nocturnus var. lucidulus Mann. -Det. by Knull.

Hypnoidus tumescens LeC. — June 2, 1920; det. by Knull.

Hypnoidus abbreviatus Say-Det. by Knull. Hypnoidus striatulus LeC.—Under a stone, 1927; det. by Quirsfeld.

Hypnoidus ornatus LeC.—Det. by Quirsfeld. Hypnoidus quadripustulatus Fab. — August,

1927, under a stone; det. by Quirsfeld. **Dalopius tristis** Br.?—A female, probably of this species; det. by Brown.

**Dalopius** sp—An unknown species.

Sericus incongruus LeC. — A synonym of brunneus Linn., teste W. J. Brown.

Agriotes nevadensis LeC.—Det. by Quirsfeld;

but det. as A. ferrugineipennis by Van Dyke.

Agriotes tardus Br.—Frost's note says "instead of nevadensis", and that these species are being studied by Becker.

Ampedus carbonicolor Esch. — Taken on Thornhill Mountain. Det. by Quirsfeld, Thornhill Mountain. Van Dyke and Knull

Ampedus sp., nearest to nigrinus Herbst — Fall's note: "Never saw a nigrinus from N. America'

Ampedus affinis LeC.-Vide H. C. Fall.

Ampedus behrensi Horn—Det. by Knull and Ouirsfeld.

Ampedus varipilis Van Dyke-From rotten spruce. Det. by Knull.

Ampedus bimaculatus Van Dyke-Taken in 1935; det. by Knull and Fall.

Ampedus phelpsi Horn—Det. by Knull, Van Dyke and Fall.

Ampedus dimidiatus LeC.

Ampedus pullus Germ.—Det. by Brown.

Ampedus hoppingi Van Dyke—On Salix. Det. by Knull, but called a variety of phelpsi by Fall.

Ampedus moerens LeC.—Det. so by Fall, but called "moerens LeC.?" by Brown.

Megapenthes caprella caprella LeC.—Det. by Brown

Cardiophorus fenestratus LeC. — Taken in 1932; det. by Knull.

#### Melasidae

Epiphanis cornutus Esch. Microrhagus pectinatus LeC.

#### Throscidae

Pactopus horni LeC.-Det. by Fall. Throscus carinicollis Schffr.—Det. by Fall.

#### Bubrestidae

Dicerca tenebrosa Kby.—One taken in 1934. Buprestis maculiventris var. rusticorum Kby. —in numbers on burnt spruce. **Buprestis adducta** Csy.?—"Possibly syn. of

rusticorum" was Frost's note.

Buprestis langi Mann.—Scarce; show much variation in colour.

Melanophila acuminata Deg.

Melanophila fulvoguttata var. drummondi Kby.-On flowers.

Anthaxia aeneogaster Lap.—Scarce; taken on vellow avens, wild roses and Crataegus. Anthaxia aeneogaster var. foveicollis LeC.-On wild rose.

Chrysobothris trinervia Kby. — Taken in 1933; vide Fall.

Agrilus anxius Gory—Found in 1931; the first **Agrilus** taken in this district in 10 years of collecting. Mr. Frost thinks it is probably the poplar species recently described as

Agrilus politus Say.

## Tenerbrionidae

Phellopsis porcata LeC.—Under bark; June. Eleates explanatus Csv.—June, 1921. Scaphidema pictum Horn—Taken in 1927. Platydema oregonense LeC.—Taken in 1931.

Tribolium ferrugineum Fab.—In flour, giving it a bad smell and taste; also in various meals.

Tribolium confusum Duv.—In a dried insect; also feeds on black pepper.

Iphthimus serratus Mann.—Rare. Iphthimus opacus LeC.?—Common in rotten wood and about roots of trees.

Upis ceramboides Linn.—Scarce; on logs in June.

Boros unicolor Say-Scarce; on pine, April to September.

## Melandryidae

Tetratoma concolor LeC.

Orchesia castanea Melsh. — Reared fungus on birch, 1937. Det. by H. C. Reared from who said it was a new record for the West.

Prothalpia holmbergi Mann.

Melandrya striata Say.

Phryganophilus collaris LeC. - Taken on June 6, 1920; scarce, on flowers and leaves. Xylita laevigata Hellw.

Zilora hispida LeC. — From under hemlock bark. Det. by Van Dyke and Mank.

Scotochroa basalis LeC.—Vide Miss Mank.

Stenotrachelus arctatus Say—Rare.

## Ptinidae

Trigonogenius globulum Sol.—Found in pail of condition powder for cattle.

Ptims fur Linn.—On books, December 31, 1924: vide Fall.

Ptinus tectus Boield.—Det. Fall. Another name is ocellus Br.

#### Anobiidae

Utobium elegans Horn - Rare, July; vide

Coelostethus americanus Fall.

Stagetus profunda LeC.—Very rare. Det. by Fall.

#### Ciidae

Cis impressa Csy.—In fungus on Betula sp.;

Cis serricollis Dury?

Cis criddlei Dury-Det. by Dury.

Cis hystricula Csy.—vide A. S. Nicolay and compared with the type.

Cis sp. near hystricula Csy.

Xestocis moznetti Dury-On a hard woody fungus, June and July, 1931. Vide Nicolay; but equals **ephippium** Mann., teste Fall.

Xestocis biarmata Mann.—Det. by Nicolay. Octotemnus denudatus Csy. — From fungus on Betula sp.

#### Scarahaeidae

Aegialia rufescens Horn—Det. by Fall.

Aegialia lacustris LeC.-Under driftwood in river sand, August, 1927. Det. by Brown. Aphodius omissus LeC

Aphodius fimetarius Linn.—Common about

stable-yard and pasture.

Aphodius sp. near congregatus Mann.—Det. by Cartwright. Common in the fall on fresh cow dung; also taken on Thornhill Mountain.

Aphodius tenellus Say-Det. by Brown. Aphodius pectoralis LeC.—Det. by Fall.

Aphodius vittatus Say-Found on barn window, 1931, and under boxes of dung.

Phyllophaga anxia LeC-Common in fruit

orchards at apple blossom time. Polyphylla ruficollis Csy., var.—Scarce; the

larvae were destructive to blackberry roots. Dichelonyx backi Kby. — Taken by Fred Michaud on Thornhill Mountain, lying on snow banks. Subsequently found by me on thimbleberry bushes by the Skeena bridge, 1939.

Dichelonyx fulgida LeC.

## Cerambycidae

Tragosoma harrisi LeC.-Rare; one dead under bark of Tsuga sp., September, 1920; afterwards took a few at lighted windows in July.

Spondylus upiformis Mann.—Flying in June,

and on spruce logs.

Asemum atrum Esch.

Tetropium velutinum LeC. Tetropium columbianum Csy.

Criocephalus agrestis Kby.

Stromatium sp.—Taken in 1938. Mr. Frost's note: "Probably undescribed."

Stenocorus lineatus Oliv. — Larvae under pine bark; adults feed on pine pollen in early spring.

Pachyta lamed Linn. - Found on Aruncus sylvester in July.

Pachyta armata LeC. - From Thornhill Mountain

Evodinus vancouverensis Csy.-On flowers of

Aruncus sylvester in July.

Pidonia scripta LeC.—Frequent on flowers of osier dogwood and thimbleberry in

Grammoptera filicornis Csy.—June, 1920.

Acmaeops pratensis Laich.—Scarce.

Acmaeops proteus Kby.—Rare. Leptura obliterata Hald. — Frequent on "everlasting" flowers in August. **Leptura vitiosa** LeC.—Typical form.

by Hopping to be a synonym of obliterata. Leptura propingua Bland.

Anoplodera chrysocoma Kby.—Frequent on Aruncus and everlasting, July and August.

Anoplodera aspera LeC. - Typical form; scarce, on everlasting.

Anoplodera aspera var. parkeri Hippisley— Rare; taken in 1920; type in C. A. Frost's

collection.

Anoplodera nigrella Say—Very rare; from Thornhill Mountain.

Anoplodera nigrella var. praestans Csy.— Rare.

Anoplodera sanguinea LeC.—Scarce, on everlasting; on poplar in July.

Anoplodera canadensis cribripennis LeC. — Typical, all red as in type; scarce, on logs in August.

Anoplodera canadensis var. ebena Leng -'Nearly typical"; scarce, on flowers of everlasting.

Anoplodera sexmaculata Linn. - Frequent, on Aruncus.

Anoplodera tibialis LeC.

Anoplodera crassipes LeC.—Rare; on everlasting.

Anoplodera valida LeC.

Desmocerus piperi Webb-Breeds in the pith of the western red-berried elder, Sambucus. Leptalia macilenta Mann.

Semanotus litigiosus Csy.

Semanotus ligneus var. basalis Csy.

Semanotus ligneus var. terracensis Csy. -Described by Casey from specimens collected by me when I was Mrs. Hippisley.

Semanotus ligneus var. amplus Csy.—The larvae occur under the bark of cedar.

Phymatodes sp. near decussatus LeC.—Rare. Xylotrechus undulatus Say-Frequent.

Xylotrechus undulatus var. columbianus Csv.

Xylotrechus annosus Say—Frequent on cottonwood logs, and bred from galls on young poplar branches.

Neoclytus muricatulus Kby.

Plectrura spinicauda Mann. - First caught feeding on ripe wild raspberries; later reared from the stems of Devil's club (Fatsia sp.). My attention had been called to holes in the stems; finding a thicket apparently infested I cut stems and put them into a flat pan in a muslin bag, which was kept in a cool room. The beetles emerged in due course and when I examined the cage were running about They appeared smaller actively. those picked from raspberries; Mr. Frost said they might me immature but I do not see how they could be.

The egg seems to be laid at the base of a leaf or branch bud or young growth in the just-burst stage. The young larva must first feed on this because the bud never does develop, but wilts and droops. Where one finds this the grub is always below in the main stem, as it seems to feed downwards in the pith.

Monochamus scutellatus Say, western variety.

Monochamus maculosus Hald.

Acanthocinus obliquus LeC.

Saperda populnea Linn.—Reared from round galls on young white poplar.

Saperda populnea var. moesta LeC. — On cottonwood logs.

Saperda calcarata Say.

Oberea quadricallosa LeC.

## Chrysomelidae

Donacia hirticollis Kby

Donacia emarginata Kby.—Mr. Frost said "Probably the var. pacifica Schffr."

Orsodacne atra Ahrens - On gooseberry leaves and flowers. Also the vars. childreni Kby. and trivittata Lac.

Syneta carinata Mann. — From Thornhill Mountain.

Syneta hamata Horn—Frequent on thimbleberry, Rubus parviflorus, in May and June. Syneta simplex LeC.—On wild bitter cherry in May.

Zeugophora atra Fall—Scarce, July. Pachybrachys sp.—Fall said: "near lustrans LeC. and californica Fall; does not fit either very well."

Pachybrachys peccans Suffr.—A dark form taken in fermenting grass, July 1936; vide H. C. Fall.

Diachus catarius Suffr.—Rare.

Adoxus obscurus Linn.—Scarce, but found all season.

Adoxus villosulus Schrank — Common all season.

Phaedon oviformis LeC. - Found in all stages of development on a small species of Veronica, locally known as false forgetme-not, that grows in muddy places or in field ditches. The plants, about six inches high, are covered with beetles and larvae in all stages during June and July; they completely destroy the plants, then suddenly disappear.

Phaedon armoraciae Linn.-Det. by Fall; also called americanus Schffr.

Chrysomela interrupta Fab. — On alder: sometimes common enough in June to be a

pest. Vide Schaeffer.

Chrysomela aeneicollis Schffr.—Scarce.

Phyllodecta americana Schffr.—On willow in July; scarce.

Galerucella punctipennis Mann. - May 22, 1928. Scarce on willow, birch and poplar. Galerucella carbo LeC.—Common on willow;

sometimes a bad pest; June.

Galerucella nymphaeæ Linn.—On lily pads,

Lakelse Lake. June 8, 1923.

Altica bimarginata Say — Frost's note:

"Probably plicipennis Mann. or var. ambiens LeC."

Altica tombacina Mann.-Vide Gentner.

Altica sp., nearest aenola Blatch; vide Fall. Chalcoides helxines Linn,—Common on willow, May and June.

Crepidodera robusta LeC.—Vide Fall.

Hippuriphila equiseti Hatch and Beller-Ex rotten leaves, March 19, 1937. Det. Gentner; probably the same as mancula LeC. Longitarsus erro Horn—From rotten leaves,

March 19, 1937; det. Gentner.

Phyllotreta albionica LeC.

Phylotretta decipiens var. ordinata Chitt. -Det. by Gentner.

Psylliodes punctulata Melsh.

## Platystomidae

Eurymycter fasciatus Oliv.—Taken in 1933.

## Curculionidae

Rhinomacer elongatus LeC.—On pine shoots,

Jack Pine Flats. Vide H. C. Fall.

Apion centrale Fall—Seen by H. C. Fall. Dyslobus decoratus LeC.—Taken in 1931; det. C. Dury.

Panscopus sp.—"May be pallidus" wrote Mr. Frost.

Brachyrhinus ovatus Linn.

Sciopithes obscurus Horn—Det. Fall.

Geoderces incomptus Horn?

Sitona tibialis Herbst.

Trichalophus constrictus LeC.

Phytonomus nigrirostris Fab. - Common under bits of board in the spring, 1928.

Phytonomus trivittatus Say.

Lepyrus oregonus Csy.—Taken in 1933; det. Fall.

Listronotus sp., near squamiger Say. Pissodes fasciatus LeC.

Pissodes sp., near affinis Rand., "but not that species" (Frost).

Paraplinthus carinatus Boh.

Paraplinthus scrobiculatus Mann. Hypomolyx piceus Deg.—On pine.

Dorytomus sp.

Notaris puncticollis LeC.

Trachodes quadrituberculatus Mann. — Det. Fall.

Aparapion horridus Mann.—Det. Fall.

Proctorus decipiens LeC.

Tychius picirostris Fab.—Taken in March, 1937, on lichens and rotten hemlock.

Magdalis aenescens LeC. — About gardens and wild fruit.

Magdalis hispoides LeC. Anthonomus sp.—"Near simiolus Blatchley." Orchestes parvicollis LeC

Orchestes sp., near pallicornis S'ay. Det. Fall.

Auleutes cruralis LeC., or near.—Taken in fermenting grass, August, 1936.

Auleutes epilobii Payk.—Mr. Frost says this is European, and suggests that it and the preceding species are the same. However, I often took the latter, and always in the tops of fireweed (Epilobium) when the plants were about half grown; the plants were always distorted.

Ceutorhynchus decipiens LeC.-May, 1933; det. Fall.

Carphonotus testaceus Csy. — Vide L. L. Buchanan.

Cossonus subareatus Boh. Cossonus quadricollis Van Dyke.

Cossonus sp., underscribed?

Rhyncolus brunneus Mann.—In rotten wood; vide Buchanan.

Rhyncolus spretus Csy.—Vide Buchanan. Rhyncolus macrops Buch.—Two paratypes.

#### Scolytidae

Scolytus tsugae Sw.

Crypturgus borealis Sw.—April, 1937; bred from spruce bark; vide Fall and Knull.

Dolurgus pumilus Mann.

Polygraphus rufipennis Kby.—April 6, 1921; on spruce.

Dendroctonus murrayanae Hopk. — From spruce; vide Blackman.

Dendroctonus pseudotsugae Hopk.

Dendroctonus valens LeC

Phloeosinus punctatus LeC. — March, 1942, on dead cedar branches; det. Blackman. Alniphagus aspericollis LeC. — May 5, 1920;

frequent on western alder; vide Blackman.

Hylurgops rugipennis Mann.—Det. Knull. Hylurgops lecontei Sw.

Hylastes nigrinus Mann.

Trypodendron retusum Lec.—Det. Knull.

**Trypodendron rufitarsis** Kby.—November 4, 1923, and March, 1933. Vide Knull and 1923, and March, 1933. Blackman.

Trypodendron cavifrons Mann. - August, 1927, and March 21, 1937. Det. by Black-

Gnathotrichus alni Blackm.—Det. by Knull. Pityophthorus pseudotsugae Sw. — Det. by Knull.

Pityophthorus confertus Sw. — From green pine twigs, in May. Teste Blackman.

Pityophthorus sp.—An unknown species.

Ips tridens Mann.—Det. by Blackman. Ips yohoensis Sw.? — From spruce. Vide Blackman.

Ips concinnus Mann.

Ips sp.—A species unknown to Knull.

Ips sp.—A species unknown to Blackman. Orthotomicus vicinus LeC.—Found on pine, February 11, 1938. Det. by R. Hopping.

Dryocoetes septentrionis Mann.-March 21, 1937. Det. by R. Hopping.

Dryocoetes affaber Mann.-Vide Knull.

Dryocoetes betulae Hopk.—Det. by Black-

Dryocoetes pseudotsugae Sw. — March 21, 1937; vide Swaine.

# REVISED CONSTITUTION OF THE ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

## ADOPTED APRIL 28th, 1955

## Article 1

#### Title

This Society shall be known as the Entomological Society of British Columbia, in affiliation with the Entomological Society of Canada.

## Article 2

## Object

The object of the Society shall be to foster the advancement, exchange and dissemination of entomological information.

# Membership, Dues and Expenditures

- Any person interested in entomology may become a member on application to the Secretary of the Society and on payment of the annual dues.
- A member may withdraw from the Society upon giving notice in writing to the Secretary.
- c) An annual fee necessary for the opera-tion of the Society shall be levied from each member as provided for in Section 1 of the By-Laws.
- d) The executive shall have power to meet expenses required in the normal operation of the Society business. expenditures shall be subject to subsequent ratification at the Annual meeting by the majority of the members present.

e) A member who neglects to pay the annual fee for two consecutive years shall automatically cease to be a member.

### Article 4

## Meetings

- The Annual meeting of the Society shall be called each year by the President at a time and place suitable to the majority of the members.
- Other meetings of the Society may be held at any time or any place with the approval of the Executive and upon notification to the members.
- Seven members in good standing shall constitute a quorum at the Annual meet-
- The meetings shall be informal insofar as possible.

## Article 5

## Officers

The officers of the Society shall consist of President, President-Elect, Vice-President, Secretary-Treasurer, Editor, Immediate Past President and three Directors These officers shall constitute the Executive with full power to act on behalf of the Society within the bounds of the constitution and to appoint committees as necessary.