

References

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A FURTHER RECORD OF *GRYLLOBLATTA CAMPODEIFORMIS* CAMPODEIFORMIS WALKER, IN THE INTERIOR OF B.C.

A further record for the distribution of *Grylloblatta campodeiformis campodeiformis* Walker, is established with the discovery of this insect in the Monashee Mountains east of Lumby, B.C. Two specimens, one male and one female nymph, were found on September 13, 1956, at a road crossing over Tepee Creek approximately two miles north-west of Lightning Peak in the Monashee Mountains. The identification of these specimens was verified by Professor Emeritus G. F. Spencer of the University of British Columbia.

It is interesting to note that along with both of these insects was captured a large Carabidae—*Pemphus angusticollis* verified by Gordon Stace Smith of Creston, B.C.

The specimens were taken from a deep crack in a soft granite boulder on the bank of the creek. The outer slab of the rock was removed and the insects were found among the moss which was growing inside of the rock fissure. It was a bright day and temperature was estimated to be 65°F. although evening temperatures were

below freezing. Altitude was estimated at 6,300 feet.

These specimens and the one captured by J. D. Gregson (1938) at Kamloops, B.C. have coal black eyes which is in contrast to the non-pigmented eyes of two adult specimens taken at Jasper (1930) and which are held by Professor G. J. Spencer.

Seven specimens, one adult and six nymphs, were taken by D. K. Campbell and J. Grant and are assumed to be of the same variety, although identification was not confirmed. These specimens were found beneath the rocks, at the foot of a stable talus slope, located on the north-east side of the Monashee highway approximately 32 miles east of Lumby at an elevation of about 3,800 feet. The date of capture was November 11, 1952. At the time of capture the insects were active although air temperature hovered about the freezing point with intermittent snow flurries. The temperature within the rock slide was below freezing. The pigmentation in the eyes of these specimens was not observed.

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References

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