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TWO SPECIES OF LEPIDOPTERA ASSOCIATED WITH SEMI-AQUATIC UMBELLIFERAE, AND THEIR PARASITES, IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

A survey of defoliators of aquatic and semi-aquatic plants was made as part of a larger study of the possible effects plants might have on the development and survival of mosquito larvae. The family Umbelliferae was of interest because of the known toxic semi-aquatic members (e.g. water hemlock) and because members are commercial crops. It was thought possible that shared species of defoliators and their associated parasites might be found.

Larval Lepidoptera were collected in Richmond and Pitt Meadows, B.C. from *Heracleum lanatum* Michx., cow parsnip, and *Cicuta douglasii* (DC.) Coult. and Rose, water hemlock, which is toxic to animals. The larvae were reared in the laboratory. *Depressaria pastinacella* (Duponchel) was reared from cow parsnip and

D. angustati Clke. from water hemlock. It appears that this is a new host record for *D. angustati* as the only literature reference reports that the type specimens were taken from *Lomatium angustatum* (Coult. and Rose) (Clark, 1941, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. 90:33).

No parasites emerged from the 200 larvae of *D. pastinacella* that were reared. This is unfortunate as the species can cause economic damage to parsnip and carrot seed crops. Two species of parasites (6 specimens of *Oncophanes betulae* Mues. from a single larva and 1 *Phaeogenes* sp. from a second larva) emerged from the 35 *D. angustati* larvae that were laboratory reared. — N D. P. Angerilli, Pestology Centre, Simon Fraser University, Burnaby, B.C.