

area, and many peculiar club-shaped bodies occurred everywhere. The type and distribution of the stomata indicated a marsh or aquatic plant, and the absence of stomata on one of the leaf surfaces indicated a floating water plant. The leaves of the Yellow Pond Lily (*Nymphaea polysepala* Engelm.) were examined and were found to correspond in having the same stomatal distribution,

and in having club-shaped papillae on the lower surface, identical with those found in the stomach of the insects. Thus it is logical to assume that this plant constituted the food of the Katydid at the time of capture. The birch trees were apparently merely resting places, and the insects must fly down to feed on the aquatic plants, probably at night.

**INSECTS ACTIVE THROUGHOUT THE WINTER AT VANCOUVER, B.C.
PART II: LISTS OF THE ORTHOPTERA, DERMAPTERA,
HOMOPTERA, HEMIPTERA, DIPTERA, AND HYMENOPTERA.**

RAY E. FOSTER

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This report constitutes a partial list of insects collected during the period November 8, 1939 to March 28, 1940 at Vancouver, B.C. It supplements the list published in Part I of this series (Foster, 1942), and completes that portion of the study which will serve as a basis for the ecological relationships now being prepared for publication.

In Part I, lists of the Coleoptera and Neuroptera were given and brief mention was made of the Thysanura and Collembola. To these four orders, eight more are added at this time, bringing the number of orders collected during the winter survey to 12. The Lepidoptera and Corrodentia are not given specific consideration.

**ORTHOPTERA
LOCUSTIDAE**

Acrydium brunneri Bolivar

**DERMAPTERA
FORFICULIDAE**

Forficula auricularia Linn.

**HOMOPTERA
CERCOPIIDAE**

Philaenus leucophthalmus Linn.

CICADELLIDAE

Balclutha manitou (G. & B.)
Typhlocyba commissuralis Stal.
Typhlocybini sp.
Dikraneura sp. Very common.

Helochara communis Fitch.

Idiocerus downesi B. & P. Very common.

PSYLLIDAE

Specimens of frequent occurrence. No specific determinations made.

APHIDIDAE

Myzus ligustri? Mosley. Taken in immense numbers in March.

HEMIPTERA

MIRIDAE

Lygus pratensis var. *oblincatus* Say

ANTHOCORIDAE

Anthocoris antevolens White

NABIDAE

Nabis roseipennis Reut.

Nabis alternatus Parsh.

LYGAEIDAE

Ischnorrhynchus franciscanus Stal. Very common.

Lygacus kalmii subsp. *kalmii* Parsh.

PENTATOMIDAE

Elasmostethus cruciatus Say Very common.

Podisus modestus Dall.

Banasa sordida Uhl.

Apateticus crocatus Uhl.

DIPTERA

AGROMYZIDAE

Phytomyza spp.

ANISOPODIDAE

Anisopus fenestralis Scopoli.

BIBIONIDAE

Bibio tristis Will.

BORBORIDAE

Borborus equinus Fallen

Leptocera sp.

Sphaerocera pusilla Fallen

Scatophora carolinensis Desv.

CECIDOMYIIDAE

Monardia canadensis Felt.
Phytophaga sp.

DIXIDAE

Dixa sp.

DOLICHOPODIDAE

Hydrophorus pensus Aldrich
Hydrophorus breviseta? Thomson
Hydrophorus innotatus Lw.

DROSOPHILIDAE

Drosophila inversa Walker
Drosophila sp.

EMPIDIDAE

Rhamphomyia sp.
Hydrodromia stagnalis Hal.

EPHYDRIDAE

Scatella spp.

HELOMYZIDAE

Tephroclamyis sp.
Oecothoa fenestrata Fallen
Suillia limbata Thomson

LONCHOPTERIDAE

Lonchoptera dubia Curran

MUSCIDAE

Spilaria lucorum Meigen
Musca domestica L.
Scatophaga stercoraria L. Very common.
Scatophaga furcata Say. Very common.
Scatophaga sp.
Quadrula lucorum Fallen
Anthomyiine

MYCETOPHILIDAE**Bolitophilinae**

Bolitophila dubiosa Van Duzee
Bolitophila montana Coq.

Sciophilinae

Dziedzickia (*Syntemna* of Joh.). Undescribed species.
Mycomyia terminata Garrett
Mycomyia sigma Joh.
Mycomyia spp. Females and defectives.

Mycetophilinae

Boletina "tricincta" No. 501 of Joh.
Boletina spp. Females and defectives.
Coelosia lepida Joh.
Cordyla. Undescribed species
Exechia. Undescribed species near *E. aviculta* Shaw.
Exechia clepsydra Fisher
Exechia fusca Mg. (*fungorum* Deg. of Joh.) Very common.
Exechia spp. Females and defectives.
Phronia sp. Female.
Phronia (*Telmaphilus* of Joh.) *tenebrosa?* Coq.
Phronia. Undescribed species near *P. insula*.
Rhymosia. Undescribed species near *R. seminigra* Sherman.
Allodia sp. Defective.
Mycetophila fungorum Deg.
Mycetophila spp. Females.
Mycetophila mutica Lw.
Mycetophila fenestrata Coq. Very common.
Mycetophila lassata Joh.
Mycetophila maculosa Guthrie.
Mycetophila fatua Joh. Very common.

Sciarinae

Sciara (*Neosciara*). Undescribed species

PHORIDAE

Megaselia sp.?
Triphleba pacyneura Loew
Triphleba varipes Malloch
Triphleba sp.

PIOPHILIDAE

Piophila nigricoxa Mel. & Sp.

PSYCHODIDAE

Pericoma spp.

SYRPHIDAE

Eristalis tenax Linn.
Epistrophe mentalis Will.
Melanostroma fallax Curran
Melanostroma stegnum Thoms.

TACHINIDAE

Gonia frontosa Say
Argentopalpus signiferus Walker
Cyrtophleba nitida Curran
Calliphora erythrocephala Meigen

TETANOCERIDAE

Dictya sp.

TIPULIDAE**Limoniini**

Limonia (*Rhipidia*) *maculata* Meigen

Pediciini

Pedicia (*Tricyphona*) *diaphana* Doane
Pedicia (*Tricyphona*) *vitripennis* Doane

TRICHO CERIDAE

Trichocera columbiana Alexander. Very common.
Trichocera coli Alexander
Trichocera sp., near *T. annulata* Meigen
Trichocera sp.

HYMENOPTERA

Andrena (*Andrena*) sp. Traces to *A. harveyi* Vier. In Viereck's synopsis (Viereck, 1904).
Andrena (*Trachandrena*) sp. Traces to *A. salicifloris* Kthl. var. *a*, in Viereck's synopsis.
Andrena (*Pterandrena*) sp. Traces to couplet 8 in Viereck's synopsis.
Halictus sp. Traces to *H. crassiceps* Ellis in Sandhouse's key (Sandhouse, 1924).
Ophion sp.
Gelis keeni Hgtn.
Hemiteles?
Aperleptus sp. Probably undescribed species.
Plectiscus orcae? Ashm.
Orthopelma californicum Ashm.
Orthocentrus sp.
Phaenogenes sp.
Pachynematus sp.
Pachynematus sp.
Doleus neoaprilis kenowi Macq.
Xenotoma?

The above specimens, with the exception of the following types, are in the collection of the Department of Zoology of the University of British Columbia. Specimens of *Sciara* (*Neosciara*) were retained by Dr. F. R. Shaw. All other

undescribed Mycetophilidae are in the possession of Dr. Elizabeth Fisher. Undescribed Hymenoptera are in the Canadian National Collection, Ottawa, Canada.

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IN MEMORIAM

George O. Day, F.E.S

On February 5th, 1942, there passed away at the age of 88 one of our Society's oldest and most valued members. George O. Day came to British Columbia from England in 1905 and made his home at Duncan, Vancouver Island. Prior to coming to this Province he was manager of Parr's Bank at Knutsford, Cheshire, retiring in 1905. It has been possible to gather only scanty information regarding his early life but we are informed that he was a Freeman of the city of Chester, an honour only likely to be bestowed for outstanding public service. He was a fellow of the Royal Entomological Society. Apparently he had been active in the study of other sciences also and we learn with interest that his tutor in botany was the Rev. Charles Kingsley.

Mr. Day became a member of the Entomological Society of British Columbia on April 19, 1906, and the 7th annual meeting was held at his house in April, 1908. He was elected vice-president in 1912 and was president from 1913 to 1915. His particular interest

was in Lepidoptera and he had a fine collection of the Vancouver Island species. This collection is remarkable for the beautiful mounting and condition of every specimen, for its maker could tolerate nothing but the best. He had originated a method of setting Lepidoptera which was largely responsible for the beautiful condition of the specimens. The wings were held in position on the setting board by means of slips of glass hinged to the edges of the board, the weight of the glass in most cases being sufficient to hold the wings in place until dry. This collection is now in the possession of the Shawnigan Lake boy's school at Shawnigan, B.C., to which it was bequeathed, as was also a collection of British butterflies and moths, brought by Mr. Day from England, containing examples of nearly every British species.

The late Mr. Day was noted for his genial, kindly disposition, courtesy and friendliness. Visiting entomologists never failed to receive a warm welcome at his beautiful home "Sahlatston" at Duncan,