## ENTOMOLOGICAL PUBLICATIONS BY A. W. HANHAM

All in the Canadian Entomologist (C.E.) and the Proceedings of the Entomological Society of British Columbia (Proc.)

1884. Entomological notes. C.E. 16 (5):98-99.

1886. Entomological notes, Spring, 1886. C.E. 18 (7):137-139.

1894. Notes from my diary, Quebec, 1893. C.E. 26 (10):294. 1894. Notes on Quebec Coleoptera. C.E. 26 (12):350-352.

1895. List of butterflies taken at Winnipeg, Man., 1894. C.E. 27 (5):123-124.

1897. Brephos middendorfi, Men. C.E. 29 (1):3.

1897. A list of Manitoba moths. C.E. 29 (12):291-297.

1898. Notes on collecting "at light." C.E. 30 (2):33-36.

1898. A list of Manitoba moths. C.E. **30** (3):65-69. 1898. Notes on collecting at bloom. C.E. **30** (7):188-190.

1899. A list of Manitoba moths. Part II. C.E. 31 (3):49-52. Part III, 31 (8):197-206. Part IV, 31 (11):312-320.

1900. Additions to the list of Manitoba butterflies, with notes on other species. C.E. 32 (12):365-367.

1901. List of Manitoba moths. Part V. C.E. 33 (8):213-220.

1914. Sunflowers as a lure for the Plusiidae. C.E. 46 (4):145-147.

1924. Notes on collecting at flowers and blossoms. Proc. 21:15-19.

COLLECTING NEOCLYTUS PROVOANUS AND N. BALTEATUS (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae).-In 1931 when the late Ralph Hopping identified Neoclytus provoanus Casey for me he noted that it may be a variety of balteatus LeConte. In the description Casey mentions that he at first thought it might be balteatus. The question is still unanswered. There are several characters separating the two and in a fairly good series of both species these characters hold. The most conspicuous difference is in the basal band of the elvtra, which in balteatus is sharply defined, but in provoanus extends over most of the base. Recently C. A. Frost examined some of my material, and of provoanus writes: "I think it is a very good species." But there is one suspicious point: both forms are taken together on the same unexpected plant. Since, at Creston, B.C., I discovered their hide-out I have not had an opportunity to investigate if the same holds good for other localities. They are found on the underside of the large leaves of mullein (Verbascum thapsus) in the late afternoon and evening. In this way I have taken 10 balteatus (July 7-25) and 16 provoanus (July 13-Aug. 10). Nothing is known of the larvae. I have searched numerous plants, from the roots upwards, and am convinced that Verbascum, besides being an alien, is not the host .- G. Stace Smith, Creston, B.C.

## **NEW MEMBERS**

Elected at the 44th Annual Meeting, Feb. 24, 1945.

Baverstock, William—Provincial Horticultural Branch, Vernon, B.C.

Guppy, Richard-R.R. 1, Marine Drive, Wellington, B.C.

Muir, Mrs. Margaret A.—Ganges, Salt Spring Island, B.C.

Palmer, B. F.-Kaslo, B.C.

Wisenden, Miss Grace—Box 236, Prince George, B.C.

Associate Member

Riedemann, Karl Anton—Alkali Lake Ranch, Alkali Lake, B.C.

STENICHNUS OVIPENNIS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA (Coleoptera: Scydmaenidae).—Casey described ovipennis from California as a species of Scydmaenus (1897. Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci. 9: 480-481). A single specimen of this tiny reddish-brown beetle, slightly less than 1.5 mm. long, was found about 5 miles north of Lumby, B.C., September 16, 1943. It was under an old board lying on the top of a coniferous stump on the site of an abandoned mill; identified by W. J. Brown.—Hugh B. Leech.

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