ADDITIONS TO THE LIST OF CANADIAN COLEOPTERA.

BY ALVA H. KILMAN, RIDGEWAY, ONT.

(Continued from page 110.)

- 3443—*Trogoderma tarsale* Melsh. Not rare.
 3683—*Carpophilus antiquus* Melsh. Rare ; under bark of dead maple and beech.
 3686—*Colastus maculatus* Er. Rare ; took three or four from the stump of a maple tree, cut while the sap was running.
 3712—*Eupuræa peltoides* Horn.
 3753—*Cryptarcha strigata* Fab.
 3823—*Corticaria pumila* Lec.
 3871—*Bactridium striolatum* Reit.

By placing chips on the top of fresh-cut stumps of maple, oak and other trees, and turning them from time to time, these last-named species are found. Attracted by the flowing sap, they hide under the chips and may be taken along with the more common species of *Nitidulidæ*, *Trogositidæ*, etc., in considerable numbers.

- 3987—*Ptilodactyla angustata* Horn. Swept from weeds. June. Not common.
 3992—*Eucinetus morio* Lec. Swept from bushes. Muskoka. August.
 4015—**Cyphon collaris* Guér. Rare ; beaten from wild gooseberry.
 4031—*Dromæolus basalis* Lec.
 4038—*Dromæolus striatus* Lec.

These species, a few specimens of each, were got by beating. I have no record of the plant.

- 4097—*Cardiophorus convexus* Say. Not common on conifers.
 4217—*Elater pedalis* Germ. Several taken in sweeping net.
 4228—*Elater socer* Lec. Rare ; found two under bark.
 4229—*Elater rubricollis* Hbst. One by beating in July.
 ————*Elater ? macilentus* Rand. One taken on beech. June.
 4290—**Agriotes oblongicollis* Melsh.
 4305—*Melanotus longulus* Lec.
 4335—*Melanotus tenax* Say. Taken occasionally by beating shrubbery. June and July.
 4439—*Corymbites fulvipes* Bland. Rare on beech and maple. June.
 4475—**Corymbites fallax* Say. Occasionally on thorn.

- 4494—*Corymbites aratus* Lec. Two specimens on lake shore.
- 4542—*Drapetes geminatus* Say. I find these pretty little beetles in a certain locality each year on elder blossoms.
- 4666—*Actenodes acornis* Say. Rare ; one specimen on oak.
- 4767—*Rhyncheros sanguinipennis* Say. Found one flying in a pine grove. Mr. Jas. White also got one on pine.
- 4820—*Pyropyga decipiens* Harr. Not rare ; on beech and other foliage. June.
- 4911—*Podabrus corneus* Lec. One specimen ; no record.
- 5177—*Clerus nigriventris* Lec. Quite abundant on pine brush. July and August.
- 5229—*Laricobius Erichsoni* Rosen. Taken on pine in May ; quite common. This is the *L. rubidus* of the Toronto list and of Canadian collections.
- 5243—*Ptinus bimaculatus* Melsh. Three years ago I found one specimen crawling around in a cork-lined box used for duplicates. As I could not discover that my duplicates were infested, I did not overhaul the box. The following summer, June, 1887, I found two or three specimens of this interesting beetle in the same box. Since then I have kept it as a breeding place for this species, and in May, 1888, found several more specimens therein. I have no recollection of having ever placed in the box anything but Canadian beetles, and thus introduced it from abroad. The beetles submitted as food for the larvæ bear evidences of having been used as designed. Packard says that the commoner species, *Ptinus fur* Linn., is known to attack collections of insects.
- 5251—*Ernobius granulatus* Lec.
- 5254—*Ernobius luteipennis* Lec. Both rare on pine. June.
- 5289—*Vrilletta convexa* Lec. One specimen taken while beating. Mr. Ulke says :—" This is a California species ; never before saw it east."
- 5339—*Sinoxylon basilare* Say. Rare.
- 5404—*Ennearthron thoracicornе* Zeigl.
- 5408—*Odontosphindus denticollis* Lec. Rare ; swept from shrubbery.
- 5459a—*Onthophagus Orpheus* Panz. One specimen flying. August.
- 6011—**Callidium cereum* Newm. Two taken at Ridgeway on pine, one at Edmonton by Mr. White, and one at Hamilton by Mr. Johnston.

- 6090—*Phyton pallidum* Say. I took a pair of these handsome little Longicorns on wilted leaves of red oak (*Quercus rubra*) July 12, 1887. It is rare indeed.
- 6183a—*Xylotrechus lunulatus* Kirby. Not common on hickory.
- 6209—**Microclytus gazellula* Hald. Several taken by Mr. Moffat at Hamilton. Three were taken here on hickory.
- 6609—*Bassaricus detritus* Oliv. Several swept from foliage.
- 6671—*Pachybrachys trinotatus* Melsh. Not common; taken by sweeping with net, but I cannot say upon what plant.
- 6945b—*Oedionychis limbalis* Melsh. Beaten from leaves of ash and linden.
- 7003—*Systema blanda* Melsh. Rarely found in moss. March.
- 7534—*Hypophlæus tenuis* Lec. Not rare under bark of stumps.
- 7693—*Canifa pusilla* Hald. Quite common in fungi.
- 7698—*Nothus varians* Lec. Not common in crevices of bark on dead trees.
- 7840—*Mordellistena convicta* Lec. Found occasionally on thorn blossoms.
- 7900—*Xylophilus nebulosus* Lec. Taken while sweeping; rare.
- 7967—*Anthicus spretus* Lec. Not rare; by sweeping in wet places.
- 8364—*Apion erythrocerum* Smith.
- 8371—*Apion impunctistriatum* Smith.
These were found in moss in spring.
- 8427—*Phytonomus punctatus* Fab. Common on lake shore and in meadows. June to September.
- 8429—*Phytonomus setigerus* Lec. A pair taken by Mr. Jas. White, of Edmonton, Ont., on the sand near some stream or pond.
- 8440—*Listronotus sordidus* Gyll. Rare; on lake shore.
- 8567—*Onychylis nigrirostris* Boh. Occasionally found on the shore.
- 8575—*Endalus ovalis* Lec. Swept in numbers from the grass growing on the margin of a pond in the woods. August.
- 8582—*Lissorhoptrus simplex* Say. Common on the petals of the yellow pond-lily.
- 8607—**Otidocephalus Chevrolatii* Horn. Not rare on leaves of elm, etc.
- 8611—*Magdalis perforata* Horn.
- 8690—*Thysanocnemis helvolus* Lec. One specimen from foliage of hickory, July 26; this is a rare species.
- 8753—*Acamptus rigidus* Lec. Not common on lake shore.
- 8786—*Cryptorhynchus parochus* Hbst.

8788—*Cryptorhynchus pumilus* Boh.

8795—*Cryptorhynchus fallax* Lec.

These kinds I find occasionally on the bark of dead linden, etc.

8820—**Acoptus suturalis* Lec. Quite common on hickory. June and July.

8834—*Cæliodes flavicaudis* Boh. Rare; swept from smart weed (*P. persicaria*).

8893—*Pseudobaris t-signum* Boh.

9071—*Pityophthorus cariniceps* Lec.

9223—*Brachytarsus alternatus* Say.

These three species I have taken rarely while sweeping.

PREPARATORY STAGES OF EUPLEXIA LUCIPARA, LINN.

BY HARRISON G. DYAR, RHINEBECK, N. Y.

EGG.—Nearly spherical, flattened at the base, marked with about twenty-five longitudinal ribs and numerous transverse ridges, the former somewhat irregular and running to a depression on the summit; color whitish, with a circle around the middle and a spot on top of purplish-brown; these marks more or less confluent. Length about .5 m.m.

NEWLY-HATCHED LARVA.—Walks in the manner of a geometer, not using the central abdominal legs. It is of a whitish colour, with many black dots, from each of which arises a hair. Head, thoracic legs, and cervical spot, black. Duration of this stage about four days. When not feeding, the insect remains stretched out at full length on the back of a leaf.

AFTER FIRST MOULT.—Semi-transparent, whitish, with fine black dots as in the previous stage, a transverse row to each segment. Head whitish, mouth-parts black. Duration of this stage four days.

AFTER SECOND MOULT.—Differs from the preceding only in size. Duration, five days.

AFTER THIRD MOULT.—Whitish, a blackish lateral band with traces of dorsal and sub dorsal lines on first three segments. Black piliferous dots. Duration, six days.

AFTER FOURTH MOULT.—Much the same. The twelfth segment is somewhat thicker than the rest of the body. Semi-transparent, with the markings indistinct. Lateral line white, shaded with blackish above, the

Kilman, A. 1889. "Additions to the list of Canadian Coleoptera." *The Canadian entomologist* 21, 134–137. <https://doi.org/10.4039/Ent21134-7>.

View This Item Online: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/22108>

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4039/Ent21134-7>

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/18066>

Holding Institution

MBLWHOI Library

Sponsored by

MBLWHOI Library

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: NOT_IN_COPYRIGHT

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org>.