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larva do not return in the spring of the second year to feed on the dead wood at the entrance of their burrows, but bore on directly up or down the centre of the limb, attaining a distance of from sixteen to twenty-four inches before pupating, in which case the beetle escapes by a round hole.

*S. concolor*, Vol. XX., 8.—Some of the larvæ of this species, like in *S. Fayi*, bore in the centre of the limb some distance, the beetle escaping by a round hole, which, I think, is cut by itself, as one from which a beetle was crawling appeared to have been newly made.

*Dicerca prolongata*, Vol. XX., 65.—The statement that this species breeds in conifers, while probably correct, requires more confirmation. It has, however, been ascertained that it breeds in some species of the *Salicaceæ*. Mr. Blanchard records its occurrence in Massachusetts, in June, on the trunks of young poplars and on poplar logs (*Populus tremuloides*). Mr. F. Bowditch took it on the same tree in the Rocky Mountains, and also on a species of willow (*Salix*); while in the mountains of Colorado, Mr. T. D. A. Cockerell took the beetle and probably its larvæ from this same poplar, when splitting it for firewood (Ent. Month. Mag., XXIV., 232).

*Myrmophilous Coleoptera*, Vol. XX., 161.—The following species must be added to the list:—

*Biotus formicarius* (Casey, Bull. Cal. Acad. Sci., II., 8).—Occurred at Los Angeles, California. “This interesting species lives in the nests of a small, pale brown ant.”—Casey. *Biotus* is a new genus in CTENISTIDES. A figure of the insect accompanies the description.

*Ptenidium evanescens* Marsh.—This species, according to Matthews, is common in America, Europe, the Canary Islands and Madeira. F. W. Maeklin in his COLEOPT. MYRMECOPHILA FENNICA (No. 102), states that it is often taken, both mature and immature, in the nests of *Formica rufa*, as well as in other situations.

*Limulodes paradoxus* Matth.—This curious insect is described and figured in Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist., N. Y., VIII., 409. It was first taken by Dr. Brendell in Florida, and subsequently by Mr. Ulke in New York and the District of Columbia, frequently in the nests of a yellow ant, which Dr. Leconte thought identical with the species with which *Ceophilus monilis* lives. My specimens are from Massachusetts.—Blanchard. Probably not rare. Trichopterygia (Matthews), 157.

*Trichopteryx fascicularis* Hbst.—Inhabits Europe and North Ameri-



ca, occurring sometimes with ants, but usually in the rejectamenta of stables, and seldom or never in rotten leaves, *l. c.*, 134. This species is a doubtful myrmophile.

*Emphylus Americanus* Lec. (Bul. U. S. Geol. Surv, Vol. V., No. 3, 513).—Mr. Schwarz took the type of the species in an ant's nest at Veta Pass, Col., at the altitude of 11,500 feet.

*Soronia (Amphotis) Ulkei* Lec.—Mr. Ulke says of this species:—"I have found it every year, early in spring, in the nests of a small black ant (*Cremastogaster lineolata* Say), and this year I collected them in numbers among *Formica rufa*. The only species in Europe—*Amphotis marginata* Fab., is said to be found on flowers. Erichson found them, however, abundantly in the nests of *Formica fuliginosa*."—Entoml. Amer., III., 78.

*Hypocoprus formicetorum* Mots. (Bull. Møse., 1840).—This species, described from the Kirghis Steppes in Asia, was taken by Mr. Schwarz at Fort Garland, Colorado, in an ant's nest.—*l. cit.*, 503; Class. of the Coleop. of N. Amer., 140.

*Myrmexixenis latridioides* Crotch. Occurs from Washington southwards, having been introduced with green-house plants.—Class., 140, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., IV., 363. The habits of this species have not been recorded; but, as the European species live in ants' nests and about green-houses, it is introduced here to direct attention to it as a probable myrmophile.

*Euparia castanea* Serv. Occurs in Florida, Alabama and Louisiana, in the nests of a small ant (Horn).—Tr., XIV., 87. To be commonly met with in the Southern States in the nests of *Solenopsis Xylini* McC., the stinging ant of the cotton fields.—Amer. Nat., XVI., 784.

*Euphoria hirtipes* Horn.—This species is stated to have been found in Nebraska by Mr. Lawrence Bruner in the hills of the common red ant. It occurred quite commonly, and the larvæ were found as well as the beetles.—Amer. Nat., XVI., 748. The discovery of the larvæ of this beetle is a matter of so great interest, that the absence of all further account of them is disappointing. Maeklin states that the larvæ of *Cetonia aurata*, a near ally, are so abundant in the nests of *Formica rufa* on sandy shores, that fishermen use them commonly to bait their hooks.

*Cremastochilus Knochii* Lec.—This species was taken in the spring in ants' nests in Colorado by T. D. A. Cockerell, Custer County (in letter).



*Hymenorus rufipes* Lec.—The larvæ of this beetle were found abundantly in the nests of *Formica fusca* by Messrs. Pergande and Schwarz near Washington, D. C., and the beetles bred therefrom.—Am. Nat., XVI., 748, and XVII., 1176.

*H. obscurus* Say.—The larvæ of this beetle were likewise found at the same place in the nests of a large yellow ant, and, from the great care bestowed on them by the ants, it was inferred they were not there by accident.—*Ib.*, XVI., 748.

Mr. F. W. Maeklin published in 1846 his COLEOPTERA MYRMECOPHILA FENNICA, enumerating 136 species. He included such as were known to live with ants habitually; such as were found with them occasionally, but usually elsewhere, and even such as occurred in the vicinity of their nests, if of unknown habits. But the scope of the present catalogue is more limited, as stated in the introduction, and would exclude a large number of those on his list, and among them probably all of the following European-American species:—

*Bembidium 4-maculatum* Linn.—Dr. Sahlberg took at Ylæne a single individual with *F. rufa*. This species requires no further notice.

*Tachyporus brunneus* Fab.—Occurred once at Urpala in the society of *F. fuliginosa*. This species is exceedingly abundant here in early spring under stones and chips; sometimes an ant's nest is found under the same stone with the beetle, but I never discovered any connection between them, except the stone.

*T. scitulus* Er.—Taken not rarely in the nests of *F. rufa*. I only know this species at secondhand, having obtained it from Mr. Dury, of Cincinnati. Its habits in this country have not been noted.

*Tachinus pallipes* Grav.—Occurred once at Urpala among *F. fuliginosa*. *Pallipes* is very common here, and is simply a scavenger beetle.

*Conosoma pubescens* Payk.—Found occasionally in the nests of *F. rufa*. This species is abundant here under the bark about the base of dead trees and stumps; as ants also frequently make their nests in the same place, their being often found together is to be expected, but this does not make the species a myrmophile.

*Ptenidium evanescens* Marsh.—This species I include in my list doubtfully.

*Meligethes æneus* Fab. (*Brassicæ* Scop.).—Found rarely at Kavantholm in the nests of *F. rufa* by Mannerheim. In our country this species



occurs on the Pacific slope and in the Rocky Mountains, and I am unwilling to admit it in my list without further proof.

*Cyphon padi* Linn.—Taken rarely in the nests of *F. rufa* at Kavantholm, Kirjola and Urpala. It is not known as a myrmophile in this country.

*Otiorhynchus maurus* Gyll.—Maeklin occasionally took this species in the nests of *F. rufa* at Kirjola. In America this species is known to occur only in Greenland, and its habits are entirely unknown.

*Leptura*, Vol. XXI., 32.—While this article was in press, Dr. Geo. H. Horn published in the Tr. Am. Ent. Soc. a new arrangement of the *Leptura* therein named, based on an examination and study of the types in the British Museum. The form I mentioned as being undescribed turned out to be really *nana*, and now *hæmatites* is regarded as its varietal synonym. The typical *nana* is thus described:—"Antennæ always piceous; anterior femora and base of middle yellowish, many specimens, however, occur with brown legs, and others with parts of the hind legs yellowish." Except these two the other forms remain as before.

Erratum—Page 33, line 18, read female, instead of male.

## ADDITIONS TO THE LIST OF CANADIAN COLEOPTERA.

BY ALVA H. KILMAN, RIDGEWAY, ONT.

By frequent trips to the woods and marshes in spring, to gather and sift the moss for hibernating coleoptera, by minutely examining the debris on the shore of Lake Erie, and by the use of umbrella and sweeping net later in the season, I have added to my collection of beetles, since 1886, several hundred good species. The following list contains those of my captures that do not appear in the lists of Canadian Coleoptera.

The species marked with an \* are recorded by W. Hague Harrington in his additions to Canadian Coleoptera, published in Vol. XVI., page 44 of this journal. Those distinguished by two \*\* are named in Prof. J. T. Bell's list of Staphylinidæ, taken at Belleville, vide Vol. XVII., page 49 of this Journal. All the others, as far as I can learn, are quite new to Canada. For convenience of reference, I attach the numbers found in Henshaw's List of North American Coleoptera.