

# PSYCHE.

## CONTRIBUTION TO A LIST OF THE COLEOPTERA OF THE LOWER PENINSULA OF MICHIGAN.

BY TYLER TOWNSEND, WASHINGTON, D. C.

The coleoptera, embracing 161 species, which appear in this list were all, with 9 designated exceptions, collected by the writer in the vicinity of Constantine, Saint Joseph county, Michigan, and form additions to the species given by Hubbard and Schwarz in their "Contribution to a list of the coleoptera of the lower peninsula of Michigan" (Proc. Amer. philos. soc., 1878, v. 17, p. 643-666). The exceptions to the locality of Constantine referred to consist of 9 species which have been recorded elsewhere in the lower peninsula but are not included in the H. & S. list; and the localities of these, whether general or special, are appended, the authorities for the same appearing after them in brackets.

For aid in the matter of determinations the writer is indebted to Dr. C. V. Riley, Mr. E. A. Schwarz of the Department of agriculture, and Mr. M. L. Linell of the National museum; also to Dr. G. H. Horn of Philadelphia, who kindly determined a portion of the species several years ago. A very large number of the coleoptera recorded by Hubbard and Schwarz as occurring in

the lower peninsula of Michigan have been locally verified by being collected in Saint Joseph county, but are omitted from publication, as this simple additional list will prove much more useful. The species mentioned here, as well as all those collected in this locality, now form a part of the National museum collection.

In several genera, notably of *staphylinidae*, unnamed species have been collected, but those belonging to genera represented in the H. & S. list are not inserted, unnamed species being designated only in such genera as have not been recorded for the fauna.

### CICINDELIDAE.

*Cicindela 6-guttata* F. var. *patruela* Dej.  
*punctulata* F.

### CARABIDAE.

*Blethisa quadricollis* Hald.  
*Pasimachus elongatus* Lec.  
*Myas coracinus* Say.  
*Diplochila impressicollis* Dej.  
*Platynus tenuis* Lec.  
*Galerita lecontei* Dej.  
*Helluomorpha bicolor* Harr.

Brachynus minutus Harr.  
 perplexus Dej.  
 ? lateralis Dej.  
 Chlaenius ? laticollis Say.  
 nemoralis Say.  
 circumcinctus Say.  
 Brachylobus lithophilus Say.

## DYTISCIDAE.

Agabus taeniolatus Harr.  
 Dytiscus verticalis Say.

## HYDROPHILIDAE.

Helophorus lacustris Lec.  
 Hydrobius tessellatus Ziegl.

## SILPHIDAE.

Necrophorus guttula Mots.

## STAPHYLINIDAE.

Homalota plana Gyll.  
 festinans Er.  
 elevata Fauv.  
 Callicerus n. sp.  
 Aleochara bimaculata Grav.  
 Haploglossa n. sp.  
 Microglossa suturalis Mann.  
 Oxypoda minuta Sachse.  
 Silusa n. sp.  
 Philonthus umbrinus Grav.  
 varians Payk.  
 longicornis Steph.  
 sordidus Grav.  
 microphthalmus Horn.  
 Stenus arculus Er.  
 Lathrobium anale Lec.  
 Boletobius exoletus Er.  
 Homalium humerosum Fauv.

## COCCINELLIDAE.

Hippodamia glacialis F.  
 convergens Guér.  
 Adalia frigida Schn.  
 Brachyacantha ursina F. (large form.)

## EROTYLIDAE.

Languria bicolor F.

## CUCUJIDAE.

Laemophlaeus modestus Say.  
 punctatus Lec.  
 pusillus Sch.

## DERMESTIDAE.

Dermestes pulcher Lec.  
 Trogoderma ornatum Say.

## HISTERIDAE.

Hister vernus Say.

## NITIDULIDAE.

Carpophilus corticinus Er.  
 Epuraea aestiva L.  
 Rhizophagus bipunctatus Say.

## LATRIDIIDAE.

Corticaria villosa Zimm.

## TROGOSITIDAE.

Tenebrioides castanea Melsh. var. laticollis Horn.  
 Bactridium striolatum Reit.

## PARNIDAE.

Dryops fastigiatus Say.  
 Macronychus glabratus Say.

## DASYLLIDAE.

- Scirtes orbiculatus* F.  
*Cyphon variabilis* Thunb. (yellow form.)

## ELATERIDAE.

- Adelocera brevicornis* Lec.  
*Cardiophorus gagates* Er.  
*tenebrosus* Lec.  
*Elater manipularis* Cand.  
*Melanotus macer* Lec.  
*paganus* Cand.

## BUPRESTIDAE.

- Chalcophora liberta* Germ. Mich.  
 [Cook.]  
*Agrilus otiosus* Say.  
*Brachys aeruginosa* Gory.

## LAMPYRIDAE.

- Calopteron* ? *terminale* Say.  
*Plateros canaliculatus* Say.  
*Telephorus marginellus* Lec.

## CLERIDAE.

- Cymatodera brunnea* Melsh.  
*bicolor* Say.  
*Chariessa pilosa* Forst.

## PTINIDAE.

- Amphicerus bicaudatus* Say. Mich.  
 [Cook.]  
*Dinoderus* ? *densus* Lec.  
*Lyctus striatus* Melsh.

## CIOIDAE.

- Cis chevrolatii* Mellié.

## SCARABAEIDAE.

- Canthon laevis* Drury.  
*Phanaeus carnifex* L.  
*Geotrupes opacus* Hald.  
*Trox suberosus* F.  
*erinaceus* Lec.  
*terrestris* Say.  
*Lachnosterna prunina* Lec.  
*Anomala binotata* Gyll.  
*undulata* Melsh.  
*Chalepus trachypygus* Burm.  
*Euphoria sepulchralis* F.  
*Osmoderma eremicola* Knoch.  
*Valgus canaliculatus* F.  
*squamiger* Beauv.

## CERAMBYCIDAE.

- Phymatodes amoenus* Say.  
*dimidiatus* Kirby.  
*Romaleum atomarium* Drury.  
*Elaphidion mucronatum* F.  
*Plagionotus speciosus* Say. Mich.  
 [Cook.]  
*Rhagium lineatum* Oliv. Pine regions.  
 [Cook.]  
*Strangalia famelica* Newm.  
*luteicornis* F.  
*bicolor* Swed.  
*Typocerus lugubris* Say.  
*sinuatus* Newm.  
*Leptura exigua* Newm.  
*canadensis* F.  
*Monohammus titillator* F. Pine regions.  
 [Cook.]  
*Goes pulchra* Hald.  
*pulverulenta* Hald.  
*Hyperplatys aspersus* Say.  
*Saperda candida* F. Mich. [Cook.]  
*Tetraopes quinquemaculatus* Hald.

## CHRYSOMELIDAE.

- Donacia emarginata* Kirby.  
*cuprea* Kirby.  
*flavipes* Kirby.  
*Lema collaris* Say.  
*Anomoea laticlavata* Forst.  
*Coscinoptera dominicana* F.  
*Exema gibber* Oliv.  
*Bassareus mammifer* Newm. var.  
*luteipennis* Melsh.  
*Cryptocephalus insertus* Hald.  
*Pachybrachys othonus* Say. var.  
*carbonarius* Hald.  
*luridus* F.  
 id. (black form.)  
*Diachus auratus* F.  
*Glyptoscelis pubescens* F.  
*Paria 6-notata* Say. (black form.)  
*aterrima* Oliv.  
 id. (black form.)  
*Lina lapponica* L.  
*Adimonia externa* Say.  
*Galeruca integra* Lec.  
*Oedionychis scalaris* Melsh. var.  
*Disonycha punctigera* Lec.  
*pennsylvanica* Ill.  
*Haltica chalybea* Ill.  
*ignita* Ill.  
*inaerata* Lec.  
*Systema hudsonias* Forst.

## BRUCHIDAE.

- Spermophagus robiniae* Sch.  
*Bruchus nigrinus* Horn.

## TENEBRIONIDAE.

- Xylopinus aenescens* Lec.  
*Blapstinus metallicus* F.  
*Uloma imbeibis* Lec.

## CISTELIDAE.

- Mycetochares bicolor* Coup.

## MELANDRYIDAE.

- Tetratoma truncorum* Lec.

## MORDELLIDAE.

- Mordella octopunctata* F.

## ANTHICIDAE.

- Corphyra collaris* Say.  
*Notoxus monodon* F. (black form.)

## MELOIDAE.

- Nemognatha piezata* F.

## RHIPIPHORIDAE.

- Rhipiphorus pectinatus* F.

## RHYNCHITIDAE.

- Rhynchites bicolor* F.

## ATTELABIDAE.

- Attelabus bipustulatus* F.

## OTIORHYNCHIDAE.

- Otiorhynchus ovatus* L.

## CURCULIONIDAE.

- Apion herculanum* Smith.  
*Listronotus squamiger* Say.  
*Lixus terminalis* Lec.  
*Ceutorhynchus septentrionalis* Gyll.  
*Baris umbilicata* Lec.  
*Centrinus capillatus* Lec.

## CALANDRIDAE.

*Calandra remotepunctata* Gyll.  
*Cossonus platalea* Say.

## SCOLYTIDAE.

*Pityophthorus pullus* Zimm.

*Coccotrypes jalappae* Letz. Detroit.  
 [Schwarz.]  
*Tomicus calligraphus* Germ. Pine  
 regions. [Cook.]  
*Dendroctonus terebrans* Oliv. Pine  
 regions. [Cook.]

## A SHORT CHAPTER IN THE HISTORY OF THE CYNIPIDOUS GALL-FLIES.

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It was reasonable to suppose that when that most interesting field of research into the life history of the gall insects that relates to their agamic reproduction had been opened, some one or more of our young entomologists would have entered upon the investigations that were necessary, and long ago, have done for our American what the German and French entomologists have done for the European species.

The writer, who so long ago as 1864, published the first clue to the solution of the mystery of agamic reproduction in the family of the *cynipidae*, has, unfortunately, grown old without finding the leisure to follow, very far, the fascinating field for discovery that then appeared before him.

I have, since then, done some fragmentary work in the way of describing new species, and some work that I do not yet despair of giving to the world in the shape of a monograph of the *cyni-*

*pidae*, but the limited leisure I have had and the uncertainty of being able to follow to results, any investigations or observations that demanded attention at a definite time and place, has debarred me from following what I still think, one of the most interesting and important branches of entomological study.

I have gathered a few facts, however, and I beg to lay before the readers of PSYCHE an account of a discovery I made this last spring, partly in the hope that it may lead some one to go further in the same line,—but chiefly, because every discovery in science belongs to the world just as soon as its validity is established.

One of our most common gall insects here in Connecticut is *Callirhytis futilis*, O. S. The galls appear in early summer, in great numbers on the leaves of *Quercus alba*. They are in the form of conical blotches, projecting from both surfaces of the leaf, but are more prom-



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