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The Coleoptera of Henry County, Iowa

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THE COLEOPTERA OF HENRY COUNTY, IOWA.

INEZ NAOMI KING.

The members of the order Coleoptera can be distinguished readily from all other insects, except the earwigs, by the horny, veinless wing-covers which meet in a straight line down the back, beneath which there is a simple pair of membraneous wings. Beetles differ from earwigs mainly in not having the pincer-like appendages at the tail-end of the body, characteristic of the earwigs.

Of the 12,000 species of beetles indigenous to North America about 500 species, representing upwards of forty-five families, are known to occur in Henry county, Iowa. The beetles and their larvæ differ very greatly in their habits and some species are beneficial while others are extremely noxious.

One of the most common of the injurious beetles known to occur in this county is the Elateridæ or wire-worm—a slender, cylindrical worm one-half to one inch in length. This worm is the larva of the Click or Snapping beetles. It is covered with a shining, brown skin through which the segments show quite plainly. It infests a variety of field and garden crops, working in or on the roots or tubers. Ordinarily the beetles breed in sod ground, the worm feeding on the roots of grasses. Their presence in meadows is seldom noticed as the ground is usually so well filled with roots that their work of devastation does not attract attention. But as soon as the sod is broken up and corn or potatoes are planted, the worms have comparatively little to feed upon and quickly become a virulent pest. The wire-worm is especially injurious to corn and potatoes and it often attacks oats, wheat and other cereals.

The dying off of plants here and there throughout fields and gardens is the first indication of the presence of the white grubs of the *Lachnosteria* (May-beetles or June Bugs). A careful examination of the soil beneath affected plants discloses the soft-bodied grubs lying somewhat curled up. These grubs have brown heads and are about an inch and a quarter in length. The adults are brown nocturnal flyers, feed upon the leaves of various trees and are attracted by electric lights. They lay their eggs in the soil and it requires about two years for the development of the grub. Grass-land is their natural breeding place, so the greatest devastation occurs in fields that have been in sod for a number

of years and which have been broken up recently for other crops. The gardener or farmer of Henry county who wishes to plant sod ground will find that a carefully planned rotation of crops is the best means of ridding his fields of this troublesome grub.

Many fields of corn in this and the adjoining counties are greatly damaged by a small, slender worm which mines in the main roots, tunneling here and there, seriously checking the growth of the plants if not killing them completely. In its adult form this beetle is the *Diabrotica longicornis*. It is small, greenish in color, and about one-fourth of an inch in length. It may be seen occasionally on melon and squash vines, but it is found more frequently on sunflowers and golden-rod.

Corn planted in low or peaty ground is often injured and even destroyed by a beetle a little less than half an inch long, dark red in color, somewhat flattened, with a large thorax and a narrow waist. This beetle is known as the ground beetle, *Clavinia impressifrons*. It passes the winter in the ground as an adult and destroys the grain by eating the heart out of the sprouting kernels.

The *Ligyryus gibbosus*, the enemy of the market gardener, is black above and reddish beneath and works near the surface of the ground. It eats into the roots of carrots, parsnips, sugar-beets, potatoes, celery and corn. The most serious damage to this class of crops may occur either in the spring or in the fall.

The Weevils, whose larvæ are soft, white maggot grubs, destitute of feet, feed chiefly on fruits, seeds and nuts, though all parts of the plant are subject to their ruinous attacks.

Swarms of rather long-legged beetles, black, gray or striped yellow and black, with distinct heads and necks and elongated straight-cut bodies sometimes descend on gardens and fields and quickly destroy all foliage. This family is called Meloidæ (Blister-beetles) and is particularly destructive to sugar-beets, potatoes, beans and other legumes. The younger stages of this insect are spent in the soil, the larvæ feeding upon the egg-clusters of the grasshopper.

Perhaps the most destructive of the household pests is the *Anthreus scrophulariæ*, popularly known as Buffalo Moth or Carpet-beetle. Generally it appears in the fall and continues throughout the winter and spring; but in heated houses it may be found all the year round. It is an active brown larva a quarter of an inch in length, clothed with stiff brown hairs which are longer at the ends than on the back. It feeds on woolen goods, carpets, etc. It works along the under surface, sometimes making irregular holes, but more frequently it cuts a slit in a

carpet by following the floor-cracks. When disturbed, the insect folds up its legs and antennæ and feigns death.

Some families of the order Coleoptera are quite extensively represented in Henry county. Among the most common and most widely dispersed are the Carabidæ or ground beetles. To this family belong the *Calosomia scrutator* so destructive to caterpillars; the "bombardiers" with their ill-smelling little popguns.

There are swarms of Lamellicorn or Leaf-chafers; of Chrysomelidæ or Leaf-beetles, the largest of which is the Colorado potato-beetle. Close in pursuit of the Chrysomelidæ we find the *Lebia grandis*, the most destructive foe of the Colorado beetle.

In the groves are the Prionids of the pines, the maple-borer, the locust-borers, the hickory-borers, and the oak-pruners of the Cerambycidæ. Among the peas, beans and grains are the Bruchidæ; and the Diabroticus and Curculionidæ infest the orchards and fruit trees. Widely scattered over the county are many species of the Silphidæ or Carrion-beetles, Dytiscidæ or Diving-beetles, Hydrophilidæ or Water Scavenger-beetles, Gyrinidæ or Whirligig-beetles, Lucanidæ or Stag-beetles, Lampyridæ or Fire-flies, Buprestidæ or Wood-borers, Elateridæ or Click-beetles and the Erotylidæ which so closely resemble the Click-beetles.

Though many of the families of Coleoptera are classified as pests, yet the Henry county agriculturist is compelled to admit that a very beneficial aid is given to him by the carnivorous Cucujidæ, and Staphylinidæ or Rove-beetles that feed upon decaying vegetable and animal matter; by the Coccinellidæ or Lady Bugs which feed upon small insects and the eggs of the larger species and rid his orchard of the destructive and troublesome scale.

Cicindelidæ. (Tiger Beetles.)

TETRACHA Linn. (Gr., "in four parts.")

virginia Linn. Occurs beneath electric lights

CICINDELA Linn. (L., "a candle or taper.")

hirticollis Say. Occurs in sand heaps along the river

repanda Dej. Sand banks

vulgares Say. Occurs in sand along streams

unipunctulata Fab. Along woodland paths

sexguttata Fab. Electric lights and among sand

formoso generoso Dej. In sand heaps

purpures Oliv. Meadow paths

punctulata Oliv. Vicinity of electric lights

Carabidae. (Ground Beetles.)

OMOPHRON. (Gr., "savage-like.")

- robustum* Horn.....Near and beneath electric lights
tessellatum Say.....Vicinity of electric lights
americanum Dej.....Occurs under rubbish

CYCHRUS Fab. (Gr., "a ground runner.")

- lecontei* Dej.....Found in lowland woods

CARABUS Linn. (Gr., "a horned beetle.")

- serratus* Say.....Beneath logs in damp localities

CALOSOMA Webber. (Gr., "beautiful body.")

- externum* Say.....Occur singly or in pairs beneath
 cover in the open woods
scrutator Fab.....(Sometimes called searchers or cat-
 erpillar hunters)
willcoxi Lec.....Often attracted by the electric lights
calidum Fab.....(Sometimes called "fiery hunter")
frigidum Kirby(?).....Attracted by electric lights

ELAPHRUS Fab. (Gr., "light in moving i. e. swift.")

- ruscarius* Say.....Found along the margins of streams
 and ponds
cicatricosus Lec.....Found along mud flats

NOTIOPHILUS Dum. (Gr., "spring loving.")

- novemstriatus* Lec.....At the base of trees and stumps
semistriatus Say.....In cultivated fields
aeneus Hbst.....Occurs beneath leaves

PASIMACHUS Bon. (Gr., "all fight.")

- depressus* Fab.....Occurs beneath stones
elongitas Lec.....Vicinity of electric lights

SCARITES Fab. (Gr., "a scratcher.")

- subterraneus* Fab.....Occurs beneath rubbish
substriatus Hald.....Found beneath electric lights

DYSCHIRIUS Bon. (Gr., "bad hand.")

- nigripes* Lec.....Taken from wet sandy places
globulosus Say.....Beneath the loose bark of logs
sphaericollis Say.....Vicinity of electric lights

CLIVINIA Lat. (A proper name.)

- bipustulata* Fab.....Beneath electric lights
impressifrons Lec.....Along sandy margins of streams
 and ponds
dentipes Dej.....Occurs in damp places
rufa Lec.....Found in damp places

ARDISTOMIS Putz. (Gr., "high mouth.")

puncticollis Putz..... Found beneath bark

BEMBIDIUM Latr. (Gr., "a buzzing insect, little.")

intermedium Kirby..... Along damp places
cordatum Lec..... Beneath electric lights
variegatum Say..... Attracted by electric light
inaequale Say..... Found in damp places
littorale Oliv..... Occurs in damp places

PATROBUS Dej.

longicornis Say..... Found beneath stones

PTEROSTICHUS Bon. (Gr., "wing compact.")

lucublandus Say..... Occurs beneath logs
adoxus Say..... Found beneath logs and stones
coracinus Newm..... Found beneath logs and stones
erythropus Dej..... Beneath rubbish in sandy places
femorales Kirby..... Beneath rubbish in sandy places

EVARTHUS Lec. (Gr., "good joint.")

orbatus Newm..... Beneath electric lights
sodalis Lec..... Vicinity of electric lights
seximpressus Lec..... Occurs on dry wooded slopes beneath stones

AMARA Bon. (Gr., "to shine.")

obesa Say..... Electric lights
chalcea Dej..... Around electric lights
interstitialis Dej..... Beneath the electric lights

DICHAELUS Bon. (Gr., "two pitted.")

sculptilis Say..... Electric lights
purpuratus Bon..... Beneath stones in the open woods
dilatatus Say..... Beneath stones in the open woods
splendidus Say..... Under stones and logs
elongatus Bon..... Beneath stones and logs

BADISTER Clairv. (Gr., "a fast walker.")

pulchellus Lec..... Beneath logs along the margins of ponds
maculatus Lec.....

CALATHUS Bon. (N.L. "a circular basket.")

opaculus Lec..... Found beneath logs
impunctatus Say..... Occurs beneath logs

PLATYNUS Bon. (Gr., "flat or depressed.")

- extensicollis* Say.....Beneath electric lights
viridis Lec.....Beneath rubbish in damp localities
sinuatus Dej.....Vicinity of electric lights
decorus Say.....Beneath logs
octopunctatus Fab.....Occurs in all sandy localities

OLISTHOPUS Dej. (Gr., "slippery foot.")

- doralis* Fab.....Beneath electric lights

CASNONIA Lat. (Gr., "to look toward nothing.")

- pennsylvanica* Linn.....Beneath electric lights

TETRAGONODERUS Dej. (Gr., "four angle.")

- fasciatus* Hald.....Vicinity of electric lights

LEBIA Lat. (Gr., "shallow, thin.")

- lobulata* Lec.....Found beneath stones
grandis Hentz.....Occurs near electric lights
atriventris Say.....Occurs near electric lights

CALLIDA Dej. (Gr., "beautiful.")

- purpurea* Say.....Occurs near electric lights
punctata Lec.....Vicinity of electric lights

BRACHYNUS Web. ("Bombardier Beetles.") (Gr., "short back.")

- deyrollei* Laf.....Vicinity of electric lights
ballistarius Lec.....Occurs near electric lights
americanus Lec.....Occurs beneath electric lights
perplexus Dej.....Occurs beneath electric lights

CHLAENUS Bon. (Gr., "a cloak, a mantle.")

- sericens* Forst.....Along the margins of ponds and streams
tomentosus Say.....Vicinity of electric lights
pennsylvanicus Say.....Beneath rubbish
tricolor Chd.....Electric lights
diffinis Chd.....Beneath electric lights
purpuricollis Rand.....Beneath logs
solitarius Say.....Occurs near electric lights
brevilabris Lec.....Under stones
laticollis Say.....Occurs under electric lights

ANOMOGLOSSUS Chd. (Gr., "irregular tongue.")

- emarginatus* Say.....Electric lights

BRACHYLOBUS Lec. (Gr., "short lobe.")

- lithophilus* Say.....Beneath electric lights

GEOPINUS Lec. (Gr., "earth, dirt.")

- incrassatus* Dej.....Under electric lights

CRATACANTHUS Dej. (Gr., "strong spine.")*dubius* Beauv.....In gardens and fields**AGONDERUS** Dej. (Gr., "without angle, neck.")*pallipes* Fab.....In gardens; under electric lights*lineola* Fab.....In gardens*partiaris* Say.....Occurs near electric lights**HARVALUS** Lat. (Gr., "greedy.")*caliginosus* Fab.....Beneath stones*pennsylvanicus* Dej.....Vicinity of electric lights**ANISODACTYLUS** Dej. (Gr., "unequal-toed.")*sericens* Harr.....Vicinity of electric lights*rusticus* Say.....In the open woods*interstitialis* Say.....Under logs**LOXANDRUS** Lec. (Gr., "oblique male.")*brevicollis* Lec.....Occurs about electric lights**ASPIDOGLASSA** Putz. (Gr., "shield tongue.")*subangulata* Chaud.....Beneath logs**DIPLOCHILA** Lec. (Gr., "double lip.")*laticollis* Lec.....Beneath stones**GLATERITA** Fab. (L., "a helmet.")*janus* Fab.....Under electric lights*bicolor* Drury.....Under electric lights**Haliplidae.** (The Crawling Water Beetles.)**HALIPHLUS** Lat. (Gr., "the sea sail.")*leivisi* Crotch.....Shallow water along the margin of
brooks*ruficollis* Dej.....Shallow water along the margin of
streams and ponds*borealis* Dej.....Shallow water along streams*fulvius* Fab.....Shallow water around streams and
ponds**CNEMIDOTUS** Ill. (Gr., "wearing leg armor.")*12-punctata* Say.....Taken from the shallow water of
ponds*edentulus* Lec.....Taken from the shallow water of
ponds**Dytiscidae.** (Predacious Diving Beetles.)**HYDROPORUS** Clairv. (Gr., "water, to walk.")*consimilis* Lec.....Taken from ponds

ILYBIUS Er. (Gr., "mud life.")

biguttulus Germ.....Taken from ponds

COPTOTOMUS Say. (Gr., "cut joint.")

interrogatus Fab.....Electric lights

COLYMBETES Clairv. (Gr., "dive, swim.")

sculptilis Harr.....Taken from ponds

DYTISCUS Linn. (Gr., "a driver.")

verticalis Say.....Vicinity of electric lights

fasciniventris Say.....Found under electric lights

sublimatus Lec.....Found under electric lights

hybridus Aube.....Found under electric lights

ACILIUS Leach. (L., a Roman name.)

semisulcatus Aube.....Electric lights and ponds

mediatus Say.....Electric lights and ponds

Gyrinidae. (The Whirligig Beetles.)

GYRINUS Linn. (Gr., "a circle or ring.")

ventralis Kyb.....Taken from quiet flowing water

minutus Fab.....Occurs on ponds and lakes

natator Linn.....Occurs on ponds and lakes

fraternis Coup.....Occurs on ponds and lakes

DINEUTES Mcl. (Gr., "to whirl or swim in an eddy.")

emarginata Say.....Taken from a quiet place in flowing water

assimilis Aube ("apple-bugs")....Taken from a pond

discolor Aube.....Occurs on rivers and ponds

hornii Amer.....Occurs on rivers and ponds

Hydrophilidae. (The Water Scavenger Beetle.)

HYDROPHILUS Geoff. (Gr., "water loving.")

ovates G. & H.....Vicinity of electric lights

triangularis Say.....About the electric lights

HYDROCHORIS Sol. (Gr., "water delight.")

obtusatus Say.....Beneath logs, and stones close to the edge of the water; electric lights

PHLYDRUS Sol. (Gr., "love water.")

cinctus Say.....Found on the margins of ponds and streams

TROPISTERNUS Sol. (Gr., "keel breast.")

dorsalis Brule.....Found frequently in ponds

nimbatus Say.....Found in slow flowing streams

mixtus Say.....Occurs in slow flowing streams

Leptinidae. (Mammal Nest Beetles.)**LEPTINUS** Mul. (Gr., thin, small.)*testaceus* Mull.....Found in old, deserted nests**Silphidae.** (Carrion Beetles.)**NECROPHORUS** Fab. (Gr., "a dead body bearing.")

americanus Oliv.....Near electric lights
pustulatus Herseh.....Vicinity of electric lights
marginatus Fab.....Under electric lights
orbicollis Say.....Under electric lights
tomentosus Web.....Under electric lights
postfaciatum Can.....Under electric lights

SILPHIA Linn. (Gr., "a beetle.")

americana Linn.....Found on carrion
inaequalis Fab.....Found on carrion
surinamensis Fab.....Found on carrion
noveboracensis Forst.....Found about carrion

Scydmaenidae. (The Antlike Stone Beetles.)**CONNOCHORON** Csy. (Gr., "compact.")*formale* Sasey.....Occurs beneath rubbish**Staphylinidae.** (The Rove Beetle—The Short Winged Beetle.)**CREOPHILUS** Mann. (Gr., "flesh to love.")*villosus* Grav.....Occurs on decaying fungi and carrion**OCYPES** Kirby. (Gr., "swift foot.")*ater* Grav.....Found about carrion**ALEOCHARA** Groh. (Gr., "warmth, gladness.")*fata* Groh.....Occurs beneath carrion**OVEDIUS** Steph. (L., "filth to eat.")*vernix* Lec.....Found frequently along the margins of streams**HESPERONIUM** Casey. (Gr., "western life.")*pallipes* Grav.....Found beneath cover along the sandy banks of streams and ponds**ACTOBIUS** Fauvel. (Gr., "shore I live.")*paederoides* Lec.....Margins of brooks and ponds**HOMALIUM** Grav. (Gr., "even or smooth.")

hamatum Fauv.....Occurs beneath rubbish
fractum Fauv.....Found beneath bark in moist places
florale Payk.....Found beneath rubbish

STAPYLINUS Linn. (Gr., "a kind of insect.")

- vulpinus* Nordam.....Along the sandy margins of streams
maclosus Grav.....Occurs in carrion
tomentosus Er.....Found in decaying fungi
mysticus Er.....Occurs in carrion

Coccinellidae. (The Lady-Bugs and The Plant-Louse Beetles.)

MEGILLA Muls. (A mythological name.)

- maculata* De Geer.....Found in gardens

HIPPODAMIA Chev. (A mythological name.)

- 13-punctata* Linn.....Found in gardens
convergens Guer.....Found beneath mullein leaves
15-maculata Muls.....Occurs in gardens
parenthesis Say.....Found in gardens
glacilis Fab.....Found beneath rubbish

ADALIA Muls. (N. L., An invented name.)

- bipunctata* Linn.....On garden foliage

COCCINELLA Linn. (Gr., "scarlet insect.")

- sanguinea* Linn.....Occurs on the flowers of the golden-rod
9-notata Herbst.....Found on mullein leaves
abominalis Say.....Occurs in gardens

ANATIS Muls. (Gr., "harmless.")

- 15-punctata* Oliv.....Brown and yellow. Found in gardens
15-punctata mali Say.....Found on flowers

CAILOCORUS Leach. (Gr., "lip or labrum, shield.")

- bivulnerus* Muls.....Occurs on the flowers of the red haw

ANISOSTICATA Duponchet. (Gr., "unequal spot.")

- strigata* Thumb.....Beneath rubbish and electric lights

EPILACHNA Chev. (Gr., "above woolly-hair.")

- corrupta or borealis* Fab.....(Squash-Lady-Bird) Found in gardens

Endomychidae. (The Handsome Fungus Beetle.)

ENDOMYCHUS Panz. (Gr., "within nook or corner.")

- biguttatus* Say.....Occurs beneath logs

Erotylidae. (The Pleasing Fungus Beetle.)**LANGUIRA** Lat. (L., "a kind of lizard.")

- bicolor* Fabr..... Found in gardens
angustata Beauv..... Taken from the flowers of the goldenrod.
gracilis Newm..... Occurs on ragweed and other low herbs
mozardi Lat..... ("clover-stem borer")
trifasciata Say..... Found on wild lettuce

MEGALODACNE Cr. (Gr., "large bite.")

- fasciata* Fabr..... Found in rotten wood
heros Say(?)..... Found under loose bark and under sidewalks

ISCHEYRUS Lac. (Gr., "robust.")

- 4-punctata* Oliv..... Found feeding on sap

Cucujidae. (The Flat Barked Beetles.)**CATHARTUS** Reiche. (Gr., "to cleanse.")

- quadricollis* Quer..... Found under bark

CUCUJUS Fab. (N.L., a word of South American origin.)

- clavipes* Fab..... Occurs beneath bark

Cryptophagidae. (The Silken Fungus Beetles.)**LOBERUS** Lec.

- impressus* Lec..... Found beneath bark

CRYPTOPHAGUS Hbst. (Gr., "cryptogam eating.")

- croceus* Zinn..... Beneath decaying fungi
fungicola Zinn..... Under decaying fungi

ATOMARIA Steph. (Gr., "an atom.")

- ovalis* Casey..... Found on the dry fungi on stumps
ephippiata Zinn..... Found on dry fungi about stumps

Mycetophagidae. (The Hairy Fungus Beetles.)**MYCETOPHAGUS** Hellix. (Gr., "mushroom eating.")

- punctatus* Say..... Occurs beneath loose bark

Dermestidae. (The Skin Beetles.)**DERMESTES** Linn. (Gr., "skin devour.")

- talpinus* Mann..... Found on bones
lardarius Linn ("ham-beetle").... A household pest
fasciatus Lec..... Occurs on dead animals
vulpinus Fabr..... Occurs on dead animals

ANTHRENUS Geoff. (Gr., "a buzzing insect.")

- verbasci* Linn..... One of the most destructive of museum pests
scrophularia Linn..... ("carpet-beetles")
thoracicus Melsh..... Household pest

ATTAGENUS Latr. (Gr., "a woodcock.")

- piceus* Oliv..... ("black carpet-beetles")

Histeridae. (The Hister Beetles.)

HOLELEPTA Payk. (Gr., "all thin.")

- fissularis* Say..... Found along the sidewalk

HISTER Linn. (L., "a clown or mimic.")

- abbreviatus* Fab..... Found beneath dead fish along the sandy margins of ponds. Rarely in fungi, cow-dung, etc.

- carolinus* Payk..... Found beneath bark
merdarius Hoffm..... Under dead chickens
americanus Payk..... Beneath logs
harrissili Kirby..... Occurs beneath bark

SAPRINUS Eurichs. (G., "rotten.")

- pennsylvanicus* Payk..... Beneath dead material
assimilis Payk..... Occurs beneath carrion

TRIBALUS Euchs. (Gr., "worthless.")

- americanus* Lec..... Occurs beneath bark

Nitidulidae. (The Sap-Feeding Beetles.)

BRACHYPTERUS Er. (G., "short wing.")

- utricae* Fab..... Found on moss

CARPOPHILUS Steph. (Gr., "fruit loving.")

- niger* Say..... Sap of the soft maple
trachypterus Say..... Occurs on apple blossoms

NITIDULA Fab. (L., "shining or bright.")

- rufipes* Linn..... Occurs on foliage
bi-punctata Linn..... Found on bones
zizac Say..... Occurs on dead birds

PROMENTOPIA Er. (Gr., "before spot.")

- sexmaculata* Say..... Occurs in sap

IPS Fab. (Gr., "a worm that eats horn and wood.")

- quadriguttatus* or *fasciatus* Fab... Occurs beneath chips
sanguinolentus Oliv..... Taken at sap; decaying fungi

EPURAEA Erichs. (Gr., "upon tali.")

- helvola* Erichs.....Taken at sap
duryi Sp.....Taken while feeding on sap
erichsonii Reitt.....Found at sap

COLASTUS Erichs. (Gr., "to mutilate.")

- truncatus* Rand.....Sap of the maple

CONOTELUS Erichs. (Gr., "cone end.")

- obscurus* Erichs.....Found on the hollyhock

STELIDOTTA Erichs. (Gr., "a column.")

- geminata* Say.....Occurs at spring sap

MELIGETHES Steph. (Gr., "honey, rejoice.")

- aeneus* Fabr.....Found on old stumps in the woods
mutatus Harold.....Occurs on the flowers of the nettle

RHIZOPHAGUS Herbst. (Gr., "root, eat.")

- bipunctatus* Say.....Beneath the bark of the maple

CRYPTARCHA Shuck. (Gr., "hidden anus.")

- concinna* Muls.....Found at the sap of the soft maple

Trogositidae. (The Grain and Bark-Gnawing Beetles.)**ALINDRIA** Erichs. (Gr., "to roll or to turn.")

- cylindrica* Geoff.....Beneath the bark of the hickory

TENEbroIDES Pillar. (Gr., "tenebrio resemble.")

- corticalis* Melsh.....Beneath bark
dubia Melsh.....Occurs beneath logs

Monotomidae. (The Monotomid Beetles.)**MONOTOMA** Herbst. (Gr., "one cut.")

- fluivipes* Melsh.....Around wood houses

Derodontidae. (The Tooth-Necked Fungus Beetles.)**DERODONTUS** Lec. (Gr., "neck tooth.")

- maculatus* Melsh(?).....Common on fungi

Byrrhidae. (The Pill Beetles.)**Heteroceridae.** (The Variegated Mud-Loving Beetles.)**HETERO CERUS** Bosc. (Gr., "different from.")

- ventralis* Melsh.....Occurs on low moist places
brunneus Melsh.....Found along the river bank
undatus Melsh.....Found along the banks of streams
collaris Kies.....Found in low damp places

Dascyllidae. (The Soft-Bodied Plant Beetles.)

HELODES Payk. (Gr., "marshy.")

fuscipennis Guer.....Found by sweeping

Phipceridae. (The Cedar Beetles.)

SANDALUS Knock. (Gr., "slipper or sandal.")

petrophyus Knock.....Occurs beneath bark

niger Knock.....Found in an old stump

ZENOA Say. (Gr., "a stoic.")

picea Beauv.....Beneath logs

Elateridae. (Gr., "Click Beetles: Spring Beetles: Snapping Beetles: Skip Jacks.")

NEMATODES Latr. (Gr., "threadlike.")

atropos Say.....Vicinity of the electric lights

AGRIOTES Esch. (Gr., "wild.")

pubescens Melsh.....Occurs on flowers

oblongicollis Melsh.....Found in gardens

ALAUs Esch. (Gr., "to wander.")

oculatus Linn.....Around half-rotten stumps

myops Linn.....Beneath bark

MELANOTUS Esch. (Gr., "black back.")

piceus De Geer.....Along the sidewalk

communis Gyll.....Around electric lights

fissilis Say.....Around electric lights

americanus Herbst.....Under rubbish

DRASTERIUS Esch. (Gr., "active.")

elegans Fab.....Found in rubbish

MONOCREPIDIUS Esch. (Gr., "single little shoe.")

lividus DeG.....Found in the garden

auritus Herbst.....Found in a rubbish heap

vespertinus Fab.....Occurs beneath mullein leaves

ELATER Linn. (Gr., "to drive or to set in motion.")

nigricollis Herbst.....Occurs beneath rotten bark

CORYMBITES Lat. (Gr., "a brush or pencil.")

hieroglyphicus Say.....Taken from tall grass

hamatus Say.....About maple stumps; along ponds

Buprestidae. (The Metallic Wood-Boring Beetles.)**ANTHAXIA** Esch. (Gr., "a flower, worthy of.")

- viridifrons* Lap.....Beneath electric lights
viridicornis Say.....In gardens
quercata Fab.....On garden foliage
divaricata Say(?).....On garden foliage
cyanella Gory.....Beneath electric lights

DICERA Esch. (Gr., "two tail.")

- divaricata* Say.....Found along the trunks of maple trees

Lampyridae. (The Fire-flies or Lightning Bugs.)**CALOPTRON** Guer. (Gr., "beautiful wing.")

- reticulatum* Fab.....On flowers of the hydrangea

PHENGODES Ill. (Gr., "shining.")

- plumosa* Oliv.....Around electric lights

PHOTURIS Lec. (Gr., "shining.")

- pennsylvanica* De Geer.....In the garden
pyralis Linn.....In the garden

CHAULIOGNATHUS Hentz. (Gr., "with exposed jaws or maxillae.")

- pennsylvanicus* De Geer.....On flowers of the goldenrod

PODABRUS Fisch. (Gr., "foot delicate.")

- tomentosus* Say.....Around electric lights
protensus Lec.....Found on wood
tricostatus Say.....Occurs on garden flowers

TELEPHORUS Schaff. (Gr., "afar bearing i. e. of wide distribution.")

- bilineaus* Say.....Occurs on foliage
simphungius Say.....Occurs on foliage

PLATEROS Bourg. (Gr., "broad Eros.")

- floralis* Melsh.....Beaten from vegetation
canaliculata Say.....Occurs on the leaves of milkweed

Malachiidae. (The Soft-Winged Flower Beetles.)**COLLOPS** Erichs. (Gr., "embrace eye or face.")

- quadrinaculatus* Fabr.....Occurs in gardens

ATTALUS Erichs. (Gr., After King Attalus.)

- circumscriptus* Say.....Found by sweeping plants

Cleridae. (The Checkered Beetle.)

CYMATODERA Gray. (Gr., "wave neck.")

undulata Say..... Occurs on oak foliage

THANASIMUS Latr. (Gr., "mortal.")

dubius Fab..... Occurs under chips

ZENODOSUS Wollcott. (Gr., A proper name.)

sanguineus Say..... Occurs beneath bark

ENOCLERUS Gahan. (Gr. "in, noxious to hives.")

quadriguttatus Oliv..... In gardens

quadrisignatus Say..... About electric lights

Ptinidae. (The Death-Watch Beetle: The Drug-Store Beetle.)

Bostrichadae. (The Powder Post Beetle.)

SINOXYLON Dufts. (Gr., "harm wood.")

basilare Say..... Beneath the bark of the hickory

LYCTUS Fab. (A proper name.)

opaculus Lec..... Occurs on the dead limbs of oak

Lucanidae. (The Stag Beetles.)

LUCANUS Linn. (L., "to shine.")

elaphus Fab..... Old stumps in the garden

dama Thunb..... Vicinity of electric lights

placidus Say..... Vicinity of electric lights

FASSALUS Fabr. (Gr., "a post or peg.")

cornutus Fab (Bess Beetles)..... Beneath the electric lights

DORCUS McLeay. (L. "antelope.")

parallelus Say ("Antelope Beetles") Occur about the roots of oak and maple

Scarabaeidae. (The Lamellicorn Beetles.)

CANTHON Hoffm. (Gr., a kind of beetle.)

viridis Beauv..... Electric lights

minutes Drury..... Occurs in barnyards

nigricornis Say..... Beneath electric lights

laeves Drury (Tumble-bug)..... Around electric lights

CHOERIDIUM Lep. (Gr., "a young pig.")

histeroides Web. Found beneath cow-dung and rubbish

CORVIS Geoff. (Gr., "dung.")

anaglypticus Say. Found beneath dung

APHODIUS Ill. (Gr., "excrement, way.")

vittalus Say. Vicinity of electric lights
granarius Linn. Under logs in a barnyard
femorialis Say. Electric lights
grandius Linn. Occurs in dung; electric lights
fimetiarius Linn. Beneath logs on sandy banks
serval Say. Beneath leaves and rubbish
rubeolus Beauv. Beneath electric lights
hamatus Say. Electric lights
stercorosus Melsh. Electric lights

ATAENUS Harold. (Gr., "without a fetter.")

cognatus Lec. Occurs beneath dry cow-dung

ODONTAEUS Kl. (Gr., "a tooth.")

cornigerus Melsh. Beneath electric lights
fibicornis Say. Occurs beneath logs

GEOTRUPES Lat. (Gr., "the earth bore.")

splendidus Fab. Found along sidewalks
opacus Hald. Around the electric lights

TROX Fab. (Gr., "a gnawer.")

suberosus Fab. Electric lights
tuberculatus De Geer. Electric lights
sordidus Lec. Electric lights
monachus Herbst. Electric lights
punctatus Ger. Electric lights
scabrosus Beauv. Electric lights

ANOMALA Samonelle. (Gr., "unlike.")

lucicola Fab. On the foliage of the wild grape

PHANEUS Linn. (Gr., "light-bearer.")

torrens Lec. In the garden
carnifex Linn. Electric lights

OSMODERMA Lep. (Gr., "odor, skin.")

eremicola Knoch. In gardens and under electric lights

LACHNOSTERNA Hope. (Gr., "wool breast.")

- fusca* Froh..... Electric lights
micans Knock..... Electric lights
longitarsis Say..... Electric lights
prunna Lec..... Occurs on raspberry bushes
nova Smith..... In the garden
spretta Horn..... Electric lights

PELIDNOTA MacL. (Gr., "to make livid.")

- punctata* Linn..... Around stumps; electric lights

COTALPA Burm. (Gr., "with, mole.")

- lanigera* Linn..... In the woods

LIGYRUS Brum. (Gr., "flexible.")

- gibbosus* DeG..... Electric lights
ruginasus Lec..... Electric lights
relictus Say..... Beneath rubbish; electric lights

TRICHIUS Fab. (Gr., "heavy.")

- piger* Fab..... Occurs on the flowers of Jersey tea

CYCLOCEPHALA Latr. (Gr., "circle head.")

- villosa* Brum..... Electric lights

ONTHOPHAGUS Lat. (Gr., "dung eating.")

- pennsylvanica* Harold..... Occurs in carrion dung

STRIGODERMA Brum. (Gr., "stria skin.")

- arboricola* Fab..... Occurs most commonly on flowers

XYLORYCTES Hope. (Gr., "wood digger.")

- satyrus* Fab..... Beneath rubbish heaps

DYSCINETUS Harold. (Gr., "bad moving.")

- trachypygus* Brum..... Electric lights

Spondylidae. (The Aberrant Long-Horned Beetle.)

PARANDA Lat. (Gr., "equal male.")

- brunnea* Fab..... Beneath the bark of soft maples

Cerambycidae. (Long-Horned Wood-Boring Beetles.)

ORTHOSOMA Dej. (Gr., "straight body.")

- brunneum* Forst..... Occurs on pine trees; attracted by
 | electric lights

PRIONUS Geoff. (Gr., "a saw.")

- imbricornis* Linn (Tile-horned
Prionus) Electric lights
pocularis Dalm..... Electric lights

EPHALIDION Serv. (Gr., "a deer, little.")

- villosum* Fab ("oak-pruner")..... On a fallen tree in the woods
mucronatum Say..... Occurs on oak, hackberry, beech
incertum Newm..... Under the electric lights

CHION Newm. (Gr., "snow.")

- cinctus* Drury..... On hickory trees; under the electric
lights

CYLLENE Newm. (Gr., the name of a mountain in Gr.)

- robiniae* Forst..... On goldenrod and black locust trees
pictus Drury..... ("Hickory-tree Long-horn")

STRANGALIA Serv. (Gr., "a rope or halter.")

- luteicornis* Fab (Jaques.)..... Occurs on the flowers of the wild
rose

XYLOTRECHUS Chev. (Gr., "wood runner.")

- colonus* Fab..... Occurs on oak, maple, beech

TETRAOPES Serv. (Gr., "four eyes.")

- tetraophthalmus* Forst..... Occurs on milkweed
femoratus Lec..... Occurs on milkweed

PLAGIONOTUS Muls. (Gr., "oblique back.")

- speciosus* Fab..... (Soft-maple Long-horn)

EBUREA Serv. (Gr., "worry.")

- quadrigemenata* Say..... Found on the honey locust tree

SAPERIDA Fabr. (Gr., "a kind of flesh.")

- candida* Fabr (apple-tree borer)... Found in an apple orchard
tridentata Oliv (elm-tree borer)... Found in the woods
puncticollis Say (poison ivy)..... Jaques
vestita Say (linden borer)..... Jaques

LEPTOSTYLUS Lec. (Gr., "slender point.")

- aculiferus* Say..... Sycamore, oak and apple trees

RHAGIUM Fabr. (Gr., "to tear.")

- lineatum* Oliv.(?)..... Beneath the bark of the pine

ARHOPALUS Serv. (Gr., "without club.")

- fulminans* Fab..... Occurs on oak, butternut, chestnut
trees

AMPHIONYCHA Lec. (Gr., "on both sides, claw.")

flammata Newm.....Jaques.

OBERIA Muls. (a proper name.)

bimaculata Oliv.....Sweeping low herbage along marshes

DESMOCERUS Serv. (Gr., "band horn.")

*palliatu*s Forst.....Occurs on the flowers and foliage of alder

LEPTURA Linn. (Gr., "slender.")

(*subhamata* Rand.) C. P. O.

Jaques.Found on wild hydrangea

NEOCLYTUS Thom. (Gr., "new, noisy.")

erythrocephalus Fab.....Found on the foliage of the hickory

Chrysomelidae. (Leaf Beetles.)

DONACIA Fabr. (Gr., "a reed.")

piscatrix Lac.....Found on the yellow water-lily

LEMA Fabr. (N. L. meaning unknown.)

brunnicollis Lac.....Low damp places

trilineata Oliv.....(Old fashioned potato beetle)

collaris Say.....Occurs on spider-wort

CRYPTOCEPHALUS Geoff. (Gr., "concealed head.")

quadruplex Newm.....Found by beating herbage

leucomelas Suffr.....Occurs on poplar

venustus Fabr.....Occurs on timothy in meadows

CHELYMORPHA Chev. (Gr., "a tortoise shape.")

argus Herbst (Jaques.).....Occurs on milkweed and wild potato

PHYSONATA Bon. (Gr., "swollen back.")

unipunctata Say.....Occurs on horsemint

DIABROTICA Chev. (Gr., "through, gnaw.")

longicornis Say.....Occurs on the silk and leaves of ripening corn

atripennis Say.....Occurs in the garden

vittata Fabr.....(Striped cucumber beetle)

12-punctata Fab.....Occurs on the foliage of cucumber

DORYMORA Ill.

decemlineata Say.....(Colorado potato beetle)

HALTICA Geoff. (Gr., "leaping.")

ignita Ill.....The foliage of plants

COSUNOPTERA Lac. (Gr., "sieve, a wing.")

dominicana Fab.(?).....On the foliage of oak and wild grape

CALLIGRAPHA Erich. (Gr., "beautiful writing.")

similis Rogers.....Found on the ground of cultivated fields

CALERUCELLA Grotch. (Gr., diminutive of Caleruca.)

notulata Fabr.....Found on mullein leaves

COPTOCYCLA Chev. (Gr., "cut circle.")

signifera Herbst.....On the foliage of thorn and mullein

bicolor Fabr.....On the morning-glory

aurichalcea Fab (Jaques.).....In the garden

clevata Fab.....In the garden

ZYGOYRAMMA Chev. (Gr., "yoke together.")

suturalis Fab.....Found on ragweed and goldenrod

NODONATA Lec. (Gr., "knot back.")

tristis Oliv.....On herbs and shrubs on dry uplands

puncticollis Say.....On foliage of various herbs

DISONYCHA Chev. (Gr., "two claw.")

pennsylvanica Ill.....Occurs in meadows

triangularis Say.....On the foliage of herbs and shrubs

xanthomelaena Dalm.....(Spinnach flea beetle)

CHRYSOCHUS Chev. (Gr., "goldsmith.")

auratus Fab.....Occurs on milkweed

LEPTINOTARSA Stal. (Gr., "slender tarsa.")

decemlineata Say.....(Colorado potato-bugs)

PHYLLOBROTICA Redt. (Gr., "leaf gnaw.")

limbata Fab.....Plants on the margin of marshes

BLEPHARIDA Roger. (Gr., "eye lid.")

rhois Forst. (Jumping sumac beetle)Common on sumac

OEDIONYCHIS Lat. (Gr., "swollen joint.")

thoracia Fabr.....In the garden

vians Ill.....Found in the woods on flowers

LABIDONURA Chev. (Gr., "forceps femur.")

clavicollis Kirby.....Common on milkweed

CEROTOMA Chev. (Gr., "horn joint.")

trifurcata Forst..... (Bean-leaf Beetle)

PHYLLOTRETA Chev. (Gr., "leaf bore.")

picta Say..... Found by sweeping tall grass
armorachae Kock..... Found on horseradish
bipustulata Fab..... In the garden

CASSIDA Linn. (N. L. "helmet.")

nigripes Oliv..... On morning-glory vines
atripes Lec..... In the garden

TYPOHORUS Erichs. (Gr., "impression bearing.")

viridicyaneus Crotch..... In the garden
canellus Fab..... In the foliage of wild grape
sellatus Horn..... Found in the woods

XANTHONIA Baly. (Gr., "yellow.")

villosuta Melsh..... Beaten from foliage

METACHROMA Lec. (Gr., "after color.")

parallelum Horn..... About the electric lights

COLASPIS Fab. (Gr., "mutilated shield.")

brunnea Fabr..... In the garden

LUPERODES Motsch. (Gr., "troublesome.")

cyanellus Lec..... Occurs on flowers of the wild rose

PHYLLECTERUS Lec. (Gr., "leaf eating.")

gentilis Lec..... Occurs on bush clover

CHAELOCNEMA Stephens. (Gr., "spine tibiae.")

denticulata Ill..... Occurs on grass

CHALEPUS Thumb. (Gr., "difficult.")

trachypgus

GLYPTENA Lec. (Gr., "sculptured.")

brunnea Horn..... Occurs on foliage

LINA Meg. (Gr., "flax.")

scripta Fab..... Under the electric lights
interrupta Fab. (known as lap- Under the electric lights
ponica)

PSYLLIODES Latr. (Gr., "flealike.")

convexior Lec..... Occurs in moist meadows

Bruchidae. (The Pea and Bean Weevil.)**SPERMOPHAGUS** Sch. (Gr., "seed eating.")

robinae Fab.....Occurs on the seeds of the honey
and the black locust

BRUCHUS Linn. (Gr., "a locust without wings.")

obtectus Say. (Bean-weevil).....Found on beans

pisorum Linn. (Pea-weevil).....Found on peas

exigues Horn.....Occurs on the flowers of the wild
parsnip

Tenebrionidae. (The Darkling Beetles.)**TENEBRIO** Linn. (Gr., "darkness.")

obscurus Fab. (Meal worms).....Found in meal

molitor Linn. (Meal worms).....Found in meal

tenebriodes Beauv.....Common beneath bark

castaneus Knock.....Common beneath bark

DIAPERIS Geoff. (Gr., "through to pass.")

maculata Oliv.....Found beneath bark

hydni Fab.....Under bark

DOBEMA Say. (Gr., "insidious.")

pallida Say.....Occurs beneath bark

MERACANTHA Kirby. (Gr., "thigh spine.")

contracta Beauv.....Beneath logs and bark

ARRHENOPHLITA Kirby. (Gr., "strong weapon.")

viridipennis Fab.....Occurs beneath bark

bicornis Oliv.....Occurs beneath bark

BOLETOTHERUS Candeze. (Gr., "fungus to hunt.")

bifurcus Fab.....Around fungi; electric lights

CAENOCORSE Thom. (Gr., "common.")

ratzeburgi Wessm.....Occurs in grain feed

GNATHOCERUS Fab.

maxillosus Fab. ("corn-meal")....Found in corn meal

Cistelidae. (The Comb-Clawed Bark Beetles.)**ANDROCHIRUS** Lec. (Gr., "a male hand.")

erythropus Kirby.....Occurs on stumps

Lagriidae. (The Lagriid Bark Beetles.)**ARTHROMACOR** Kirby. (Gr., "a joint, long.")

aenea Say.....Occurs on the foliage of trees

glabricollis Sp.....Found while beating the foliage of
trees

Melandryidae. (The Melandrid Bark Beetles.)

PISENUS Casey.

humeralis Kirby..... Occurs on common fungi

Pythidae. (The Pythid Bark Beetles.)

NOTHUS Oliv. (Gr., "a bastard.")

varians Lec..... Occurs on flowers

Mordellidae. (The Tumbling Flower Beetles.)

MORDELLA Linn. (Gr., "to bite.")

scutellaris Fab..... Occurs in numbers on flowers

Meloidae. (The Oil and Blister Beetles.)

MACROBASIS Lec. (Gr., "long base.")

unicolor Kby. (Ash-gray beetle)... Under electric lights

immaculata Say..... Occurs on goldenrod

EPICAUTA Redt. (Gr., "upon, to burn.")

trichus Pal..... Occurs on Jersey-tea

cinerea Forst. (Gray blister beetles) Under electric lights

vittata Fabr. (Old fashioned potato beetle)

pennsylvanica De Geer..... Occurs on goldenrod

marginata Fab. (marginated blister beetles) On a clematis vine

PYROTA Lec. (Gr., "fire.")

engelmanni Lec..... In the garden

Otiorhynchidae.

EPICAERUS.

imbricatus Along the sidewalk

ARMIGUS.

fulleri (Rose beetles)..... Under electric lights

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By W. S. Blatchley.

This is the Descriptive catalogue used in classifying the foregoing list of Beetles.

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