Coleoptera found in the Vicinity of Meriden, Connecticut.

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For several years the writer has been greedily watching the columns of ENTOMOLOGICAL NEWS for some list of the beetles of Connecticut but as yet he has not been rewarded. As I have collected in Connecticut for several years and now have a list of some 300 species of Coleoptera taken in this vicinity, I am sending it to the NEWS with the hope that it will give added interest to those who are lucky enough to enjoy life in this State and enable outsiders to compare the lists of other States with those of Connecticut.

During the Summer of 1914 the writer built a large Lepidoptera breeding cage about 6 x 6 x 7 feet high, which was enclosed with common wire netting such as used for screen doors, etc. This cage was located to the north of a strip of land which was plowed immediately after the erection of the cage, and as the wind was strongly south on that day, the cage became a veritable beetle trap. Hardly a minute elapsed in which some unlucky beetle was not blown against the sides of the cage and held there by the wind while I came to the rescue with the cyanide bottle. About fifty species were secured in this way, among them being Hylotrupes ligneus and Geotrupes splendidus. Over 100 specimens of Phytomonus meles were secured on the sides of this trap. The writer is now hoping that the wind will be in the same direction when the land is turned over this year.

The following list of Coleoptera is intended to form a basis upon which future lists of Connecticut beetles may be added, and the writer hopes that entomologists from other parts of Connecticut will come forward with species to add to the list. As about fifty unidentified species are now in my hands, I hope to be able to add some species myself before the year is over.

Family Cicindelidae.

Cicindela sexguttata Fab. A common species. Occurs without spots and also with two, four and six spots.
Cicindela purpurea Oliv. Found commonly both spring and fall. Occurs in meadows and is easily mistaken for a grasshopper in flight. Have taken one green specimen of this species.

Cicindela repanda Dej. Most common species of the family.

Cicindela repanda var. 12-guttata Dej. Taken sparingly on railroad track during season of 1914.

Cicindela vulgaris Say. Taken along sandy places in company with C. repanda.

Cicindela formosa generosa Dej. Taken sparingly along roadsides.

Cicindela punctulata Oliv. Taken commonly in meadows and along roadsides.

Family Carabidae.

Cychrus lecontei Dej. One specimen May 14, 1914, under rotten bag in field.

Carabus sylvosus Say. One specimen beneath rubbish in dense woods.

Calosoma calidum Fab. Quite a common species with spots varying from bronze to bright green. Deformed specimens common.

Nebria pallipes Say. This species occurs sparingly under boards and rubbish.


Pterostichus lucublandus Say. Common.

Pterostichus luctuosus Dej. Not common.

Pterostichus pennsylvanicus Lec. (?) One specimen taken Sept. 27, 1914.

Amara interstitialis Dej. Common through entire summer.

Amara avida Say. Only two specimens taken.

Amara pallipes Kirby. One specimen May 3, 1914.


Platynus melanarius Dej. One specimen May 21, 1912.

Platynus extensicollis Say. One specimen Aug. 24, 1912.

Platynus decens Say. Rare.

Platynus cupripennis Say. A common ground species.

Casnonia pennsylvanica Linn. Took one Aug. 15, 1913, but have not seen it since.

Galerita janus Fab. Taken commonly at light.

Lebia viridis Say. Common under rubbish during the month of May.

Lebia collaris Dej. Taken sparingly during June and July.

Cymindis pilosa Say. One specimen Nov. 26, 1913.

Brachynus cyanipennis Say. Common on shores of ponds during the dry season in summer.
Brachynus deyrollei Laf. One specimen July 27, 1912.
Chlaenius diffinis Chd. Common under stones in company with B. cyanipennis.
Chlaenius sericeus Forst. Occurs commonly with above species.
Chlaenius tricolor Dej. Also occurs with the two species above.
Agonoderus pallipes Fab. Taken commonly on the wing during April & May.
Gynandropus hylacis Say. Quite a rare species in this vicinity.
Harpalus caliginosus Fab. This is our commonest and largest species.
Harpalus erraticus Say. Common under logs and rubbish in sandy places.
Stenolophus fulginosus Dej. Two specimens taken from bark of maple.
Stenolophus plebeius Dej. Very common under maple bark.
Bradycellus rupestris Say. Not common.
Anisodactylus baltimorenensis Say. A common species through entire summer.
Anisodactylus carbonarius Say. Quite rare. One specimen Aug. 6, 1914.
Anisodactylus sayi Blatchley. A very common species.
Anisodactylus lugubris Dej. Taken sparingly.
Anisodactylus verticalis Lec. One specimen Sept. 7, 1912.
Anisodactylus discoideus Dej. Taken under logs in sandy locations.

Family HALIPLIDAE.
Cnemidotus 12-punctatus Say. Taken plentifully in March.

Family DYTISCIDAE.
Hydroporus undulatus Say. Occurs commonly with the above species.
Agabus gagates Aubé. Rare. One specimen Sept. 29, 1912.
Coptotomus interrogatus Fab. Not very common.
Dytiscus hybridx Aubé. A common species in local ponds.
Dytiscus verticalis Say. Common. Taken in company with above.
Acilius semisulcatus Aubé. Rare. One specimen Sept. 23, 1912.
Colymbetes sculptilis Harr. Rather common. All my specimens were taken at arc lights.

Family GYRINIDAE.
Gyrinus ventralis (?) Kirby. This is one of our commonest water beetles and is to be found the year round.
Dineutes hornii (?) Rob. Found continually in company with above species.
Family HYDROPHILIDAE.

Hydrocharis obtusatus Say. Have taken many at electric lights.
Berosus striatus Say. Taken flying in late spring.
Hydrobius fuscipes Linn. Also taken at arc lights but not common.

Family SILPHIDAE.

Necrophorus americanus Oliv. Taken at electric lights. Most specimens are covered with small yellowish lice. [?]
Necrophorus orbicollis Say. Also taken at lights, but more common than the above.
Necrophorus marginatus Fab. Rare. One specimen Oct. 9, 1912.
Necrophorus tomentosus Web. Taken commonly in fields and pastures.
Silpha surinamensis Fab. Occurs plentifully at light. Have one specimen of a dully brownish-yellow color.
Silpha inaequalis Fab. Taken from dead animals in late spring.
Silpha niveoboracensis Forst. Common.
Silpha americana Linn. Another common species.

Family STAPHYLINIDAE.

Quedius fulgidus Fab. Common all through the season. Varies in length from 7 mm. to 18 mm.
Dianous species? A small black species taken frequently by sweeping.
Creophilus villosus Grav. Very common.
Listotrophus cingulatus Grav. Another common species. Very plentiful in late spring.

Family Coccinellidae.

Anisosticta strigata Thunb. A good species, but not common.
Megilla fusciabris Muls. A common garden insect occurring plentifully on corn.
Hippodamia convergens Guer. Found commonly feeding on aphides of various kinds.
Hippodamia 13-punctata Linn. Found with above but not over common.
Hippodamia parenthesis Say. One of the rarer species.
Coccinella sanguinea Linn. Found feeding on aphides. Quite common.
Coccinella transversoguttata Fab. Taken quite commonly on cherry and plum trees.
Coccinella trifasciata Linn. Not very common. Occurs with the above.
Coccinella 9-notata Hbst. Very common.
Adalia bipunctata Linn. Our commonest species. Occurs all the year round.
Adalia frigida Schn. Rare. One specimen May 26, 1912.
Psyllobora 20-maculata Say. Taken crawling along the ground under dense vegetation.
Chilocorus bivulnerus Muls. A very common species on wild cherry. Wings of young or newly emerged specimens are light red and flexible to touch.
Brachyacantha ursina Fab. Common on shrubbery. Taken by sweeping.
Hyperaspid proba Say. Occurs commonly with above.
Hyperaspid tenebrosa Muls. Obtained by sweeping. Occurs with above two species.
Hyperaspid binotata Say. Rare.

Family Endomychidae.
Endomychus biguttatus Say. Taken from fungus and also under bark of elm.

Family Erotylidae.
Languria mozardi Lat. A beautiful species. Occurs on heads of dandelion.

Family Cucujidae.
Catogenus rufus Fab. Taken under bark of hickory.
Cucujus clavipes Fab. Also occurs under bark of hickory but sparingly.

Family Dermestidae.
Dermestes marmoratus Say. Quite common on skeletons of cattle and horses.
Dermestes lardarius Linn. Very common and destructive to cabinet specimens.
Anthrenus scrophulariae Linn. Common on blossoms of wild cherry.
Anthrenus thoracicus Melsh. Common on blossoms of wild cherry.

Family Histeridae.
Hister interruptus Beauv. Very common in pastures.

Family Nitidulidae.
Omosita colon Linn. Common on old skeletons of cattle. Also taken flying in spring.
Ips quadriguttata Fab. Occurs under bark of elm and ash.

Family Elateridae.
Elater hepaticus Say. Rare.
Elater nigricollis Hbst. Rare. Under elm bark.
Elater sanguinipennis Say. Rare.
Adelocera obtecta Say. Rare.
Alaus myops Fab. Not common. Varies considerably in size.
Alaus oculatus Linn. Rare. Take about two each year.
Cardiophorus robustus Lec. Rare. Taken by sweeping.
Monocrepidius lividus DeG. Taken from bark of oak, maple and elm.
Monocrepidius vespertinus Fab. Rare. One specimen April 8, 1912, under bark.
Ludius attenuatus Say. Rare. Taken in mid-summer from low shrubs.
Melanotus castanipes Payk. Not common.
Melanotus fissilis Say. Very common under bark of oak, maple and elm.
Corymbites pyrrhos Hbst. Rare. One specimen Aug. 8, 1914.
Corymbites hieroglyphicus Say. Rare. Taken from low shrubbery in July.

Family Buprestidae.
Chalcophora virginiensis Drury. Rare. One specimen from tele-
phone pole, March 21, 1911.
Dicerca lurida Fab. Not common.
Dicerca divaricata Say. Found sparingly on elm and oak in late spring.
Chrysobothris floricola Gory. Rather rare. Taken flying.
Acmaeodera tubulus Fab. Taken by sweeping. Very rare.
Agrilus ruficollis Fab. Common.
Agrilus egenus Gory. Also common. Taken by sweeping.
Agrilus otiosus Say. Occurs with above species but rather rare.
Agrilus bilineatus Web. Rare. Only a few specimens taken.
Brachys ovata Web. Obtained fairly plentifully by sweeping.
Brachys aerosa Melsh. Not as common as above, but occurs with it.
Taphrocerus gracilis Say. Rare. Taken by sweeping low shrub-
bery.
Pachyascelis purpureus Say. Occurs on low plants in sandy regions.

Family Lampyridae.
Plateros modestus Say. Common in 1914. Rare in former years.
Ellychnia corrusa Linn. Common under bark of maple, elm, oak and ash.
Photuris pennsylvanica DeG. Occurs sparingly on low shrubbery.
Chauliognathus marginatus Fab. Very rare here. Took one spec-
imen July 18, 1914.
Chauliognathus pennsylvanicus DeG. Very common. Occurs on golden rod in late summer.

Podabrus tricostatus Say. Rather rare.

Telephorus tuberculatus Lec. Rare.

Telephorus dentiger Lec. Also rare but is met with more often than the preceding species.

Telephorus bilineatus Say. Not common. Took this species only in 1914.

Family Malachidae.

Malachius aeneus Linn. Rare. Have taken but one specimen of this. I found this specimen in back of a machine shop, but failed to catch it the first time, owing to the fact that I took it to be a Cicindelid. About a week later I happened to be on the same spot and saw it again, with the result that I captured it. I believe this was the same specimen I saw the first time, as the plot of ground was enclosed by a high fence.

Family Lucanidae.

Lucanus dama Thunb. Common. Taken mostly at light.

Passalus cornutus Fab. Rare. Took one specimen June 21, 1914, in old elm stump.

Dorcus paralleus Say. Rather rare. Took about 8 specimens on electric light poles between the hours of 8 to 10 on warm evenings.

Family Scarabaeidae.

Canthon laevis Drury. Rare. One specimen Sept. 31, 1914.

Canthon chalcites Hald. Very rare.


Onthophagus hecate Panz. Not as common as above, but found frequently flying over low meadows.

Aphodius granarius Linn. Our most common species. Found during entire summer.

Aphodius fimetarius Linn. Practically as common as above species, but not so much in evidence.

Geotrupes splendidus Fab. Rare. Took one specimen Oct. 20, 1912, in depression in ground under rotten apple.

Geotrupes balyi Jek. Rare also.

Trox suberosus Hbst. Occurs by hundreds in refuse heap of blacksmith shop.

Trox unistriatus Beauv. Common with above species.

Amphicoma vulpia Hentz. Very rare. One specimen taken on lawn June 1, 1912.

Hoplia trivialis Harold. Not common. Found flying around low shrubbery in May and June.
Dichelonycha elongata Fab. The only species that seems to occur here and it is not common. Found on ash and maple soon after leaves have opened out.

Serica vespertina Gyll. Not common. Found at electric lights.

Serica sericea Ill. Common. Also taken at lights.

Serica intermixta Blatchley. Common on wild rose.

Macrodactylus subspinosus Fab. Common on both cultivated and wild roses. Also occurs on pussy willow.

Lachnosterna fusca Froh. Very common. Interferes with collecting at light and also a great bother when sugaring.


Anomala lucicola Fab. Rather rare. Found on electric light poles during mid-summer.

Anomala binotata Gyll. Rare. Taken on lawns.

Valgus squamiger Beauv. Rare. Procured by sweeping low shrubs.

Pelidnota punctata Linn. Common. Is to be found in considerable numbers at lights.

Cotalpa lanigera Linn. Common. Occurs on willow in early spring. I have one specimen in which the head and thorax are bright green, while the elytra are dark yellow-brown with legs normal color.

Euphoria fulgida Fab. Used to be common, but have not seen it since 1912.

Euphoria inda Linn. Very common. Closely imitates a bumble-bee in flight.

Cremastochilus harrisii Kirby. Common.

Trichius piger Fab. Common and varies considerably in color and markings.

Osmoderma eremicola Knoch. Rare. Have taken several drowned specimens from water tanks.


Family Spondylidae.

Parandra brunnea Fab. Common at light during mid-summer.

Family Cerambycidae.

Orthosoma brunneum Forst. Not a very common species, but often to be found in open water troughs and tanks.

Prionus laticollis Drury. Scarce. Sometimes found drowned in open water tanks.

Hylotrupes ligneus Fab. Taken rarely on cedar posts.

Phymatodes variabilis Fab. Found commonly under wood-piles. The yellow variety is the rarest.
Callidium antennatum Newm. Rare. To be found on new fence posts of cedar.

Callidium janthinum Lec. (?) Very rare. One specimen taken in company with the above June 11, 1912.

Molorchus bimaculatus Say. Common in 1912, but has been rare ever since. Occurs on blossoms of low shrubs.

Euderces picipes Fab. Rare. One specimen taken on shrubbery in July.


Neoclytus erythrocephalus Fab. Not common. To be found on newly erected telephone poles.

Xylotrechus colonus Fab. Rather common. Found in woodpiles.

Cyllene robiniae Forst. Common on golden rod in August.

Plagionotus speciosus Say. Very common during season of 1914. Has caused the death of practically all the maples in the village schoolyard. From my experience I do not think it attacks soft maples.

Desmocerus palliatus Forst. Common. Found on elder shoots early in the spring.

Strangalia luteicornis Fab. Taken on the flowers of low shrubs. Not common.

Strangalia acuminata Oliv. Common. Occurs with the above species.

Gaurotes cyanipennis Say. Very rare. Have taken but one specimen by sweeping.

Typocerus velutinus Oliv. A common species. Found on low shrubs and also on flowers of golden rod.


Leptura rubrica Say. Rather rare.

Leptura vittata Germ. Rather rare. Taken in company with the above two species.

Leptura lineola Say. Very rare.

Leptura octonotata Say. Another very rare species. Have taken one Sept. 18, 1910.

Leptura zebra Oliv. Quite common. Found on golden rod.

Leptura cordifera Oliv. Quite rare, but took several specimens in 1914.

Dorcaschema nigrum Say. Very rare. Took one specimen by sweeping foliage of young trees.

Acanthoderes quadrigibbus Say. Quite common on oak.

Toxotus vittiger Rand. Rare. Took several specimens June 21, 1914, on young cedar bushes.

Psenocerus supernotatus Say. Very rare.

Saperda imitans Joutel. Rare. Took one beautiful specimen at light.
Saperda calcarata Say. Rare. Also took one specimen at light.
Saperda tridentata Oliv. Quite rare. Have only one specimen from this vicinity.
Saperda lateralis Fab. Rare. Have one specimen taken June 7, 1914.
Tetraopes canteriator Drap. Common on milkweed.
Oberea ruficollis Fab. Rare.
Oberea ocellata Hald. Also rare. Have but one specimen taken here.

Family Chrysomelidae.
Donacia proxima Kirby. Rare. Occurs on the leaves of the common pond lily.
Donacia subtilis Kunze. Common. Varies in color from bright blue to bright red.
Donacia pusilla Say. Very rare. Occurs on bushes near shores of ponds.
Crioceris asparagi Linn. Generally common.
Crioceris 12-punctatus Linn. About as common as the above species.
Anomoea laticlavia Forst. Rather common. Taken from low shrubbery.
Coscinoptera dominicana Fab. Also taken from low shrubs.
Chlamys plicata Fab. Common. Taken from leaves of blackberry.
Cryptocephalus mutabilis Melsh. Not common.
Cryptocephalus quadruplex Newm. Common. Taken from leaves of blackberry.
Pachybrachys luridus Fab. Not common. To be obtained by sweeping.
Pachybrachys subfasciatus Hald. Found on elm.
Pachybrachys othonus Say. Rather rare. Taken from blackberry bushes.
Pachybrachys picturatus Germ. Common during the last season.
Xanthonia 10-notata Say. Taken by sweeping pasture lands early in the spring.
Glyptoscelis pubescens Fab. Very rare.
Chrysochus auratus Fab. One of the commonest and most beautiful members of the family.
Chrysomela elegans Oliv. Common.
Calligrapha inornata Rog. Rather rare.
Colaspis brunnea Fab. Rare.
Labidomera clivicollis Kirby. Rare. Sometimes found on dandelion blossoms.
Leptinotarsa 10-lineata. This species seems to be on the increase.
Typophorus aterrimus Oliv. Taken by sweeping pastures in early spring.
Typophorus quadriguttatus Lec. Occurs with the above species. Rare.
Typophorus thoracicus Melsh. Very rare. Found with the two above.
Typophorus pumilus Lec. Rare. Have only one specimen taken July 12, 1914.
Plagiodera viridis Melsh. Rare.
Gastroidea polygoni Linn. Common.
Lina tremulae Fab. Very rare. Have one specimen that was taken on sumach.
Lina interrupta Fab. Common. Taken on the wing.
Diabrotica 12-punctata Oliv. Seems to be rare in this vicinity.
Diabrotica vittata Fab. Common. Taken on the blossoms of pear and willow catkins.
Trirhabda canadensis Kirby. Very common.
Syneta ferruginea Germ. Very rare.
Adimonia americana Fab. Commonly found on a species of willow.
Galeruca sagittariae Gyll. Very rare. Have taken several specimens by sweeping low shrubs.
Galeruca notata Fab. Rare. Also taken by sweeping.
Galeruca luteola Schr. Very common.
Blephorida rhois Forst. Not very common.
Disonycha pennsylvanica Ill. Common. Occurs on low plants bordering watering places.
Disonycha caroliniana Fab. Rare. Occurs with above species.
Disonycha triangularis Say. Rare. Occurs in small colonies in pastures.
Epitrix cucumeris Harr. One of our worst cucumber pests.
Chaetocnema obesula Lec. Taken from pasture grass.
Systena taeniata Curt. Rare. Have taken only two or three specimens here.
Systena hudsonias Forst. Very rare. Have one specimen taken August 9, 1910.
Microchopala vittata Fab. Very common. Occurs on roadside plants in May.
Odontota bicolor Oliv. Rare.
Odontota scapularis Oliv. Very rare.
Odontota rubra Web. Rare but found more frequently than the above two species.
Odontota nervosa Panz. Rather common. Taken by sweeping.
Coctocyclus clavata Fab. Occurs with the above, but is considerably rarer.
Coctocyclus signifera Fab. Very rare. Occurs with the other two species.
Chelymorpha argus Licht. Rather rare in this vicinity. Taken by sweeping low foliage.

Family Tenebrionidae.
Nyctobates pennsylvanica DeG. Common. Occurs beneath the bark of maple and elm.
Upis ceramboidea Linn. Quite rare in this vicinity.
Scotobates calcaratus Fab. Rare. Taken at light.
Opatrinus notatus. Common under stones the year round.
Xylopinus aenesens Lee. Not rare. Occurs on foliage of elder and other small trees.
Tenebrio molitor Linn. Common.
Tenebrio tenebrioides Beauv. Not as common as the above species.
Tenebrio castaneus Knoch. Quite rare in this vicinity.
Helops micans Fab. Rare.
Haplandrus femoratus Fab. Rare. Found under stones.
Blapstinus metallicus Fab. Rare in this vicinity.

Family Cistelidae.
Isomira quadristriata Coup. Occasionally taken by sweeping.

Family Melandryidae.
Melandrya striata Say. Rare.

Family Oedemeridae.
Asclera ruficollis Say. Rare. Taken from blossoms of dandelion.

Family Mordellidae.
Mordella marginata Melsh. Common. Taken from white daisy.
Mordellistena comata Lee. Also occurs on white daisy, but is rare.

Family Anthicidae.
Notoxus bifasciatus Lee. Occurs on the common milkweed.
Notoxus monodon Fab. Also occurs on milkweed and is the more common of the two species.

Family Pyrochroidae.
Pyrochroa flabellata Fab. Rare. Took about ten specimens at sugar last year.
Family **Meloidae**.

**Meloe americanus** Leach. Rare. Have one specimen taken in May and one taken in September.

**Pomphoepoa aenea** Say. Quite common on the blossoms of wild pear.

**Epicauta marginata** Fab. Not common.

**Epicauta pennsylvanica** DeG. Usually very common.

**Epicauta cinerea** Forst. Was very common last year on huckleberry bushes.

Family **Rhipiphoridae**.

**Myodites fasciatus** Say. Rare. Occurs in sandy places.

Family **Rhynchitidae**.

**Rhynchites bicolor** Fab. Occurs on the wild rose.

Family **Attelabidae**.

**Attelabus analis** III. Also occurs on the wild rose.

Family **Otiorhynchidae**.

**Aphrastus taeniatus** Gyll. Rare.

**Pandeleteus hilaris** Hbst. Common. Beaten from branches of oak.

Family **Curculionidae**.

**Phytonomus nigrirostris** Fab. -Common.

**Phytonomus meles.** Also very common. Most specimens taken on the wing.

**Ithycerus noveboracensis** Forst. Beaten from oak branches. Rather rare.

**Stephanocleonus plumbeus** Lec. Very rare. Taken from railroad track, where it closely resembles small stones.

**Lixus concavus** Say. Quite common on dock. Holds tenaciously to anything with which it comes in contact.

**Tyloderma foveolatum** Say. Common on garden weeds.

**Rhyssematus lineaticollis** Say. Common.

**Mononychus vulpeculus** Fab. Found on mullein.

**Coeliodes acephalus** Say. A most common species on mullein.

**Centrinus scutellum-album** Say. Occurs on many small plants.

**Otidocephalus chevrolatii** Horn. Rare.

Family **Calandridae**.

**Cossonus corticola** Say. Rather rare. Taken under bark of elm log.

**Rhodobaenus tredecimpunctatus** III. Very rare. Have not seen this species for two years.

**Sphenophorus pertinax** Oliv. Rare.

**Sphenophorus parvulus** Gyll. Not as rare as the above.

Family **Scolytidae**.

**Hylcininus aculeatus** Say. Very rare.

**Dendroctonus terebrans** Oliv. Taken from cedar posts of Lepidoptera cage before mentioned.