NOTES ON THE WINTER INSECT FAUNA OF VIGO COUNTY, INDIANA.—VI.

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COLEOPTERA (Cont.).

Coccinellidae.

Twenty-one species of these interesting and beneficial beetles were taken in the county. Thirteen of these were found to hibernate as imagoes, while one other, *Hippodamia glacialis* Fab., was taken on two occasions in the latter part of March, so that it probably also winters in the mature stage.

125, *Megilla maculata* DeG. By far the most abundant member of the family in Indiana. During October it congregates beneath rubbish and logs. On several occasions I have found them in midwinter by thousands, huddled together beneath piles of the stems of the larger ragweed (*Ambrosia trifida* L.) in the low bottom lands of the Wabash River. It also hibernates singly beneath mullein leaves.

126, *Hippodamia convergens* Guer.
128, *H. parenthesis* Say.
129, *Coccinella 9-notata* Hbst.

The above four are frequent in winter beneath mullein leaves and chunks along the borders of sandy, upland, cultivated fields.


131, *Adalia bipunctata* Linn. Once, Jan. 1, beneath the bark of an ash snag.

132, *Chilocorus bivulnerus* Muls. Several times, singly, beneath chunks in upland sandy woods. Flies on the first warm days of spring, and is then frequently found resting on the sunny side of rails or posts of fences.


Each of the above, once each in winter, date given, from beneath mullein or chunks in upland fields.

Endomychidae.

Five of the eight species known to occur in the county have been taken in winter, as follows:


142, *Endomychus biguttatus* Say.

With the exception of No. 141 these are frequently found beneath chunks covered with dead leaves in fence corners along the margins of upland woods. One or two specimens of *M. testacea* have been taken on a dozen or more occasions at different seasons of the year from beneath a partly burned oak log in a sandy woods where the river-terrace and upland meet. It is a small, rounded, uniform light brown beetle, which feigns death when disturbed. In all my collecting I have never happened upon it elsewhere than beneath the one log.

**Erotylidae.**

Six of the sixteen species taken in the county are known to hibernate as imagoes.


These two pass the winter, sparingly, in the dry rotten wood beneath the loose bark of oak, elm, and tulip logs. *Fasciata* is much the more common and gregarious.


147, *Tritoma biguttata* Say. Once, Dec. 25, beneath chunk in low, damp ground.


**Colydiidae.**

Four of the six species found in the county have been taken in winter.


150, *Bothrideres geminatus* Say. One beneath the close bark of a sugar maple tree.


**Rhyssodidae.**


154, *Clinidium sculptile* Newm. Feb. 21. Both scarce and hibernating singly or in pairs beneath the bark of beech and oak logs.

**Cucujidae.**

Nine species have been taken in the county. Seven are known to hibernate in the mature stage.

155, *Silvanus surinamensis* Linn. Frequent, singly or in pairs, beneath bark and logs.

156, *Catogetus rufus* Fab. But twice in my collecting; both times in February from beneath the close bark of the sugar maple. Gregarious.

157, *Cucujus clavipes* Fab. On divers occasions beneath the bark of recently felled ash and tulip (Liriodendron) logs.


161, *Telephanus velox* Hald. Scarce in winter beneath bark. Also once, Feb. 27, in cup fungus (*Peziza coccinea* Jacq.).

**Dermestidae.**

162, *Dermestes caninus* Germ.


164, *D. vulpinus* Fab.

Of these, *lardarius* is scarce in winter, the others frequent, gregarious, beneath chunks and mullein leaves in upland, sandy fields.

165, *Anthrenus varius* Fab. A common museum pest, emerging from pupal stage in three successive winters between Feb. 10th and 15th. Has been taken only in heated buildings. In open air would probably not emerge till spring.

**Histeridae.**


169, *H. carolinus* Payk.


The above five, of the sixteen species of the genus taken in the county, were found in winter. The first three were scarce, the last two common, all hibernating beneath bark and logs.

171, *Epierus pulicarius* Er. Once, Feb. 23; gregarious, beneath log, low ground.

172, *Paromalus estriatus* Lec.

173, *P. bistriatus* Er.

Both hibernate in numbers beneath the bark of walnut, poplar, and elm logs.


**Nitidulidae.**

175, *Prometopia 6-maculata* Say.

176, *Phenolia grossa* Fab.

These two, frequent in winter, adhering closely to the underside of logs. Remain motionless when log is turned.


**Latridiidae.**

179, *Corticaria sp.* One, Dec. 23.

180, *Corticaria sp.* One, Jan. 6.

Both beneath chunks.

**Trogositidae.**


182, *T. laticollis* Horn.

Both common, gregarious, beneath bark of elm logs.

**Derodontidae.**


Winters in fungi on poplar and elm logs.