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OTTAWA COLEOPTERA—CERAMBYCIDÆ.

By W. HAGUE HARRINGTON, F.R.S.C.

A list of one thousand Ottawa Coleoptera was published in Transactions, Vol. II, pp. 67-85, 1884, but the number of species now known is probably nearly 50 per cent greater. The majority of the additions, however, have been of small or inconspicuous beetles, or of those belonging to groups which require special methods of collecting. In view of the more extended knowledge of our fauna, it is proposed to offer from time to time lists of the families which appear to be most fully determined. The Cerambycidæ have been selected for the first paper of the series, as in the fifteen years which have elapsed but few changes or additions have been made; the number has only increased from 106 to 113, and but few additional species are likely to be found here.

The Cerambycidæ, or Longicorn Beetles, are always favorites with Coleopterists as they vary remarkably in size, structure and ornamentation, and include many very beautiful insects. Our species do not equal either in size or decoration those of more tropical climates, nor even such beetles as *Ergates spiculatus* Lec. and *Rosalia funebris* Mots. which occur in British Columbia, but we have still some large and handsome forms. The Cerambycids are also of special interest from the fact that, in the larval stage, they subsist invariably upon the woody tissues of plants, and that many of the species are, therefore, included among injurious insects. These, however, are such as attack the trees and shrubs of which man desires to appropriate to his own uses the fruit or other products, or which he plants for shade or ornament. Apart from such economic considerations, the work performed by these wood-eating insects contributes largely to