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## NOTES ON THE ENTOMOLOGY OF VANCOUVER ISLAND.

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Since I came to this island, a couple of seasons ago, I have made a practice of capturing any insects that came in my way, and I have sometimes made an expedition purposely in pursuit of such prey. The result is an accumulation of about one thousand species of all orders, which probably represents not more than five per cent. of our insect population.

As my favorite studies are in another department of Zoology, I have neither the inclination nor sufficient knowledge to work out all this material myself, but with the help of entomological friends, resident, alas! sadly, too far off, I am gradually making progress with the naming of my captures, and I propose, with your permission, to publish from time to time in the *CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST*, lists, with notes, of the species that have occurred to me. I hope that this will be both useful and interesting to Eastern entomologists, as I notice that hardly more than one half of the insects I have already identified are named in the recently published check list of Messrs. Brodie & White, and many of them will prove, I think, new to science.

This month, however, I will content myself with a few general and preliminary remarks. Our climate (I am speaking only of the south-eastern portion of Vancouver Island) is supposed to resemble that of the south of England, but I should call it decidedly milder. Our spring is warm and early, and the summer hot and dry, but with cool nights and copious dews. On the other hand, the winter is mild, and for about three months exceedingly wet. All kinds of vegetation are very luxuriant. The uncultivated lands are thickly covered with heavy timber, and the cultivated lands are at present few and far between, which makes it easier to combat the attacks of our noxious insects (and of these we have not a few). All our climatic conditions, except perhaps the wet winter, are favorable to abundant insect life, and this undoubtedly exists here. There are several points about our insect fauna that cannot fail to strike an observer. In the