

The Canadian Entomologist.

VOL. XXVII.

LONDON, FEBRUARY, 1895.

No. 2.

THE COLEOPTERA OF CANADA.

BY H. F. WICKHAM, IOWA CITY, IOWA.

VII. THE CUCUJIDÆ OF ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

The Cucujidæ constitute a small family of beetles of depressed, often elongate form, the antennæ lengthened in many species, giving them a somewhat characteristic appearance, which, while recalling the Cerambycidæ, renders them, nevertheless, easily recognized. They may be technically distinguished from the allied Clavicorn families by the long elytra, the five-jointed tarsi (the hind ones sometimes only four-jointed in the males), the rounded or oval anterior coxæ, the middle ones with externally open cavities and the posterior separate. The ventral segments are sub-equal in length. The larvæ, so far as known, are flattened grubs, with distinct antennæ and several ocelli; the terminal segments often with hooks or tubercles.

The table of genera, as given below, is entirely different from that used in the books, and is based on characters that can be easily seen by any one with the aid of a hand lens, but of course fails to express the real affinities, being made solely for the purpose of facilitating the work of identification of unknown species. Of the four figures given, three are taken from Captain Casey's "Revision of the N. Am. Cucujidæ," while that of *Cucujus clavipes* is original. The above-mentioned paper has proved very useful in the specific separation, and should be consulted by those who have to deal with extra-limital forms.

Seventeen species are recorded in the Canadian lists; they belong to eight genera, which separate thus:—

A. Antennæ with distinct club; third joint never longer, usually shorter than the second.

Club of three rather suddenly enlarged joints...*Silvanus*.

Club of gradual formation.....*Nausibius*.