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A Selected List of Insects Associated with the Forests of British Columbia

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Pacific Forest Research Centre

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Addendum to
A Selected List of Insects
Associated with the Forests of British Columbia
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Adelges cooleyi Column 4Douglas-fir, galls on spruce, and sometimes the death of tips. A pest....

AEGERIIDAE is now SESIIDAE

Anthophila pariana is now Hemerophila pariana

Bombus sp. Col. 3 APIDAE

Calitys scabra Col. 3 TROGOSITIDAE

Chlaenius pennsylvanicus Col. 4 substitute: Predator.

Dendroctonus ponderosae Col. 2 add common name: MOUNTAIN PINE BEETLE.

Dendroctonus pseudotsugae Col. 2 common name is now DOUGLAS-FIR BEETLE.

Dioryctria reniculelloides Col. 2 substitute: SPRUCE CONEWORM.

Dryocoetes confusus Col. 4lesions that may girdle a tree.

Eronyxa pilosulus Col. 3 TROGOSITIDAE

Ips mexicanus

Listrus provincialis

Nemozoma punctatum Col. 3 TROGOSITIDAE

Nepytia phantasmaria Col. 2 PHANTOM

Ostoma ferruginea Col. 3 TROGOSITIDAE

Ostoma pippingskoeldi Col. 3 TROGOSITIDAE

OSTOMIDAE is now TROGOSITIDAE

Reticulitermes hesperus Col. 2 SUBTERRANEAN

Rhinoncus castor

Stilpnotia salicis is now Leucoma salicis

Temnochila chlorodia Col. 3 TROGOSITIDAE

Tipula paludosa

Tribolium castaneum Col. 3 TENEBRIONIDAE

Vespamia sequoiae is now Synanthedon sequoiae; Col. 3 SESIIDAE.

Parorgyia griseifactor is now Dasychira griseifactor

May 11 '78

**A SELECTED LIST OF
INSECTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE FORESTS
OF BRITISH COLUMBIA**

by

David Evans^{1/}

This list was prepared for the convenience of personnel of the Pacific Forest Research Centre in Victoria. Some other small organisms similar to insects have also been included. The list must be considered as only partial.

Under "DESCRIPTION", capitalized common names are those accepted by the ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA, 1965^{2/}. Common names in quotes are unofficial; other names are descriptive.

Symbols under "STATUS" are coded as follows:

- A - Known to be causing serious damage.
- B - Capable of causing serious damage.
- C - Not known to cause serious damage, at least from a forestry viewpoint.
- D - Under observation. We would like more information and material.
- E - Useful or beneficial.

The status may vary, depending upon current conditions.

^{1/} i/c insectary, Victoria, B.C.

^{2/} Blickenstaff, C.C. 1965. Common names of insects approved by the Entomological Society of America. Bull. Entomol. Soc. Am. ii: 287-320.

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
<u>Abebaea subsylvella</u>	Small yellow and grey moth.	PLUTELLIDAE	Solitary defoliator and leaf roller on Garry oak.	C
<u>Acantholyda</u> sp.	Web-spinning sawfly.	PAMPHILIIDAE	Sheltered, generally solitary, defoliator web-maker, most often on conifers.	D
ACHILIDAE	Leaf hoppers.		Plant suckers.	C
<u>Achytonix praeacuta</u>	Green cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Solitary defoliator.	C
<u>Acilius semisulcatus</u>	A water beetle.	DYTISCIDAE	Predaceous water beetle.	E
<u>Acleris gloverana</u>	BLACK-HEADED BUD-WORM, small green larva with a black or brown thoracic shield.	TORTRICIDAE	Solitary needle - miner and later a leaf-roller defoliator. A periodically serious pest of hemlock and other conifers. Occasionally on deciduous hosts.	A,B
<u>Acleris maccana</u>	Small green larva.	TORTRICIDAE	Solitary leaf-rolling defoliator on willow and other deciduous trees and shrubs.	C
<u>Acleris senescens</u>	Small green larva.	TORTRICIDAE	Solitary leaf-rolling defoliator on willow and other deciduous trees and shrubs.	C
<u>Acmaeops</u> sp.	Small brown longhorn beetle.	CERAMBYCIDAE	Bores into the cambium of dying trees.	C
ACRIDIDAE	Locusts or grass-hoppers.		Defoliators, not a serious pest locally.	C
<u>Acronicta dactylina</u>	A plushy orange and black cutworm	NOCTUIDAE	Solitary defoliator.	C
<u>Acronicta funeralis</u>	A black and orange cutworm with long body filaments.	NOCTUIDAE	Solitary defoliator on alder and willow.	D
<u>Acronicta grisea</u>	A bristly green and brown cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Solitary defoliator from alder and other deciduous hosts and occasionally conifers.	C

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
<u>Acronicta lepusculina</u>	COTTONWOOD DAGGER MOTH.	NOCTUIDAE	Solitary defoliator from willow.	C
<u>Acrydium brunneri</u>	Pigmy locust.	ACRIDIDAE	Feeds on forest litter.	E
<u>Actebia fennica</u>	BLACK ARMY CUTWORM, black larva with fine white lines.	NOCTUIDAE	Normally feeds on ground cover, but where this is lacking, it will consume seedling foliage — as in plantations which have been clear cut and burned.	A,B
<u>Adalia bipunctata</u>	Red 2-spotted lady beetle.	COCCINELLIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Adalia frigida</u>	Lady beetle.	COCCINELLIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Adelges cooleyi</u>	COOLEY SPRUCE- GALL APHID, under tufts of "wool" on Douglas-fir needles and in "pineapple" shaped galls on spruce tips.	ADELGIDAE	Sap feeder which may cause defoliation of Douglas-fir and galls and sometimes death of tips, on spruce. A pest of nur- series, plantings, and Xmas trees but generally of less importance on shade and larger trees.	B,A
<u>Adelges nusslini</u>	A white woolly aphid, on twigs and stems of <u>Abies</u> spp.	ADELGIDAE	Sap feeder, could be mistaken for a more damaging species.	D
<u>Adelges piceae</u>	BALSAM WOOLLY APHID.	ADELGIDAE	Sap feeder with two types of feeding injury. Terminal feeding around buds on twigs causes "gout" (swellings) and progressive defolia- tion from the top crown downward. Bark feeding on the stem causes changes in the sapwood and damage to the bark and may be noticed by the covering of woolly excretions over the aphids. Stem attack may cause mortality in one to five years or encourage secondary insects. All native true firs and some others are susceptible. Restric- tions have been imposed on the movement of true firs. Restrictions may be changed from time to time by the Plant Protection Division or the British Columbia Forest Service.	A
<u>Adelges tsugae</u>	A woolly aphid.	ADELGIDAE	Sap feeder under woolly excretions on hemlock twigs.	C

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
<u>Adelges</u> sp.	Woolly aphid.	ADELGIDAE	Sap feeder, sometimes causes galls.	C
ADELGIDAE	Woolly aphids.		Sap feeders, sometimes cause galls.	C
<u>Adelphagrotis stellaris</u>	Brown cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	A solitary defoliator on conifers.	C
<u>Adoxus obscurus</u>	WESTERN GRAPE ROOTWORM, a small brown and black leaf beetle.	CHRYSOMELIDAE	Defoliator, skeletonizer, preferred host fireweed but adults often found perching on hemlock, alder willow, etc.	C
AEGERIIDAE	Clear-wing moths.		Larvae are wood borers.	C
<u>Aegialia</u> sp.	Small dark brown scarab beetle.	SCARABAEIDAE	Scavenger.	E
<u>Aemilia roseata</u>	An orange and white tiger moth	ARCTIIDAE	Defoliator, solitary.	D
<u>Aeschna</u> sp.	Large blue dragon-fly.	AESCHNIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Agabus</u> sp.	Shiny black water beetle.	DYTISCIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Agonopterix nervosa</u>	Small beige moth.	OECOPHORIDAE	An introduced defoliator of broom	C
<u>Agonum cupripenne</u>	Metallic ground beetle.	CARABIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Agonum ovipenne</u>	Black ground beetle.	CARABIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Agonum subsericum</u>	Metallic ground beetle.	CARABIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Agrilus anxius</u>	BRONZE BIRCH-BORER, small slender dark flat-headed wood borer.	BUPRESTIDAE	Larva bores beneath the bark of living trees.	C
<u>Agrilus politus</u>	Small slender dark, flat-headed wood borer.	BUPRESTIDAE	Larva bores beneath the bark of living trees.	C
<u>Agrilus politus burkei</u>	Slender metallic flat-headed wood borer.	BUPRESTIDAE	Larva bores in dying timber.	C

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
<u>Agriotella columbiana</u>	Small brown and black shaded click beetle; larva a wireworm.	ELATERIDAE	Larva feeds on soft tissue under dead bark.	C
<u>Agriotella occidentalis</u>	Small black and tan click beetle; larva a wireworm.	ELATERIDAE	Larva feeds on soft tissue under dead bark.	C
<u>Agriotes ferrugineipennis</u>	Tan colored click beetle, larva a wireworm.	ELATERIDAE	Larva a root feeder, adults found perching on trees.	C
<u>Agriotes tardus</u>	Orange and black click beetle, larva a wireworm.	ELATERIDAE	Larva feeds on roots.	C
<u>Agriotes thevenetii</u>	Black and tan shaded click beetle, larva a wireworm.	ELATERIDAE	Larva feeds on roots.	C
AGROMYZIDAE	Small black or yellow flies.		Leaf miners. or gall makers.	C
<u>Agulla adnixa</u>	Snake fly.	RAPHIDIIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Agulla assimilis</u>	Snake fly.	RAPHIDIIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Agyrtes longulus</u>	Small shiny black carrion beetle.	SILPHIDAE	Scavenger.	E
<u>Alaus melanops</u>	Large black "eyed" click beetle.	ELATERIDAE	Larva bores in rotten wood.	E
ALEYRODIDAE	Whiteflies.		Sap feeders. Greenhouse pests.	C
ALLECULIDAE	Comb-clawed beetles.		Feed on decaying wood.	C
<u>Allononyma diana</u>	Small greyish moth.	GLYPHIPTERIGIDAE	Solitary defoliator, leaf roller.	C
<u>Alniphagus aspericollis</u>	ALDER BARK BEETLE, small dark brown beetle.	SCOLYTIDAE	Cambium feeder in weakened alder trees, or felled material.	C
<u>Altica ambiens ambiens</u>	ALDER FLEA BEETLE, metallic blue.	CHRYSOMELIDAE	Leaf skeletonizer of alder, occasionally causes severe defoliation.	C,B
<u>Altica prasina</u>	Metallic green flea beetle.	CHRYSOMELIDAE	Leaf skeletonizer on willow.	C
<u>Altica tombacina</u>	Small metallic brown flea beetle.	CHRYSOMELIDAE	Leaf skeletonizer, preferred host fireweed but common in gardens and on willow and alder causing occasional defoliation but no serious damage.	C,B

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
<u>Altica</u> sp.	Flea beetle.	CHRYSOMELIDAE	Leaf skeletonizer on various deciduous hosts, periodic infestations.	C.B
<u>Alucita huebneri</u>	Small feathered-winged moth.	ALUCITIDAE	Larva usually on shrubs.	C
ALUCITIDAE	Small feathered-winged moth.		Larva are defoliators.	C
<u>Amara</u> sp.	Ground beetle.	CARABIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Amblyteles</u> sp.	Parasitic wasp.	ICHNEUMONIDAE	Parasitic on Lepidoptera.	E
<u>Ampedus bimaculatus</u>	Orange click beetle.	ELATERIDAE	Larva (wire-worm) is a root feeder.	C
<u>Ampedus carbonicolor</u>	Black click beetle.	ELATERIDAE	Larva (wireworm) is a scavenger under dead bark.	C
<u>Ampedus moerens</u>	Medium-size black click beetle.	ELATERIDAE	Larva (wireworm) is a scavenger under dead bark.	C
<u>Ampedus nigrinus</u>	Small, shiny black click beetle.	ELATERIDAE	Larva (wireworm) is a scavenger under dead bark.	C
<u>Ampedus phoenicopterus</u>	Brown and black click beetle.	ELATERIDAE	Larva (wireworm) is a root feeder.	C
<u>Ampedus pullus</u>	Small orange and black click beetle.	ELATERIDAE	Larva (wireworm) is a scavenger under dead bark.	C
<u>Ampedus rhodopus</u>	Shiny dark brown click beetle.	ELATERIDAE	Larva (wireworm) is a scavenger under dead bark.	C
<u>Ampedus varipilis col-umbianus</u>	Orange and black click beetle.	ELATERIDAE	Larva (wireworm) is a scavenger under dead bark.	C
<u>Amphibolips</u> sp.	Tiny gall wasp.	CYNIPIDAE	Sap feeder causing galls on oak leaves.	D
<u>Amphichroum</u> sp.	Small flat yellowish rove beetles.	STAPHYLINIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Amphipyra tragopogonis</u>	Brown cutworm	NOCTUIDAE	Defoliator, probably on ground cover.	D

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
<u>Anacaena limbata</u>	Tiny dark water beetle.	HYDROPHILIDAE	Scavenger.	E
<u>Anagoga occiduaria</u>	Brown looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator on birch and shrubs.	C
<u>Anaspis atrata</u>	Small black flower beetle.	MORDELLIDAE	Flower feeder.	C
<u>Anaspis rufa</u>	Small brown flower beetle.	MORDELLIDAE	Flower feeder.	C
<u>Anatis rathvoni</u>	Large brown black-spotted lady-beetle.	COCCINELLIDAE	Predator.	E
ANDRENIDAE	Burrowing bees.		Predators.	E
<u>Anisandrus pyri</u>	An ambrosia beetle.	SCOLYTIDAE	Wood borer in deciduous trees.	B
<u>Anisocalvia 14-guttator</u>	Black/white spotted pink/black lady-beetle.	COCCINELLIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Anisolabis maritimus</u>	Giant earwig.	LABIDURIDAE	Scavenger near tidal areas.	E
ANISOPODIDAE	False crane flies.		Feed on rotting wood.	C
ANOBIIDAE	Small death-watch beetles.		Bore into dead branches and other dead wood or lumber.	B,C
<u>Anomogyna mustelina</u>	Yellow-striped brown cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Solitary defoliator of conifers, prefers hemlock and Douglas-fir.	C
<u>Anoplodera behrensii</u>	Black and yellow longhorn beetle.	CERAMBYCIDAE	Larva bores and feeds in moist dead wood.	C
<u>Anoplodera canadensis</u>	Large black and red longhorn beetle.	CERAMBYCIDAE	Larva bores and feeds in dead moist wood.	C
<u>Anoplodera crassipes</u>	Yellow and black longhorn beetle.	CERAMBYCIDAE	Larva bores and feeds in dead moist wood.	C

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
<u>Anoplodera chrysocoma</u>	Medium size yellow and black longhorn beetle.	CERAMBYCIDAE	Larva bores and feeds in dead moist wood.	C
<u>Anoplodera dehiscens</u>	Brown and black longhorn beetle.	CERAMBYCIDAE	Larva bores and feeds in dead moist wood.	C
<u>Anoplodera dolorosa</u>	Black longhorn beetle.	CERAMBYCIDAE	Larva bores and feeds in dead moist wood.	C
<u>Anoplodera laetifica</u>	Red and black longhorn beetle.	CERAMBYCIDAE	Larva bores and feeds in dead moist wood.	C
<u>Anoplodera mathewsii</u>	Yellow and brown longhorn beetle.	CERAMBYCIDAE	Larva bores and feeds in dead moist wood.	C
<u>Anoplodera nigrella</u>	Brown and black longhorn beetle.	CERAMBYCIDAE	Larva bores and feeds in dead moist wood.	C
<u>Anoplodera sexmaculata</u>	Black and yellow longhorn beetle.	CERAMBYCIDAE	Larva bores and feeds in dead moist wood.	C
<u>Anoplodera tibialis</u>	Yellow and black longhorn beetle.	CERAMBYCIDAE	Larva bores and feeds in dead moist wood.	C
<u>Anoplodera valida</u>	Large yellow long-horn beetle.	CERAMBYCIDAE	Larva bores and feeds in dead moist wood.	C
<u>Anoplodera sp.</u>	Longhorn beetle.	CERAMBYCIDAE	Larva bores and feeds in moist dead wood.	C
<u>Anthaxia aeneogaster</u>	Small black flat-headed wood boring beetle.	BUPRESTIDAE	Larval bores into bark and outer wood of dying conifers.	C
<u>Anthaxia deleta</u>	Small bright green flat-headed wood boring beetle.	BUPRESTIDAE	Larva bores and feeds in dying timber.	C
<u>Anthelia hyperborea</u>	Brown-lined looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator on hemlock and other conifers.	C
<u>Antheraea polyphemus</u>	POLPHEMUS MOTH largest B.C. moth.	SATURNIIDAE	Solitary defoliator on alder and other deciduous trees.	D
ANTHICIDAE	Ant-like flower beetles.		Defoliators and fruit feeders.	C

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
<u>Anthicus ephippium</u>	Tiny dark flower beetle.	ANTHICIDAE	Defoliator and fruit feeder.	C
<u>Anthocharis sara reakitii</u>	"Orange tip" butterfly.	PIERIDAE	Defoliator.	C
ANTHOCORIDAE	Minute pirate bugs.		Predators of aphids.	E
ANTHOMYIIDAE	Root maggots.		Feed on roots of young plants.	B,C
<u>Anthophila pariana</u>	APPLE-AND-THORN SKELETONIZER, a small brown moth.	GLYPHIPTERYGIDAE	Defoliator-skeletonizer and solitary leaf roller. An introduced species sometimes a pest of shade and orchard trees.	C,B
<u>Anthrenus lepidus</u>	Small speckled cream and black skin beetle.	DERMESTIDAE	Feeds on dried or decaying matter.	C
<u>Anthrenus verbasci</u>	VARIED CARPET BEETLE.	DERMESTIDAE	Feeds on dried or decaying matter.	C,B
<u>Apamea auranticolor</u>	Cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Solitary defoliator.	C
<u>Apateticus crocatus</u>	Large rusty-brown stink bug.	PENTATOMIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Aphania infida</u>	Small greyish moth.	OLETHREUTIDAE	Defoliator, leaf roller; on aspen and willow.	C
<u>Aphania tertiana</u>	Small moth.	OLETHREUTIDAE	Solitary defoliator on deciduous plants.	C
APHIDIDAE	Aphids.		Plant suckers and gall makers.	C,B
<u>Aphodius</u> sp.	Dung beetles.	SCARABAEIDAE	Lives in dung.	E
<u>Aphrodes</u> sp.	Brown leaf hopper.	CICADELLIDAE	Plant feeder.	C
<u>Aphrophora permutata</u>	Brown spittle bug.	CERCOPIIDAE	Sap feeder often found on Douglas-fir, hemlock and many other trees and plants.	B,C
APIDAE	Bees.		Pollinators	E

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
ARADIDAE	Flat bugs.		Sap feeders.	C
<u>Aradus abbas</u>	Small dark flat bug.	ARADIDAE	Sap feeder.	C
<u>Aradus tuberculifer</u>	Dark brown flat bug.	ARADIDAE	Sap feeder.	C
<u>Araenus trifolium</u>	Orb weaving garden spider.		Predator.	E
<u>Araeopidius monachus</u>	Grey or brown plant beetle.	DASCILLIDAE	Root feeder.	C
<u>Archippus packardianus</u>	Small brown and grey moth.	TORTRICIDAE	A solitary leaf-roller, defoliator on conifers.	C
<u>Archippus strianus</u>	Small brown moth with striated pattern.	TORTRICIDAE	Solitary sheltered defoliator, leaf roller.	C
<u>Archips cerasivoranus</u>	UGLY-NEST CATER-PILLAR.	TORTRICIDAE	Colonial web-maker defoliator on choke-cherry, of little economic importance but unsightly in residential areas; periodic moderate infestations.	C,B
<u>Archips rosanus</u>	Small green leaf-roller.	TORTRICIDAE	Solitary sheltered defoliator, leaf roller; common on alder, willow and a wide range of deciduous hosts, occasionally a pest of shade and fruit trees.	C,B
<u>Arctia caja americana</u>	A large brown and orange tiger moth.	ARCTIIDAE	Herbivorous feeder.	C
ARCTIIDAE	Tiger moths, woolly bears.		Herbage feeders or defoliators.	C
<u>Arge pectoralis</u>	BIRCH SAWFLY	ARGIDAE	Colonial defoliator on birch, hazel, etc. Infestations have occurred in interior B.C.	B,C
ARGIDAE	Spotted sawflies.		Defoliators.	B,C
<u>Argynnis cybele</u>	"Spangled fritillary butterfly".	NYMPHALIDAE	On ground cover.	C
<u>Argyresthia pygmaeela</u>	Small gold moth.	YPONOMEUTIDAE	Solitary leaf roller defoliator.	C
<u>Argyrotaenia dorsalana</u>	Small pale brown moth.	TORTRICIDAE	Solitary sheltered defoliator-leaf roller on conifers.	C

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
<u>Argyrotaenia occultana</u>	Small green larva.	TORTRICIDAE	Solitary sheltered defoliator leaf-roller.	C
<u>Argyrotaenia pinatubana</u>	PINE TUBE MOTH, Small green larva.	TORTRICIDAE	Solitary defoliator, leaf roller.	C
<u>Argyrotaenia tabulana</u>	Small green larva.	TORTRICIDAE	Solitary defoliator leaf roller.	C
<u>Argyrotaenia</u> sp.	Small green, larva.	TORTRICIDAE	Solitary defoliator leaf roller.	C
<u>Arhopalus foveicollis</u>	Large dark slender longhorn beetle.	CERAMBYCIDAE	Larva feeds and bores in wood.	C
<u>Aridius nodifer</u>	Tiny black beetle.	LATHRIDIIDAE	Scavenger of dead vegetation.	C
<u>Arphia pseudonietana</u>	Red-winged locust.	ACRIDIDAE	Plant feeder.	C
<u>Aseum striatum</u>	Black longhorn beetle.	CERAMBYCIDAE	Larva bores into moist dead wood.	C
<u>Aseptis binotata</u>	Green cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Solitary defoliator on various trees and ground cover.	C
ASILIDAE	Assassin or robber flies.		Predators.	C
<u>Asiphum pseudobrysum</u>	Aphid.	APHIDIDAE	Colonial sap feeder on aspen leaves.	C
<u>Athous brevis</u>	Small brown click beetle.	ELATERIDAE	Larva (wireworm), a root feeder.	C
<u>Athous imitans</u>	Brown click beetle.	ELATERIDAE	Larva (wireworm), a root feeder.	C
<u>Athous nigripilis</u>	Dull black click beetle.	ELATERIDAE	Larva (wireworm), a root feeder.	C
<u>Athous pallidipennis</u>	Brown click beetle.	ELATERIDAE	Larva (wireworm), a root feeder.	C
<u>Athous rufiventris</u>	Slender brown click beetle.	ELATERIDAE	Larva (wireworm), a root feeder.	C
<u>Athous scissus</u>	Large shiny black click beetle.	ELATERIDAE	Larva (wireworm) a root feeder.	
<u>Athous vittiger</u>	Brown striped click beetle.	ELATERIDAE	Larva (wireworm) a root feeder.	C

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
<u>Atimia dorsalis</u>	Brown mottled long-horn beetle.	CERAMBYCIDAE	Larva supposedly a wood borer of cedar, juniper, etc.	C
ATROPIDAE	Book lice.		Harmless, scavengers, usually on bark.	C
<u>Atomaria</u> sp.	Silken fungus beetle.	CRYPTOPHAGIDAE	Feeds in fungus.	C
<u>Attalus nigrellus</u>	Small grey beetle.	MELYRIDAE	Scavenger.	C
<u>Aulonthroscus validus</u>	Pseudo click beetle.	THROSCIDAE	Wood borer.	C
<u>Autographa ampla</u>	Green cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Solitary defoliator.	C
<u>Autographa corusca</u>	Green cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Solitary defoliator.	C
<u>Autographa mappa</u>	Green cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Solitary defoliator.	C
<u>Banasa dimidiata</u>	Brown and green stink bug.	PENTATOMIDAE	Sap feeder.	C
<u>Barbara colfaxiana</u> (complex)	Small cone boring larva.	OLETHREUTIDAE	Cone borer.	B,A
<u>Barypeithes pellucidus</u>	Small shiny tan weevil.	CURCULIONIDAE	A root boring larva.	C
<u>Batodes angustiorana</u>	Small red-brown moth.	TORTRICIDAE	Defoliator on yew, cedar, oak etc. Sometimes in cones or galls.	C
<u>Behrensia conchiformis</u>	Black and white cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Shrub feeder.	D
BEMBICIDAE	Sand wasps.		Pollinators, predators.	E
<u>Bembidion iridescens</u>	Small metallic ground beetle.	CARABIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Bembidion mutatum</u>	Small shiny brown ground beetle.	CARABIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Bembidion nigripes</u>	Small shiny brown ground beetle.	CARABIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Bembidion quadriveolatum</u>	Small shiny brown ground beetle.	CARABIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Besbicus mirabilis</u>	Small gall-making wasps.	CYNIPIDAE	Gall maker on oak leaves.	C
<u>Besma quercivoraria</u>	Brown looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator on willow and other deciduous trees.	C

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
<u>Bibio nervosus</u>	March fly.	BIBIONIDAE	Feeds on decaying vegetable matter; often numerous.	E
<u>Bibio slossonae</u>	March fly.	BIBIONIDAE	Feeds on decaying vegetable matter.	E
<u>Biston cognataria</u>	PEPPER-AND-SALT MOTH.	GEOMETRIDAE	A large solitary looper on alder, willow and numerous other hosts; in late autumn.	C
BLASTOBASIDAE	Small moths.		Some larvae are borers.	C
<u>Blattella germanica</u>	GERMAN COCKROACH.	BLATTIDAE	Scavenger, cosmopolitan household pest.	C
BLATTIDAE	Cockroaches.		Scavengers.	C
<u>Bombus</u> sp.	Bumble bee.	APHIDAE	Pollinator.	E
BOMBYLIIDAE	Hairy picture-winged fly.		Parasite.	E
<u>Bomolocha toreuta</u>	"Dogwood cutworm".	NOCTUIDAE	Solitary defoliator on flowering dogwood.	C
BOSTRICHIDAE	False powder-post wood-boring beetles.		Bore into finished wood.	B,D
BRACONIDAE	Parasitic wasps.		Parasites of insects.	E
<u>Brephos infans oregonensis</u>	Looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Larva is solitary defoliator on alder and birch.	C
BRUCHIDAE	Seed weevils.		Larvae are seed borers.	B
<u>Bryobia practiosa</u>	Clover mite.	TETRANYCHIDAE	Causes leaf spotting.	B
<u>Bucculatrix canadensisella</u>	BIRCH SKELETONIZER.	LYONETIIDAE	Solitary skeletonizer preferring birch; occasional infestations.	B
<u>Bucculatrix</u> sp.	Very small brown moth.	LYONETIIDAE	Defoliator, skeletonizer.	B,C
BUPRESTIDAE	Flat-headed wood borers.		Larvae bore into wood; many are important forest pests.	B,C,A

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
<u>Buprestis adjecta</u>	Metallic green and bronze wood-boring beetle.	BUPRESTIDAE	Larva bores and feeds in dying pines.	B
<u>Buprestis aurulenta</u>	GOLDEN BUPRESTID, metallic green and bronze wood borer.	BUPRESTIDAE	Larva bores and feeds in Douglas-fir and other conifers.	B
<u>Buprestis langii</u>	Metallic green wood-boring beetle.	BUPRESTIDAE	Larva bores and feeds in dead and dying timber.	B
<u>Buprestis nuttalli</u>	Black, orange-spotted wood-boring beetle.	BUPRESTIDAE	Larva bores and feeds in conifers.	B
<u>Buprestis rusticorum</u>	Blue-black wood-boring beetle.	BUPRESTIDAE	Larva bores and feeds in Douglas-fir and other coniferous trees.	B
BYRRHIDAE	Pill beetles.		Feed on young trees and seedlings.	C
<u>Byrrhus geminatus</u>	Large oval black pill beetle.	BYRRHIDAE	Feeds on young trees and seedlings.	C
<u>Calathus</u> sp.	Red ground beetle.	CARABIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Caliroa cerasi</u>	Pear slug.	TENTHREDINIDAE	Defoliator, skeletonizer. Not a forest pest but can cause orchard damage.	C
<u>Calitys scabra</u>	Flat brown fungus beetle.	OSTOMIDAE	Larva feeds on woody fungi.	C
<u>Callidium vancouverense</u>	Blue-black longhorn beetle.	CERAMBYCIDAE.	Larva bores and feeds in wood of coniferous trees.	C
<u>Calligrapha verrucosa</u>	Yellow, black and tan speckled leaf beetle.	CHRYSMELIDAE	Larvae are leaf skeletonizers.	C
<u>Calliphora</u> sp.	Flesh flies.	CALLIPHORIDAE	Scavengers, parasites.	E
<u>Campaea perlata</u>	Brown or grey fringed looper with two pairs ventral prolegs.	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator, on a wide range of deciduous and coniferous hosts.	C
<u>Camponotus herculeanus</u>	Large black carpenter ant.	FORMICIDAE	Adults tunnel into trees, logs, lumber, etc. as shelter for the colony.	B

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
<u>Camponotus vicinus</u>	Large black and brown carpenter ant.	FORMICIDAE	May nest in buildings, but does not tunnel in wood.	C
<u>Camponotus</u> sp.	Carpenter ant.	FORMICIDAE	Scavenger-predator; often found in decaying trees, or in houses.	B,C,E
CANTHARIDAE	"Leather-winged beetles".	FORMICIDAE	Predators.	E
<u>Cantharis divisus</u>	A leather-winged beetle.	CANTHARIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Cantharis fulva</u>	Brown and red leather-winged beetle.	CANTHARIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Cantharis oregona</u>	Black and red leather-winged beetle.	CANTHARIDAE	Predator.	E
CARABIDAE	Ground beetles.		Predators.	E
<u>Carabus nemoralis</u>	Large purple-black ground beetle.	CARABIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Carcina quercana</u>	Small green and yellow oak caterpillar.	OECOPHORIDAE	Solitary defoliator, leaf roller.	C
<u>Cardiophorus fenestratus</u>	Black click beetle, yellow-spotted.	ELATERIDAE	Adult feeds on buds and blossoms. Larva scavenges under dead bark.	C
<u>Cardiophorus latiusculus</u>	Dull black click beetle.	ELATERIDAE	Adult feeds on buds and blossoms. Larva scavenges under dead bark.	C
<u>Cariderus viridiaeneus</u>	Shiny black, flat bark-boring beetle.	PYTHIDAE	Larva scavenges in dead wood.	C
<u>Caripeta aequaliaria</u>	Brown looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator.	C
<u>Caripeta angustiorata</u>	Brown looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator.	C
<u>Caripeta divisata</u>	"Grey forest looper".	GEOMETRIDAE	A solitary defoliator of hemlock and Douglas-fir and a wide range of conifers.	B
<u>Cateretes sericans</u>	Small dark sap-feeding beetle.	NITIDULIDAE	Sap feeder.	C

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
<u>Catocala aholibah</u>	Large brown and red underwing moth.	NOCTUIDAE	Solitary defoliator on Garry oak.	C,D
<u>Catocala briseis</u>	Large grey and red underwing moth.	NOCTUIDAE	Defoliator.	C
<u>Catocala relictella</u>	Large white and black underwing moth.	NOCTUIDAE	Defoliator on birch.	C,D
<u>Catonia nemoralis</u>	Small grey bug.	ACHILIDAE	Sap feeder.	C
<u>Catops egenus</u>	Small dark brown carrion beetle.	SILPHIDAE	Feeds on decaying matter.	E
CECIDOMYIDAE	Gall midges.		Gall formers.	C
<u>Celerio galli intermedia</u>	Sphinx moth.	SPHINGIDAE	Defoliator on herbage.	C
<u>Celerio lineata</u>	WHITE-LINED SPHINX.	SPHINGIDAE	Defoliator on herbage.	C
<u>Centipede</u>	Numerous pairs of legs, not an insect.		Scavenger.	E
<u>Centrodera spurca</u>	Large yellowish longhorn beetle.	CERAMBYCIDAE	Larva bores and feeds in dead wood.	C
<u>Celphalcia</u> sp.	Large orange web-spinning sawfly.	PAMPHILIIDAE	Defoliator of conifers.	C
<u>Cephaloon bicolor</u>	Tan or dark brown elongate flower beetle.	CEPHALOIDAE	Not known to cause damage.	C
<u>Cephaloon tenuicorne</u>	Tan or dark brown elongate flower beetle.	CEPHALOIDAE	Not known to cause damage.	C
CERAMBYCIDAE	Longhorn or round-headed wood borers.		Larvae bore and feed in weakened coniferous and deciduous trees, some are pests.	C,B
<u>Ceranota improvisa</u>	Silvery-brown moth.	THYATIRIDAE	Defoliator.	C
CERATOPOGONIDAE	Biting midges.		Scavengers and bloodsuckers.	B,C
CERCOPIDAE	Spittle bugs.		Sap feeders.	C
<u>Ceruchus striatus</u>	Large black or brown stag beetle.	LUCANIDAE	Feeds in decaying trees.	C

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
<u>Cerura occidentalis</u>	Puss moth.	NOTODONTIDAE	Defoliator of deciduous trees.	C
<u>Cerura scolopendrina</u>	Puss moth.	NOTODONTIDAE	Larva a solitary defoliator, mostly on willow.	C
<u>Ceuthophilus agassizii</u>	Camel cricket.	TETTIGIONIIDAE	Defoliator.	C
<u>Chlaenius pennsylvanicus</u>	Dull black ground beetle.	CARABIDAE	Defoliator.	C
CHALCIDAE	Tiny parasitic wasps.		Parasites.	E
<u>Chalcoides fulvicornis</u>	Small metallic brown flea beetle.	CHRYSOMELIDAE	Leaf skeletonizer on poplar and willow.	C
<u>Chalcophora angulicollis</u>	SCULPTURED PINE BORER. Large flat-headed wood-boring beetle.	BUPRESTIDAE	Larvae feed in dead and dying wood.	B
<u>Chariessa elegans</u>	Black and red beetle.	CLERIDAE	Predator.	D,E
<u>Cheilisia alaskensis</u>	Hemlock bark-maggot; white larva with a long breathing tube.	SYRPHIDAE	Larva feeds in the sap and cambium of hemlock bark; the wound is covered by a globule of pitch, and heals over, leaving a black check in the wood - disfiguring but not weakening.	B,C
<u>Cheilisia hoodiana</u>	Fir bark-maggot	SYRPHIDAE	Larva feeds in the sap and cambium of Abies. The wound is covered by pitch, and heals over but leaves a dark check in the wood, which is disfiguring but not weakening.	B,C
<u>Cheilisia</u> sp.	A bark-maggot; white with a long breathing tube.	SYRPHIDAE	Larva feeds in sap and cambium under bark wounds in conifers. The pitch glob heals over, but leaves a disfiguring mark in the wood.	B,C
<u>Chilocorus stigma</u>	Black and red 2-stabbed lady beetle.	COCCINELLIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Chilopoda</u>	Centipedes, not insects.		Predator.	E

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
CHIRONOMIDAE	Midges.		Feed on vegetable matter.	C
CHLOROPIDAE	Stem flies.		Feed in stems of grass and other plants.	C
<u>Chlorochroa ligata</u>	Green stink bug.	PENTATOMIDAE	Plant suckers, agricultural pest.	C,B
<u>Choristoneura conflictana</u>	LARGE ASPEN TORTRIX.	TORTRICIDAE	Sheltered, solitary, leaf roller, defoliator on a range of deciduous trees with periodic infestations on aspen in central B.C.	B,A
<u>Choristoneura fumiferana</u>	Eastern spruce budworm.	TORTRICIDAE	Solitary sheltered defoliator and bud miner - most prevalent in the Liard and Fort Nelson river drainages, in boreal forests on white spruce and alpine fir, and sometimes other conifers. Infestations have occurred.	B,A
<u>Choristoneura occidentalis</u>	Western spruce budworm.	TORTRICIDAE	A 1-year cycle solitary defoliator and bud miner, on D. fir, Abies, lodgepole pine and other conifers. In southern B.C. including Vanc. Is., most common in the montane and Columbia forest regions. Infestations have been periodic and persistent.	B,A
<u>Choristoneura orae</u>	One-year cycle spruce budworm.	TORTRICIDAE	Sheltered solitary defoliator bud miner on amabilis fir, Sitka spruce, hemlock and other conifers in the Kitimat-Prince Rupert area of coastal B.C. Infestations have occurred.	B,A
<u>Choristoneura</u> sp. (coniferous)	A budworm.	TORTRICIDAE	Solitary sheltered defoliator bud miner; possibly in infestation proportions.	B
<u>Choristoneura rosaceana</u>	OBLIQUE-BANDED LEAF ROLLER.	TORTRICIDAE	Solitary leaf-rolling defoliator on a wide range of deciduous hosts.	B,C
CHRYSIDIDAE	Metallic green or blue cuckoo wasp.		Parasitic on sand wasps.	D

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
<u>Chrysobothris carinipennis</u>	Sculptured black flat-headed wood boring beetle.	BUPRESTIDAE	A wood boring larva.	D
<u>Chrysobothris dentipes</u>	Grey flat-headed wood boring beetle.	BUPRESTIDAE	Larva feeds in dead and dying timber.	C
<u>Chrysobothris nixa</u>	Dull black flat-headed wood boring beetle.	BUPRESTIDAE	Larva feeds in moist dead wood.	C
<u>Chrysobothris trinervia</u>	Sculptured black flat-headed wood boring beetle.	BUPRESTIDAE	Larva feeds in moist dead wood.	C
<u>Chrysochus colbaltinus</u>	Bright metallic blue leaf beetle.	CHRYSOMELIDAE	Leaf skeletonizer.	C
CHRYSOMELIDAE	Leaf beetles.		Defoliators, skeletonizers.	B,C
<u>Chrysomela aeneicollis</u>	Leaf beetle.	CHRYSOMELIDAE	Leaf skeletonizer, defoliator.	C
<u>Chrysomela mainensis interna</u>	Leaf beetle.	CHRYSOMELIDAE	Leaf skeletonizer, defoliator.	C
<u>Chrysomela mainensis littorea</u>	Leaf beetle.	CHRYSOMELIDAE	Larva a defoliator on alder and cottonwood.	C
<u>Chrysomela scripta</u>	COTTONWOOD LEAF BEETLE; orange, black-spotted.	CHRYSOMELIDAE	Leaf skeletonizer on cottonwood, occasionally numerous.	C
CHRYSOPIDAE	Lacewings.		Predators.	E
<u>Chrysophana placida</u>	FLAT-HEADED CONE BORER, flat-headed wood boring beetle.	BUPRESTIDAE	Larva mines in cones and wood of conifers.	C,D
CICADELLIDAE	Leaf hoppers.		Plant suckers.	C
CICADIDAE	Cicadas.		Root feeders.	C
<u>Cicindela oregona</u>	Dark blue-green tiger-beetle, yellow marked.	CICINDELIDAE	Predator.	E
CICINDELIDAE	Tiger beetles.		Predators.	E
<u>Cimbex americana</u>	ELM SAWFLY, large yellow or pink larva.	CIMBICIDAE	Solitary defoliator, preferred host alder.	C

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
CIMBICIDAE	Large sawflies.		Defoliators.	C
<u>Cinara</u> sp.	Large dark aphids.	APHIDIDAE	Sucking insects on conifers.	C
CISIDAE	Minute tree-fungus beetles.		Feed in dead wood and fungus.	C
CIXIIDAE	Leaf hoppers.		Sap feeders.	C
<u>Cixius basalis</u>	"Lantern fly".	CIXIIDAE	Sap feeder.	C
<u>Clemensia albata</u>	Small arctiid.	ARCTIIDAE	Solitary defoliator on coniferous hosts.	C
<u>Clepsis persicana</u>	Small green larva.	TORTRICIDAE	Solitary sheltered defoliator, leaf-roller; on Douglas-fir and a wide range of coniferous and deciduous hosts.	C
CLERIDAE	Checkered beetles.	CLERIDAE	Predators.	E
<u>Clinidium calcaratum</u>	Elongate reddish brown beetle.	RHYSODIDAE	Predator.	C
<u>Clytus planifrons</u>	Black and yellow longhorn beetle.	CERAMBYCIDAE	Larval bores and feeds in dead conifers.	C
COCCIDAE	Scale insects.		Sap feeders.	B,C
<u>Coccinella californica</u>	Orange and black-banded lady beetle.	COCCINELLIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Coccinella monticola</u>	Orange and black banded lady-beetle.	COCCINELLIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Coccinella 9-notata</u>	Orange, black-spotted lady-beetle	COCCINELLIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Coccinella trifasciata subversa</u>	3-banded lady beetle.	COCCINELLIDAE	Predator.	E
COCCINELLIDAE	Lady beetles.		Predaceous, mostly on aphids and scale insects.	E
<u>Coelocnemis columbiana</u>	Large black darkling beetle.	TENEBRIONIDAE	Scavenger.	E
<u>Coelostethus quadrulus</u>	Dark brown drug store beetle.	ANOBIIDAE	Bores into finished wood.	B,C

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
COENAGRIONIDAE	Damsel flies.		Predators, near water.	E
<u>Coenonympha kodiak</u>	"Ochre ringlet" butterfly.	SATYRIDAE	Herbacious.	C
<u>Coleophora laricella</u>	Larch casebearer.	COLEOPHORIDAE	A needle-miner, defoliator that forms a case of mined leaves. Recently introduced to southeast B.C., where parasites have been released as possible control agents.	B,A
COLEOPHORIDAE	Case-bearing caterpillars.		Defoliators.	C
<u>Coleoptera</u>	Beetles.		May be borers, defoliators, predators, scavengers, etc.	-
<u>Colias eurytheme</u>	ALFALFA CATER - PILLAR, "clouded sulphur butterfly."	PIERIDAE	Defoliator.	
<u>Collembola</u>	Spring tails.		Scavengers, frequently in large numbers	C
<u>Colopterus limbatus</u>	Black and yellow sap-feeding beetle.	NITIDULIDAE	Sap feeder.	C
COLYDIIDAE	Cylindrical bark-beetles.		Feed in decaying vegetable matter.	C
<u>Colydium sp.</u>	Small, slender black beetle.	COLYDIIDAE	Feeds in decaying vegetable matter.	C
<u>Colymbetes exaratus</u>	Large shiny brown diving beetle.	DYTISCIDAE	Predator.	C
<u>Compsolechia niveopulvella</u>	Small dark moth.	GELECHIIDAE	Defoliator.	C
<u>Coniodes plumogeraria</u>	Brown looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator on Garry oak and vine maple.	C
<u>Coniontis ovalis</u>	Black darkling beetle.	TENEBRIONIDAE	Scavenger.	C
CONIOPTERYGIDAE	Dusty lacewing flies.		Predators.	E
<u>Conophthorus monticolae</u>	Black pine-cone beetle.	SCOLYTIDAE	Mines and feeds in pine cones.	C

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
<u>Contarinia</u> spp.	Douglas-fir needle midges.	CECIDOMYIDAE	Solitary leaf gall maker in needles of Douglas-fir.	B
<u>Coptodisca arbutiella</u>	"Madrona shield bearer".	HELIOZELIDAE	Arbutus leaf miner which pupates between layers of leaf that drop out to form "shield" - leaving "shot holes".	C
<u>Cordulegaster dorsalis</u>	Large black & yellow dragon fly.	AESCHNIDAE	Predator.	E
COREIDAE	Squash bugs.		Sap feeders.	C,B
<u>Corinthiscus fasciatum</u>	Elongate brown beetle.	CLERIDAE	Predator.	E
CORIZIDAE	Plant bugs.		Sap feeders.	C,B
<u>Corrodentia</u>	Bark lice, psocids, etc.		Scavengers.	C
<u>Corticaria dentigera</u>	Tiny brown beetle.	LATHRIDIIDAE	Scavenger, under bark.	C
<u>Corticeus</u> sp.	Tiny brown beetle.	TENEBRIONIDAE	Scavenger. under bark.	C
CORYDALIDAE	Fishflies.		Predators.	E
<u>Coryphista meadi</u>	A looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Defoliator.	C,D
<u>Corythucha padi</u>	Small, black and white lace bug.	TINGIDAE	Sap feeder.	C
<u>Corythucha salicata</u>	Small, black and white lace bug.	TINGIDAE	Sap feeder.	C
<u>Cosmopepla bimaculata</u>	Black and orange stink bug.	PENTATOMIDAE	Sap feeder.	C
COSSIDAE	Carpenter moths.		Larvae bore into the wood of deciduous trees.	B
<u>Cossonus piniphilus</u>	Small elongate black weevil.	CURCULIONIDAE	Bores under bark and into heartwood of trees.	C
<u>Coxelus pacificus</u>	Grey speckled beetle.	COLYDIIDAE	Scavenger.	E
<u>Crambus</u> sp.	Grass borer.	PYRALIDAE	Stem borer.	C
<u>Crambus nevadellus</u>	Grass borer.	PYRALIDAE	Stem borer.	C

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
<u>Creophilus maxillosus</u>	Rove beetle.	STAPHYLINIDAE	Predator, scavenger.	E
<u>Crioceris asparagi</u>	ASPARAGUS BEETLE, black, red and yellow leaf beetle.	CHRYSEMELIDAE	Skeletonizer.	C
CRYPTOPHAGIDAE	Silken fungus-beetles.		Feed in fungus.	C
<u>Cryptorhynchus lapathi</u>	POPLAR-AND-WILLOW BORER, rough black and white weevil.	CURCULIONIDAE	Stem borer of willow, poplar, cottonwood, alder, etc.	B
<u>Crypturgus borealis</u>	Very tiny brown bark beetle.	SCOLYTIDAE	Bark borer.	C
<u>Ctenicera aereipennis</u>	Dark metallic green click beetle.	ELATERIDAE	Larva (wireworm) is a root feeder.	C
<u>Ctenicera angusticollis</u>	Large dark brown click beetle.	ELATERIDAE	Larva (wireworm) is a root feeder.	C
<u>Ctenicera bombycina</u>	Red-brown click beetle.	ELATERIDAE	Larva (wireworm) is a root feeder.	C
<u>Ctenicera callida</u>	Black click beetle.	ELATERIDAE	Larva (wireworm) is a root feeder.	C
<u>Ctenicera cruciata festiva</u>	Brown and black-striped clicked beetle.	ELATERIDAE	Larva (wireworm) is a root feeder.	C
<u>Ctenicera furtiva</u>	Irridescent brown click beetle.	ELATERIDAE	Larva (wireworm) is a root feeder.	C
<u>Ctenicera insidiosa</u>	Tan and black click beetle.	ELATERIDAE	Larva (wireworm) is a root feeder.	C
<u>Ctenicera lobata</u>	Dark brown click beetle.	ELATERIDAE	Larva (wireworm) is a root feeder.	C
<u>Ctenicera moerens</u>	Dark brown click beetle.	ELATERIDAE	Larva (wireworm) is a root feeder.	C
<u>Ctenicera nebraskensis</u>	Brown, 3-banded click beetle.	ELATERIDAE	Larva (wireworm) is a root feeder.	C
<u>Ctenicera nigricollis</u>	Large brown click beetle with black spots.	ELATERIDAE	Larva (wireworm) is a root feeder.	C
<u>Ctenicera ochreipennis</u>	Shaded brown click beetle.	ELATERIDAE	Larva (wireworm) is a root feeder.	C

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
<u>Ctenicera propola columbiana</u>	Tan and black click beetle.	ELATERIDAE	Larva (wireworm) is a root feeder.	C
<u>Ctenicera pudica</u>	Tan and black click beetle.	ELATERIDAE	Larva (wireworm) is a root feeder.	C
<u>Ctenicera resplendens resplendens</u>	Metallic green click beetle.	ELATERIDAE	Larva (wireworm) is a root feeder.	C
<u>Ctenicera semimetallica</u>	Large iridescent green blue click beetle.	ELATERIDAE	Larva (wireworm) is a root feeder.	C
<u>Ctenicera suckleyi</u>	Large black and yellow click beetle.	ELATERIDAE	Larva (wireworm) is a root feeder.	C
<u>Ctenicera sylvatica</u>	Large grey click beetle.	ELATERIDAE	Larva (wireworm) is a root feeder.	C
<u>Ctenicera triundulata</u>	5-banded click beetle.	ELATERIDAE	Larva (wireworm) is a root feeder.	C
<u>Ctenicera umbricola</u>	Large black click beetle.	ELATERIDAE	Larva (wireworm) is a root feeder.	C
<u>Ctenicera umbripennis</u>	Yellow and black-spotted click beetle.	ELATERIDAE	Larva (wireworm) is a root feeder.	C
<u>Ctenicera varia</u>	Dark brown click beetle.	ELATERIDAE	Larva (wireworm) is a root feeder.	C
<u>Ctenicera volitans</u>	Reddish brown click beetle.	ELATERIDAE	Larva (wireworm) is a root feeder.	C
<u>Ctenocephalides sp.</u>	Flea.	PULICIDAE	General nuisance - feeds on warm blooded animals.	B,C
CUCUJIDAE	Elongate flat beetles.		Scavengers, often under bark.	E
<u>Cucujus clavipes</u>	Flat red beetle.	CUCUJIDAE	Scavenger, often under bark.	E
CULICIDAE	Mosquitoes.		Aquatic larvae feed on algae and plankton; female adults are blood suckers, a nuisance to people, and sometimes carry disease.	C,B
CURCULIONIDAE	Weevils or snout beetles.		Borers in wood, roots, seeds, etc.	C,B

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
<u>Cychrus tuberculatus</u>	Large black warty ground beetle.	CARABIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Cycloneda munda</u>	Scarlet lady beetle.	COCCINELLIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Cycloneda sanguinea</u>	Scarlet lady beetle.	COCCINELLIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Cyclophora dataria</u>	Small brown looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator of Gary oak.	C
<u>Cyclophora pendulinaria griseor</u>	Small green looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator of alder.	C
CYNIPIDAE	Small gall wasps.		Gall formers on deciduous trees.	C
<u>Cyphoderris monstrosa</u>	Camel cricket.	TETTIGONIIDAE	Defoliator.	C
<u>Cyphon brevicollis</u>	Small brown beetle.	HELODIDAE	Plant scavenger.	C
<u>Cyphon concinnus</u>	Small black and red beetle.	HELODIDAE	Plant scavenger.	C
<u>Cyphon variabilis</u>	Small brown beetle.	HELODIDAE	Plant scavenger.	C
<u>Dalopius tristis</u>	Small brown click beetle.	ELATERIDAE	Root feeding larva.	C
<u>Dargida procincta</u>	Striped cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Defoliator.	C
DASCILLIDAE	Soft-bodied plant beetles.		Root feeders.	C
<u>Dasypyga alternosquamella stictophorella</u>	Small pink moth.	PYRALIDAE	Defoliator of mistletoe.	D
<u>Deilinia erythemaria erythemaria</u>	Green looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator.	C
<u>Deilinia exanthemata bryantaria</u>	Yellow green looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator.	C
<u>Dendroctonus brevicomis</u>	WESTERN PINE BEETLE.	SCOLYTIDAE	Bores and feeds in cambium of pines.	B
<u>Dendroctonus murrayanae</u>	Lodgepole pine bark boring beetle. LODGEPOLE-PINE BEETLE.	SCOLYTIDAE	Bores and feeds in cambium of pines.	B,A
<u>Dendroctonus ponderosae</u>	Mountain pine bark boring beetle.	SCOLYTIDAE	Bores and feeds in cambium of pines.	B,A

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
<u>Dendroctonus pseudotsugae</u>	DOUGLAS-FIR BARK BEETLE.	SCOLYTIDAE	Bores and feeds in cambium of Douglas-fir.	B,A
<u>Dendroctonus rufipennis</u>	Spruce bark beetle.	SCOLYTIDAE	Bores and feeds in cambium of spruces.	B,A
<u>Dendroctonus valens</u>	RED TURPENTINE BEETLE.	SCOLYTIDAE	Bores and feeds in cambium of conifers.	B
<u>Dendroctonus</u> sp.	Large bark beetle.	SCOLYTIDAE	Commonly in dying conifers.	C,B,A
<u>Dendroides ephemeroides</u>	Elongate tan beetle.	PYROCHROIDAE	Feeds under bark of dead trees.	E
<u>Dendrophagus</u> sp.	Small flat beetle.	CUCUJIDAE	Scavenger.	C
<u>Deraeocoris</u> sp.	Red and brown plant bug.	MIRIDAE	Sap feeder.	C
<u>Dermestes lardarius</u>	LARDER BEETLE, black and white.	DERMESTIDAE	Feeds on dried or decaying animal material.	C
<u>Dermestes talpinus</u>	BLACK LARDER BEETLE.	DERMESTIDAE	Feeds on dried or decaying animal matter.	C
<u>Dermestes</u> sp.	Larder beetles.	DERMESTIDAE	Feed on dried or decaying matter.	C,B
DERMESTIDAE	Larder beetles.		Feed on dried or decaying matter.	C,B
<u>Desmocerus cribripennis</u>	Metallic green and yellow longhorn beetle.	CERAMBYCIDAE	Bores and feeds in moist dead wood.	C,D
<u>Deuteronomos magnarius</u>	Large brown looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator on alder.	C
<u>Diachus catarius</u>	Tiny blue leaf beetle.	CHRYSOMELIDAE	Leaf skeletonizer on willow.	C
<u>Diacrisia pteridis</u>	Brown woolly bear caterpillar.	ARCTIIDAE	Defoliator on ground cover.	C,D
<u>Diacrisia virginica</u>	YELLOW WOOLLY BEAR.	ARCTIIDAE	Common solitary defoliator on alder, willow, cascara, garden plants, etc.	C
<u>Diactinia silaceata abolineata</u>	Looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Defoliator.	C

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
<u>Diarsia esurialis</u>	Cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Solitary defoliator on hemlock.	C
<u>Dicentrus bluthneri</u>	Tiny black and tan longhorn beetle.	CERAMBYCIDAE	Wood borer.	C,D
<u>Dicerca crassicollis</u>	Black-mottled flat-headed boring beetle.	BUPRESTIDAE	Mines in Douglas-fir.	C
<u>Dicerca prolongata</u>	Black-mottled flat-headed wood boring beetle.	BUPRESTIDAE	Mines in cottonwoods.	C
<u>Dicerca tenebrosa</u>	Black-mottled flat-headed wood boring beetle.	BUPRESTIDAE	Bores and feeds in dead conifers.	C
<u>Dicheirus</u> sp.	Striated black ground beetle.	CARABIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Dichelonyx backi</u>	GREEN ROSE CHAFER, metallic green scarab beetle.	SCARABAEIDAE	Adults defoliate a wide range of trees and ground cover. Larva feed on roots.	C
<u>Dichelonyx fulgida</u>	Metallic brown leaf beetle.	SCARABAEIDAE	Adults defoliate Douglas-fir, hemlock and other hosts. Larvae are root feeders.	C
<u>Dichelonyx</u> sp.	Leaf chafer.	SCARABAEIDAE	Defoliator.	C
<u>Dichomeris marginella</u>	JUNIPER WEBWORM.	GELECHIIDAE	Defoliating, sheltered colonial webmaker on junipers.	B,C
<u>Dichroscytus</u> sp.	Green plant bug.	MIRIDAE	Sap feeder.	C
<u>Dicosmoecus atripes</u>	Grey-brown caddis-fly.	LIMNEPHILIDAE	Aquatic predator.	E
<u>Dicosmoecus unicolor</u>	Large tan caddis-fly.	LIMNEPHILIDAE	Aquatic predator.	E
<u>Dictyopterus hamatus</u>	Flat red net-winged beetle.	LYCIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Dictyopterus laetus</u>	Flat red net-winged beetle.	LYCIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Dictyopterus simplicipes</u>	Flat red net-winged beetle.	LYCIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Dioryctria abietivorella</u>	FIR CONEWORM.	PYRALIDAE	Cone feeder, also solitary bud and shoot borer in Douglas-fir and other conifers.	B,C

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
<u>Dioryctria auranticella</u>	Pine coneworm.	PYRALIDAE	Bores in green cones of ponderosa pine	C
<u>Dioryctria cambiicola</u>	A shoot borer.	PYRALIDAE	Terminal miner and borer, often associated with Cronartium galls and pitch exudations.	C
<u>Dioryctria monticolella</u>	A bark borer.	PYRALIDAE	Usually in pitch lesions in white pines bark.	
<u>Dioryctria pseudotsugella</u>	Small variegated grey moth.	PYRALIDAE	Solitary defoliator of Douglas-fir; often with spruce budworm.	C
<u>Dioryctria reniculelloides</u>	A spruce coneworm.	PYRALIDAE	Solitary defoliator and cone feeder on spruce and other conifers.	C
<u>Dioryctria</u> sp.	Small bud and cone moths.	PYRALIDAE	Feeds in cones, buds, shoots, pitch, fungus, etc. on conifers.	C,B
<u>Diplolepis rosae</u>	MOSSY-ROSE-GALL WASP.	CYNIPIDAE	Large fuzzy stem gall on roses.	C
<u>Diplolepis variabilis</u>	Spiny rose-gall wasp.	CYNIPIDAE	Globular gall on rose leaves.	C
<u>Diplopoda</u>	Millipedes.		Scavengers.	E
<u>Diplotaxis brevicollis</u>	Large brown leaf chafer beetle.	SCARABAEIDAE	Larva is a root feeder; adult feeds on foliage.	C
<u>Diprion hercyniae</u>	Sawfly.	DIPRIONIDAE	Defoliator.	C
DIPRIONIDAE	Sawflies.		Defoliators.	B,C
<u>Diptera</u>	Flies.		Mostly parasites or scavengers.	E
<u>Dissosteira carolina</u>	CAROLINA GRASS-HOPPER, Large; slate grey, yellow bordered wings.	ACRIDIDAE	Defoliator, agricultural pest.	C
<u>Ditylus gracilis</u>	Large soft black beetle.	OEDEMERIDAE	Mines in stumps.	C
<u>Ditylus quadricollis</u>	Large soft black beetle.	OEDEMERIDAE	Mines in rotten wood.	C
DOLICHOPODIDAE	Long-headed flies.		Predators.	E

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
<u>Dolurgus pumilus</u>	Tiny brown bark beetle.	SCOLYTIDAE	Bores into conifers.	C
<u>Donacia emarginata</u>	Black leaf beetle.	CHRYSOMELIDAE	Skeletonizer.	C
<u>Donacia germari</u>	Metallic bronze leaf beetle.	CHRYSOMELIDAE	Skeletonizer.	C
<u>Donacia proxima</u>	Metallic green or bronze leaf beetle.	CHRYSOMELIDAE	Skeletonizer.	C
<u>Dorytomus luridus</u>	Small brown speckled weevil.	CURCULIONIDAE	Twig or bud borer.	C
<u>Drasterius debilis</u>	Small brown click beetle.	ELATERIDAE	Larva (wireworm) is a root feeder.	C
<u>Drepana arcuata</u>	Green and brown larva; yellow hook-tipped moth.	DREPANIDAE	Defoliator.	C
DREPANIDAE	Green & brown larvae.		Defoliators.	C
<u>Dromaeolus basalis</u>	Black wood boring beetle.	MELASIDAE	Feeds in decaying wood.	C
<u>Dryocoetes affaber</u>	Small brown bark beetle.	SCOLYTIDAE	Tunnels and feeds in the cambium of conifers.	C
<u>Dryocoetes autographus</u>	Small dark bark beetle.	SCOLYTIDAE	Bores and feeds in the cambium of conifers.	C
<u>Dryocoetes confusus</u>	WESTERN BALSAM BARK BEETLE.	SCOLYTIDAE	Bores and feeds in the cambium of true firs. Carriers of Ceratocystis sp. which causes bark lesions which are capable of girdling a tree.	B,A
<u>Dryocoetes septentrionis</u>	Small dark bark beetle.	SCOLYTIDAE	Bores and feeds in the cambium of spruce.	C
<u>Dyslobus decoratus</u>	Speckled brown weevil.	CURCULIONIDAE	Root borer.	C
<u>Dyslobus granicollis</u>	Large brown speckled weevil.	CURCULIONIDAE	Root borer.	C
<u>Dyslobus tanneri</u>	Brown speckled weevil.	CURCULIONIDAE	Root borer.	C
<u>Dyslobus verrucifer</u>	Large grey speckled weevil.	CURCULIONIDAE	Root borer.	C

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
<u>Dysmicohermes disjunctus</u>	Large flat fish-fly.	CORYDALIDAE	Aquatic predator.	E
<u>Dysstroma citrata</u>	Small pale green looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator on alder and willow.	C
DTISCIDAE	Diving beetles.		Predaceous water beetles.	E
<u>Dytiscus hatchi</u>	Large brown diving beetle.	DTISCIDAE	Predaceous.	E
<u>Dytiscus marginicollis</u>	Large brown diving beetle.	DTISCIDAE	Predaceous.	E
<u>Eanus decoratus</u>	Small black, yellow-spotted click beetle.	ELATERIDAE	Larva (wireworm) is a root feeder.	C
<u>Eanus granicollis</u>	Small black, yellow-spotted click beetle.	ELATERIDAE	Larva (wireworm) is a root feeder.	C
<u>Earophila vasilata niveifasciata</u>	Brown looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Defoliator.	D
<u>Ectropis crepuscularia</u>	"Saddle-backed looper."	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator of hemlock, cedar and numerous other trees and ground cover, occasionally reaches infestation proportion.	B
<u>Elaphrus</u> sp.	Sand beetle.	CARABIDAE	Predator.	E,D
<u>Elasmotethus cruciatus</u>	Triangular reddish stink bug.	PENTATOMIDAE	Predator.	E
ELATERIDAE	Click beetles.		Larvae (wireworms) are mostly root feeders. Some are agricultural pests.	C
<u>Elatobium (Neomyzaphis) abietinus</u>	Green spruce aphid.	APHIDAE	Sap feeder on spruce foliage; usually in coast areas.	B
<u>Eleates explanatus</u>	Small black striated darkling beetle.	TENEBRIONIDAE	Scavenger.	E
<u>Eleodes manni variolosa</u>	Medium size black darkling beetle.	TENEBRIONIDAE	Scavenger.	E
<u>Elpiste lorquinaria</u>	Looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator.	C
EMPIDAE	Dance flies.		Predators.	E
<u>Empoasca</u> sp.	Leaf hopper.	CICADELLIDAE	Sap feeder.	C

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
<u>Enallagma boreale</u>	Blue damsel fly.	COENAGRIONIDAE	Predator.	E
ENCYRTIDAE	Parasitic wasps.		Parasites.	E
ENDOMYCHIDAE	Fungus beetles.		Feed in fungus or under bark.	C
<u>Endrosis sarcitrella</u>	"White-shouldered house-moth".	OECOPHORIDAE	Web-spinning solitary defoliator.	C
<u>Enicospilus purgatus</u>	Parasitic wasp.	ICHNEUMONIDAE	Parasite.	E
<u>Enoclerus eximius</u>	Black and red checker beetle.	CLERIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Enoclerus humeralis</u>	Small dark mottled checker beetle.	CLERIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Enoclerus lecontei</u>	Small black and white checker beetle.	CLERIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Enoclerus sphegeus</u>	Large black and grey checker beetle.	CLERIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Entomoscelis americana</u>	RED TURNIP BEETLE, red, black-striped leaf beetle.	CHRYSEMELIDAE	Leaf skeletonizer.	C
<u>Enypia packardata</u>	"Red-headed looper".	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator on Douglas-fir and other conifers.	C
<u>Enypia venata</u>	Brown striped looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator on hemlock, Douglas-fir and other conifers.	C
EPHEMERIDAE	Mayflies		Aquatic scavengers.	E
<u>Ephestia kuehniella</u>	Small pale brown "meal moth".	PYRALIDAE	Seed feeder.	C,B
<u>Epicauta</u> sp.	Blister beetle.	MELOIDAE	Predator.	E,D
<u>Epicnaptera americana</u>	LAPPET MOTH, Large grey-fringed caterpillar.	LASIOCAMPIDAE	Solitary defoliator, mostly on willow and alder.	C
<u>Epinotia albangulana</u>	Small moth.	OLETHREUTIDAE	Solitary defoliator; leaf roller on alder and willow.	C
<u>Epinotia crenana</u>	Small moth.	OLETHREUTIDAE	Solitary defoliator and leaf roller on arbutus and willow.	C

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
<u>Epinotia emarginana</u>	Small dark brown moth.	OLETHREUTIDAE	Solitary defoliator; leaf roller on willow, aspen and oak.	C
<u>Epinotia hopkinsana</u>	"Pine moth".	OLETHREUTIDAE	Bud and cone feeder.	C,B
<u>Epinotia johnsonana</u>	Small moth.	OLETHREUTIDAE	Solitary defoliator; leaf roller on spirea.	C
<u>Epinotia lomonana</u>	Small moth.	OLETHREUTIDAE	Solitary defoliator; leaf roller on vine maple.	C
<u>Epinotia nanana</u>	Small moth.	OLETHREUTIDAE	Solitary defoliator; leaf roller that webs terminal needles of blue spruce.	C
<u>Epinotia nigralbana</u>	Small moth.	OLETHREUTIDAE	Solitary defoliator; leaf roller on arbutus.	C
<u>Epinotia plumbolineana</u>	Small moth.	OLETHREUTIDAE	Solitary defoliator of willow.	C
<u>Epinotia solandriana</u>	Small moth.	OLETHREUTIDAE	Solitary defoliator; leaf roller on a wide variety of deciduous hosts.	C
<u>Epinotia subviridis</u>	Small moth.	OLETHREUTIDAE	Defoliator; sheltered colonial web-maker from cedar and cypress.	C
<u>Epinotia terracoctana</u>	Small moth.	OLETHREUTIDAE	Solitary defoliator, leaf roller.	C
<u>Epinotia tsugana</u>	A small needle-miner of western hemlock.	OLETHREUTIDAE	Infestations have been recorded from northern Vancouver Is. The insect likely occurs elsewhere.	
<u>Epiphanis cornutus</u>	Small brown wood boring beetle.	MELASIDAE	Feeds in decaying wood.	C
<u>Epiptera confusa</u>	Grey-brown leaf hopper.	CICADELLIDAE	Sap feeder.	C
<u>Epirrita autumnata</u>	"Green Velvet Looper".	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator on hemlock and a wide range of coniferous hosts, occasionally reaching infestation proportions.	C
<u>Epirrita pulchraria</u>	"White Lined Looper".	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator, mostly of hemlock and Douglas-fir.	C,B

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
<u>Expitrix subcrinita</u>	WESTERN POTATO FLEA BEETLE, tiny brown flea beetle.	CHRYSOMELIDAE	Skeletonizer, root borer.	C
<u>Epuraea</u> sp.	Small brown sap feeding beetle.	NITIDULIDAE	Feeds under bark of dead trees.	C
<u>Erannis vancouverensis</u>	Yellow and brown lined looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator; on maple and a wide range of deciduous hosts, occasionally causing localized severe defoliation.	B,C
<u>Eremocoris</u> sp.	Elongate brown bug.	LYGAEIDAE	Sap feeder.	C
<u>Ergates spiculatus</u>	Brown sawyer beetle, largest in B.C.	CERAMBYCIDAE	Larva bores and feeds in dead Douglas-fir and other coniferous material, assisting in the break-down of old stumps, etc.	E
ERIOPHYIDAE	Leaf mites.		Sap feeders that cause rough, spongy areas on leaves which may appear like a disease.	C
<u>Eristalis tenax</u>	Drone or flower fly.	SYRPHIDAE	Scavenger.	E
<u>Ernobius punctulatus</u>	Small brown branch-boring beetle.	ANOBIIDAE	Mines in dead branches of conifers.	C
<u>Eronyxa pilosulus</u>	Small hairy brown beetle.	OSTOMIDAE	Scavenger.	E
EROTYLIDAE	"Pleasing Fungus-beetles".		Feed in decaying wood or fungus.	C
<u>Erynnis propertius</u>	Brown "skipper" butterfly.	HESPERIIDAE	Solitary defoliator on oak.	C
<u>Eucinetus infumatus</u>	Brown oval fungus beetle.	DASCILLIDAE	Feeds in fungus.	C
<u>Eucordylea atrupictella</u>	Small red-striped budworm.	GELECHIIDAE	Solitary leaf roller in the new foliage and buds of Douglas-fir and other conifers.	C
<u>Eucordylea milleri</u>	Lodgepole pine needle miner.	GELECHIIDAE	Needle miner.	B
EULOPHIDAE	Parasitic wasps.		Parasites.	

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
EUMENIDAE	Pottery wasps.		Predators.	E
<u>Eumichthus oedipus</u>	Small brown and tan longhorn beetle.	CERAMBYCIDAE	Mines in dead moist wood.	C
EUPELMIDAE	Parasitic wasps.		Parasites.	E
<u>Euphydryas taylori</u>	"Crescent spot" butterfly	NYMPHALIDAE	Defoliator on herbage.	C
<u>Euphyllura arbuti</u>	Powdery white jumping plant louse.	PSYLLIDAE	Sap feeder.	C
<u>Eupithecia annulata</u>	Small brown looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Defoliator.	C
<u>Eupithecia filmata</u>	Small greenish looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator on spruce.	C
<u>Eupithecia fletcherata</u>	Small brown looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator.	C
<u>Eupithecia harrisonata</u>	Small brown looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator.	C
<u>Eupithecia longipalpata</u>	Small green looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator on Douglas-fir and other conifers.	C
<u>Eupithecia luteata bifasciata</u>	Small looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator on conifers.	C
<u>Eupithecia maestosa harlequinaria</u>	Small looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator on Arbutus, alder, oak, cherry, etc.	C
<u>Eupithecia ornata</u>	Small looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator on pine.	C
<u>Eupithecia ravocostaliata</u>	Small green looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator on willow and other deciduous trees.	C
<u>Eupithecia unicolor</u>	Small green looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator on cedar and other conifers.	C
<u>Eupithecia vancouverata</u>	Brown looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator on arbutus.	C
<u>Eupsilia tristigmata</u>	Red-brown cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Solitary defoliator on maple, cranberry, willow, etc.	C

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
<u>Eurygenius campanulatus</u>	Brown-grey tree beetle.	PEDILIDAE	Feeds under bark.	C
EURYTOMIDAE	Parasitic wasps.		Parasites.	E
<u>Euschistus variolarius</u>	ONE-SPOT STINK BUG, Brown stink bug.	PENTATOMIDAE	Sap feeder.	C
<u>Eustroma fasciata</u>	Green looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Defoliator.	C
<u>Euthyatira pudens</u>	"Grey dogwood cutworm".	THYATIRIDAE	Scavenger and defoliator.	C
<u>Euura californica</u>	Willow leaf-gall sawfly.	TENTHREDINIDAE	Gall former	C
<u>Euxoa brocha</u>	Cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Defoliator.	C
<u>Euxoa messoria</u>	Brown cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Herbage feeder.	C
<u>Euxoa excellens</u>	Brown cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Herbage feeder.	C
<u>Euxoa infausta</u>	Brown cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Herbage feeder.	C
<u>Evodinus vancouveri</u>	Yellow and black-speckled longhorn beetle.	CERAMBYCIDAE	Mines and feeds in moist dead wood.	C
<u>Evotus naso</u>	Grey mottled weevil.	CURCULIONIDAE	Not known.	C
<u>Feralia comstocki</u>	Green, red and white forest cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Solitary defoliator on hemlock, Douglas-fir and other conifers.	C
<u>Feralia jocosu</u>	Green, red and white forest cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Solitary defoliator on Douglas-fir, hemlock and other conifers.	C
<u>Forficula auricularia</u>	EUROPEAN EARWIG.	FORFICULIDAE	Scavengers and defoliators.	B
FORFICULIDAE	Earwigs.		Scavengers, defoliators.	B
FORMICIDAE	Ants.		Scavengers, some tunnel in wood.	C,B,E
FULGORIDAE	Lantern flies.		Sap feeders.	C
<u>Gabriola dyari</u>	"Brown-banded looper".	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator on Douglas-fir, hemlock and other conifers.	C

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
GASTERUPTIIDAE	Parasitic wasps.		Parasites.	E
<u>Gastrodes pacificus</u>	Flat reddish cone-bug.	LYGAEIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Gaurotes cressoni</u>	Yellow-legged green, longhorn beetle.	CERAMBYCIDAE	Larva bores in moist dead wood.	C
GELECHIIDAE	Small leaf mining moths.		Larvae mine in leaves, seeds, etc.	C,B
<u>Gelus californicus</u>	Small mottled weevil.	CURCULIONIDAE	Larva is a bark and cambium feeder in roots of white pine and other conifers.	C
GEOMETRIDAE	Loopers, inchworms; includes some important forest pests.		Defoliators.	C,B
GERRIDAE	Water striders.		Predators.	E
<u>Gerris orba</u>	Black water strider.	GERRIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Glaucopsyche lygdamus columbia</u>	Gossamer-winged butterfly.	LYCAENIDAE	Defoliator.	C
<u>Glischrochilus</u> sp.	Sap feeding beetle.	NITIDULIDAE	Sap feeder.	C
GLYPHIPTERYGIDAE	Small moths.		Defoliators.	C
<u>Glyphopsyche bellus</u>	Fishfly.	LIMNEPHILIDAE	Water scavenger.	E
<u>Glyptoscælis longior</u>	Grey leaf beetle.	CHRYSOMELIDAE	Skeletonizer.	C
<u>Gnathotrichus alni</u>	Elongate black ambrosia beetle.	SCOLYTIDAE	Adult bores in wood.	C,B
<u>Gnathotrichus retusus</u>	Elongate brown ambrosia beetle.	SCOLYTIDAE	Adult bores in wood, less common than <i>Trypodendron lineatum</i> .	B,A
<u>Gnathotrichus sulcatus</u>	Elongate brown ambrosia beetle.	SCOLYTIDAE	Adult bores in wood.	C,B
<u>Gonocallus collaris</u>	Black and red longhorn beetle.	CERAMBYCIDAE	Larva bores and feeds in cottonwood.	C
<u>Gracillaria alnivorella</u>	Small brown moth.	GRACILLARIIDAE	Solitary defoliator; leaf blotch miner in folded leaves of alder, oak, cascara, etc.	C

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
<u>Gracillaria invariabilis</u>	Small brown moth..	GRACILLARIIDAE	Solitary blotch miner in fold of leaf on red alder and other deciduous trees.	C
GRACILLARIIDAE	Small moths.		Leaf blotch miners.	C
<u>Grammoptera filicornis</u>	Small black longhorn beetle.	CERAMBYCIDAE	Larva bores and feeds in dead wood of flowering dogwood.	C
<u>Graphopsocus cruciatus</u>	Bark louse.	PSOCIDAE	Scavenger.	E
<u>Griselda radicana</u>	Small moth.	OLETHREUTIDAE	Bud borer and solitary defoliator of Douglas-fir and a wide range of coniferous hosts.	B,C
GRYLLIDAE	Mole crickets.		Defoliators.	C
GYRINIDAE	Whirligig beetles.		Predators.	E
<u>Gyrinus picipes</u>	Whirligig beetle.	GYRINIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Habrosyne scripta</u>	Cutworm.	THYATIRIDAE	Solitary defoliator of hemlock.	C
<u>Hadrobregmus carinatus</u>	Brown death-watch beetle.	ANOBIIDAE	Bores into finished wood.	B,C
<u>Hadrobregmus destructor</u>	Striated grey death-watch beetle.	ANOBIIDAE	Bores into finished wood.	B,C
<u>Hadrobregmus gibbicollis</u>	Small red-brown death-watch beetle.	ANOBIIDAE	Bores into finished wood.	B,C
HALICTIDAE	Sweat bees.		Pollinators.	E
<u>Halisidota argentata</u>	SILVER SPOTTED TIGER MOTH.	ARCTIIDAE	Exposed colonial defoliator with a small web as the nucleus of the colony; on Douglas-fir and other conifers, during winter and spring.	B,C
<u>Halisidota maculata angulifera</u>	Black and yellow woolly-bear caterpillar.	ARCTIIDAE	Solitary defoliator on alder, willow, other deciduous trees and a few conifers.	C
<u>Hallomemus sp.</u>	Small brown fungus beetle.	MELANDRYIDAE	Feeds on fungus.	C
<u>Harmostes reflexulus</u>	Yellow plant bug.	CORIZIDAE	Sap feeder.	C

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<u>Harpalus affinis</u>	Ground beetle.	CARABIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Hedia ochroleucana</u>	Small mottled brown moth.	OLETHREUTIDAE	Defoliator; solitary leaf roller on rose and apple.	C
<u>Helochara communis</u>	Bright green leaf hopper.	CICADELLIDAE	Sap feeder.	C
<u>Helodes apicalis</u>	Black and tan beetle.	HELODIDAE	On plants near water.	C
HELODIDAE	Small beetles.		On plants near water.	C
HELOMYZIDAE	Small flies.		Scavengers.	E
<u>Helops laetus</u>	Metallic brown darkling beetle.	TENEBRIONIDAE	Feeds under bark.	C
<u>Helops pernitus</u>	Large shiny bronzed darkling beetle.	TENEBRIONIDAE	Feeds under bark.	C
<u>Hemaris diffinis rubens</u>	Hawk moth.	SPHINGIDAE	Defoliator.	C
HEMEROBIIDAE	Brown lacewings.		Predators.	E
<u>Hemerobius pacificus</u>	Brown lacewing.	HEMEROBIIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Hemichroa crocea</u>	STRIPED ALDER SAWFLY.	TENTHREDINIDAE	Colonial defoliator of red alder and occasionally other deciduous trees.	B,C
<u>Hemicrepidius morio</u>	Large black click beetle.	ELATERIDAE	Larva is a root feeder.	C
<u>Hemicrepidius oregonus</u>	Small black and yellow click beetle.	ELATERIDAE	Larva is a root feeder.	C
Hemiptera	True bugs.		Sap feeders or predators.	C,B
<u>Henricus fuscodorsana dorsana</u>	Small moth.	PHALONIDAE	Cone borer.	C
HEPIALIDAE	"Swift" moths.	HEPIALIDAE	Root feeders.	C
<u>Hepialus mathewi</u>	Pale orange moth.	HEPIALIDAE	Root feeder.	C

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HESPERIIDAE	"Skipper" butterflies.		Defoliators.	C
<u>Hesperumia sulphuraria</u>	Brown looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Defoliator on conifers.	C
<u>Hippodamia glacialis</u>	Black-spotted orange lady-beetle.	COCCINELLIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Hippodamia moesta moesta</u>	Black, orange-spotted lady-beetle.	COCCINELLIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Hippodamia oregonensis</u>	Orange lady-beetle, black spots.	COCCINELLIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Hippodamia parenthesis</u>	Orange, black-speckled lady-beetle.	COCCINELLIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Hister abbreviatus</u>	Black steel-beetle.	HISTERIDAE	Scavenges on vegetable and animal matter.	C,E
<u>Hister umbrosus</u>	Shiny black steel-beetle.	HISTERIDAE	Scavenges on vegetable and animal matter.	C,E
HISTERIDAE	Steel beetles.		Feed on vegetable and animal matter.	C
<u>Hoffmannophila pseudospretella</u>	BROWN HOUSE MOTH.	OECOPHORIDAE	Leaf webber; defoliator on Garry oak and other broadleaved hosts.	C
<u>Holiciophorus ater</u>	Large black ground beetle.	CARABIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Holopleura marginata</u>	Black and red long-horn beetle.	CERAMBYCIDAE	Bores into bark and wood.	C
<u>Homoglaea carbonaria</u>	Green aspen-cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Defoliator of willow and cottonwood.	C
<u>Homoglaea dives</u>	Brown cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Solitary defoliator of willow and cottonwood.	C
Homoptera	Cicadas, leaf-hoppers, aphids, etc.		Plant feeders, often sap feeders.	C
<u>Hoppingiana hudsonica</u>	Small black soft-winged flower beetle.	MELYRIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Hyalophora euryalus</u>	CEANOTHUS SILK MOTH, largest in B.C.	SATURNIIDAE	Solitary defoliator of deciduous trees, shrubs; occasionally on conifers.	C

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
<u>Hybodera tuberculata</u>	Red-brown mottled longhorn beetle.	CERAMBYCIDAE	Bores into dead wood.	C
<u>Hydria undulata</u>	Looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator—web maker; generally spins two or three leaves together on aspen, willow, alder etc.	C
<u>Hydriomena crockeri</u>	Brown oak looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Defoliator.	D
<u>Hydriomena furcata</u>	Brown looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator, often on willow.	C
<u>Hydriomena irata</u>	Brown looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator on hemlock and a wide range of conifers.	C
<u>Hydriomena manzanita</u>	Green looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator on Arbutus.	C
<u>Hydriomena marinata exasperata</u>	Looper	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator, often on Douglas-fir.	C
<u>Hydriomena nubilofasciata</u>	Looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator on Garry oak.	C
<u>Hydriomena renunciata columbiata</u>	"Western transverse—banded looper."	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator on alders.	C
<u>Hydriomena speciosata</u>	Brown looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator, often on Douglas-fir.	C
<u>Hydrobius fuscipes</u>	Water scavenger beetle.	HYDROPHILIDAE	Scavenger.	E
HYDROPHILIDAE	Water scavenger beetles.		Scavengers.	E
<u>Hylastes nigrinus</u>	Black bark beetle.	SCOLYTIDAE	Bores into bark of Douglas-fir, hemlock and other conifers.	C
<u>Hylobius piceus</u>	Large white-speckled black weevil lacking membraneous wings.	CURCULIONIDAE	Root-crown bark borer, on spruces, pines and other conifers; sometimes girdling.	B
<u>Hylobius pinicola</u>	Large white-speckled black weevil.	CURCULIONIDAE	Cambium feeder on roots.	B

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<u>Hylurgops lecontei</u>	Small black bark beetle.	SCOLYTIDAE	Bark borer.	C
<u>Hylurgops rugipennis</u>	Brown bark beetle.	SCOLYTIDAE	Bark borer.	C
Hymenoptera	Wasps, ants, bees sawflies, horntails.		Parasites, predators, scavengers, defoliators, etc.	E,C
<u>Hyponomeuta californica</u>	Brown snout moth.	NOCTUIDAE	Leaf roller.	C
<u>Hyponomeuta decorata</u>	Brown snout moth.	NOCTUIDAE	Leaf roller.	C
<u>Hyponomeuta humuli</u>	Small green cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Leaf roller.	C
<u>Hyperbaena punctata</u>	CLOVER LEAF WEEVIL.	CURCULIONIDAE	Bores into plant stems.	C
<u>Hyperaspis postica</u>	Small black lady-beetle.	COCCINELLIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Hyperbaena amica</u>	Tan and brown moth.	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator of red alder and other deciduous trees and shrubs.	C
<u>Hyperbaena aspersa</u>	Small grey longhorn beetle, black speckles.	CERAMBYCIDAE	Larva bores into dead wood.	D
<u>Hyphantria cunea</u>	FALL WEBWORM.	ARCTIIDAE	Sheltered colonial defoliator; webs are unsightly; red alder, willow, birch and a very wide range of deciduous trees and shrubs are hosts.	C,B
<u>Hypolithus</u> sp.	Small brown click beetle.	ELATERIDAE	Root feeder.	C
<u>Hyposoter</u> sp.	Black parasitic wasp.	ICHNEUMONIDAE	Parasite.	E
ICHNEUMONIDAE	Parasitic wasps.		Parasites.	E
<u>Ichthyura albospigma</u>	Grey moth.	NOTODONTIDAE	Solitary defoliator of willow and cottonwood.	D
<u>Incisalia eryphon</u>	Green slug-like larva.	LYCAENIDAE	Solitary defoliator.	C
<u>Incisalia nelsoni</u>	"Copper" butterfly.	LYCAENIDAE	Defoliator.	C
<u>Ips borealis</u>	Small engraver beetle.	SCOLYTIDAE	Bores into the bark of dead and dying trees.	C

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
<u>Ips concinnus</u>	Small engraver beetle.	SCOLYTIDAE	Bores into the bark of dead and dying trees.	C
<u>Ips engelmanni</u>	Large engraver beetle.	SCOLYTIDAE	Bores into the bark of dead and dying trees.	C
<u>Ips interpunctus</u>	Small engraver beetle.	SCOLYTIDAE	Bores into the bark of dead and dying trees.	C
<u>Ips interruptus</u>	Small engraver beetle.	SCOLYTIDAE	Bores into the bark of dead and dying trees.	C
<u>Ips latidens</u>	A pine engraver, bark beetle.	SCOLYTIDAE	Bores into the bark of dead and dying trees.	C
<u>Ips mexicans</u>	Pine engraver, bark beetle.	SCOLYTIDAE	Bores into the bark of dead and dying trees.	C
<u>Ips montanus</u>	Small engraver beetle.	SCOLYTIDAE	Bores into the bark of dead and dying trees.	C
<u>Ips perturbatus</u>	Engraver beetle.	SCOLYTIDAE	Bores into the bark of dead and dying trees.	C
<u>Ips pini</u>	PINE ENGRAVER.	SCOLYTIDAE	Bores into the bark of dead and dying trees.	C
<u>Ips tridens</u>	Engraver beetle.	SCOLYTIDAE	Bores into the bark of dead and dying trees.	C
<u>Ipthimus serratus</u>	Large black-pitted darkling beetle.	TENEBRIONIDAE	Feeds in decaying wood.	C
<u>Irbisia solani</u>	Shiny black plant bug.	MIRIDAE	Sap feeder.	C
<u>Iridopsis emasculata</u>	Brown and green looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Defoliator on deciduous trees, alder preferred.	C
<u>Isolomalus mancus</u>	Tiny black steel-beetle.	HISTERIDAE	Scavenger.	E
<u>Isomira variabilis</u>	Small brown comb-clawed beetle.	ALLECULIDAE	Scavenger.	C
Isopoda	Sow bugs, wood lice etc.	Not insects.	Scavengers.	C
Isoptera	Termites.		Bore and feed in dead wood.	A,E

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
<u>Itame loricaria</u>	Small green looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Defoliator of aspen, willow and other deciduous trees and shrubs.	C
KALOTERMITIDAE	Termites.		Bore and feed in dead wood.	A
<u>Keonolla confluens</u>	Dark brown leaf hopper.	CICADELLIDAE	Solitary sap feeder.	C
<u>Kleidocerus</u> sp.	Small brown bug.	LYGAEIDAE	Plant sucker.	C
LABIDURIDAE	Giant earwigs.		Scavengers.	E
<u>Lacon profusus</u>	Large, rough, brown click beetle.	ELATERIDAE	Larva bores into roots.	C
<u>Lambdina fiscellaria lugubrosa</u>	WESTERN HEMLOCK LOOPER.	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator of western hemlock, Douglas-fir, other coniferous and deciduous trees.	A,B
<u>Lambdina somnaria</u>	WESTERN OAK LOOPER.	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator of Garry oak, incidental on adjacent trees.	B
LAMPYRIDAE	Fireflies or glowworms.		Predators.	E
<u>Laphria</u> sp.	Robber fly.	ASILIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Lasconotus</u> sp.	Small slender grey beetle.	COLYDIIDAE	Feeds in decaying vegetable matter.	C
LASIOCAMPIDAE	Tent caterpillars.		Defoliators.	C,B
<u>Lasius</u> sp.	Small to medium-size brown ants.	FORMICIDAE	Scavengers.	E
<u>Laspeyresia</u> sp.	Small moth.	OLETHREUTIDAE	Cone and seed feeder.	C
<u>Laspeyresia bracteata</u>	FIR SEED MOTH.	OLETHREUTIDAE	Bores into spruce cones.	C
<u>Laspeyresia pseudotsugae</u>	Small moth.	OLETHREUTIDAE	Bark miner in outer bark of young Douglas-fir trees.	C
<u>Laspeyresia youngana</u>	SPRUCE SEED MOTH.	OLETHREUTIDAE	Seed feeder on white and other spruces.	B

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
LATHRIDIIDAE	Tiny brown beetles.		Scavengers.	E
<u>Lebia marginicollis</u>	Small metallic green ground beetle.	CARABIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Lebia ornata</u>	Small brown and tan ground beetle.	CARABIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Lecanium corni</u>	Brown scale insect, EUROPEAN FRUIT LECANIUM.	COCCIDAE	Sap feeder.	C
<u>Lecanium coryli</u>	Brown scale insect.	COCCIDAE	Sap feeder.	C
<u>Lecanium sp.</u>	Brown scale insect.	COCCIDAE	Sap feeder.	C,B
<u>Leiodes humeralis</u>	Small brown burying beetle.	SILPHIDAE	Scavenger.	E
<u>Leistus ferruginosus</u>	Red-brown ground beetle.	CARABIDAE	Predator.	E
Lepidoptera	Moth or butterfly.		Many are defoliators as larvae.	C,B
<u>Leptalia macilenta</u>	Brown and yellow striped longhorn beetle.	CERAMBYCIDAE	Bores into dead moist wood.	C
<u>Leptinotarsa decimlineata</u>	COLORADO POTATO BEETLE; finely striped yellow and black leaf beetle.	CHRYSOMELIDAE	Skeletonizer.	C,B
<u>Leptocoris trivittatus</u>	BOXELDER BUG; red and black squash bug.	CORIZIDAE	Plant feeder.	C
<u>Leptoglossus occidentalis</u>	Brown squash bug.	COREIDAE	Plant feeder.	C
<u>Leptura oblitterata</u>	Yellow and black longhorn beetle.	CERAMBYCIDAE	Larva is a wood borer in Douglas-fir, hemlock and numerous other hosts.	C
<u>Lepyrus oregonus tessellatus</u>	Large brown and orange weevil.	CURCULIONIDAE	Root borer.	C
<u>Lepyrus palustris</u>	Large brown and orange weevil.	CURCULIONIDAE	Root borer.	C

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<u>Lethocerus americanus</u>	GIANT WATER BUG, or electric light bug.	BELOSTOMIDAE	Predaceous water bug.	C
<u>Leucania farcata</u> <u>roseola</u>	Pale brown cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Defoliator.	C
<u>Leucania insueta</u> <u>heterodoxa</u>	Pale brown cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Defoliator.	C
<u>Leucoptera</u> <u>pachystigmella</u>	Box miner.	LYONETIIDAE	Leaf miner.	C
<u>Lexis bicolor</u>	Grey and orange moth.	ARCTIIDAE	Defoliator; feeds on lichens on numerous hosts.	C
<u>Libellula lydia</u>	Large blue dragonfly.	LIBELLULIDAE	Predator.	E
LIBELLULIDAE	Dragonflies.		Predators.	E
LIMACODIDAE	Slug-caterpillar moths.		Defoliators.	C
<u>Limenitis lorquini</u> <u>burrisoni</u>	White admiral butterfly.	NYMPHALIDAE	Defoliator.	C
LIMNEPHILIDAE	Case-bearing fishflies; caddis-flies.		Aquatic predators.	E
<u>Limnephilus pacificus</u>	Case-bearing fishfly.	LIMNEPHILIDAE	Aquatic predator.	E
<u>Limonius aeger</u>	Small black click beetle.	ELATERIDAE	Root feeder.	C
<u>Limonius consimilis</u>	Shiny black click beetle.	ELATERIDAE	Root feeder.	C
<u>Limonius infuscatus</u>	WESTERN FIELD WIREWORM, medium size brown click beetle.	ELATERIDAE	Root feeder.	C
<u>Limonius nitidulus</u>	Medium size black click beetle.	ELATERIDAE	Root feeder.	C
<u>Lioon speculare</u>	Small round shiny pill beetle.	BYRRHIDAE	Feeds on young foliage.	C
<u>Listemus acuminatus</u>	Shiny metallic brown pill beetle.	BYRRHIDAE	Feeds on young tree roots.	C

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<u>Listrus plenus</u>	Small mottled soft-winged flower beetle.	MELYRIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Listrus provincialus</u>	Small grey soft-winged flower beetle.	MELYRIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Lithocolletis populiella</u>	Aspen-leaf blotch miner.	GRACILLARIIDAE	Solitary leaf blotch miner of aspen and cottonwood.	C,B
<u>Lithophane contenta</u>	Green cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Defoliator.	C
<u>Lithophane ferrealis</u>	Green cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Defoliator.	C
<u>Lithophane georgii holcinerea</u>	Green cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Defoliator.	C
<u>Lithophane innominata</u>	Brown cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Defoliator.	C
<u>Lithophane pertorricla</u>	Cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Defoliator.	C
<u>Lithophane petulca</u>	Brown cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Defoliator.	C
<u>Lithophane pexata washingtonia</u>	Green cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Defoliator.	C
<u>Lobophora simsata</u>	Green looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Defoliator.	C
<u>Lobosoma horridum</u>	Warty weevil.	CURCULIONIDAE	Bores into bark.	C
LOCUSTIDAE	Short-horned grasshoppers.		Defoliators.	C
LONCHAEIDAE	Small dark flies.		Predators.	E
<u>Lopidea sp.</u>	Leaf bug.	MIRIDAE	Plant feeder.	C
LUCANIDAE	Stag beetles.		Feed on vegetable matter.	C
<u>Lucidota californica</u>	Soft flat black and pink beetle.	LAMPYRIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Lucidota corrusca</u>	Soft flat black beetle.	LAMPYRIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Lycaena helloides</u>	"Copper" butterfly.	LYCAENIDAE	Defoliator.	C
LYCAENIDAE	"Meadow-blue" or "copper" butterflies, "hair streaks".		Defoliators.	C

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
<u>Lycanades pulchella</u>	Red-brown cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Defoliator.	C
LYCIDAE	Net-winged beetles.		Predators.	E
LYCTIDAE	Powder post beetles.		Bore into finished wood.	B
<u>Lyctus</u> sp.	Powder post beetle.	LYCTIDAE	Bores into finished wood.	B
LYGAEIDAE	Plant bugs.		Plant suckers.	C
<u>Lygaeus bicrucis</u>	Red, white and black bug.	LYGAEIDAE	Plant sucker.	C
<u>Lygris xylinea</u>	Brown looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Defoliator.	C
LYMANTRIIDAE	Tussock moths.		Defoliators.	C,B
<u>Macrobotys pertextalis</u>	Nettle moth.	PYRALIDAE	Leaf roller.	C
<u>Macropogon cribricollis</u>	Small brown plant beetle.	DASCILLIDAE	Feeds on plant roots.	C
<u>Macropogon piceus</u>	Small dark plant beetle.	DASCILLIDAE	Feeds on plant roots.	C
<u>Magdalis aenescens</u>	Small black slender snout beetle.	CURCULIONIDAE	Bores in dead and dying trees, mostly deciduous.	C
<u>Magdalis gentilis</u>	Small black slender snout beetle.	CURCULIONIDAE	Bores in dead and dying trees, mostly deciduous.	C
<u>Magdalis subinnotata</u>	Small black slender snout beetle.	CURCULIONIDAE	Bores in dead and dying trees, mostly deciduous.	C
<u>Malachius</u> sp.	Tiny green soft-winged flower beetle.	MALACHIIDAE	Predator.	E,D
<u>Malacosoma californica pluviale</u>	WESTERN TENT CATERPILLAR, orange western tent caterpillar.	LASIOCAMPIDAE	Defoliator of deciduous trees and shrubs; colonial.	B
<u>Malacosoma disstria</u>	FOREST TENT CATERPILLAR, blue forest tent caterpillar.	LASIOCAMPIDAE	Colonial defoliator on deciduous trees.	B
<u>Malthodes</u> sp.	Small leather-winged beetle.	CANTHARIDAE	Predator.	E

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<u>Marmara arbutiella</u>	Arbutus leaf miner.	GRACILLARIIDAE	Leaf miner.	C
<u>Meadorus lateralis</u>	Brown stink bug.	PENTATOMIDAE	Plant sucker.	C
<u>Megapenthes caprella</u>	Black, yellow-spotted, click beetle.	ELATERIDAE	Bores into roots.	C
<u>Megapenthes nigriventris</u>	Orange and black click beetle.	ELATERIDAE	Bores into roots.	C
<u>Megapenthes stigmatus</u>	Yellow and black click beetle.	ELATERIDAE	Bores into roots.	C
<u>Megarhyssa nortoni</u>	Large ichneumonid wasp.	ICHNEUMONIDAE	Parasite.	E
<u>Megasemum asperum</u>	Slender brown longhorn beetle.	CERAMBYCIDAE	Bores into wood.	C
MELANDRYIDAE	Bark boring beetles.		Feed in decaying wood.	C
<u>Melanolophia imitata</u>	"Green-striped forest looper".	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator of hemlock, Douglas-fir, cedar and a wide range of hosts; periodically abundant.	B,C
<u>Melanophila acuminata</u>	Small flat-headed wood-borer.	BUPRESTIDAE	Larva feeds in dead and dying timber.	C
<u>Melanophila drummodi</u>	FLAT-HEADED FIR BORER.	BUPRESTIDAE	Larva feeds in dying timber.	C
<u>Melanophthalma gibbosa</u>	Tiny brown scavenger beetle.	LATHRIDIIDAE	Scavenger.	C
<u>Melanoplus sp.</u>	Grasshopper.	ACRIDIDAE	Defoliator, agricultural pest.	C
MELASIDAE	Wood-boring beetles.		Bore into wood.	C,D
<u>Melasis tsugae</u>	Black wood-boring beetle.	MELASIDAE	Bores into wood.	C,D
<u>Melissopus latiferreanus</u>	FILBERT WORM.	OLETHREUTIDAE	Feeds in galls and nuts.	C
<u>Meloe montanus</u>	Large blue blister beetle.	MELOIDAE	Predator.	E,D
MELOIDAE	Blister beetles.		Predators.	E,D
MELYRIDAE	Soft-winged flower beetles.		Predators.	E

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
MEMBRACIDAE	Triangular tree hoppers.		Plant suckers.	C
<u>Mesoleuca gratulata</u>	Black and white looper moth.	GEOMETRIDAE	Defoliator.	C
<u>Meteorus</u> sp.	Small parasitic wasp.	ICHNEUMONIDAE	Parasite.	E
METOPIIDAE	Grey flesh flies.		Scavengers.	E
Microlepidoptera	Small moths.		Defoliators and miners.	B,C
<u>Mindarus abietinus</u>	BALSAM TWIG APHID	APHIDIDAE	Sap feeder; colonial on current foliage.	C
MIRIDAE	Leaf bugs.		Plant feeders.	C
<u>Minotype miniota</u>	Green cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Defoliator.	C
<u>Molorchus longicollis</u>	Small longhorn beetle.	CERAMBYCIDAE	Wood borer.	C,D
<u>Monarthrum scutellare</u>	Oak ambrosia beetle.	SCOLYTIDAE	Wood borer.	C
<u>Monochamus maculosus</u>	SPOTTED PINE SAWYER, longhorn beetle.	CERAMBYCIDAE	Larva bores and feeds in dying, freshly killed, or fire killed trees.	B
<u>Monochamus oregonensis</u>	OREGON FIR SAWYER, large black longhorn beetle.	CERAMBYCIDAE	Larva bores and feeds in dying, freshly killed trees; a lumber degrader.	B
<u>Monochamus scutellatus</u>	WHITE-SPOTTED SAWYER, longhorn beetle.	CERAMBYCIDAE	Bores into heartwood of trees.	C
MORDELLIDAE	Tumbling flower beetles.		Feed in pith of living plants.	C
<u>Mulsantina picta minor</u>	Small brown-mottled lady beetle.	COCCINELLIDAE	Predator.	E
MUSCIDAE	Blow flies, house flies.		Scavengers.	C,E
MUTILLIDAE	Velvet ants.		Parasites.	D,E
<u>Mycetina idahoensis</u>	Shiny black and red fungus beetle.	ENDOMYCHIDAE	Feeds in vegetable matter.	C,D

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
MYCETOPHAGIDAE	Hairy fungus beetles.		Feed in decaying wood.	C
<u>Mycetophagus californicus</u>	Brown and tan fungus beetle.	MYCETOPHAGIDAE	Feeds in decaying wood.	C
MYCETOPHILIDAE	Fungus gnats, small flies found around fungi.		Scavengers.	E
MYLABRIDAE	"Pea weevils" (not true weevils).		Feed on seeds.	C,D
MYMARIDAE	Fairy flies.		Parasites.	E
MYRMELIONIDAE	Ant-lions.		Predators.	E
<u>Myrmeleon occidentalis</u>	Ant-lion.	MYRMELIONIDAE	Predator.	E
NABIDAE	Damsel bugs.		Predators.	E
<u>Nabis rufusculus</u>	Brown damsel bug.	NABIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Nadata gibbosa oregonensis</u>	Large green caterpillar.	NOTODONTIDAE	Solitary defoliator of Garry oak, red alder, and other deciduous trees.	C
<u>Nebria labradorica</u>	Brown ground beetle.	CARABIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Nebria sahlbergi</u>	Black ground beetle.	CARABIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Nebria virescens</u>	Metallic blue ground beetle.	CARABIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Necrobia violacea</u>	Blue ham beetle.	CLERIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Necrophilus hydrophiloides</u>	Dark striated carrion beetle.	SILPHIDAE	Scavenger.	E
<u>Necrophorus defodiens</u>	Black and orange carrion beetle.	SILPHIDAE	Scavenger.	E
<u>Necrophorus investigator</u>	Black and orange carrion beetle.	SILPHIDAE	Scavenger.	E
<u>Necydalis laevicollis</u>	Slender red-brown longhorn beetle.	CERAMBYCIDAE	Larva bores and feeds in wood.	C

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
<u>Neduba carinata</u>	Short-horned grasshopper.	TETTIGONIIDAE	Defoliator.	C,D
<u>Neides muticus</u>	Slender brown stilt bug.	NEIDIDAE	Predator.	E
NEIDIDAE	Stilt bugs.		Predators.	E
<u>Nematocampa filamentaria</u>	FILAMENT BEARER, brownish looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator.	C
<u>Nematus</u> sp.	Green sawfly.	TENTHREDINIDAE	Defoliator, mostly on willow.	C
<u>Nemocestes horni</u>	Grey snout weevil.	CURCULIONIDAE	Not known, but larvae probably root feeders.	C
<u>Nemoria darwiniata</u>	Brown looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator, arbutus.	C,D
<u>Nemozoma punctatum</u>	"Grain beetle", small slender brown beetle.	OSTOMIDAE	Scavenger.	E
<u>Neocalcis californiaria</u>	Brown-lined looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator of Douglas-fir, hemlock and other hosts.	C
<u>Neocanthocinus obliquus</u>	Small grey-black longhorn beetle.	CERAMBYCIDAE	Larvae bores and feeds in wood.	B,D
<u>Neoclytus conjunctus</u>	Black and white longhorn beetle.	CERAMBYCIDAE	Bores into heartwood of trees.	C
<u>Neodiprion</u> sp.	Sawflies on conifers.	DIPRIONIDAE	Colonial defoliators on hemlock and most other conifers.	B
<u>Neomysia montana</u>	Large tan lady beetle, irregular black blotches.	COCCINELLIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Neophasia menapia</u>	PINE BUTTERFLY.	PIERIDAE	Defoliator.	B
<u>Neophylax rickeri</u>	Grey and brown caddis-fly.	LIMNOPHILIDAE	Aquatic scavenger.	E
<u>Neottiglossa undata</u>	Round grey stink bug.	PENTATOMIDAE	Plant sucker.	C
<u>Nepytia freemani</u>	Western false hemlock looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator of Douglas-fir and associated conifers in the southern interior of B.C.; infestations have occurred.	B

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
<u>Nepytia phantasmaria</u>	PHANTAM HEMLOCK LOOPER.	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator of hemlock, Douglas-fir and other conifers.	C,B
<u>Nepytia umbrosaria nigrovenaria</u>	Cream and brown hemlock looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator on conifers.	C
Neuroptera	Lacewings, caddis-flies etc.		Mainly predators.	E
<u>Neuroterus varians</u>	Oak gall wasp.	CYNIPIDAE	Twig gall-maker.	C
<u>Nitidula ziczac</u>	Small black sap-feeding beetle.	NITIDULIDAE	Feeds on sap in freshly cut logs.	C
NOCTUIDAE	Cutworms.		Defoliators.	B,C
NOLIDAE	Small moths.		Defoliators.	C
<u>Nomius pygmaeus</u>	STINK BEETLE, small & brown.	CARABIDAE	Predator.	B
<u>Notaris puncticollis</u>	Smooth black and grey weevil.	CURCULIONIDAE	Uncertain.	C
<u>Nothochrysa californica</u>	Green lacewing.	CHRYSOPIIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Notiophilus sylvaticus</u>	Small brown ground beetle.	CARABIDAE	Predator.	E
NOTODONTIDAE	"Prominents", grey & brown moths.		Defoliators.	C
<u>Notonecta undulata</u>	Yellow and black back-swimming bug.	NOTONECTIDAE	Aquatic predator.	C
NOTONECTIDAE	Back swimmers.	NOTONECTIDAE	Aquatic predators.	C
<u>Nyteola cinereana</u>	Soft, green cutworm.	NYCTEOLIDAE	Solitary or colonial web-maker, defoliator; mostly on poplars.	C
<u>Nyteola frigidana</u>	Soft, green cutworm.	NYCTEOLIDAE	Solitary or colonial web-maker, defoliator; mostly on willow.	C
<u>Nyctobia limitaria</u>	"Yellow-lined forest looper."	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator of hemlock, Douglas-fir and a wide range of conifers.	B,C

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
NYMPHALIDAE	Brush-footed butterflies.		Defoliators.	C
<u>Nymphalis antiopa</u>	MOURNING-CLOAK BUTTERFLY.	NYMPHALIDAE	Colonial defoliator of willow, aspen and other deciduous trees.	C,B
<u>Nymphalis californica</u>	CALIFORNIA TORTOISE-SHELL BUTTERFLY.	NYMPHALIDAE	Defoliator.	C,D
<u>Nymphalis milberti</u>	"American tortoise-shell butterfly".	NYMPHALIDAE	Defoliator.	C
<u>Oberea quadricollis</u>	Slender black and yellow longhorn beetle.	CERAMBYCIDAE	Larva bores and feeds in willow wood.	C
<u>Ochlodes sylvanoides</u>	Orange skipper butterfly.	HESPERIIDAE	Herbivorous defoliator.	C
<u>Ocnorostoma piniariella</u>	Small silvery moth.	YPONOMEUTIDAE	Defoliator on pine.	C
<u>Ocypus ater</u>	Elongate black rove beetle.	STAPHYLINIDAE	Predator.	C
Odonata	Dragonflies and damselflies.		Predators.	E
<u>Odontaeus obesus</u>	Round black beetle.	SCARABAEIDAE	Scavenger.	E
OECOPHORIDAE	Small moths.		Defoliators.	C
OEDEMERIDAE	Slender beetles.		Feed on decaying wood.	C
<u>Oeneis chryxus</u>	Brown butterfly.	SATYRIDAE	Defoliator.	C
<u>Oidaematophorus monodactylus</u>	Brown plume moth.	PTEROPHORIDAE	Forage stem borer.	C
<u>Okanagana rimosa</u>	Black and orange cicada.	CICADIDAE	Adult damages twigs with egg slits; larva. is a root feeder.	C
OLETHREUTIDAE	Small active leaf-mining moths.		Leaf miners, bud miners, etc.	C,B
<u>Oligia sp.</u>	Brown cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Defoliator.	C
<u>Oligonychus unguis</u>	Spruce spider mite.	TETRANYCHIDAE	Sapfeeder on the foliage of spruce, Douglas-fir, pine, cedar, larch, etc.	B,C

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
<u>Omius saccatus</u>	Tiny black weevil.	CURCULIONIDAE	Root borer.	C
<u>Omosita discoidea</u>	Small brown sap-feeding beetle.	NITICULIDAE	Feeds on sap under tree bark.	C
<u>Omus dejeani</u>	Large pitted black tiger beetle.	CICINDELIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Oncometopia lateralis</u>	Red and black leaf hopper.	CICADELLIDAE	Plant sucker.	C,D
<u>Ontholestes cingulatus</u>	Large brown and yellow rove beetle.	STAPHYLINIDAE	Scavenger.	E
<u>Operophtera bruceata</u>	Pale green looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Defoliator.	C
<u>Operophtera brumata</u>	Pale green looper, "winter moth".	GEOMETRIDAE	An introduced defoliator that occurs in large numbers in suburban areas of southern Vancouver Island. It is most often found on oak and orchard trees, but will eat many plant species.	B,A,C
<u>Opilio parietinus</u>	Daddy-long-legs or harvestman; (a spider).	PHALANGIIDAE	Scavenger.	E
<u>Opisthius richardsoni</u>	Green ground beetle.	CARABIDAE	Predator.	D,E
<u>Opsimus quadrilineatus</u>	Small brown longhorn beetle.	CERAMBYCIDAE	Wood borer.	C
<u>Orgyia antiqua badia</u>	RUSTY TUSOCK MOTH.	LYMANTRIIDAE	Solitary defoliator of western hemlock and a wide range of coniferous trees and deciduous shrubs.	C,B
<u>Orgyia pseudotsugata</u>	"Douglas-fir tussock moth".	LYMANTRIIDAE	Solitary defoliator of Douglas-fir, hemlock and some other conifers.	B
<u>Orsodacne atra</u>	Small yellow and black leaf beetle.	CHRYSMELIDAE	Leaf skeletonizer.	C
Orthoptera	Grasshoppers, crickets, etc.		Defoliators.	C
<u>Orthosia hibisci</u>	Green speckled cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Solitary defoliator of alder, willow and some other deciduous and coniferous trees.	C
<u>Orthosia pacifica</u>	Green cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Defoliator.	C
<u>Orthosia revicta</u>	Brown cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Defoliator.	C
<u>Orthosia transparens</u>	Green and brown cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Solitary defoliator of Arbutus and occasionally alder and Douglas-fir.	C

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
<u>Orthotomicus caelatus</u>	Black bark beetle.	SCOLYTIDAE	Bark borer.	C
<u>Oryzaephilus surinamensis</u>	SAW-TOOTHED GRAIN BEETLE.	CUCUJIDAE	Scavenger.	C,B
<u>Osmia</u> sp.	Leaf-cutting bee.	MEGACHILIDAE	Makes holes in leaves	C
<u>Ostoma ferruginea</u>	Flat oval brown beetle.	OSTOMIDAE	Predator or scavenger.	E
<u>Ostoma pippingskoeldi</u>	Flat oval reddish mottled beetle.	OSTOMIDAE	Predator or scavenger.	D,E
OSTOMIDAE	"Grain beetles", black or brown bark-gnawing beetles.		Predators or scavengers.	E
<u>Otiorhynchus ovatus</u>	STRAWBERRY ROOT WEEVIL, small black snout beetle.	CURCULIONIDAE	Larva feeds on plant roots; an agricultural pest.	B
<u>Otiorhynchus rugostriatus</u>	Dull black weevil.	CURCULIONIDAE	Larva feeds on plant roots.	C
<u>Otiorhynchus singularis</u>	Brown, lightly blotched weevil.	CURCULIONIDAE	Larvae feed on plant roots.	C
<u>Otiorhynchus sulcatus</u>	BLACK VINE WEEVIL, black, speckled weevil.	CURCULIONIDAE	Larva feeds on plant roots.	B,C
OTITIDAE	Pictured-wing flies.		Scavengers.	D,E
<u>Oxylaemus californicus</u>	Small slender brown beetle.	COLYDIIDAE	Scavenger.	E
<u>Oxytelus fuscipennis</u>	Small rove beetle.	STAPHYLINIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Pachysphinx modesta</u>	"Poplar hawk moth."	SPHINGIDAE	Defoliator.	C,D
<u>Pachyta</u> sp.	Longhorn beetle.	CERAMBYCIDAE	Wood borer.	C,D
<u>Pachyta lamed</u>	Longhorn beetle.	CERAMBYCIDAE	Wood borer.	D,C
<u>Pactopus horni</u>	Small grey pseudo-click beetle.	THROSCIDAE	Not known.	C
<u>Palonica tremulata</u>	Greenish-brown tree hopper.	MEMBRACIDAE	Sap feeder.	C

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
<u>Palthis angulalis</u>	Brown patterned cutworm	NOCTUIDAE	Solitary defoliator on a wide array of coniferous and deciduous trees.	C
PAMPHILIIDAE	Web-spinning sawflies.		Defoliators.	C,D
<u>Pandemis canadana</u>	Small brown moth.	TORTRICIDAE	Solitary leaf-rolling defoliator of birch and other deciduous trees.	C
<u>Pandemis limitata</u>	Small brown moth, "three-lined leaf roller."	TORTRICIDAE	Solitary leaf-rolling defoliator of willow and other deciduous trees.	C
<u>Panscopus gemmatus</u>	Large green-mottled weevil.	CURCULIONIDAE	Root borer.	C
<u>Panthea portlandia</u>	Large tufted brown caterpillar.	NOCTUIDAE	Solitary defoliator of hemlock, Douglas-fir and other conifers.	C
<u>Papilio eurymedon</u>	Yellow and black swallow-tail butterfly.	PAPILIONIDAE	Solitary defoliator of willow, alder and apple.	C
<u>Papilio rutulus</u>	"Western swallow-tail", yellow and black butterfly.	PAPILIONIDAE	Solitary defoliator of willow, alder, cottonwood, etc.	C
<u>Papilio zelicaon</u>	"Parsely swallow-tail", yellow and black butterfly.	PAPILIONIDAE	Solitary defoliator, primarily herbaceous	C
PAPILIONIDAE	Swallow-tail butterflies.		Defoliators.	C
<u>Parnassius clodius</u>	White butterfly.	PAPILIONIDAE	Defoliator.	C,D
<u>Parorgyia grisefacta</u>	Grey tussock moth.	LYMANTRIIDAE	Solitary defoliator of lodgepole pine and other conifers.	C
<u>Pediacus depressus</u>	Small red brown beetle.	CUCUJIDAE	Scavenger.	C
PEDILIDAE	Elongate black beetles.		Tree-living.	C
<u>Pelatines latus</u>	Small flat reddish carrion beetle.	SILPHIDAE	Scavenger.	E

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
<u>Pemphigus</u> sp.	Aphid.	APHIDIDAE	Sap feeder on cottonwood; colonial.	C
PENTATOMIDAE	Stink bugs.		Predators.	E
<u>Peridroma saucia</u>	"Variegated cutworm."	NOCTUIDAE	Solitary defoliator, sometimes a pest of nurseries.	C,B
<u>Perillus exaptus</u>	Red and black stink bug.	PENTATOMIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Perimegatomia nevadica</u>	Brown larder beetle.	DERMESTIDAE	Scavenger.	C
<u>Periplaneta americana</u>	AMERICAN COCK-ROACH, large brown cockroach.	BLATTIDAE	Scavenger.	C
<u>Perizoma costiguttata</u>	Green looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Defoliator.	C
<u>Perizoma curvilinea</u>	Green looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Defoliator.	C
PERLIDAE	Largest family of stone-flies.		Aquatic predators.	E
<u>Pero behrensarius</u>	Brown looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator of Douglas-fir, hemlock and other coniferous and deciduous trees.	C
<u>Pero mizon</u>	Large brown looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator on conifers.	C
<u>Pero morrisonarius</u>	Grey looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator on Douglas-fir, hemlock, alder and other trees, mostly confined to south coastal areas.	C
<u>Perthalydra murrayi</u>	Shiny brown beetle.	NITIDULIDAE	Sap feeder.	C
<u>Petrova</u> sp.	Pitch twig moth.	OLETHREUTIDAE	Bores into cambium and outer wood of small branches; feeding site covered with pitch.	C
<u>Phaedon americanus</u>	Dark metallic leaf beetle.	CHRYSOMELIDAE	Skeletonizer.	C
<u>Phaeogenes hariolus</u>	Black and yellow parasitic wasp.	ICHNEUMONIDAE	Parasite.	E
PHALONIIDAE	Small web-spinning caterpillars.		Defoliators.	C

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
<u>Phausis</u> sp.	Soft-winged beetle.	LAMPYRIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Phelopsis</u> <u>porcata</u>	Brown sculptured ironclad beetle.	TENEBRIONIDAE	Scavenger.	E
<u>Phenacaspis</u> <u>pinifoliae</u>	PINE NEEDLE SCALE; elongate white egg-mass.	COCCIDAE	Sap feeder on foliage of Ponderosa, lodgepole and red pines.	B,C
<u>Phengommataea</u> <u>edwardsata</u>	Green and white striped looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator on pine.	C,D
<u>Pheosia</u> <u>portlandia</u>	Shiny grey caterpillar.	NOTODONTIDAE	Solitary defoliator of alder and other deciduous trees.	C,D
<u>Pheosia</u> <u>rimosa</u>	Shiny grey caterpillar.	NOTODONTIDAE	Solitary defoliator.	C,D
<u>Philaenus</u> <u>spumarius</u>	MEADOW SPITTLE-BUG, tan and black spittle bug.	CERCOPIDAE	Sap feeder.	C
<u>Philedia</u> <u>punctomacularia</u>	Looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Defoliator.	C
<u>Phloeosinus</u> <u>punctatus</u>	WESTERN CEDAR BARK BEETLE, small brown and black beetle.	SCOLYTIDAE	Bark borer of western red cedar and other conifers.	B
<u>Phloeosinus</u> <u>sequoiae</u>	Small bark beetle.	SCOLYTIDAE	Bark borer of western red cedar.	C
PHORIDAE	Humpbacked flies.		Scavengers.	E
<u>Phryganophilus</u> <u>collaris</u>	Black and red beetle.	MELANDRYIDAE	Feeds in decaying wood.	D,E
<u>Phyllocnistis</u> <u>populiella</u>	"Aspen leaf miner."	GRACILLARIIDAE	Solitary leaf miner of trembling aspen and some other poplars.	B
<u>Phyllophaga</u> <u>anxia</u>	Brown June beetle.	SCARABAEIDAE	Root feeder.	B
<u>Phyllotreta</u> <u>ramosa</u>	WESTERN STRIPED FLEA BEETLE.	CHRYSOMELIDAE	Skeletonizer.	C,D
<u>Phymatodes</u> <u>aeneus</u>	Brown-black longhorn beetle.	CERAMBYCIDAE	Larva bores and feeds in wood of conifers.	C
<u>Phymatodes</u> <u>decussatus</u>	White-striped black longhorn beetle.	CERAMBYCIDAE	Wood borer.	C

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
<u>Phymatodes nitidus</u>	Black and white longhorn beetle.	CERAMBYCIDAE	Larva bores and feeds in wood of cedar and other conifers.	C
<u>Phytocoris</u> sp.	Leaf bug.	MIRIDAE	Sap feeder.	C
<u>Phytomyza ilicis</u>	HOLLY LEAF MINER.	AGROMYZIDAE	Leaf miner.	B
<u>Pidonia quadrata</u>	Small yellow longhorn beetle.	CERAMBYCIDAE	Wood borer.	C
<u>Pidonia scripta</u>	Small yellow and black longhorn beetle.	CERAMBYCIDAE	Wood borer of Douglas-fir and other conifers.	C
PIERIDAE	"Sulphurs" and "whites", butterflies.		Defoliators, mostly herbaceous.	C,B
<u>Pieris rapae</u>	IMPORTED CABBAGE-WORM, white butterfly.	PIERIDAE	Garden defoliator.	C
<u>Pikonema alaskensis</u>	YELLOW-HEADED SPRUCE SAWFLY.	TENTHREDINIDAE	Solitary defoliator on spruces.	C,B
<u>Pikonema dimmockii</u>	GREEN-HEADED SPRUCE SAWFLY.	TENTHREDINIDAE	Solitary defoliator on spruces and occasionally other conifers.	C,B
<u>Pineus abietinus</u>	A woolly aphid.	ADELGIDAE	Sap feeder on the stems of true firs.	C
<u>Pineus pinifoliae</u>	A woolly aphid.	ADELGIDAE	Sap feeder causing cone-like galls on the terminals of spruce twigs. On the alternate host, western white pine, the aphids feed under a woolly secretion on the foliage or stems.	C
<u>Pineus similis</u>	A gall aphid on spruce.	ADELGIDAE	Colonial gall maker on tips of new growth.	B
<u>Pissodes rotundatus</u>	Dark brown weevil.	CURCULIONIDAE	Bark borer on young spruce trees.	C
<u>Pissodes burkei</u>	Black and white weevil.	CURCULIONIDAE	Bark borer on young trees.	C
<u>Pissodes affinis</u>	Black and white weevil.	CURCULIONIDAE	Bark borer in the root collars of white pine.	C,B
<u>Pissodes fasciatus</u>	Brown and orange fir weevil.	CURCULIONIDAE	Bark borers on young trees.	C

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
<u>Pissodes radiatae</u>	MONTEREY PINE WEEVIL.	CURCULIONIDAE	Bark borer on young trees- lodgepole and western white pines.	C
<u>Pissodes strobi</u>	SPRUCE WEEVIL, brown and tan.	CURCULIONIDAE	Colonial terminal borers of spruces, a particular pest of plantations and reproduction areas.	B,A
<u>Pissodes terminalis</u>	LOGEPOLE TERMINAL WEEVIL.	CIRCULIONIDAE	Bark borer on terminals of lodgepole pine.	B
<u>Pityogenes fossifrons</u>	Small brown wood- engraver beetle.	SCOLYTIDAE	Bark borer in western white pine.	C
<u>Pityokteines elegans</u>	Small brown bark beetle.	SCOLYTIDAE	Bark borer.	C
<u>Pityophagus rufipennis</u>	Slender cylindrical black and brown beetle.	NITIDULIDAE	Sap feeder.	C
<u>Pityophthorus confertus</u>	Tiny black bark beetle.	SCOLYTIDAE	Bark borer.	C
<u>Pityophthorus nitidus</u>	Tiny black bark beetle.	SCOLYTIDAE	Bark borer.	C
<u>Pityophthorus pseudotsugae</u>	Tiny black bark beetle.	SCOLYTIDAE	Bark borer.	C
<u>Pityophthorus tuberculatus</u>	Small brown bark beetle.	SCOLYTIDAE	Bark borer.	C
<u>Platycerus oregonensis</u>	Blue-black stag beetle.	LUCANIDAE	Scavenger.	D,E
<u>Platycotis maritimus</u>	Green-brown tree hopper.	MEMBRACIDAE	Plant sucker.	C
<u>Platydemia oregonense</u>	Shiny black beetle.	TENEBRIONIDAE	Scavenger.	E
<u>Platypedia areolata</u>	Yellow and black cicada.	CICADIDAE	Egg slits damage twigs; larvae are root feeders.	C
PLATYPODIDAE	Ambrosia beetles.		Wood borers.	B
<u>Platypolia contadina</u>	Cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Solitary defoliator.	C
<u>Platyptilia pica</u>	Small moth.	PTEROPHORIDAE	Defoliator, leaf roller.	C

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
<u>Platypus wilsoni</u>	Wide-headed ambrosia beetle.	PLATYPODIDAE	Wood borer in amabilis fir.	C,D
PLATYSTOMIDAE	Fungus weevils.		Feed in woody fungus and dead wood.	C
Plecoptera	Stoneflies, an order of aquatic insects.		Larvae are predaceous on other aquatic animals.	E
<u>Plectrura spinicauda</u>	Warty grey-brown longhorn beetle.	CERAMBYCIDAE	Larva bores in wood of hemlock and other conifers.	C
<u>Plemyria georgii</u>	Green looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator of alder, willow.	C
<u>Pleroma conserta</u>	Grey cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Forage feeder.	C
<u>Pleroma cinerea</u>	Grey cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Forage feeder.	C
<u>Plesiocis cribrum</u>	Tiny brown tree fungus beetle.	CISIDAE	Feeds in woody fungus.	C
PLUTELLIDAE	Small moths.		Defoliators.	C
<u>Podabrus</u> sp.	Leather-winged beetle.	CANTHARIDAE	Predator	E
<u>Podabrus cavicollis</u>	Brown and orange leather-winged beetle.	CANTHARIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Podabrus confraternus</u>	Orange and black leather-winged beetle.	CANTHARIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Podabrus piniphilus</u>	Black leather-winged beetle.	CANTHARIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Podabrus pruinosus diversipes</u>	Large black and red leather-winged beetle.	CANTHARIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Podisus modestus</u>	Light brown soldier bug.	PENTATOMIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Podisus serieventris</u>	Dark brown soldier bug.	PENTATOMIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Poecilonota californica</u>	Flat-headed beetle.	BUPRESTIDAE	Wood borer.	C,D
<u>Polia adjuncta</u>	Green-brown cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Solitary defoliator on willow, alder and ground plants.	C

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
<u>Polia cristifera</u>	Pale brown cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Solitary defoliator; hemlock, pine, etc.	C
<u>Polia lutra glaucopis</u>	Green cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Solitary defoliator of Douglas-fir and a wide range of trees and shrubs.	C
<u>Polia nimbosa</u>	Orange cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Solitary defoliator, willow.	C
<u>Polia pulverulenta</u>	Olive green, striped cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Defoliator.	C
<u>Polychrosis piceana</u>	Small moth.	OLETHREUTIDAE	Cone feeder; on spruce, Douglas-fir, larch, etc.	C
<u>Polygonia faunus</u>	Black and orange butterfly.	NYPHALIDAE	Feeds on willow, thistle, birch, gooseberries, etc., constructs a rough shelter of leaves.	C
<u>Polygonia satyrus</u>	"Wandering comma" butterfly.	NYPHALIDAE	Defoliator, primarily of nettles.	C
<u>Polygraphus rufipennis</u>	Small black bark beetle.	SCOLYTIDAE	Bark borer.	C
<u>Polyphylla crinita</u>	Large striped June beetle.	SCARABAEIDAE	Larva feeds on roots; may be a nursery pest, especially in recent grassland.	B
POLYSTOECHOTIDAE	Giant black lacewings.		Predators,	E,D
<u>Polystoechotes punctatus</u>	Large lacewing.	POLYSTOECHOTIDAE	Predator.	E,D
POMPILIDAE	Spider wasps.		Parasites.	E
<u>Priacma serrata</u>	Grey reticulate beetle.	CUPESIDAE	Feeds in rotted wood.	C
<u>Prionus californicus</u>	CALIFORNIA PRIONUS, large brown longhorn beetle.	CERAMBYCIDAE	Larva bores and feeds in woody roots.	C
<u>Pristiphora erichsonii</u>	Larch sawfly.	TENTHREDINIDAE	A colonial defoliator; the egg slits on the tree leaders cause one side of the leader to dry and deform, resulting in "shepherd's crook".	B,A
<u>Proctorus armatus</u>	Small black and grey weevil.	CURCULIONIDAE	Root borer.	C
<u>Promylea lunigerella</u>	Small moth.	PYRALIDAE	Solitary defoliator; leaf roller on Douglas-fir, grand fir, hemlock and other conifers.	C

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
<u>Proserpinus clarkiae</u>	Small green and orange sphinx moth.	SPHINGIDAE	Feeds on shrubbery.	C,D
<u>Prostomis mandibularis</u>	Slender tan flat beetle.	CUCUJIDAE	Scavenger.	E
<u>Prothalia holmbergi</u>	Small mottled boring beetle.	MELANDRYIDAE	Feeds in decaying wood.	C
<u>Protitame matilda</u>	Green and red looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator of willow and others.	C
<u>Protoarmia porcelaria indicataria</u>	"Western dotted line looper".	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator of Douglas-fir, hemlock, and other coniferous and deciduous trees.	C
<u>Pseudohazis eglanterina</u>	Large day moth.	SATURNIIDAE	Colonial defoliator, solitary in late instars, mostly on ground cover and deciduous shrubs.	C
<u>Pseudohylesinus grandis</u>	Small mottled bark beetle.	SCOLYTIDAE	Bark borer of hemlock and other conifers.	B
<u>Pseudohylesinus granulatus</u>	Large bark beetle.	SCOLYTIDAE	Bark borer of grand fir.	B
<u>Pseudohylesinus nebulosus</u>	Tiny black bark beetle.	SCOLYTIDAE	Bark borer of Douglas-fir and other conifers.	B
<u>Pseudohylesinus tsugae</u>	Tiny black bark beetle.	SCOLYTIDAE	Bark borer of hemlock and other trees.	B
<u>Pseudorthodes irrorata</u>	Brown cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Plant feeder which is sometimes a defoliator on trees.	C
Pseudoscorpion	Tiny scorpion-like arthropods.		Found under loose bark under stones and elsewhere.	C
<u>Pseudothyatira cymatophoroides</u>	Grey and pink moth.	THYATIRIDAE	Solitary defoliator of red alder and other deciduous trees and shrubs.	C
PSOCIDAE	Bark lice.		Plant feeders.	C
PSYCHIDAE	Bagworm moths.		Defoliators.	E
<u>Psyllobora 20-maculata taedata</u>	Small spotted lady beetle.	COCCINELLIDAE	Predator.	C

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
PSYLLIDAE	Small "jumping plant lice".		Sap feeders.	C
PTEROMALIDAE	Parasitic wasps.		Parasites.	E
PTEROPHORIDAE	Small plume moths.		Defoliators and borers.	C
<u>Pterostichus amethystinus</u>	Striated black ground beetle.	CARABIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Pterostichus crenicollis</u>	Striated black ground beetle.	CARABIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Pterostichus validus</u>	Striated black ground beetle.	CARABIDAE	Predator.	E
PTINIDAE	Storehouse or drug store beetles.		Scavengers, pests of stored provisions.	C
<u>Ptinus fur</u>	WHITE-MARKED SPIDER BEETLE.	PTINIDAE	Scavenger, pest of stored provisions.	C
PULICIDAE	Fleas.		Common house pest easily controlled by insecticide dust and cleaning. If pets or humans are affected, check with veterinary or Public Health.	C
PYRALIDAE	Snout moths.		Defoliators and terminal borers.	C
<u>Pyrrhalta carbo</u>	PACIFIC WILLOW LEAF BEETLE, black willow-leaf beetle.	CHRYSEMELIDAE	Leaf skeletonizer, preferred host willow.	B,C
<u>Pyrrhalta nymphaeae</u>	WATERLILY LEAF BEETLE, yellow-brown leaf beetle.	CHRYSEMELIDAE	Leaf skeletonizer.	C
<u>Pyrrhalta punctipennis</u>	Brown or slate-colored leaf beetle.	CHRYSEMELIDAE	Leaf skeletonizer, preferred host alder.	B,C

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
<u>Pyrrharctia isabella</u>	RED AND BLACK BANDED WOOLLY BEAR.	ARCTIIDAE	Defoliator.	C
PYTHIDAE	Flat beetles.		Predators under bark or stones etc.	D,E
<u>Pytho planus</u>	Large iridescent beetle.	PYTHIDAE	Predator under bark or stones etc.	D,E
<u>Quedius</u> sp.	Dark brown rove beetle.	STAPHYLINIDAE	Predator, scavenger.	E
RAPHIDIIDAE	Snake flies.		Predators.	E
REDUVIIDAE	Assassin bugs.		Predators.	E
<u>Reticulitermes hesperus</u>	WESTERN SUBTERANEAN TERMITE.	TERMITIDAE	Feeds mainly on dead wood.	B
<u>Rhabdophaga</u> sp.	Gall fly.	CECIDOMYIDAE	Causes bud, leaf cone and seed galls.	C,B
<u>Rhabdophaga swainei</u>	Spruce bud midge.	CECIDOMYIDAE	Causes cone and seed galls.	B,C
RHAGIONIDAE	Snipe flies.		Predators or blood suckers.	C
<u>Rhagium inquisitor</u>	Grey, yellow-mottled longhorn beetle.	CERAMBYCIDAE	Wood borer.	C
<u>Rhinocus castor</u>	Small warty grey weevil.	CURCULIONIDAE	Root borer.	C,D
<u>Rheumaptera hastata</u>	Small black looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Colonial leaf roller and web-maker in early instars, later becoming a solitary defoliator of alder and birch.	B,C
RHIZOPHAGIDAE	Small slender bark beetles.		Feed under bark.	C
<u>Rhizophagus dimidiatus</u>	Small slender black bark beetle.	RHIZOPHAGIDAE	Feeds under bark.	C
<u>Rhizophagus sculpturatus</u>	Small slender dark bark beetle.	RHIZOPHAGIDAE	Feeds under bark.	C
<u>Rhopalicus</u> sp.	Small dark wasp.	PTEROMALIDAE	A common parasite of wood boring insects.	E

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
<u>Rhyacionia buoliana</u>	EUROPEAN PINE SHOOT MOTH; dark brown larva, orange moth.	OLETHREUTIDAE	Terminal borer of Mugho, lodgepole, Austrian and other 2-and 3-needle pines.	B,C
<u>Rhynchaenus parvicollis</u>	Small shiny black weevil.	CURCULIONIDAE	Stem borer.	C
<u>Rhynchites wickhami</u>	ROSE CURCULIO; red and black rose weevil.	CURCULIONIDAE	Borer.	C
<u>Rhyncolus brunneus</u>	Small dark brown weevil.	CURCULIONIDAE	Borer.	C
<u>Rhodophaea supposita</u>	Small brown moth.	PYRALIDAE	Defoliator on cotoneaster.	B
RHYSODIDAE	Elongate flattened beetles.		Feed under bark.	C
<u>Rhyssa</u> sp.	Large black parasitic wasp.	ICHNEUMONIDAE	Parasite.	E
<u>Rogas</u> sp.	Parasitic wasp.	ICHNEUMONIDAE	Parasite.	E
<u>Rosalia funebris</u>	BANDED ALDER BORER, large black and white longhorn beetle.	CERAMBYCIDAE	Wood borer in red alder.	C
<u>Rushia californica</u>	Shiny brown bark boring beetle.	MELANDRYIDAE	Feeds in decaying wood.	C
<u>Saperda calcarata</u>	POPLAR BORER, large grey longhorn beetle, yellow spots.	CERAMBYCIDAE	Larva bores in poplar.	C,D
<u>Saperda populnea</u>	Small black longhorn beetle.	CERAMBYCIDAE	Wood borer in poplars.	C
<u>Saprinus insertus</u>	Small round shiny black beetle.	HISTERIDAE	Scavenger.	E
<u>Saprinus lugens</u>	Large round shiny black beetle.	HISTERIDAE	Scavenger.	E
SARCOPHAGIDAE	Flesh flies.		Parasites and scavengers.	E
SATURNIIDAE	Giant silk moths.		Defoliators; large colorful moths.	C,D

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
SATYRIDAE	"Meadow brown", butterflies.		Defoliators.	C
<u>Scaphidema aeneolum</u>	Small shiny black ground beetle.	TENEBRIONIDAE	Scavenger.	E
SCAPHIDIIDAE	Shining fungus beetles.		Feed in fungus and rotting wood.	C
<u>Scaphinotus angusticollis</u>	Long-legged purple ground beetle.	CARABIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Scaphinotus angulatus</u>	Striated black ground beetle.	CARABIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Scaphinotus marginatus</u>	Striated black ground beetle.	CARABIDAE	Predator	E
<u>Scaphisoma castaneum</u>	Shining fungus beetle.	CARABIDAE	Feeds in fungus and rotting wood.	C
SCARABAEIDAE	Scarab, leaf chafer, or June beetles.		Scavengers and defoliators, some larvae are root feeders.	C,B
SCELIONIDAE	Parasitic wasps.		Parasites, mostly on insect eggs.	C
<u>Schizura concinna</u>	RED-HUMPED CATERPILLAR.	NOTODONTIDAE	Colonial defoliator of apple, aspen, willow and other deciduous trees and shrubs.	C,D
<u>Schizura semirufescens</u>	Hump-backed caterpillar.	NOTODONTIDAE	Solitary defoliator of alder, willow, oak, etc.	C
<u>Schizura unicornis</u>	UNICORN CATERPILLAR.	NOTODONTIDAE	Solitary defoliator, mostly on willow.	C
<u>Sciaphila duplex</u>	Small moth.	OLETHREUTIDAE	Solitary leaf roller of aspen and other deciduous trees.	C
<u>Scierus annectens</u>	Dark brown bark beetle.	SCOLYTIDAE	Cambium borer.	B
<u>Scierus pubescens</u>	Dark brown bark beetle.	SCOLYTIDAE	Cambium borer.	B
<u>Sciopithes obscurus</u>	Brown root weevil.	CURCULIONIDAE	Larvae are root feeders, adults defoliate hemlock and Douglas-fir and a wide range of coniferous and deciduous trees.	C

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
<u>Scoliopteryx libatrix</u>	Green cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Solitary defoliator of willow.	C
SCOLYTIDAE	Bark or wood engraver beetles, ambrosia beetles.		Bark and cambium borers.	B
<u>Scolytus piceus</u>	Small spruce bark beetle.	SCOLYTIDAE	Bark borer.	B
<u>Scolytus sobrinus</u>	Small Douglas-fir bark beetle.	SCOLYTIDAE	Bark borer.	B
<u>Scolytus tsugae</u>	Small black bark beetle.	SCOLYTIDAE	Bark and cambium borer.	B
<u>Scolytus unispinosus</u>	DOUGLAS-FIR ENGRAVER, small one-spined bark beetle.	SCOLYTIDAE	Bark and cambium borer of Douglas-fir and occasionally of other conifers.	B
<u>Scolytus ventralis</u>	FIR ENGRAVER, medium-sized black bark beetle.	SCOLYTIDAE	Bark and cambium borer of grand fir and Douglas-fir.	B
<u>Scotochroa basalis</u>	Slender shiny black beetle.	MELANDRYIDAE	Feeds on rotting wood.	C
SCUTELLARIDAE	Shield bugs.		Plant suckers.	C,D
<u>Scymnus ardelio</u>	Small black lady beetle.	COCCINELLIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Scymnus marginicollis</u>	Small black lady beetle.	COCCINELLIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Scymnus phelpsi</u>	Tiny brown lady beetle.	COCCINELLIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Scythropus californicus</u>	Metallic brown snout beetle.	CURCULIONIDAE	Adult a solitary defoliator of Douglas-fir and other conifers.	C
<u>Scythropus elegans</u>	Metallic green snout beetle.	CURCULIONIDAE	Adult a defoliator of western white pine, Douglas-fir and other conifers.	C
<u>Selenia alciphearia</u>	Brown looper.	GEOMETRICAE	Solitary defoliator of cascara and alder.	C
<u>Semanotus ligneus</u>	CEDAR TREE BORER, red and black cedar borer.	CERAMBYCIDAE	Wood borer.	B
<u>Semiothisa adonis</u>	Green pine looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator of pines.	C

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
<u>Semiothisa neptaria sinuata</u>	Yellow green looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator of willow.	C,D
<u>Semiothisa signaria unipunctaria</u>	Green, white-striped looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator on conifers (except pine).	C
<u>Semiothisa teucaria</u>	Green looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator.	C,D
<u>Semiothisa ulsterata</u>	Drab green looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator of deciduous trees.	C,D
SEPSIDAE	Small slender flies.		Scavengers.	C
<u>Serica anthracina</u>	Black or brown leaf chafer beetle.	SCARABAEIDAE	Leaf chafer.	C
<u>Serica sericea</u>	Dark leaf chafer beetle.	SCARABAEIDAE	Leaf chafer.	C
<u>Sericus brunneus</u>	Brown click beetle.	ELATERIDAE	Scavenger.	C
<u>Serropalpus</u> sp.	Elongate brown bark-boring beetle.	MELANDRYIDAE	Feeds in decaying wood.	C
SIALIDAE	Alderflies, Dobson-flies, etc.		Aquatic predators.	E
<u>Sicya macularia argyllaria</u>	Slender looper with tubercles.	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator of alder and deciduous shrubs.	C,D
<u>Silis difficilis</u>	Elongate soft black beetle.	CANTHARIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Silis pallida</u>	Elongate soft brown beetle.	CANTHARIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Silpha lapponica</u>	Black pitted carrion beetle.	SILPHIDAE	Scavenger.	E
SILPHIDAE	Burying or carrion beetles.		Scavengers.	E
SIMULIIDAE	Black flies, biting flies.		Blood suckers.	C,B
<u>Sinodendron rugosum</u>	Black rhinoceros beetle.	LUCANIDAE	Scavenger.	C,E
SIPHONAPTERA	Fleas.		Common house pest easily controlled by insecticide dust and cleaning. If pets or humans are affected, check with veterinary or Public Health.	C

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<u>Sirex areolatus</u>	Horntail sawfly.	SIRICIDAE	Wood borer.	B
<u>Sirex cyaneus</u>	BLUE HORNTAIL, Horntail sawfly.	SIRICIDAE	Wood borer.	B
SIRICIDAE	Horntail sawflies.		Wood borers.	B
<u>Sitona hispidulus</u>	CLOVER ROOT CURCULIO, small grey-brown weevil.	CURCULIONIDAE	Root feeder.	C,D
<u>Sitophilus granarius</u>	GRANARY WEEVIL.	CURCULIONIDAE	Grain feeder.	C
<u>Smerinthus cerisyi</u>	Cerisy's sphinx moth.	SPHINGIDAE	Solitary defoliator of willow and other hosts.	C
<u>Sphaericus gibboides</u>	Tiny brown spider beetle.	PTINIDAE	Wood borer.	C
<u>Sphaeridium scarabaeoides</u>	Water scavenger beetle.	HYDROPHILIDAE	Scavenger.	C
<u>Sphaeriestes virescens</u>	Small green bark- dwelling beetle.	PYTHIDAE	Predator.	E
SPHECIDAE	Common mud dauber wasps.		Predators.	E
SPHINGIDAE	Humming-bird or hawk moths.		Defoliators.	C
<u>Spilonota ocellana</u>	EYE-SPOTTED BUD MOTH, small pale grey moth.	OLETHREUTIDAE	Solitary defoliator, leaf roller on oak and a pest of apple.	B,C
<u>Spondylis uniformis</u>	Black longhorn beetle.	CERAMBYCIDAE	Wood borer.	C
STAPHYLINIDAE	Short-winged or rove beetles.		Scavengers and predators.	E
<u>Stegobium paniceum</u>	DRUGSTORE BEETLE, tiny brown death watch beetle.	ANOBIIDAE	Pest of dry food products.	C
<u>Stenolophus conjunctus</u>	Small dark ground beetle.	CARABIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Stenolophus fidelis</u>	Small dark ground beetle.	CARABIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Stenoporia albescent</u>	Grey looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator of conifers.	C

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
<u>Stenoporpia satisfacta</u>	Grey looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator of conifers.	C
<u>Steremnius carinatus</u>	Root weevil.	CURCULIONIDAE	Larva feeds in dead wood; adult is a bark feeder and will feed on the bark of seedlings.	B
<u>Stethorus picipes</u>	Tiny black lady beetle.	COCCINELLIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Sthenopsis quadriguttatus</u>	Ghost moth.	HEPIALIDAE	Willow root borer.	C,D
<u>Sthereus 4-tuberculatus</u>	Small warty grey weevil.	CURCULIONIDAE	Root borer.	C
<u>Stilpnotia salicis</u>	SATIN MOTH.	LYMANTRIIDAE	Defoliator; early instars skeletonize poplars.	B
STRATIOMYIDAE	Soldier flies, often brightly marked.		Scavengers.	E
<u>Stretchia muricina</u>	Dark brown cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Defoliator.	C
<u>Strophosoma melanogramma</u>	Small brown soldier weevil.	CURCULIONIDAE	Borer.	C
<u>Strymon melinus atrofasciata</u>	"Hairstreak" butterfly.	LYCAENIDAE	Defoliator.	C
<u>Sunira dicolorago acta</u>	Brown cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Solitary defoliator, possibly a seed eater.	C
<u>Sunira verberata</u>	Grey-brown cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Solitary defoliator on red osier dogwood, possibly a seed eater.	C
<u>Sympetrum obtusum</u>	Red and yellow dragon fly.	LIBELLULIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Synanthedon albicornis</u>	Clear-wing moth.	AEGERIIDAE	Larva bores in willow.	C
<u>Synaxis jubararia</u>	Brown looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator of alder, willow and other deciduous trees.	C
<u>Synaxis pallulata</u>	Brown looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator of conifers.	C
<u>Syneta albida</u>	Pale yellow leaf beetle.	CHRYSOMELIDAE	Solitary skeletonizer and defoliator.	C

SCIENTIFIC NAME	DESCRIPTION	FAMILY NAME	TYPE OF INJURY	STATUS
<u>Syneta carinata</u>	Brown leaf beetle.	CHRYSEMELIDAE	Solitary defoliator and skeletonizer.	C
<u>Syneta hamata</u>	Red-brown leaf beetle.	CHRYSEMELIDAE	Solitary defoliator and skeletonizer.	C
<u>Syneta pilosa</u>	Pale brown leaf beetle.	CHRYSEMELIDAE	Solitary defoliator and skeletonizer.	C
<u>Autographa ampla</u>	Green cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Solitary defoliator.	C
<u>Syngrapha alias interalia</u>	Green and white cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Solitary defoliator of hemlock, Douglas-fir and other conifers.	C
<u>Syngrapha octoscripta</u>	Green and white cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Solitary defoliator of spruce.	C
<u>Syngrapha rectangula nargenta</u>	Green and white cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Solitary defoliator of hemlock, Douglas-fir and other conifers.	C
<u>Syngrapha selecta</u>	Green and white cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Solitary defoliator of Douglas-fir, hemlock and other conifers.	C
SYRPHIDAE	Flower flies, hover flies.		Predators and scavengers.	E
TABANIDAE	Horse flies.		Blood suckers.	C
TACHINIDAE	Parasitic flies.		Parasites.	E
<u>Tachycellus nigrinus</u>	Small black ground beetle.	CARABIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Tachyporus chrysomelinus</u>	Tiny brown rove beetle.	STAPHYLINIDAE	Scavenger.	E
<u>Tachypterellus quadrigibbus</u>	APPLE CURCULIO, dark brown weevil.	CURCULIONIDAE	Plant feeder.	C
<u>Taniva albolineana</u>	SPRUCE NEEDLE MINER.	OLETHREUTIDAE	Solitary leaf miner of white and blue spruces.	C
<u>Telphusa sedulitella</u>	Small slender dark moth.	GELECHIIDAE	Solitary leaf-roller on oak and willow.	C
<u>Temnochila chlorodia</u>	Metallic green beetle.	OSTOMIDAE	Scavenger.	E

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<u>Tenebrio molitor</u>	YELLOW MEALWORM, brown darkling beetle.	TENEBRIONIDAE	Scavenger.	C
<u>Tenebrio obscurus</u>	DARK MEALWORM.	TENEBRIONIDAE	Scavenger.	C
TENEBRIONIDAE	Darkling beetles.		Scavengers.	E
TENTHREDINIDAE	Sawflies.		Defoliators, and some gall formers.	C
<u>Tenthredo maxima</u>	Black sawfly.	TENTHREDINIDAE	Defoliator.	C
<u>Tenthredo xantha</u>	Yellow sawfly.	TENTHREDINIDAE	Defoliator.	C
TERMITIDAE	Termites.		Feed in dead wood.	B
<u>Tetraphleps</u> sp.	Small black bug.	ANTHOCORIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Tetratoma concolor</u>	Small brown fungus beetle.	MELANDRYIDAE	Feeds in woody fungus.	C
TETRIGIDAE	Grouse or pigmy locusts.		Feed on vegetable matter.	C
<u>Tetropium cinnamopterum</u>	Small brown longhorn beetle.	CERAMBYCIDAE	Wood borer.	C
<u>Tetropium velutinum</u>	Brown and black longhorn beetle.	CERAMBYCIDAE	Wood borer.	C
TETTIGONIIDAE	Long-horned grasshoppers.		Defoliators, mostly agricultural.	C
<u>Thanasimus undulatus</u>	Black and white checker beetle.	CLERIDAE	Predator.	E
<u>Thanasimus undulatus nubilis</u>	Black and white checker beetle.	CLERIDAE	Predator.	E
THEREVIDAE	Stiletto flies.		Predators.	E
THROSCIDAE	Pseudo click beetles.		Scavengers.	E
<u>Throscus debilis</u>	Tiny pseudo click beetle.	THROSCIDAE	Scavenger.	E
<u>Thyanta custator</u>	Green stink bug.	PENTATOMIDAE	Predator.	D,E
THYATIRIDAE	Grey moths.		Defoliators.	C
<u>Thysanoptera</u>	Thrips.		Plant suckers, generally in flowers.	C

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<i>Thysanura</i>	Silverfish, bristle-tails.		Scavengers.	C
<u><i>Timarcha intricata</i></u>	Rough shiny brown leaf beetle.	CHRYSEMELIDAE	Leaf skeletonizer on maple.	C
<u><i>Tinea pellionella</i></u>	CASEMAKING CLOTHES MOTH.	TINEIDAE	Feeds on fabrics, not a forest insect.	B
TINEIDAE	Clothes moths.		Feed on fabrics.	B
TINGIDAE	Lace bugs.		Plant suckers.	C
<u><i>Tipula</i> sp.</u>	Crane flies.	TIPULIDAE	Scavengers on plant material	C,B
<u><i>Tipula pallidosa</i></u>	Leather jacket or marsh crane fly.	TIPULIDAE	Forage root feeders, a destructive agricultural pest and in lawns, greens etc.; temporarily controlled by drenching with insecticides.	B,A
TIPULIDAE	Crane flies.		Scavengers on dead vegetation.	E,B
<u><i>Tolyte dayi</i></u>	Fringed grey cater- pillar.	LASIOCAMPIDAE	Solitary defoliator on conifers.	C,D
<u><i>Tomoxia borealis</i></u>	Small dark flower beetle.	MORDELLIDAE	Bores into plants.	C
TORTRICIDAE	Leaf rollers or bell moths.		Defoliation, bud mining, leaf rolling, etc.; more important pests in this family are generally identifiable to species.	B,C
TORYMIDAE	Parasitic wasps.		Parasites, guest insects.	E
<u><i>Torymus giganticus</i></u>	Small green wasp.	TORYMIDAE	Gall feeder.	C
<u><i>Trachoma falciferella</i></u>	Small silvery- grey moth.	PLUTELLIDAE	Defoliator- leaf roller, on crabapple and mountain ash.	C
<u><i>Trachykele blondeli</i></u>	WESTERN CEDAR BORER, brilliant green beetle.	BUPRESTIDAE	Wood borer, may occur in standing cedars.	B,D
<u><i>Trachykele nimbosa</i></u>	Grey-mottled flat- headed borer.	BUPRESTIDAE	Wood borer.	C
<u><i>Trachypachus holmbergi</i></u>	Small shiny ground beetle.	CARABIDAE	Predator.	E

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<u>Tragosoma deparium</u>	Large brown longhorn beetle.	CERAMBYCIDAE	Wood borer.	C
<u>Trialeurodes merlini</u>	Minute whitefly.	ALEYRODIDAE	Feeds on leaves of Arbutus.	C
<u>Tribolium castaneum</u>	Small brown darkling beetle.	TENERBRIONIDAE	Scavenger.	C
<u>Tribolium confusum</u>	CONFUSED FLOUR BEETLE, small brown beetle.	TENEBRIONIDAE	Scavenger.	C
<u>Tribolium madens</u>	Small black darkling beetle.	TENEBRIONIDAE	Scavenger.	C
<u>Trichalophus didymus</u>	Large grey weevil.	CURCULIONIDAE	Root borer.	C
<u>Trichiosoma triangulum</u>	Large pale green sawfly.	CIMBICIDAE	Open, solitary defoliator on alder, willow and other deciduous trees and shrubs.	C
<u>Trichodes ornatus</u>	Yellow and blue checker beetle.	CLERIDAE	Predator.	E
TRICHOGRAMMATIDAE	Tiny parasitic wasps.		Parasites.	E
TRICHOPTERA	Caddisflies.		Aquatic scavengers.	E
<u>Trigonogenius globulum</u>	Mottled brown death watch beetle.	PTINIDAE	Bores into finished wood.	C
<u>Triphosa haesitata</u>	Green-lined looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator; preferred host, cascara.	C
<u>Triplax californica</u>	Small blue and red fungus beetle.	EROTYLIDAE	Feeds in decaying wood.	C
<u>Tropidischia xanthostoma</u>	Large cave cricket.	TETTIGONIIDAE	Scavenger.	C,D
TRUPANEIDAE	Fruit flies.		Leaf miners and gall makers.	C
<u>Trypodendron lineatum</u>	"Striped ambrosia beetle."	SCOLYTIDAE	Wood borer.	B,A
<u>Tychius picirostris</u>	Tiny grey seed weevil.	CURCULIONIDAE	Feeds on developing seeds.	B
<u>Ufeus hulsti</u>	Brown cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Forage feeder.	D

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<u>Ulochaetes leoninus</u>	LION BEETLE, wasp-like longhorn beetle.	CERAMBYCIDAE	Wood borer.	C
<u>Urocærus albicornis</u>	Common black and white horntail.	SIRICIDAE	Wood borer.	B
<u>Urocærus californicus</u>	Large black and yellow horntail.	SIRICIDAE	Wood borer.	B
<u>Urocærus flavicornis</u>	Yellow horntail.	SIRICIDAE	Wood borer.	B
<u>Utobium elegans</u>	Grey mottled death watch beetle.	ANOBIIDAE	Bores into finished wood.	C
<u>Vanessa atalanta</u>	RED ADMIRAL BUTTERFLY.	NYMPHALIDAE	Defoliator on nettles.	C
<u>Vanessa cardui</u>	PAINTED LADY BUTTERFLY.	NYMPHALIDAE	Defoliator of Canada thistle and other Compositae.	C,B
<u>Vasates quadripes</u>	"Maple leaf mite".	ERIOPHYIDAE	Causes scarlet patches on foliage.	C
<u>Venusia cambrica</u>	Small green looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator; preferred host, alder.	C
<u>Venusia duodecim-lineata</u>	Small green looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Defoliator.	D
<u>Venusia pearsalli</u>	Small green looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Solitary defoliator; of red alder and a wide range of trees and shrubs.	C
<u>Vespa mia sequoiae</u>	SEQUOIA PITCH MOTH.	AEGERIIDAE	Bark borer on lodgepole and other pines.	C
VESPIDAE	Hornets or yellow jacket wasps.		Predators and scavengers.	E
<u>Vespa</u> sp.	Common "social wasp".	VESPIDAE	Predator and scavenger, occasionally chews bark.	E
<u>Vrilletta decorata</u>	Dark death watch beetle.	ANOBIIDAE	Bores into dead wood.	C
<u>Winthemia</u> sp.	Parasitic fly.	TACHINIDAE	Parasite.	E
<u>Xanthochroa testacea</u>	Elongate yellow-brown beetle.	OEDEMERIDAE	Feeds in decaying wood.	E

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<u>Xanthorhoe defensaria</u>	Looper.	GEOMETRIDAE	Defoliator.	C
<u>Xyela</u> sp.	Small pale yellow larvae, often numerous.	XYELIDAE	Feeds on pine flowers.	C
<u>Xyleborinus saxeseni</u>	Tiny bark beetle.	SCOLYTIDAE	Wood borer.	C
<u>Xylena curvimacula</u>	Green cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Defoliator.	C
<u>Xylena thoracica</u>	Cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Defoliator.	C
<u>Xyletinus furcatus</u>	Small black death watch beetle.	ANOBIIDAE	Bores into finished wood.	C
<u>Xylita laevigata</u>	Brown bark boring beetle.	MELANDRYIDAE	Feeds in decaying wood.	C
<u>Xylita livida</u>	Yellow-brown boring beetle.	MELANDRYIDAE	Feeds in decaying wood and bark.	C
<u>Xylomyges candida</u>	Cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Solitary defoliator of Douglas-fir, arbutus and other trees.	C
<u>Xylomyges cognata</u>	Cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Solitary defoliator found on poplar and oak.	C
<u>Xylomyges crucialis</u>	Cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Solitary defoliator of red alder and other hosts.	C
<u>Xylomyges hiemalis</u>	Cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Solitary defoliator on Douglas-fir.	C
<u>Xylomyges perlubens</u>	Cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Solitary defoliator of willow.	C
<u>Xylomyces rubica pulchella</u>	Cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Solitary defoliator of willow and forage plants.	C
<u>Xylomyges simplex</u>	Cutworm.	NOCTUIDAE	Solitary defoliator on red alder, maple, arbutus, Douglas-fir, etc.	C,D
<u>Xylophagus decorus</u>	Large fly.	COENOMYIIDAE	Found in moist woods.	C
<u>Xylotrechus undulatus</u>	Yellow-marked black longhorn beetle.	CERAMBYCIDAE	Wood borer in conifers.	C
YPONOMEUTIDAE	Small mining moths.		Leaf miners and defoliators, can be important on regeneration.	C

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