

THE CERAMBYCID BEETLE, *PHYMATODES DIMIDIATUS*, IN CEDAR  
STRUCTURAL TIMBERS

Adults of *Phymatodes dimidiatus* Kirby were submitted to the Canadian Forest Insect Survey (Vernon office) in mid July, 1943, by Ranger J. MacDonald of the British Columbia Forest Service, Creston. He reported the beetles to have emerged in numbers in late April from the 4- by 6-inch cedar (*Thuja plicata* Don) uprights of Mr. Hollaus' house in Camp Lister, B. C. The timbers are presumed to have been infested before being placed in the building. Some beetles emerged inside the house after they had gnawed through a layer of tarred building paper and a 1/2-inch thickness of "Gyproc" gypsum wall-board; others went outward through tarred paper and cedar shingles. Spencer (Ent. Soc. Brit. Col., Proc. 27:7-8. 1931) has recorded adults of the same species emerging from [Douglas?] fir beams in a house at Chilcotin, B. C.

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DEATH OF GUSTAF FALKENSTRÖM

The late G. Falkenström of Stockholm, Sweden, specialist on dytiscid and haliplid water beetles, published over thirty articles, several of which are of immediate interest to American students. The following note on his life is taken from an obituary by Dr. N. Kemner, "Gustaf Falkenström och hans samlingar, som nu donerats till Entomologiska Institutionen i Lund" (Gustaf Falkenström and his collection, now donated to the Entomological Institution in Lund), *Opuscula Entomologica* 7:108-111, with portrait. I am indebted to Per Brinck of Lund for a copy of the obituary and to Mr. F. Godber of Vernon, B. C., for a translation from the original Swedish.

Gustaf Adolf P. Falkenström was born on November 13, 1867, at Hjuleberg i Arstads, Sweden, and died in Stockholm on August 15, 1942. After the usual military service he entered the University of Lund and in a few years began a course in medicine, but became more and more interested in nature study. Taking his final examinations in May, 1898, he went the same year to the Zoologiska Institutionen, where he was associated with Aug. Quennerstedt, David Bergendahl and C. G. Thomson. At that time he studied echinoderms. Then Simon Bengtsson, under whom he worked, recommended entomology to him.

In 1899 he entered the services of an employers' association in Helsingborg. He remained with it until 1918, finally becoming a director of the organization; his duties took him to the chief places in Sweden. In 1918 he retired on a pension and it was then that he began his work on aquatic beetles, publishing his first paper in 1920. His genius showed in the excellent life-history studies of various Swedish water beetles, many of which he reared in his laboratory. Two taxonomic articles of particular interest to American students are:

1938—Some animal species-crossings in nature with analyses of similar ones in cultures, together with some fundamental questions discussed. *Genetica* 20:217-284.

1939—Beitrag zur Revision einiger Dytisciden-Gattungen, vor allem *Deronectes* Sharp und *Oreodytes* Seidlitz. *Ent. Tidskr.* 60:69-101.

Both papers are fully illustrated.

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