

### Suggestions for Manuscripts

Manuscripts intended for publication should be submitted in duplicate (original and one carbon), typewritten in double or triple space, with ample margins, on white bond paper (8 1/2 by 11 inches); pages should be numbered consecutively. Fragmentary sheets and slips pinned or pasted on are not acceptable. Footnotes should be numbered consecutively and inserted in the manuscript immediately below the citation, separated from text by lines; they should be used only where necessary. Correct names and references are the responsibility of the author and should be checked for accuracy.

Illustrations should be drawn to allow for one-half or one-third reduction to page size (4 1/2 x 7 inches). Maps and sketches drawn to scale should have the scale plainly indicated. A complete list of figure legends and a duplicate print of each plate of figures are required to be submitted with the manuscript.

Tables and graphs should be used only where necessary, and omitted if essentially the same information is given in the paper. Graphs and figures should be drawn in India ink on white paper, tracing cloth, or light blue cross-hatched paper.

Proof should be corrected as soon as received and returned to the editor with an abstract on forms provided. Additional costs to the Society for author's corrections in proof may be charged to the author. An order for reprints should be placed with the editor when proofs are returned. Fifty copies of reprints will be supplied by the Society to each author under certain circumstances.

Examination of articles in this issue will help to conform to the style of presentation desired.

## PROCEEDINGS of the Hawaiian Entomological Society

VOL. XIX, No. 3

FOR THE YEAR 1966

JUNE, 1967

### JANUARY

The 721st meeting of the Hawaiian Entomological Society was called to order by President Quate at 2:00 PM, on Monday, January 10, 1966, in Agee Hall, HSPA Experiment Station.

Members present: Ashlock, Beardsley, Bess, Bianchi, Carter, Chong, Davis, Funasaki, Gaddis, Joyce, Kajiwara, Krauss, Haramoto, Hardy, Johnson, Look, Nakata, Namba, Nishida, Park, Pemberton, Quate, Samuelson, Sargent, Shiroma, Steiner, Steffan, Suehiro, Tamashiro, Tenorio, Van Zwaluwenburg, Voss, Wilson, Woolford, Yoshimoto.

Visitor: Warren Fujii, Kenneth Kaneshiro, and Jo Ann Tenorio.

Nomination of new members: Mr. Kenneth Kaneshiro, graduate student at the University of Hawaii, was nominated for membership.

Election of new members: Walter Barrett, PACAF Entomologist, and Gordon Johnson, Federal Plant Quarantine Inspector were unanimously elected to membership.

Announcements: Dr. Quate discussed a letter from the Conservation Council of Hawaii, and it was moved and passed unanimously that we continue membership.

Dr. Walter Carter presented an illustrated talk on lethal yellowing disease of coconut in Jamaica.

Meeting adjourned at 3:45 PM.

### NOTES AND EXHIBITIONS

**Oniticellus cinctus** (F.): C.J. Davis exhibited a specimen of this caprophagus beetle, which was found in dung at Pupukea, Oahu, last November by C.J. Davis and Dr. George Bornemissza. Beetles were readily found at that time, however, they were scarce at Pupukea in January.

Specimens were identified by a specialist in the Commonwealth Institute of Entomology, London, and this appears to be the first record of *O. cinctus* in the State. There are no records of it being released in Hawaii. It is reported from Indonesia, India, and China.

Dr. Beardsley reported that two specimens of this scarabaeid beetle were found in a collection of insects made by a student in the general entomology class at the University of Hawaii in June, last year. The specimens were labeled Manoa Valley, Oahu, V-22-1965, W. Maeda collector.

**Cheumatopsyche analis** (Banks): Dr. Beardsley reported that he had received this determination for specimens of the newly discovered caddisfly from Oahu which were submitted to Dr. D.G. Denning of Moraga, California, an authority on Trichoptera. According to TRICHOPTERORUM CATALOGUS by C.J. Fischer (Vol. 4:107-108, 1963), *C. analis* was described in 1903 (JOUR. NEW YORK ENT. SOC. 11:243), and its known distribution includes most of the eastern seaboard states from Florida to New Hampshire, and west to Oklahoma, Indiana, Illinois, and Minnesota. According to Sleight (JOUR. N.Y. ENT. SOC. 21:6, 1913), the larvae of this species are normally found in streams with moderate to strong currents.

To date, 7 adult specimens of this caddisfly have been recovered from Oahu Public Health Department light trap catches. This suggests that the species is established here. However, in view of the scarcity of the specimens it is believed that all probably originated from one, or at most a very few, of the Public Health Department's mosquito trap lights on Oahu. It will be interesting to determine under what conditions this temperate climate species is able to survive in Hawaii.

**Coptosoma xanthogramma** (White): Dr. Beardsley exhibited adults and nymphs of this recently discovered plataspid bug which was reported for the first time at the October, 1965 meeting. At that time only a single specimen had been taken in a light trap at the University of Hawaii campus in Honolulu. During the past week, infestations of this bug have been found at Halawa Heights (Aiea), Manoa Valley, and Aina Koa (Honolulu). Adults and nymphs (the latter bright green in color) have been taken in numbers on jade vine (*Strongylodon lucidus*) and maunaloa vine (*Canavalia cathartica*). These bugs appear to feed principally on the young growth, particularly stems and flower panicles, of these hosts. At Halawa Heights a heavy infestation of *C. xanthogramma* on a jade vine caused considerable blossom-drop and die-back of new shoots. It is expected that this bug will be found infesting other legumes here, and that it may develop into a pest of some importance.

**Andaspis punicae** (Laing): In December, 1965, Dr. Beardsley received word from Mr. R.F. Wilkey, Systematic Entomologist, State Department of Agriculture in Sacramento, California that specimens of this diaspidid scale insect had been intercepted in quarantine in California on *Litchi chinensis* twigs from Honolulu on 2 occasions during recent months. This species has not been recorded previously in our literature, but it appears likely that it is established here. *A. punicae* was described from specimens from Africa, and is also known from Micronesia (Guam and Palau).

**Pacific Insects:** Dr. Carl Yoshimoto exhibited Number 4, of Volume 7.

**Kurtomathrips morrilli** Moulton: Mr. Bianchi reported that on December 14 he had found widespread and abundant evidence of this thrips on the usual host plant, *Pluchea odorata* in the Mana area of Kauai.

The thrips themselves were relatively scarce, perhaps decimated by a recent spell of unusually cold, wet weather, and none of them were winged. This is a new island record for the species, which has been known heretofore only from Oahu and Maui.

**Milichiella circularis** Aldrich: Mr. Bianchi exhibited a series of this small fly (Family Milichinae) which he had found in large swarms over piles of mill waste at Kekaha Plantation, Kauai, on December 14 and 16. The fly was identified by Dr. Elmo Hardy, who stated that the find constitutes a new record for the island of Kauai.

**Triatoma rubrofasciata** (DeGeer): Mr. Bianchi stated that on December 14 he had had a good look at a large specimen of this reduviid bug resting on the foliage of *Sida fallax* near the Barking Sands Beach, Kauai. This makes a new island record for the species, but unfortunately the specimen fell to the ground and was lost before it could be captured as evidence.

**Graphomya maculata** (Scop.): C.R. Joyce reported that a single specimen of this muscid fly was taken in a fly trap at Kahului, Maui on December 10, 1965. This is apparently the first record of this species from the outer islands. The species was first reported by the author from the island of Oahu in March of 1948. [Proc. HAW. ENT. SOC. 13 (3): 329].

**Loewimyia, n. sp.:** Dr. Hardy exhibited two specimens of Astiidae (Diptera) which were collected by Dr. J.W. Beardsley at Barber's Point, Oahu, on December 29, 1965. These flies belong in the genus *Loewimyia*, but are distinctly different from the only previously known species, *bifurcata* Sabrosky, from Panama. A specimen was sent to C.F. Sabrosky and he confirmed that it is an undescribed species of *Loewimyia*. These are very minute flies, (about 0.5 mm) and have probably been overlooked because of their small size.

The following three notes were presented by E.S. Shiroma.

**Agraecia philippina** Karny: On October 11, 1965, Mr. Percy Ching, Aloha Airline employee, turned over a live specimen of this long-horned grasshopper, found in their hangar at the Honolulu International Airport, to inspector George Sadoyama for possible identification. No other specimen could be found on further survey of the surrounding area. Determination was made by Dr. Ragge of the British Museum. This grasshopper is known to occur in the Philippine Islands and Borneo. According to Dr. W.H. Anderson, Chief of the Insect Identification and Parasite Introduction Research Branch, there is no information on the pest potential of this species.

**Chrysobothris sp.**, near, if not actually *ventralis* Saund.: This determination was recently received on an adult specimen of a buprestid beetle picked up on a tomato plant in the Aiea (Oahu) area by Inspector James Toba on April 20, 1964. G.B. Vogt, who made the determination, wonders if this insect is established in Hawaii. More specimens are required to

Bianchi, 1967