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Rediscovery of *Apterocyclus honoluluensis* Waterhouse on Kauai (Coleoptera: Lucanidae)

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Apterocyclus honoluluensis Waterhouse **Notable rediscovery**

The last reported collection of the Kauaian lucanid, *A. honoluluensis* appears to have in 1979 (G.M. Nishida, pers. comm.). On 21 May 1996, a single male (det. Abbott) was collected at dusk while walking along a ridge foot-trail on private property, southwest of the Alakai Swamp in the Waimea District, ca. 1000 m, coll. M. Trimmingham. A review of the known collection records, morphological variation, and biology of *A. honoluluensis* with photographs and illustrations is currently underway by the authors.

New Records for Hawaiian Insects

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All specimens examined in this paper are vouchered in the Hawaii Department of Agriculture (HDOA) collection, unless otherwise noted. BPBM = Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum; SEL = Systematic Entomology Laboratory, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Beltsville, Maryland; USNM = National Museum of Natural History [formerly United States National Museum]. Authorship of each record, if different than above, is given at the end of the record.

Coleoptera: Nitidulidae

Lasiodactylus sp. prob. ***tibialis*** (Boheman) **New state record**

Specimens of a large nitidulid (7 mm x 4 mm) were submitted by Cooperative

Extension Service agent, Howard Hirae. It was collected from ripe guava at the Waiakea Experiment Farm, Hawaii I., on 30 April 1996. Terry Seeno, California Dept. of Food and Agriculture, determined it as *Lasiodactylus* sp. prob. *tibialis* (Boheman). *L. tibialis* was described from Natal (South Africa), but there is little additional literature.

Material examined: HAWAII: Waiakea, 30.iv.96 and 30.v.96, ex. guava, H. Hirae.

Diptera: Periscelididae

Stenomicra n. sp. **New state record**

A specimen of this fly was collected by W. D. Perreira near Honomuni Stream, Molokai, during 14–28 October 1994 on yellow sticky board traps. The determination was made by Curtis Sabrosky, formerly with SEL. He notes that it is near his *Stenomicra* n. sp. #21 from Costa Rica and Panama, but will have to be confirmed with examination of male genitalia. Subsequently, it was collected on Hawaii I. during 20 October 1995 to 3 November 1995, Maui during 18 November to 2 December 1995, and Oahu during 15–28 May 1996.

Material examined: MOLOKAI: nr. Honomuni Stream, 10 ft, 14–28.x.1994. HAWAII: Kauhiula, Hilo, 60–80 ft, 20.x-3.xi.1995. MAUI: Keanae, 3 ft, 18.xi–2.xii.1995. OAHU: Pupukea and Malaekahana Park, 160 ft and 3–10 ft, 15-28.v.1996. All collected on yellow sticky board traps by W.D. Perreira. —**W**.**D**. **Perreira & B**. **Kumashiro**.

Heteroptera: Nabidae

Alloeorhynchus maculosus Kerzhner **New state record**

Shin Matayoshi, HDOA entomologist, submitted specimens of a nabid that he and Clyde Hirayama collected from lawn grass at Paukaa on Hawaii I. on 28 February 1996. It was sent to SEL, where T.J. Henry made the determination. This represents the first collection of this species outside the Eastern Hemisphere.

Alloeorhynchus maculosus was originally described by I.M. Kerzhner (1992, *Bonn. Zool. Beitr*. 43: 247) from 2 females collected in India and Sumatra. It may be distinguished from all other nabids known to occur in Hawaii by its small size, compact form, and bicolored pronotum, with the anterior lobe dark yellow and the posterior lobe black. The black hemelytra marked with dark yellowish maculations are also distinctive.

Nabids are general predators, but there are no confirmed prey. However, there is an implication that they may have been preying on the lygaeid, *Cligenes marianensis* Usinger, which occasionally is found in large numbers on Hawaii I.

Material examined: 4 females, HAWAII: Paukaa, 28.ii.1996, on lawn grass, S. Matayoshi and C. Hirayama (USNM, BPBM, HDOA). —**D**. **Polhemus & B**. **Kumashiro**.

Homoptera: Aleyrodidae

Aleurocanthus woglumi Ashby **New state record**

Specimens of a whitefly collected by a resident in Aiea on 17 July 1996 were submitted to the Insect Diagnostic Clinic, University of Hawaii at Manoa. These were collected from a very heavy infestation on a pummelo tree, *Citrus grandis*. Dick Tsuda at the clinic made the determination of the whitefly and it was confirmed by Sueo Nakahara,

SEL. According to "Pests Not Known to Occur in the United States or of Limited Distribution, No. 15: Citrus Blackfly", this whitefly is considered the most injurious insect infesting citrus trees. It can reduce a citrus tree to nonproductivity more quickly than any other known citrus pest. This whitefly is native to India and is also known to occur in Asia, Africa, Mexico, Central and South America, West Indies (Jamaica), and the United States (Florida and Texas). Worldwide, immatures of *A. woglumi* have been found on approximately 155 species of plants. Specimens were subsequently collected from Waialae Iki on 24 July 1996, and Ewa on 29 July 1996. On other islands, it was first collected at Hilo, Hawaii I. on 5 August 1996 and at Kihei, Maui on 20 August 1996.

Material examined: OAHU: Aiea, 17.vii.96, Ex. citrus (pummelo), S. Ishizaki. OAHU: Waialae Iki, 24.vii.96, ex. Meyer lemon, V. Blanks. OAHU: Ewa, 29.vii.96, ex. Washington Navel orange, R. Uchida. HAWAII: Hilo, 5.viii.96, ex. citrus, S. Matayoshi and H. Hirae. MAUI: Kihei, 20.viii.96, ex. citrus, C. McGrath. —**D. Tsuda**, **R. Heu & B. Kumashiro**.

Homoptera: Halimococcidae

Thysanococcus pandani Stickney **New state record**

The first specimens of this scale insect were received from Dean Jamieson, Hawaii Dept. of Health, Lihue, Kauai. They were collected by D. Lorence on the premises of the National Tropical Botanical Gardens at Hana, Maui on 15 November 1995. Determination of the scale was made by D.R. Miller (SEL). *Thysanococcus pandani*, which is new to Hawaii and the rest of the U.S., is only known to occur in Java and Singapore. This group of halimococcids occur only on species of palms or on plants in the genus *Pandanus*, which plant morphologists consider to be the primitive stock from which palms arose. As of October 1996, the infestation was still confined to within a half mile strip along the Hana coast.

Material examined: MAUI: Hana, Kahanu Gardens, National Tropical Botanical Garden, 17.iv.1995, ex. *Pandanus*, D. Lorence.

Hymenoptera: Pteromalidae

Trichomalopsis viridescens (Walsh) **New state record**

In May 1995, Asher Ota, Hawaii Agricultural Research Center (HSPA) [formerly Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association], submitted specimens of a hyperparasitic wasp that he had found attacking the diamondback moth parasitoid, *Cotesia plutellae* (Kurdjumov). The specimens were collected in a planting of golden mustard at the HSPA Substation in Kunia. E. Grissell, SEL, made the determination. According to Grissell, this species has been reared from a number of lepidopteran parasitoids.

Material examined: OAHU: Kunia, HSPA Experimental Station, 1–16.v.1995, ex. *Cotesia plutellae*, A. Ota.