Two new records of Diptera (Insecta) from the Hawaiian Islands

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The following are new state records of two-winged flies that have recently been found in the Hawaiian Islands. Material examined derives from the following collections: BPBM (Bishop Museum, Honolulu); HDOA (Hawaii State Department of Agriculture, Pawa’a, Honolulu); UHIM (University of Hawai‘i Insect Museum, University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa).

Dolichopodidae

Chrysotus crosbyi Van Duzee
New state record

Originally described from Missouri, this species has a wide native distribution from the Midwestern states to the East Coast of the United States and ranges into the Caribbean and South America. It has been introduced into a number of Pacific islands including French Polynesia, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands (Capellari 2015). It was first collected on O‘ahu in June 1998 by Keith Arakaki and others in Pearl Harbor drainages, and misidentified as *C. longipalpus* in the BPBM collection. A photograph of another specimen of it (cf. Fig. 1) collected in Mililani in central O‘ahu, prompted one of us (RSC) to note that this was not *C. longipalpis*, but *C. crosbyi*. The recent revision of the *Chrysotus longipalpus* complex (Capellari 2015) confirmed the identity of this species. The shape of the palp (rounded in *C. crosbyi*; pointed in *C. longipalpus*) and the antennal color (brown in *C. crosbyi* and yellow in *C. longipalpus*) are useful characters in easily separating the two species (cf. Figs. 1–2).


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This marks the first record of the species in Hawai‘i and the furthest west the species has been found in the United States. Given the apparent recent introductions of it into a number of areas outside of its native range, it may spread easily and in the future be found on other Hawaiian Islands and possibly other Pacific islands.


rocks, 4 Mar 1999, K. Kami; 1♂, Nu‘uanu Stream, mauka Kuakini Street, 1–2 m, sweeping mud and rocks under *Ficus*, 25 Mar 1999, K. Arakaki; 2♂, Mililani Town, 15 November 2014, L. Tyler (all BPBM).

— Renato S. Capellari, Neal L. Evenhuis, Lowell Tyler

**Syrphidae**

*Ocyptamus dimidiatus* (Fabricius) **New state record**

Native to the Neotropics and found from Florida, Central America and the West Indies south to Brazil, this dark bluish syrphid with dark wings (Figs. 3, 4) was first collected in a community garden in the Ala Wai area of Honolulu in January 2008 by Ilse Hardy (widow of dipterist D.E. Hardy) and has since been found in a number of localities throughout central and southern O‘ahu. In addition to the localities below, it has been observed many times but not yet collected at the Bishop Museum.

*Material examined. O‘ahu*: 2 spms, Ala Wai Community Garden, 3ft [~1 m], 5 Jan 2008, Ilse Hardy (UHIM); 1 spm, Hawaii Kai community Garden, 25 ft [7.6 m], 13 Jan 2008, W.D. Perreira (UHIM); 1 spm, Pawa’a, 9 Dec 2008, C. Young (HDOa); 4 spms, same data, 8 Jan 2009, 12 Dec 2012, J. Garcia, W. Nagamine (HDOA); 1 spm, Moanalua, 9 Jan 2009, sweeping stream, 21°20.9’N 157°53.7’W, F.G. Howarth (BPBM); 1 spm, Mililani, 20 Nov 2009 (HDOA), 7 spms, Moanalua, Tripler Army Medical Center, 17 Dec 2009, lower stream, D. Preston (BPBM); 11 spms, same data, 7 Jan 2010, at stream, K. Arakaki (BPBM); 2 spms, Koko Crater Botanical Garden, 3 Feb 2010, W. Nagamine (HDOA); 1 spm, University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa, quarry, 60 ft [18 m], 3 Aug 2011, W.D. Perreira (UHIM); 1 spm, Moanalua, Tripler Army Medical Center, stream near greenhouse, 19 Jan 2012, D. Preston (BPBM).

— F. Christian Thompson, Neal L. Evenhuis

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**Literature Cited**