

**Cerotrioza (Psyllidae, Homoptera).**

BY D. L. CRAWFORD.

In a previous paper on Hawaiian Psyllidae<sup>1</sup> the genus *Cerotrioza* was erected for one species apparently native on the island of Oahu. There were referred to this same genus two species from the South Pacific which seemed to be related to the Hawaiian species. Examination of additional specimens representing the same as well as new species both from Hawaii and the South Pacific has convinced me that a change must be made in this genus.

*Cerotrioza* should be a little more restricted to include two Hawaiian species (one new and described below), while the South Pacific species should be referred to the genus *Leuronota* Crawford<sup>2</sup> already established and embracing several species from various parts of the world.

*CEROTRIOZA redefined*—Vertex as long as broad or longer, produced in front into two rounded epiphyses extending over and often beyond insertion of antennae; genae slightly swollen around insertion of antennae but not produced into conical processes. Remainder of original definition valid.

This genus in Hawaii is apparently a derivative of some species of *Leuronota*, for the two genera are similar in the elongate, unarched body and elongate wings with similar venation but differ in the structure of the head:—

*Cerotrioza*—Genal cones wanting; vertex longer than broad or at least as long as broad, produced in front into two large epiphyses.

*Leuronota*—Genal cones present, porrect, half or fully as long as vertex; vertex not as long as broad, sometimes produced into two small epiphyses close to front ocellus.

The following species have been or are now referred to the genus *Leuronota*:—

*L. maculata* Crawford<sup>3</sup>—Southwestern United States.

*L. acutipennis* Crawford<sup>3</sup>—Nicaragua.

*L. longipennis* Crawford<sup>3</sup>—Florida.

<sup>1</sup> Proc. Haw'n. Ent. Soc. III, No. 5, p. 454, April, 1918.

<sup>2</sup> United States Nat. Mus. Bul. 85:67, 1914.

<sup>3</sup> United States Nat. Mus. Bul. 85:67-70, 1914.

*L. minuta* Crawford<sup>4</sup>—Bengal, India.

*L. corniger* Crawford<sup>5</sup>—Singapore.

*L. microceras* Crawford<sup>5</sup>—Borneo.

***Cerotrioza bridwelli* n. sp.**

Similar to *C. bivittata* Crawford but differing as follows: Vertex about as long as broad, discally impressed deeply on each side of median suture. Lateral vitta wanting or scarcely discernible; color fulvous.



*Cerotrioza bridwelli*. Forewing; stippled areas are colored brown

Forewings without axial vitta, but irregularly maculated as shown in the accompanying illustration; cubital cell more nearly rectangular than in the other species.

Described from one female taken by J. C. Bridwell at Punaluu, Koolau Mountains, Oahu, 1916.

**A Note on *Apterocyclus* (Coleoptera, Lucanidae).** *A. hawaiiensis*

BY H. T. OSBORN.

While collecting for several days in the vicinity of Kokee, Kauai, in June of this year, fifteen presentable specimens of this little-known Kauai genus were obtained. It was after several days of tramping and collecting that I accidentally stumbled onto their location. A new forest trail was in course of construction on the steep slope leading into the Kanaikimana stream at about 3,500 feet elevation and while descending this

<sup>4</sup> Records of Indian Museum, VII, Part 5:433, 1912. Described as *Allotrioza minuta* but must be referred to *Leuronota* as *Allotrioza* is in synonymy.

<sup>5</sup> These two species were placed in *Cerotrioza* in a paper which is in press, to appear in the Philippine Journal of Science, but they are now referred to *Leuronota*.