

## Notes on Halictidae (Hymenoptera).\*

BY J. C. BRIDWELL.

## NOTES AND EXHIBITIONS.

*Nesotocus giffardi*.—Mr. Bridwell exhibited a piece of wood of the tree, *Cheirodendron gaudichaudii*, collected on the Kaumuahona Trail, showing the work of the larvae of this strange Curculionid and its characteristic pupal cell in the wood, and also gave some of the insect's habits.

*Dolichurus stantoni*.—Mr. Williams reported the finding of this recently-introduced roach parasite on Lanihuli Ridge at 2000 feet elevation, and stated that he had also observed it on the flat behind Tantalus.

*Crabro tumidoventris*.—Mr. Williams reported finding a nest of this wasp on Sugar-Loaf Hill back of Honolulu which contained specimens of the Mediterranean fruit-fly, *Ceratitis capitata*.

√ [ *Psyllidae*.—Mr. Crawford offered some notes on Psyllids, stating that he was monographing the Psyllidae of the South Pacific, including the Hawaiian species. ]

*Samoan Insects*.—Mr. Giffard exhibited another consignment of insects from American Samoa, this being the third lot received during the past few months. These insects were collected at the instance of Mr. Giffard by Dr. H. C. Kellers, U. S. N., and transmitted through Mr. Poyer, Governor of American Samoa. The collection as a whole included 1659 specimens and approximately 267 species, distributed by Orders as follows: Hymenoptera, 99 specimens, 25 species; Diptera, 56 specimens, 22 species; Lepidoptera, 149 specimens, 42 species; Coleoptera, 409 specimens, 83 species; Homoptera, 645 specimens, 38 species; Heteroptera, 186 specimens, 29 species; Orthoptera, 93 specimens, 20 species; Odo-

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\* Withdrawn for publication elsewhere.—[Ed.]

nata, 10 specimens, 5 species; Neuroptera, 12 specimens, 3 species.

In the collection, the following 25 species\* have been noted which also occur in Hawaii: Hymenoptera—*Apis mellifera* L., *Polistes hebraeus* Fab., *Pison hospes* Sm., *Pison iridipennis* Sm., *Evania appendigaster* (L.), *Evania sericea* Cam., *Ischiogonus palliatus* (Cam.), *Encyrtus infelix* (Emb.) Diptera—*Stegomyia scutellaris* (Walk.), *Gnamptopsilopus patellifer* Thoms., *Chiromyia (Scyphella) flava* L. Lepidoptera—*Anosia erippus* Cram., *Plusia chalcites* Esp., *Stoeberhinus testaceus* Butl. Coleoptera—*Necrobia rufipes* Fab., *Araecerus fusciculatus* (De Geer), *Rhabdoenemis obscura* (Boisd.). Heteroptera—*Geotomus pygmaeus* Dallas, *Reduviolus capsiformis* (Germ.), Orthoptera—*Gryllus oceanicus* Le Guill, *Periplaneta australasiae* Fab., *Leucophaea surinamensis* Fab., *Phyllodromia notulata* (Stal.), *P. obtusata* Brunn., *Chelisoche morio* (Fab.).

*Kilauea Insects*.—Mr. Giffard exhibited a collection of insects made by him at Kilauea last summer.

*Clerada apicicornis*.—Mr. Ehrhorn reported finding this predacious bug in a pigeon's nest after the nest had been vacant for six months.

*Acalles* sp.—Mr. Ehrhorn exhibited a specimen of this genus of Curculionid beetles found in decaying wood.

*Jassid on Amaranth*.—Mr. Swezey reported finding on *Amarantus spinosus* growing by the roadside in Makiki Valley, the same Jassid exhibited by Mr. Ehrhorn at the previous meeting.

*Cryptophlebia illepada in macadamia nut*.—Mr. Swezey exhibited a specimen of this Tortricid moth bred from a macadamia nut. Several of the nuts were brought in by Mr. Higgins, November 19th, from Mr. Jordan's place on Wyllie street. The outer husk of the nut was being eaten by lepidopterous larvae feeding between it and the nut, in some cases

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\*The determinations of these species were made by Messrs. Swezey, Bridwell and Timberlake.—[Ed.]

eating the nut somewhat also. Two of the moths were reared. This is another addition to the host plants of this moth. It feeds mostly in pods of *Acacia farnesiana* and *Acacia koa*, but has also been found in lima beans, Sapindus seeds, litchi nuts, and in the pulp of mangoes.

*Tenodera sinensis*.—Mr. Swezey reported for Professor Bryan that one of his former boy scouts had brought him a specimen of the praying mantis, collected at Waikiki. Several times the young mantids have been liberated in Honolulu as they hatched from egg masses brought from Hawaii, but no adults have been previously collected here.

*Termites in telephone poles*.—Mr. Swezey reported that in examining telephone and electric light poles broken down in the recent severe wind storm, many of them were found to be badly eaten by termites. Three species were found: *Calotermes marginipennis*, *Cryptotermes* sp. and *Coptotermes gestroi*. The latter when present was the most destructive, eating out the heart of a pole below the surface of the ground and forming immense colonies. *Cryptotermes* was found to have eaten from bottom to top of a 20-foot pole that had been up only five years. They fed chiefly in the outer part of the pole.