

## New plagithmysines from Kauai, Molokai and Hawaii (Coleopt.: Cerambycidae)

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This paper presents five additional new species of endemic Hawaiian clytine beetles, obtained since our review<sup>4</sup> of the entire plagithmysine group, which includes all of the native Hawaiian longicorn beetles except for the single species of *Parandra* and *Megopsis*. Some of these new species were obtained by searching to fill apparent gaps in the known picture for the group. Since species of *Nesithmysus* were known from Oahu and Maui from *Pelea*, it seemed logical that there should be a species in the same host from Molokai. Not only was a new *Nesithmysus* found on Molokai, but a second new species, also from *Pelea*, of the related *Aeschrithmysus*. Similar searching in trees on Kauai produced the second Hawaiian record for the family from *Perrottetia*. These results suggest that many more new species may be found in the islands, by rearing from trees on islands from which no records exist. Thus, the evolution of this group in Hawaii, from a single ancient ancestor, has apparently produced a wide variety of species, adapted to many trees, but in general maintaining narrow host-tree preference within a single species. In general, closely related species on different islands are associated with the same host trees.

Because of some intergrading species, we have found it advisable to reduce *Aeschrithmysus* to a subgenus of *Plagithmysus*. This requires renaming an old species.

Types of the new species are deposited in Bishop Museum.

In connection with this study we are particularly indebted to Donald Sugawa and Steven Montgomery.

***Nesithmysus peleae*** Gressitt and Davis new species Fig. 1.

♀. Glossy black with a greenish tinge, more greenish on elytron; antenna with base and underside of segment 1 dull reddish brown, distal portion blackish brown, rest of segments largely pitchy brown; mid and hind legs with femora reddish in middle and tibia reddish brown at middle or just beyond; tarsi pitchy brown; hind tarsal segment 1 largely reddish brown. Body sparingly clothed with pale tawny recumbent hairs above, sparser on pronotum and side of elytron, covering nearly 50% of surface on sutural 1/3 or so and parts of basal 1/5 and apical 1/5; lower side of prothorax nearly glabrous; thoracic sternum with erect fine pale yellowish hairs; more oblique hairs on side of metathorax; dense patches of tawny

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<sup>4</sup>See Proc. Hawaiian Ent. Soc. 20(2): 331-393, 1969; 20(3): 567-569, 1970.

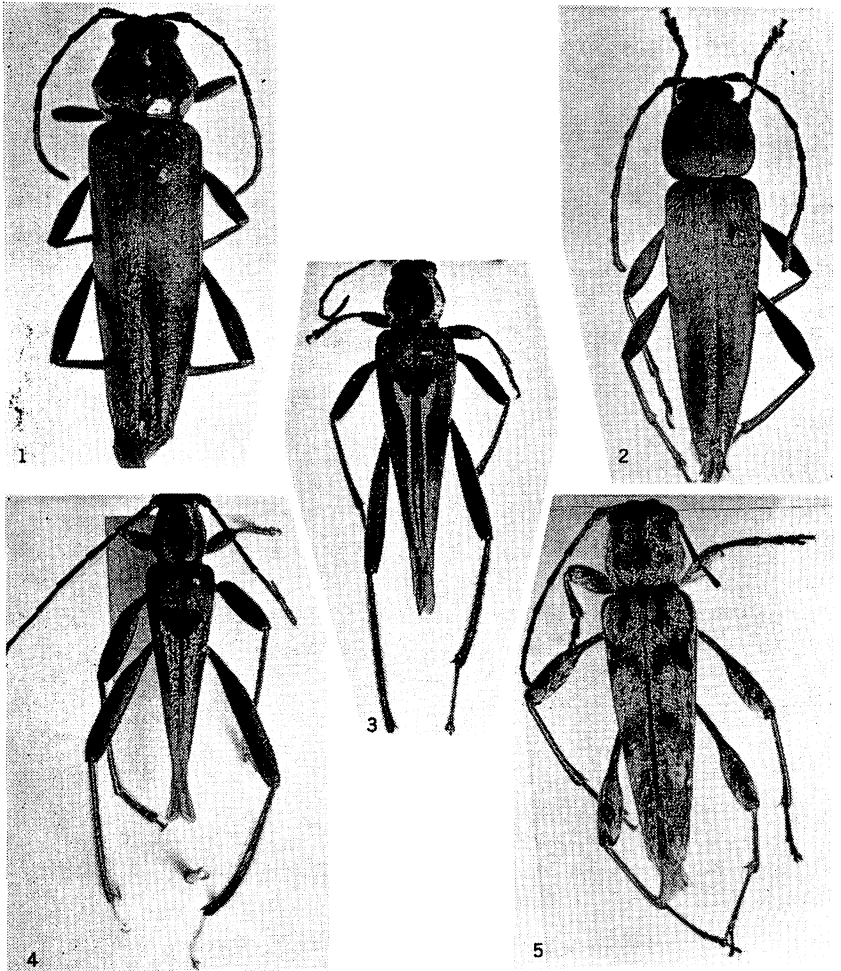


FIG. 1. *Nesithmysus peleae* n. sp.  
 FIG. 2. *Plagithmysus* (*Aeschrithmysus*) *peleanus* n. sp.  
 FIG. 3. *Plagithmysus* (s. str.) *perrottetiae* n. sp.  
 FIG. 4. *Plagithmysus* (s. str.) *sugawai* n. sp.  
 FIG. 5. *Plagithmysus* (*Neoclytarlus*) *montgomeryi* n. sp.

pubescence on middle of side of mesothorax, hind end of metepisternum, postmedian portions of sides of abdominal segments 1-3 and a less dense patch on side of segment 4; median portions of abdominal sternites sparsely clothed with suberect goldish hairs.

*Head* much narrower than prothorax, closely punctured above, more finely punctured on each side of median line of frontoclypeus and more sparsely and coarsely punctured along side of same; gena nearly as deep as eye, sparsely and coarsely punctured. *Antenna* just over  $1/2$  as long as

body; segment 1 longest, nearly as long as 2 + 3; 3 barely longer than 4; 5 as long as 3; following shorter. *Prothorax* 3/4 as long as broad, as broad as elytra; side obtuse, oblique anteriorly and subsinuate posteriorly, slightly nodose at middle; disc with 4 strong tubercles, anteromedian strongly erect, 3 postmedian in transverse row, median not quite as high as anteromedian, laterals strongly oblique; surface glossy, minutely and sparsely punctured. *Scutellum* pentagonal, minutely punctured. *Elytron* gradually narrowed almost to apex, then more suddenly narrowed to subacute apex; surface somewhat closely but shallowly punctured, and with 2 vague costae, disappearing shortly behind middle. *Ventral surfaces* finely and subclosely punctured on metasternum, very sparsely punctured on most of abdomen. *Legs* with femora gradually swollen; hind femur falling short of elytral apex by about 1/5 its length; hind tibia slender, nearly straight, gradually a little broader to apex, with short, oblique reddish bristles; hind tarsus nearly 2/3 as long as tibia, with 1st segment longer than remainder combined. Length 15 mm; breadth 3.8.

♀ *paratypes*. Length 12.6–15 mm; breadth 3.1–3.8.

Holotype ♀ (BISHOP 9400), Hanaliolio Trail, 1100 m, central Molokai I., Hawaiian Is., reared ex larvae in living *Pelea* branches, III. 1970, Gressitt. Two paratypes, ♀♀, same data.

Differs from *forbesi* Perkins in being shorter, almost entirely greenish black above, without any reddish on pronotum or elytron, and with pronotal tubercles less prominent, lateral tubercle hardly produced but side almost evenly angulate, and in having prothorax glabrous at side and elytron with few hairs at side.

#### Genus **Plagithmysus** Motschulsky

**Plagithmysus** Mots., 1845, Bull. Mosc. 18(2): 369 (type-species: *Stenopterus pulverulentus* Mots.).

**Aeschrithmysus** Perkins, 1929, Proc. Hawaiian Entomol. Soc. 7(2): 261 (type-species: *A. terryi* Perk.). **New Synonymy** (subgenus).

The above is not the complete synonymy, but is presented here merely for the purpose of reducing *Aeschrithmysus* at this time to a subgenus. This is necessitated by the discovery of the new species described by us in 1969 as *Plagithmysus* (*Neoclytarlus*) *yoshimotoi* G. & D. As noted in the comparisons of that species, its affinities are perplexing, and it is not a typical member of *Neoclytarlus*, which we had reduced to subgeneric status in the same paper. Actually, we now feel it is closer to *Aeschrithmysus* than to *Neoclytarlus* and requires both being treated as subgenera of the same genus. As suggested in that paper, it may become necessary to treat all the plagithmysines as members of one genus and even the subgeneric boundaries may break down with further new species emerging.

**Plagithmysus (Aeschrithmysus) peleanus** Gressitt and Davis, new species Fig. 2.

♀. Black and pitchy to pale ochraceous: head black; antenna reddish ochraceous; prothorax dull reddish with tubercles, callosities, 2 vague areas on each side of disc, and sternum, pitchy black; scutellum black; elytron pale orange ochraceous; legs slightly more reddish, distinctly reddish on femora, with coxae pitchy black and apices of femora pitchy, changing irregularly to reddish, and tarsi paler, like elytron. Very few pale hairs on upper parts of head and prothorax, fairly dense pale hairs on scutellum except along median line, and scattered recumbent tawny hairs on elytron; venter with moderately dense oblique to erect pale golden hairs on thorax, denser medially and at middle of side of mesothorax and end of metepisternum, quite sparse on abdomen except for a patch of golden hairs on hind portions of sides of sternites, the spots successively smaller with that on 4th consisting of only a few hairs.

*Head* much narrower than prothorax, rugose-punctate above, closely punctured on sides of frons, more coarsely so near margins; gena as deep as eye, coarsely and not very closely punctured. *Antenna* not quite  $3/5$  as long as body; segment 1 gradually thickened to slightly before apex, not quite as long as  $2 + 3$ ; 3 slightly shorter than 4;  $4 = 5$ ; 6 shorter than 3; 6–10 gradually shorter and slightly stouter, weakly serrate; 11 as long as 10, blunt apically. *Prothorax* about  $6/7$  as long as broad, transverse and vertical anteriorly above anterior margin, with median ridge slightly projecting anteriorly; side somewhat evenly convex, more rounded at hind angle, with a small callosity (node) just above middle of side; disc swollen, subrugosely (finely) punctured, with a wide depression on each side of middle, a slight median ridge evident at and near anterior margin, and behind center, and with a slightly (finely) tuberculate moderately raised suboblique area on side  $1/3$  prothoracic length anterior to base and just over  $1/2$  way from middle to lateral margin. *Scutellum* narrowed and subsemicircular behind, depressed medially. *Elytron* rather gradually narrowed, more distinctly narrowed in apical  $1/10$  and subacute at apex; disc rather closely, subrugosely punctured, more sparsely so on outer side, with 2 vague costae, outer one persisting almost to apex. *Ventral surfaces* somewhat strongly and sparsely punctured on pro- and metasternum, finely punctured on mesosternum and metepisternum, very sparsely punctured and glossy on abdomen. *Legs* moderately stout; femora distinctly and gradually swollen; hind femur falling considerably short of elytral apex; hind tibia nearly straight, gradually thickened, with 2 fairly short, stout terminal spurs; hind tarsus  $2/3$  as long as tibia, 1st segment not quite as long as remainder combined. Length 15 mm; breadth 3.2.

Holotype ♀ (BISHOP 9401), Hanaliolio Trail, 1100 m, central Molokai I., Hawaiian Is., reared ex larvae in living branches of *Pelea*,

III.1970, Gressitt.

Differs from **P. (A.) swezeyanus** Gressitt & Davis, **new name** (for *Aeschrithmysus swezeyi* Perkins, 1929, P. H. E. S. 7: 262, which becomes homonym of *P. swezeyi* Perkins, 1920, P. H. E. S. 4: 344), in having head more pale-pubescent, antennal segments darker distally, distal segments longer, prothorax less rounded at side, more rounded oblong, with anterior median ridge only present near anterior margin, disc more finely granulose-punctate and more pubescent, with elytron paler, less closely punctured, more tawny-pubescent, more narrowed and subacute posteriorly, femora dark apically and tibial spines darker and shorter.

**Plagithmysus (Plagithmysus) perrottetiae** Gressitt and Davis, new species Fig. 3.

♂. Reddish brown to pitchy castaneous, marked with yellow, white or dark pubescence. Head largely reddish brown, in part pitchy brown; antenna paler reddish brown; prothorax bright reddish brown at side, darker above and partly pitchy beneath; scutellum dark reddish brown; elytron reddish brown, pitchy brown on central portion and with a black triangle at suture behind basal 1/6 at anterior end of yellow pubescent stripe; ventral surfaces bright reddish brown on meso- and metathorax, pitchy to blackish on abdomen; legs reddish brown, paler on tarsi and femoral petioles, pitchy on undersides of femora. Head with whitish pubescence nearly covering surface, yellowish at sides of frons, and a few erect white hairs; antenna with sparse short oblique brownish hairs; prothorax with short pitchy pubescence on central raised area, sulphur yellow pubescence at side, sparser below and with a glabrous area anterior to middle of side, and sternum with erect white hairs; scutellum with sparse short dark hairs; elytron with sparse yellowish to whitish hairs on basal 1/6, short blackish hairs on black triangle, a dense sulphur yellow stripe as broad as black triangle, basally, which it touches, reducing soon to a narrow stripe which becomes white and sparser in apical 1/5, and remainder of disc glabrous medially and with sparse pale yellow pubescence near lateral margin and on side of humerus; ventral surfaces with moderately dense oblique whitish hairs beneath and yellowish at side, on hind thorax, and abdomen with a dense white stripe at side along segments 2-4, and sparse erect white hairs on remainder, but side of segment 1 glabrous; legs with oblique and erect white hairs on femora, stiffer oblique hairs on tibiae, mostly dark, and white oblique hairs on tarsi, much denser on hind tarsus.

*Head* barely broader than anterior end of prothorax, sparsely subasperate-punctate on occiput; frons grooved medially, finely punctured at side; eye subrounded, 4/5 as deep as gena. *Antenna* 3/5 as long as body; segment 1 gradually thickened to just before apex, as long as 3; 4 longer than 3; 4-10 decreasing markedly in length; 11 as long as 9, subobtusely apically. *Prothorax* 6/7 as long as broad, projecting obtusely forward at

middle of anterior margin, strongly and subevenly rounded at side, strongly raised on disc, with anterior tubercle large, stout, subrounded at apex, and postmedian tubercle broader, slightly lower and flattish on top, with transverse carinae on latter and area between tubercles which is only slightly depressed; surfaces finely punctured to granulose, smooth on median line behind posterior tubercle and on glabrous area on side. *Scutellum* moderately punctured, depressed medially, transverse and rounded apically. *Elytron* strongly and subevenly narrowed to near apex, then more suddenly narrowed and oblique internally with extreme apex subangulate. *Ventral surfaces* finely punctured on thorax, largely impunctate on non-pubescent portions of abdomen. *Legs* long and stout; hind femur slightly exceeding elytral apex, stout and subparallel for 4/5 its length; hind tibia strongly flattened, subevenly arched, subasperate; hind tarsus slender, segment 1 longer than remainder combined. Length 15 mm; breadth 3.8.

*Paratypes*: Sutural yellow stripe more distinctly separated from suture, sometimes slightly narrower or slightly duller basally; pronotal swelling sometimes nearly level between tubercles. Length 14.3–14.8 mm; breadth 3.5–3.6.

Holotype ♂ (BISHOP 9402), Kalalau Lookout, 1200 m, near Kokee, Kauai I, reared from *Perrottetia*, 7.VII.1970, D. Sugawa; 3 ♂ paratypes, same data, found with larva; one adult from pupa.

Differs from *sharpianus* Perkins in having dense pale pubescence of prothorax and elytron sulphur yellow instead of ochreous, a broader dorsal swelling on pronotum, which is less concave between tubercles, and a smaller glabrous spot at side, and elytron largely glabrous and less rugose in central portion, with a brighter sutural stripe and blacker subbasal triangle.

**Plagithmysus (Plagithmysus) sugawai** Gressitt and Davis, new species Fig. 4.

♂. Black to red and pale ochraceous, with some areas of pale pubescence: Head reddish brown, pitchy black above; antenna reddish brown, slightly darker proximally; prothorax black; scutellum pitchy black; elytron slightly reddish to ochreous brown, paler to testaceous on nearly basal 1/3 of disc, with a black triangular area, transverse anteriorly, just behind this pale area; ventral surfaces reddish brown on meso- and metasternum, pitchy on basal portion of abdomen; legs reddish brown, with femoral petioles pale ochraceous. Body unevenly clothed with pale pubescence or erect hairs; head with white adpressed hairs, denser on frons which has a distinct median glabrous stripe; antenna with sparse fine oblique golden brown hairs; prothorax with fine, largely adpressed white hairs, not very dense but lacking medially and along sublateral ridge, to form 3 black stripes alternating with vague pale stripes; scutellum subglabrous; elytron with many small narrow patches of yellow adpressed hairs on pale basal area, pitchy

hairs on black triangle, scattered small tawny patches at side from humerus to middle and near apex, and whitish buff hairs forming sutural stripe (with small irregular glabrous patches) covering nearly 1/2 of elytral width and as wide as black triangle, at anterior end, and somewhat narrower posteriorly, but still 1/3 as wide as disc; ventral surfaces with white adpressed and suberect hairs, more concentrated on hind borders of meso and metathorax and along sides of abdominal sternites, somewhat yellowish at hind end of metepisternum; legs with long erect white hairs on femoral clubs, denser white hairs on hind tarsus, and brownish to pitchy oblique hairs, with a few whitish hairs, on tibiae and fore and mid tarsi.

*Head* slightly broader than anterior end of prothorax, closely punctured to rugose; eye subtransverse, distinctly shallower than gena. *Antenna* slender, 5/6 as long as body; segment 1 gradually swollen, nearly as long as 3; 3-5 subequal; 6 distinctly shorter; 6-10 decreasing gradually in length; 11 longer than 10. *Prothorax* 5/6 as broad as long, subevenly convex at side, widest behind middle, with a minute node above middle of side, not visible in dorsal outline; disc moderately raised medially, most strongly so at anterior margin, barely raised anterior to middle. *Scutellum* semicircular, feebly punctured. *Elytron* strongly and evenly narrowed, almost acute apically, with apex obliquely sinuate-truncate; disc finely punctured, in part subrugose. *Ventral surfaces* finely punctured on thorax, nearly impunctate on glabrous portions of abdomen; abdomen reaching to only slightly beyond middle of elytron. *Legs* long, hind femur greatly exceeding elytral apex; femora stout, swollen and suboblong nearly to bases; hind tibia flattened and slightly arched; hind tarsus with segment 1 slightly longer than remainder combined. Length 10.7 mm (to elytral apex); breadth 2.5.

♀. Hair on frons yellowish; elytral black triangle more longitudinal and pale stripe narrower; femoral peduncles longer. Length 9.5 mm; breadth 2.6 mm.

*Paratypes*: Black triangle of elytron somewhat variable in proportions and pale stripe consequently variable at anterior end. Length 8-12.5 mm; breadth 2.4-3.8.

Holotype ♂ (BISHOP 9403), Kalalau Lookout, 1200 m, Kokee Park, Kauai I, Hawaiian Is, reared from *Pittosporum gayanum* ("Hoawa"), 29.V-12.VII.1970, D. Sugawa. Named for the collector.

Differs from *ignotus* Perkins in having elytral bases minutely punctured and not callous, the derm paler and with ochreous pubescence, the elytral stripe less white, postbasal triangle more black and more distinct and the prothorax black except for 2 feeble pale stripes.

**Plagithmysus (Neoclytarlus) montgomeryi** Gressitt and Davis, new species Fig. 5.

♂. Largely dark brown, in part ochraceous, with bands or stripes of whitish and dark pubescence. Head black with palpi and genal angles

ochraceous brown; antenna pitchy brown with basal  $1/3$  of segment 1 and about basal  $3/5$  of segments 2–5, and lesser portions of terminal segments ochraceous brown; prothorax black, slightly pitchy on fore and hind margins; scutellum pitchy, more reddish apically; elytron pitchy black with humerus and outer margin ochraceous; ventral surfaces pitchy black with hind edge of metasternum brownish; legs pitchy black with coxae, much of femoral petioles, and extreme bases of tibiae ochraceous, with tarsi reddish brown basally and paler or darker pitchy on remainder. Body almost entirely clothed with fairly dense pubescence, partly lacking or fine and erect on parts of appendages; white and partly dense on head, both adpressed and erect; sparse on antennae, with essentially only very sparse fine golden hairs, mostly erect, beyond segment 2; prothorax somewhat densely clothed with recumbent white hairs, except for brownish hairs on raised areas forming 6 longitudinal spots, 2 median ones almost forming a median stripe which is broadened behind middle; moderately clothed with white at sides; elytron somewhat densely clothed with white adpressed pubescence forming 4 broad bands alternating with narrower bands of pitchy brown, but the last (3rd) of these broader, also white bands interrupted by small subglabrous spots, partly in longitudinal rows, as well as largely glabrous humerus and swollen area on base of disc; ventral surfaces subdensely clothed with both recumbent and erect white hairs; legs with recumbent white hairs on parts of femoral clubs, leaving vague black bands, and with only sparse erect white hairs or oblique tawny hairs on remainder.

*Head* slightly wider than anterior end of prothorax, subasperate-punctate; eye slightly wider than deep, not quite as deep as gena. *Antenna* just over  $1/2$  as long as body; segment 1 gradually thickened, slightly longer than 3; 3–8 gradually decreasing in length; 8–10 subequal; 11 slightly longer than 10. *Prothorax* barely broader than long, rounded-obtuse at side, widest point slightly behind middle; disc with a broad raised area on median line behind apex and a larger similar one behind middle, each with a transverse carina anteriorly, on each side of central portion of disc is a weak anterior raised area and a more strongly raised and sub-oblique one behind middle. *Scutellum* semicircular, finely punctured. *Elytron* rather strongly and evenly narrowed, with apex rather sharply oblique; disc finely, in large part closely, punctured but becoming somewhat granulose posteriorly, and with 2 feeble ridges, outer extending well behind middle. *Ventral surfaces* in large part finely punctured, but impunctate on glabrous portions of hind margins of abdominal sternites: abdomen not reaching elytral apex. *Legs* slender but with strongly and rather suddenly swollen clubs—that of mid femur occupying terminal  $1/2$  and that of hind femur terminal  $2/5$ ; hind tibia slightly sinuate, distinctly thickened apically; hind tarsus long and slender, 1st segment distinctly longer than remainder combined. Length 10 mm; breadth 2.4.

♀. Antenna  $1/2$  as long as body; elytron less angularly truncate;



abdomen exceeding elytral apex. Length 10.7 mm; breadth 2.6.

*Paratypes*: Length 6.4–9.2 mm; breadth 1.6–2.4.

Holotype ♂ (BISHOP 9404), Puuahi Cinder Cone, Pohakuloa, 2000 m, Island of Hawaii, on trunks and branches of *Euphorbia*, 9.I.1970, Steven L. Montgomery; allotype ♀ (BISHOP), same data; 14 paratopotypes, same data. Named for the collector.

Differs from *euphorbiae* Bridwell in having prothorax longer and less convex at side and more nodose above, elytron not distinctly striped, femora clubs longer and body more elongate. Differs from *acaciae* G. & D. in having pronotum more tuberculate and more pilose, elytron and femora more distinctly banded and antennal segments paler basally. Differs from *filipes* and *f. sophorae* in not having elytron distinctly striped, and in having femoral clubs less swollen and longer.

The following alphabetical index to species of the entire plagithmysine complex may prove convenient in checking the host-plants and distribution of species. Those marked with an asterisk have been treated as subspecies. The second column indicates subgeneric assignment (or genus if *Nesithmysus* is to be kept separate).

## INDEX TO THE PLAGITHMYSINES

<i>Species or subspecies</i>	<i>Subgenus</i>	<i>Host</i>	<i>Island</i>
abnormis (Sh.)	Neo	Metrosideros	Hawaii
acaciae G. & D.	Neo.	Acacia koaia	Hawaii
aequalis Sh.	Plag.	Acacia koa	Kauai
aestivus Sh.	Plag.	Metrosideros	Molokai
albertisi Sh.	Plag.	Sapindus	Oahu
annectens (Sh.)	?Para.	Acacia koa	Kauai
arachnipes Sh.	Plag.	Acacia koa	Kauai
*arboreae G. & D.	Neo.	Dubautia	Hawaii
atricolor Perk.	Neo.	Vaccinium	Hawaii
attenuatus Boisd. (= cristatus)			
bilineatus Sh.	Plag.	Metrosideros	Hawaii
bishopi Sh.	Plag.	Pelea, Fagara	Hawaii
blackburni (Sh.)	Plag.	Sophora	Hawaii
bridwelli Perk.	Nesith.	Pelea	Oahu
cheirodendri G. & D.	Plag.	Cheirodendron	Maui
chenopodii Perk.	Neo.	Chenopodium	Oahu
claviger (Sh.)	Neo.	Acacia koa	Hawaii
collaris Sh.	Plag.	Pelea	Maui
concolor Sh.	Plag.	Syzygium	Kauai
cristatus (Sh.)	Plag.	Acacia koa	Oahu
cuneatus Sh.	Plag.	Sapindus	Oahu
darwinianus Sh.	Plag.	Sophora, Sapindus	Hawaii
davisi Swez.	Plag.	Diospyros	Hawaii
debilis (Sh.)	Neo.	Acacia koa	Hawaii
decorus Perk.	Plag.		Hawaii
decurrensae G. & D.	Neo.	Acacia decurrens	Hawaii
diana Sh.	Plag.	Pelea	Kauai
dodonaeae Swez.	Neo.	Dodonaea	Hawaii
dubautiae G. & D.	Neo.	Dubautia	Hawaii

dubautianus G. & D.	Aesch.	Dubautia	Maui
elegans Sh.	Plag.		Hawaii
euphorbiae Bridw.	Neo.	Euphorbia	Oahu
filipes (Sh.)	Neo.	Diospyros	Hawaii
finschi (Har.)	Plag.	Acacia koa	Maui
forbesii Perk.	Nesith.	Pelea	Maui
forbesii Perk.	Plag.		Kauai
fractus Perk.	Plag.		Molokai
fragilis (Sh.)	Neo.	Acacia koa	Oahu
frater Perk.	Plag.	?Pelea	Hawaii
(? = vicinus)			
fugitivus Perk.	Neo.		Maui
(? = laticollis)			
funebri Sh.	Plag.	Sophora	Maui
geranii Perk.	Neo.	Geranium	Maui
giffardi Perk.	Plag.	Smilax	Hawaii
*gracilis Sh.	Plag.	?Osmanthus	Hawaii
greenwelli G. & D.	Plag.	Santalum	Hawaii
haasii Perk.	Nesith.	Pelea	Oahu
*hirtipes (Sh.)	Plag.	Perrottetia	Oahu
ignotus Perk.	Plag.		Kauai
immundus (Sh.)	Neo.	Charpentiera	Hawaii
indecens (Perk.)	Neo.	Smilax	Oahu
*kainaluensis Perk.	Neo.	Smilax	Molokai
*keanakolui G. & D.	Neo.	Chenopodium	Hawaii
koae G. & D.	Plag.	Acacia koa	Maui
koaiae G. & D.	Plag.	Acacia koaia	Hawaii
koebeli Perk.	Plag. (Call.)	Pipturus	Oahu
kohalae Perk.	Plag.		Hawaii
kraussi G. & D.	Plag.		Hawaii
kuhnsi Perk.	Plag.	Pipturus	Oahu
lamarckianus Sh.	Plag.	Pipturus	Hawaii
lanaiensis Sh.	Plag.	Metrosideros	Lanai
laticollis (Sh.)	Para	Acacia koa	Maui
longicollis Perk.	Plag.		Maui
longipes (Sh.)	Neo.	Acacia koa; Alphonitonia	Kauai
*longulus Perk.	Plag.	Bobea	Hawaii
looki Swez.	Neo.	Chenopodium	Hawaii
mediocris (Sh.)	Neo.	Sophora	Maui
metrosideri G. & D.	Neo.	Metrosideros	Kauai
mezoneuri Swez.	Neo.	Mezoneurum	Hawaii
microgaster (Sh.)	Plag. (Call.)	Bobea	Oahu
modestus (Sh.)	Neo.	Acacia koa	Maui
molokaiensis Perk.	Plag.	Pipturus	Molokai
montgomeryi G. & D.	Neo.	Euphorbia	Hawaii
muii Perk.	Plag.	Pouteria (Sideroxylon)	Oahu
munroi Sh.	Plag.	Metrosideros, Pouteria	Kauai
newelli Sh.	Plag.	Nicotiana	Maui
nicotianae G. & D.	Plag.	Nicotiana	Maui
nihoae Perk.	Plag.	Euphorbia	Nihoa
nodifer (Sh.)	Neo.	Acacia koa	Hawaii
obscurus (Sh.)	Neo.	Acacia koa	Kauai
paludis Perk.	Plag.		Kauai
peleae G. & D.	Nesis.	Pelea	Molokai
peleana G. & D.	Aesch.	Pelea	Molokai
pennatus (Sh.)	Neo.	Acacia koa	Maui

perkinsi Sh.	Plag.	Myoporum	Hawaii
permundus Sh.	Plag.	Bobea	Kauai
perrottetiae G. & D.	Plag.	Perrottetia	Kauai
pipturicola Perk.	Para.	Pipturus	Maui
platydesmae Perk.	Plag.	Platydesma	Hawaii
podagricus Perk.	Para.		Hawaii
polystictus Perk.	Plag.	Cryptocarya	Kauai
pulchrrior Perk.	Neo.		?
pulverulentus (Mots.)	Plag.	Acacia koa	Oahu
pulvillatus Karsch	Plag.	Metrosideros	Maui
railliardiae Perk.	Neo.	Dubautia (Railliardia)	Maui
(emend. G. & D.)			
rubi Perk.	Plag.	Rubus hawaiiensis	Maui
rusticus G. & D.	Neo.	Dubautia	Hawaii
sapindi Perk.	Plag.	Sapindus	Oahu
sharpianus Perk.	Plag.	Pipturus	Kauai
simillimus Perk.	Plag.	Pipturus	Maui
simplicicollis Sh.	Plag.		Hawaii
smilacis Perk.	Neo.	Smilax	Maui
solitarius Sh.	Plag.	Metrosideros, Elaeocarpus, Syzygium	Oahu
*sophorae G. & D.	Neo.	Sophora	Hawaii
speculifer Sh.	Plag.		Maui
sugawai G. & D.	Plag.	Pittosporum	Kauai
sulphurescens Sh.	Plag.	Urera	Hawaii
superstes Zimm.	Neo.		Oahu
swezeyana G. & D.	Aesch.	Dubautia (Railliardia)	Maui
(swezeyi Perk.)			
swezeyi Perk.	Nesith.	Pelea	Maui
swezeyi Perk.	Plag.		Hawaii
terryi Perk.	Aesch.	Argyroxiphium	Maui
timberlakei Perk.	Para.	Metrosideros	Oahu
*ukae G. & D.	Neo.	Chenopodium	Hawaii
ultimus (Sh.)	Neo.	Acacia koa	Oahu
usingeri G. & D.	Neo.		Oahu
varians Sh.	Plag.	Acacia koa	Hawaii
vicinus Sh.	Plag.	Pelea	Hawaii
vitticollis Sh.	Plag.	Perrottetia, Rubus, Vaccinium	Hawaii
wattleae G. & D.	Neo.	Acacia decurrens	Maui
yoshimotoi G. & D.	Aesch. (Neo)		Maui

\*Described as subspecies.