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## Recent Introductions for Biological Control in Hawaii-IX

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#### INTRODUCTION

This paper includes a list of new introductions and additional releases of beneficial organisms for biological control in Hawaii made since the last published listing (Davis and Krauss, 1963) and gives a few notes on the status of organisms recently introduced for the control of snail, weed, and insect pests.

#### SNAIL PEST CONTROL

Lymnaea ollula Gould (liverfluke snail).

Sepedon macropus Walker, the introduced aquatic predator of the liverfluke snail, L. ollula (Gould) continued to be active at most release points, especially at Waiahole, Oahu, where it was first recovered in 1959. No significant developments occurred with regard to this control program and S. macropus remains the only introduced liverfluke snail predator to become successfully established in Hawaii.

Achatina fulica Bowdich (giant African snail).

African snail populations continued to decline in former areas of abundance, particularly in the Tantalus Drive area of Oahu. The beginning of this decline, first noted three years ago, coincides with the tremendous increase in *Gonaxis quadrilateralis* (Preston) populations in this and other areas. However, a new infestation was found at Hakalau, Hawaii, and infestations were found at Kalaupapa and Mauna Loa, Molokai for the first time, with an unconfirmed report from Lanai.

Worthy of note is active predation of *Achatina* by the flatworm, *Geoplana* septemlineata Hyman reported by Mead (1963). Geoplana also attacks Gonaxis and *Euglandina* according to Mead. However, since Euglandina is almost ubiquitous and many of the Gonaxis release points appear to be out of Geoplana range, the flatworm does not appear to be important in suppressing Gonaxis populations.

There were two recoveries of the introduced carabid, *Tefflus zanzibaricus alluaudi* Sternberg, near Kaneohe, Oahu during 1963, both by University students.

#### WEED PEST CONTROL

Significant developments in the biological control of weeds were as follows:

#### Lantana camara var. aculeata (L.) Moldenke (lantana).

Octotoma scabripennis Guerin. This Mexican leaf-mining chrysomelid was recovered for the first time at White Sands Beach, Kona, Hawaii on July 13, 1963. The initial release of this leaf miner was made in Hookena in 1954, followed by releases on Magoon, McCandless and Honomalino Ranches in August 1955. Several months after its release, Octotoma disappeared from all release points and was not seen again until the recent discovery at White Sands, some 18 miles or so from the nearest release point. Since the White Sands discovery, it has also been found at Kahauloa, Kona which has an annual rainfall of 50 inches so it appears that this leaf-mining chrysomelid is well adapted to both wet and dry habitats.

Uroplata girardi Pic. This Brazilian leaf-mining hispid continued to spread slowly from the release point at Lawai Valley, Kauai and there is no question about its firm establishment.

## Tribulus terrestris L.; T. cistoides L. (puncture vine).

Microlarinus lypriformis (Wollaston), the puncture vine stem weevil was recovered for the first time on September 24, 1963 from exotic and indigenous species of puncture vine at Kekaha, Kauai. The native species, *T. cistoides*, was heavily infested and sustained considerable mortality. *M. lypriformis* was collected by the junior author in California and initially released at Kekaha, Kauai on July 8, 1963.

*M. lareynii* Duval. The puncture vine seed weevil continued to spread at Mana, Kauai, and is attacking the seeds of both *Tribulus* species. The biological control of *T. terrestris* and *T. cistoides* is most promising.

#### Elephantopus mollis HBK.

*Tetraeuaresta obscuriventris* (Loew). Population explosions of this introduced seed-feeding tephritid, introduced from Fiji in December 1961, were observed at Lawai, Omao, and Kalaheo, Kauai in January and February. The impact of these high populations on *Elephantopus* density should be evident within two or three years.

#### Rubus lucidus Rydberg (blackberry).

Bembecia marginata (Harris). This root and crown boring aegerid was liberated at Olinda, Maui in August, following releases at Kokee, Kauai, in September for the control of blackberry.

Schreckensteinia festaliella Hübner. This leaf skeletonizing heliodinid was released at Olinda, Maui on October 30, followed by releases at Kokee, Kauai in November and December.

This marks the first release of *Bembecia* and *Schreckensteinia* for the control of blackberry in Hawaii.

### INSECT PEST CONTROL

Nezara viridula var. smaragdula (Fabricius) (southern green stink bug).

The southern green stink bug, first recorded on Oahu in October 15, 1961, began to build up in large numbers on wild weed hosts such as *Chenopodium alba* L. (lambs quarters), *Amaranthus spinosus* L. (amaranth), *Asystasia coro-*

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mandeliana Nees (asystasia) and Malva parviflora L. (cheeseweed) in Waianae, and in the Ewa District, Oahu, during the first four months of 1963. This was followed by reports of damage to vandas, epidendrons, and watercress. In April and May, Haden mangoes were severely attacked, as many as 10 bugs being observed on a single fruit. Parasites which were introduced for the biological control of Nezara include the egg parasites Telenomus basalis Wollaston, Ovencyrtus submetallicus (Howard), Ovencyrtus trinidadensis Crawford, Xenoencyrtus niger Riek, Telenomus sp. and the tachinids, Trichopoda pennipes var. pilipes Fabr. and T. pennipes (Fabricius) [PROCEEDINGS18(2):247-248]. Of these only T. basalis and T. pennipes var. pilipes are established.

Telenomus basalis. This egg parasite was recovered from many localities on Oahu and is undoubtedly the most effective parasite of *Nezara*. The first recovery on the island of Hawaii was made in Hilo in November 1963, followed by recoveries in Kailua and Honomalino, Kona in December 1963.

Trichopoda pennipes var. pilipes. This tachinid is well established on Oahu, Kona and Hilo, Hawaii, and on Kauai. It is well adapted to our climatic conditions and is attracted to the flowers of golden rod, *Solidago altissima* L. in great numbers.

*Trichopoda pennipes* was collected by the junior author in Florida in August-November 1963 and released for the first time at Ewa, Oahu in November 1963. It has not been recovered to date.

#### Sphenophorus venatus vestitus Chittenden (hunting billbug).

Patasson calendrae (Gahan). This egg parasite was introduced by the Entomology Department, Hawaii Sugar Planters' Association Experiment Station for the control of the hunting billbug. Releases were made in several localities on Oahu.

#### MISCELLANEOUS

#### Bubulcus ibis L.

The cattle egret, which was introduced for control of hornflies and other live stock pests, continued to increase in numbers. The presence of a cattle egret rookery in a mangrove thicket in the West Loch of Pearl Harbor, Oahu was confirmed on February 20. The rookery contained at least 60 nests with an average of two fledglings in downy stages per nest. The population in the Ewa District of Oahu was estimated at 500 birds by the end of the year. *B. ibis* was introduced in 1959 and released on Oahu, Kauai, Maui and Hawaii. However, they have not been sighted on the neighbor islands for several years.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The exploratory phase of the biological control program was carried on by the junior author; the propagating and testing of all organisms considered for liberation were conducted by the senior author, assisted by Entomologists Harry Nakao, Mabel Chong, and Nobuo Miyahira; mass production and liberations were handled by James Kim and insectary staff. The assistance of collaborators, determinations by the Insect Identification and Parasite Introduction Section, United States Department of Agriculture and others are gratefully acknowledged.

# Table 1. New Introductions and Additional Releases for Biological Control in Hawaii 1963

(All introductions by Hawaii Department of Agriculture unless otherwise indicated)
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Pest Needing Control	Organism Introduced	Source	Collector	Date Released (1963)	Number **	Release Point **
1. WEED PESTS Lantana camara var. aculeata (L.) Moldenke (Lantana)	* <i>Aerenicopsis championi</i> Bates (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae)	Veracruz, Mexico	N.L.H. Krauss	Apr. 30	18	Hookena, Kona, Hawaii
	* <i>Plagiohammus spinipennis</i> Thomson (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae)	Jalapa area, Veracruz, Mexico	N.L.H. Krauss	Mar. 5 Apr. 30	16 39	Kahauloa, Kona, Hawaii McCandless Ranch, Kona, Hawaii.
	*Teleonemia vanduzeei Drake	Gainesville, Florida	N.L.H. Krauss	Sept. 10	200	White Sands, Kona, Hawaii
				Sept. 13 Oct. 18	575 500	Keokea, Maui Kukulono Park, Kauai
<i>Rubus lucidus</i> Rydberg (Blackberry)	Bembecia marginata (Harris) (Lepidoptera: Aegeriidae)	Stayton, Oregon	N.L.H. Krauss	Aug. 26 Sept. 4	13 23	Olinda, Maui Kokee, Kauai
	Schreckensteinia festaliella Hübner	Santa Barbara, Calif.	N.L.H. Krauss	Oct. 30 Nov. 5	45 73	Olinda, Maui Kokee, Kauai
Tribulus terrestris L.	*Microlarinus lareynii Duval	Tucson, Arizona	N.L.H. Krauss	July 25	150	Kihei, Maui
(Puncture Vine)	(Coleoptera: Curculionidae) Microlarinus lypriformis (Wollaston)	Moreno, near River- side, California Tucson, Arizona	N.L.H. Krauss	July 8	460	Kekaha, Kauai
2. INSECT PESTS Chrysomphalus ficus Ashmead (Florida Red Scale)	Aphytis holoxanthus De Bach (Hymenoptera: Aphelinidae)	Rehovot, Israel	D.J. Nadel	Mar. 8	50	Makiki Nursery, Honolulu, Oahu

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		1963				
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Pest Needing Control	Organism Introduced	Source	Collector	Date Released (1963)	Number **	Release Point
INSECT PESTS (continued) Noctuidae (Army- worms and Cutworms)	<i>Eucelatoria armigera</i> (Coquillett) (Diptera: Tachinidae)	New Britain, New Guinea	Gordon Dun	Mar. 29	10	Ewa, Oahu
Ithome concolorella (Chambers) (Kiawe Flower Moth)	*Orius tristicolor (White) (Hemiptera: Anthocoridae)	Arizona localities	N.L.H. Krauss	July 30	100	Hanapepe, Kauai
Sphenophorus venatus vestita (Chittenden) (Hunting Billbug)	*** <i>Patasson calendrae</i> (Gahan) (Hymenoptera: Mymaridae)	Missouri	F.A. Bianchi	Aug.	50	Kunia, Oahu
Nezara viridula var. smaragdula (Fabr.) (Southern Green Stink Bug)	<i>Trichopoda pennipes</i> (Fabr.) complex. Florida strain (Diptera: Tachinidae)	Florida (Gainesville, Clearwater, etc.)	N.L.H. Krauss	Nov. 19	38	Ewa, Oahu
Siphona irritans L. (Hornfly)	<i>Ateuchus lecontei</i> Harold (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae)	Gainesville, Florida	N.L.H. Krauss	Sept. 4	95	Ewa, Oahu
	<i>Canthon pilularis</i> (L.) (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae)	Gainesville, Florida	N.L.H. Krauss	Sept. 4 Sept. 19	2 25	Ewa, Oahu Kailua, Oahu
	Onthophagus oklahomensis Brown (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae)	Gainesville, Florida	N.L.H. Krauss	Sept. 4	3	Ewa, Oahu

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## Table 1. New Introductions and Additional Releases for Biological Control in Hawaii 1963

Pest Needing Control	Organism Introduced	Source	Collector	Date Released (1963)	Number **	Release Point **
INSECT PESTS (continued)	Onthophagus tuberculifrons Harold (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae)	Gainesville, Florida	N.L.H. Krauss	Sept. 4 Sept. 19	3 15	Ewa, Oahu Kailua, Oahu
	<i>Onthophagus</i> sp. (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae)	Gainesville, Florida	N.L.H. Krauss	Sept. 19	12	Kailua, Oahu
	<i>Hister abbreviatus</i> Fabr. (Coleoptera: Histeridae)	Gainesville, Florida	N.L.H. Krauss	Sept. 19	35	Kailua, Oahu
	*Hister coenosus (Erichson) (Coleoptera: Histeridae)	Gainesville, Florida	N.L.H. Krauss	Sept. 19	35	Kailua, Oahu
Aphids	* <i>Hippodamia convergens</i> Guerin (Coleoptera: Coccinellidae)	Ukiah, California	N.L.H. Krauss	July 10	75	Makiki, Oahu
	* <i>Coccinella californica</i> (Coleoptera: Coccinellidae)	Ukiah, California	N.L.H. Krauss	July 10	310	Makiki, Oahu
Saccaricoccus sacchari (Cockerell) (Pink sugarcane mealybug)	***Hyperaspis trilineata Mulsant (Coleoptera: Coccinellidae)	Barbados, West Indies	Leon W. Coles	Feb. 18 Feb. 26	200 eggs 200 eggs	Waipahu, Oahu Waialua, Oahu

(All introductions by Hawaii Department of Agriculture unless otherwise indicated)

\* Previously introduced \*\* Applies to initial release on each island only \*\*\* Introduced by H.S.P.A. Experiment Station.

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