Comments on Timberlake's Papers on "Introduced and Immigrant Chalcid-Flies of the Hawaiian Islands" and "Notes on Hawaiian Aphidae" Published in Proc. Haw. Ent. Soc. V, No. 3, 1924.

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I recently received the issue of the "Proceedings" containing the above papers. I am particularly interested in these important papers. The following notes in regard to certain of the species will be of interest.

Page 420. One year, 1907 or 1908, Brachymeria polynesialis was very abundant in the garden of the house I occupied on Kewalo Street. The Stomatoceras was never seen in Honolulu up to and including part of 1897 (when I went back to England) but was conspicuous in 1900. (Many new insects appeared in 1900 which I had not seen up to 1897.)

Page 420. Paranacryptus lacteipennis. Terry took a specimen of this and I also got one outside Honolulu.

Page 426. Chaetospila elegans. I found this abundant in weevily rice or grain in Honolulu years ago.

Page 427. Solindenia picticornis. I am almost sure I have seen this from Fiji.

Page 430. Homalotylus flaminius. I fancy this species was not really from Honolulu, for Koebele put island labels on to a few things which he bred in Honolulu from outside material, generally when he liberated specimens or intended to, but perhaps sometimes when he had not this intention. I saw in his collection, I know, some Chalcids with a label, Koebele, Hawaii on them, which he told me were brought and bred there, and that he had liberated specimens. (N. B.) At one time Koebele labeled all Hawaiian insects "Hawaii" though many so labeled were from Oahu.

Page 432. Adelencyrtus odonaspidis. This was very abundant at any rate as early as 1904.

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^{*}These comments by Dr. Perkins were in a letter dated Feb. 21, 1925. It is desirable that they be published as they supplement the remarks of Timberlake and furnish additional data in regard to certain of these parasites. [Ed.]

Page 441. Melittobia hawaiiensis. The proper date was 1904 early. The specimen was crawling up the window of the room I occupied at the Seaside Hotel, above the bathing rooms. I daresay the building is all changed now. I had then never seen a Melittobia and did not know the genus at all.

Page 445. Oligosita hilaris. This species was very abundant in grass on Bates street in 1904 in company with an apterous Aphelinine—Marietta I suppose, and I put many specimens of these in a small tube of alcohol, which so far I have been unable to find.

Page. 447. Alaptus immaturus. I should think this species was certainly introduced from Queensland for I am quite sure I liberated specimens. There were no other insects except Psocus and cane leafhopper in the Queensland cages and I knew it was breeding on one or other of these. I never felt at all sure that it was a parasite of leafhoppers. Also before this, Terry had taken stuff sent by us from Queensland out to Oahu plantation by Koebele's direction.

Page 450. When I first came to the Islands all the *Pelea* trees in the higher mountains (e. g. round Kilauea) were covered with and seriously injured by an Aphis. To the naked eye the appearance was that of *Myzus citricidus*. Later these trees became all quite, or practically, clean, and I do not remember seeing Aphis on the *Pelea* in later years. At first (i. e. before they disappeared) the trees were swarming with Koebele's introduced ladybirds. I sent this Aphid to England in alcohol, but I expect the tube dried up and the contents were thrown away. At the time I refer to, the *Olla abdominalis* (Say) were all through the forest, fairly plentiful, but not excessively numerous and there were no other of the larger ladybirds.