Plusia caterpillars were collected at various places and times to secure the parasites for distribution to the other islands:

H. S. P. A. Mar. 1 25 caterpillars collected 64% had Litomastix
Lanihuli Drive Mar. 18 8 " " 50% " "
Lanihuli Drive Mar. 30 6 " " 50% " "
Woodlawn Apr. 2 14 " " 28% " "
Upper Manoa Rd.. Apr. 13 1 " " 100% " "
Woodlawn Apr. 14 36 " " 36% " 

About 20,000 parasites have already been distributed to the other islands.

Apparently this parasite was introduced previously by Koebele in 1898 from the eastern United States. Its introduction is mentioned under the name Copidosoma truncatellum, and 20,000 were liberated. (See Report of the Entomologist of the Hawaiian Government, for 1898. Report of the Minister of the Interior to the President of the Republic of Hawaii, for 1898, pp. 78-88, 1899.)

I cannot think that the present finding of this parasite can be the result of that introduction. If it had been established here all these years, we certainly would have known it long ere this, for Plusia chalcites is one of the common garden insects, its caterpillars feeding on many garden and ornamental plants and weeds. The parasitized caterpillar in the cocoon on a leaf is a conspicuous object that would not have escaped notice. It is more reasonable to think that recently a parasitized Plusia caterpillar has arrived from California, spun up in some kind of leafy vegetables, and the parasite has become established from this source.

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Moths in Electric Light Globe
BY O. H. Swezey
(Presented at the meeting of December 12, 1929)

The following moths were obtained from an electric light globe at Mr. G. R. Carter’s house, Kulamanu, Makawao, Maui, Oct. 13, 1929, by Mr. E. M. Ehrhorn:

2 Aletia unipuncta (Haw.)
1 Caradrina reclusa Walker
1 Plusia biloba Stephens
1 Scotorythra syngonopa Meyr.
In a recent letter from Dr. Perkins, mention is made of his having recently ascertained that Haleauau Valley was the locality in which Blackburn collected in the Waianae Mountains, Oahu. It seems desirable to make record of it here. It probably is best to quote from Dr. Perkins’ letter:

“I have obtained a very full general account of Blackburn’s Waianae trip from a long letter (illustrated with sketches) written in 1877 by my father-in-law (A. L. Atkinson) to a lady in England. He, Captain Mist and Blackburn camped there together that year for several days—longer than Blackburn states, I think, but one day was Sunday, when Blackburn did not collect, and one day was very wet and impossible. The locality was the Haleauau Valley. I myself camped there for a day or two (about 1902) only higher up the valley—I very much regret that I was never able to return there, as there was one particular slope covered with a great variety of trees, which I particularly noted, as likely to produce new Longicorn and Proterhini. As it was, I went there specially to obtain a good series of the bird Oreomyza maculata