# Some New Species of Cerambycidae from the Island of Hawaii (Coleoptera) 

By O. H. SWEZEY<br>(Presented at the meeting of September 10, 1945)

## Plagithmysus davisi n. sp.

Head black, clothed with fine white pubescence; a distinct white crescent in the dorsal emargination of the eyes. Antennae dull red. Prothorax finely, densely punctured, very dark brown, almost black, with closely appressed fine white pubescence, except the naked longitudinal band including the dorsal crests. Anterior dorsal crest extended forward beyond margin of prothorax; posterior crest broadly rounded. Lateral crests distinct on posterior half of pronotum. Venter of thorax black with white pubescence; a large dense creamy patch of hairs on posterior part of mesopleura, a similar patch anteriorly. Legs dull red with thin white pubescence; apical fourth of femora black; hind tibiae and tarsi black. Elytra dull red, somewhat shining; somewhat transversely rugose on basal half; white pubescence arranged in numerous white flecks of various sizes and shapes, the larger ones along the suture and continuing to the tips of the elytra. Abdomen black with white pubescence. Length to tip of elytra $15-19 \mathrm{~mm}$.

Allied to vitticollis and swezeyi; of larger size. The pronotum lacks the dense pronotal vittae. The flecks of white hairs on the elytra are much more numerous.

Described from three males collected by Mr. Clifton J. Davis, ranger at Hawaii National Park, from dead and dying trees of Diospyros ferrea at 2000 feet elevation in the vicinity of Puu Waawaa on the lower eastern slope of Mt. Hualalai, Hawaii, March 23, 1945. It is a pleasure to name this interesting new species for the collector, who is greatly interested in the insect faunas of the trees in the Hawaii National Park. (Later, 16 more specimens, both sexes, were reared from the same source.)

Holotype male in the collection of the Hawaiian Entomological Society. Paratypes in the collection of Experiment Station, H.S.P.A., and in the collection of the Hawaii National Park, and in the Bishop Museum.

## 'Neoclytarlus dodonaeae n. sp.

Male 9 mm ., female 14 mm . Black, with a clothing of appressed white pubescence on dorsum and also ventrally. Pronotum with a narrow median bare streak somewhat widened in the region of the anterior single transverse crest and in the region of the two posterior transverse crests; a wider similar bare streak towards each side, anteriorly and posteriorly situated on slight elevations; a considerable bare area on lateral area of pronotum, anteriorly a small bare spot between this and the dorsolateral bare streak. Elytra with the white clothing not divided transversely into areas of denser

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clothing as in many of the species of Neoclytarlus; humeri with elevated rounded bare ridge extending backward somewhat obliquely towards the suture but not reaching it. The areas designated above as bare appear to be so, but are not entirely, being devoid of the white hairs, yet they have a few black hairs. Antennae darker than is usual in other species of Neoclytarlus, nearly black, with a few white hairs on the third and fourth segments. Legs sparsely clothed with white pubescence; femora of the usual Neoclytarlus type, the enlarged apical portion nearly black, slender portion of femora paler; posterior femora reaching about to 0.8 of elytra in female, nearer to apex of elytra in the male. The club of hind femur is proportionately slightly more thickened in the male than in the female.

Described from a male and female reared from Dodonaea viscosa var. spathulata, collected at 6400 feet elevation on the Mauna Loa truck trail, Hawaii, August 25, 1945, by Cilfton J. Davis, ranger in Hawaii National Park.

Holotype male and allotype female deposited in the type collection of the Hawaiian Entomological Society. Paratypes in collection of Experiment Station, H.S.P.A.

This is the twenty-seventh species of Neoclytarlus in Hawaii, eleven of which have been discovered and described since the publication of the Fauna Hawaiiensis.

Later note: Four more specimens issued October 1-6 from a section of partially dead trunk of Dodonaea collected at the place mentioned above and sent to me by Mr. Davis. Also, Mr. Davis reared eight beetles Oct. 20 to 27 from Dodonaea from the same locality, and contributes the following notes on the distribution of this species of Neoclytarlus:
"Highest elevation found- 6400 ft . (original discovery) on both sides of Mauna Loa truck trail.
"Lowest elevation found- 4500 ft . near Maunaiu water tanks, Ohaikea.
"Optimum range-4900 to 6400 ft . elevation. This is quite obvious as one finds numerous signs of it in this range.
"With the exception of 6400 ft ., it is found in isolated kipukas down to 4500 ft . on the west side of the Mauna Loa truck trail.
"Host range-The host plant is abundant and widespread throughout the Park from 8000 to 1500 ft . The optimum development of the hostplant appears to occur between 5000 and 5500 ft . Here these trees attain the height of between 25 to 30 feet and a diameter of 6 to 8 inches.
"I have not found the beetle or signs of it from 6500 to 8000 ft . Nor have I found it in the southern portion of the Park, from Kipuka Nene to Hilina Pali ( 3000 to 2000 ft .) nor in the Pohiokeawe region through the lands of Keauhou, Kahue, Apua, and a portion of Kealakomo."

## Neoclytarlus mezoneuri n. sp.

Female. Black, with a sparse clothing of white appressed setae on head, prothorax, elytra, also ventrally, having no pattern of arrangement into denser patches or streaks as is usually the case in related species of Neoclytarlus. Antennae dark brown, with the apices of some segments blackish. Prothorax and elytra dull, densely rugosely punctured. Prothorax with the usual median transverse crests: a large single one anteriorly, and two smaller ones posteriorly. Legs with the club of femora black or dark brown; the slender portion of femora, tibiae and tarsi paler. Posterior femora extend a little beyond the tips of the elytra. Length to tip of elytra 8 mm .

Described from a single female which Mr. Davis reared November 11, 1945, from wood of Mezoneurum kauaiense collected by A. L. Mitchell in the Puu Waawaa region, on the northeast slope of Mt. Hualalai, Hawaii.

Holotype in the type collection of the Hawaiian Entomological Society.

