

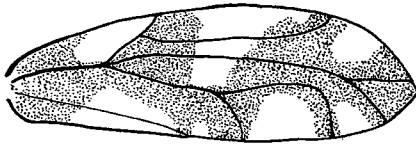
L. minuta Crawford⁴—Bengal, India.

L. corniger Crawford⁵—Singapore.

L. microceras Crawford⁵—Borneo.

***Cerotrioza bridwelli* n. sp.**

Similar to *C. bivittata* Crawford but differing as follows: Vertex about as long as broad, discally impressed deeply on each side of median suture. Lateral vitta wanting or scarcely discernible; color fulvous.



Cerotrioza bridwelli. Forewing; stippled areas are colored brown

Forewings without axial vitta, but irregularly maculated as shown in the accompanying illustration; cubital cell more nearly rectangular than in the other species.

Described from one female taken by J. C. Bridwell at Punaluu, Koolau Mountains, Oahu, 1916.

A Note on *Apterocyclus* (Coleoptera, Lucanidae).

BY H. T. OSBORN.

While collecting for several days in the vicinity of Kokee, Kauai, in June of this year, fifteen presentable specimens of this little-known Kauai genus were obtained. It was after several days of tramping and collecting that I accidentally stumbled onto their location. A new forest trail was in course of construction on the steep slope leading into the Kauaikinana stream at about 3,500 feet elevation and while descending this

⁴ Records of Indian Museum, VII, Part 5:433, 1912. Described as *Allotrioza minuta* but must be referred to *Leuronota* as *Allotrioza* is in synonymy.

⁵ These two species were placed in *Cerotrioza* in a paper which is in press, to appear in the Philippine Journal of Science, but they are now referred to *Leuronota*.

a broken-up beetle was observed in the path. A closer examination revealed a number of dead and rotting grubs in the newly packed soil. A close watch was then kept while the Japanese dug up some 50 or more yards of new trail. The results so far as obtaining adult beetles were concerned were very meagre, only four being secured alive. The grubs, however, were present in large numbers, certainly not less than 500 of various sizes being turned over. The grubs occurred from two to eight inches beneath the surface in the loose soil about the forest trees, but no definite evidence of feeding was observed.

On June 12th while following the auto road from Halemanu to Puu Ka Pele, 3,300 feet elevation, I was surprised to notice two live beetles in the dust in the auto tire track. They were lying on their backs and seemed unable to turn over and escape. Close watch was then kept and in a distance of about a mile a number of beetles were found in this same position, though most of them were crushed and worthless. In all, eleven of these found along the road were in good enough shape for preservation.

At Puu Ka Pele in digging with a small hand trowel about the roots of a clump of old Koa trees a half-dozen grubs of *Apterocyclus* were found, while the remains of dead beetles were found in the trash and debris under the trees.

From these few facts it would seem that instead of being rare the beetles of this genus are quite abundant, and furnish an interesting subject for further study. The Puu Ka Pele specimens appear to be a different species from those obtained in the Kauaikinana Valley.

Some New Hawaiian Lepidoptera.

BY O. H. SWEZEY.

During the past five years specimens of new species of moths have been accumulating. These have mostly been reared specimens from caterpillars found in various places, and from