New Records and Accounts

Pangaeus bilineatus (Say), a Burrowing Bug New to Hawaii

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Abstract. A burrowing bug, new to Hawaii, is noted. Collections of *Pangaeus bilineatus* are confirmed as a new state record for Hawaii.

Key words: *Pangaeus bilineatus*, Cydnidae, burrowing bug, Hawaii new state record

A single specimen of a burrowing bug, not known to occur in Hawaii, was found, at large, in Waipahu, Oahu, Hawaii, in May 2009. One month later, a 24-hour animal clinic in Waipahu reported hundreds of this same species crawling into their building at night, from under doors. An additional collection of this particular cydnid was made, at large, in Moiliili, Oahu, in December 2010. It has not been recorded from other islands and its local host has not been discovered.

Specimens were confirmed as *Pangaeus bilineatus* (Say) (Hemiptera: Cydnidae) by Thomas J. Henry, Systematic Entomology Laboratory, Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, on 14 February 2011. This represents a new state record, and the fourth cydnid species recorded in Hawaii.

Adults collected averaged 6–7 mm, making *P. bilineatus* the largest species of Cydnidae found in the state. *P. bilineatus* can be distinguished from the other three cydnid species in Hawaii by its size and very large spines found on all tibiae. *Pangaeus bilineatus* is a common burrowing bug throughout the United States, and has also been recorded from Canada, Mexico, Guatemala, and Bermuda (Froeschner 1960, 1988, *in* Lis et al. 2000). *P. bilineatus* can be a major economic pest of peanuts (Chapin and Thomas 2003, Chapin et al. 2006), and has been recorded doing considerable damage to cotton seedlings, pepper, spinach, strawberry, and other vegetable crops (Gould 1931, Otten 1956, Smith and Pitts 1974, *in* Lis et al. 2000). Because these burrowing bugs live in the soil, feeding on the roots of plants, their presence may go undetected, as the plant damage may appear as soil nutrient deficiencies (Lis et al. 2000).

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