cost, it was recommended that subscription rates be increased ıation for Contributors", inside

e establishment of a revolving tax deductible donations, which ation costs for authors of manu- PHES who do not have institu- dsley suggested that this fund ey Memorial Fund", in honor of ne Editor of PHES, who died in d was made by Dr. Beardsley, and ısly by the members present.

BITIONS

: Thripini: Scirtothripina): On s) were collected from distorted ted to the Pest Diagnostic Clinic, visit to the collection site the fol- ican daisy plants heavily infested primarily on the top surface of the ther possible host plants proved fied as *Scirtothrips dorsalis* Hood by yo Sakimura. This is a new state f *Scirtothrips* established in Hawaii. n leaves of cucumber growing at F. Fujimoto (U.H. Entomology

ecies, occurring in India, where it ri Lanka, Thailand, Japan, West and Australia (Queensland). In illies and castor thrips", and in

, *Mimosa, Arachis, Acacia, Brounea,* a, and grasses. On the majority of nder shoots, buds and flowers. In t is arrested and the affected leaves infests flower bunches and young cing fruit set. *S. dorsalis* also is a s. **D. M. Tsuda.**

vaalensis (Hussey): Specimens of m Christmas berry *(Schinus terebin-* Kauai by D. Sugawa. Identification artment of Agriculture. This wasp ırdsley 1971 PHES 21(1):28] and

Hawaii [Heu 1986, PHES 28:2; Yoshioka 1986, Hawaii Pest Report 6(2):6]. **D. Sugawa, B. Kumashiro** and **R. Heu.**

Editor's Note: This torymid seed wasp has been reported previously in PHES as *Megastigmus* sp., or *Eumegastigmus* sp., without a specific determination. Specimens from Hawaii were determined several years ago by Dr. Carl Yoshimoto of Agriculture Canada, Ottawa, as *M. transvaalensis.* This species, which was described from South Africa (1956, Proc. Royal Entomol. Soc. London, Ser B, 25:161) is also known from the Canary Islands and from California, where it develops in seeds of *Schinus molle.* **J. W. Beardsley.**

Gyponana germari (Stal): One specimen of this green, cicadellid leafhopper was collected at Lihue, Kauai on March 16, 1986 by D. Sugawa. Identification was made by B. Kumashiro. This leafhopper was first collected on Oahu in 1977 [Beardsley 1981, PHES 23(3):320]. **D. Sugawa, B. Kumashiro,** and **R. Heu.**

Copestylum chalybescens (Wiedemann): An adult was reared from *Opuntia* sp. fruit from Waimea, Kauai on July 15, 1986 by D. Sugawa. Identification was made by B. Kumashiro. This syrphid was first collected from Oahu in 1946 and reported under the name *Volucella dracaena* Curran [Van Zwaluwenburg 1949, PHES 13(3):321]. It also has been collected on Hawaii (Hardy 1964, Insects of Hawaii 11:405). **D. Sugawa, B. Kumashiro,** and **R. Heu.**

OCTOBER

The 982nd meeting of the Hawaiian Entomological Society was called to order by President Tsuda at 2:00 p.m., October 19, 1987 at the Manoa Library. Eleven members and two guests attended. Guests were Mr. M. Chaudhry (Pakistan) and Mr. T. Whittier (U.H.).

Program: Mr. Muhammad Chaudhry, Entomolgist for the Pakistan Department of Agriculture who is presently F.A.O. Scholar-in-Residence at the University of Hawaii, spoke on the topic: "Integrated Management of Tephritid Fruit Flies in Pakistan".

Nominations Committee Report: President Tsuda announced the roster of candidates for HES offices for the year 1988 which were proposed by the Nominations Committee. These are listed below.

President Elect:	Mr. Pat Conant; Dr. Lynn LeBeck
Secretary:	Dr. Neil Reimer, Mr. Ron Heu
Treasurer:	Mr. John Strazanac
Advisor:	Dr. Po-Yung Lai, Dr. Stan Higa

A motion to close the nominations was seconded and unanimously approved.

NOTES AND EXHIBITIONS

Palpada vinetorum (Fabricius): Dr. Neal Evenhuis presented the following note by Dr. F. Christian Thomson, USDA/ARS Systematic Entomology Laboratory, Washington D.C., on a New World syrphid fly recently discovered to be established in the South Pacific area.

Many flies associated with man (synanthrops) have come from the Old World tropics into the New World and Pacific Area. Few have gone the other way. Among the flower flies (Syrphidae) a dozen or so species of the tribe Eristalini (rat-tailed maggots) and *Syritta* have come from the Paleotropics and have established themselves in the New World and on various Pacific islands. Up until now only one flower fly has gone in the opposite direction. *Ornidia obesa* (Fabricius) spread across the Pacific about 100 years ago, reaching and becoming established as far as Africa (South) and the islands of the Indian Ocean (Madagascar, Mauritius, Reunion and Seychelles). Now a second New World hemisynathropic flower fly seems to have begun to repeat this spread from the New World. While preparing the section on Syrphidae for the new catalog of the Diptera of the Australasian and Oceania Regions (Evenhuis, in press), I asked Dr. Evert Schlinger to send me a sample of the flower flies he had collected at the new Richard B. Gump South Pacific Biological Research Station on Moorea, in the Society Islands. I didn't expect anything unusual as flower flies are poorly distributed among the Pacific islands and display a very low level of endemicity. While the sample did include *Allograpta nigripilosa* (Hull), *Ischiodon scutellaris* (Fabricius), *Ornidia obesa* (Fabricius), and *Syritta oceanica* Macquart, the known array of flower flies from these islands, there were also two specimens of *Palpada vinetorum* (Fabricius), an unexpected surprise (Faa Pihaena, NE of Mt. Rotui, 800 ft., 20-27 March 1984). *Palpada* is an endemic New World genus of rat-tailed maggots, with some 162 known species, and *P. vinetorum* is the most widespread and perhaps most abundant species of the genus, ranging from United States (Wisconsin and Pennsylvania) in the north to northern Argentina (Misiones, Formosa) in the south. When *vinetorum* first reached the Society Islands and how is difficult to say, but my guess is that this occurred fairly recently as the species was not collected by Cheesman (1929, Entomologist 62:172-6), who collected all the other known Society Island flower flies. Nor have I ever seen the species from the Pacific area in the numerous lots of flower flies I have received for identification or have studied in various major museums (British, Bishop, American, etc.). However, before I could even get this preliminary note off, a second lot of *vinetorum* came in from the Pacific. My colleague, Dr. Wayne Mathis, Smithsonian Institution, collected a few specimens on Nuku Hiva, in the Marquesas (Toovii, 800 m., 10-12 June 1987), where he said it was common. Our record of the spread of *Ornidia* across the Pacific is spotted, but perhaps we can better document the spread of *Palpada vinetorum!* It is a very distinctive species, not likely to be confused with any flower fly that occurs in the Pacific or Oriental Regions. The key characteristics are: Eye plain, not with metallic spots or bands; mesonotum with three transverse gray pollinose bands; and arista bare. I would appreciate hearing from anyone who may have encountered *vinetorum* in the Pacific or Old World tropics. I am always happy to identify flower flies from any regions. **F. C. Thomson.**

Sophonia sp., possibly **rufofascia** (Kuoh and Kuoh): On June 1, 1987, Bernarr Kumashiro of the Hawaii Department of Agriculture (HDOA) received a call from Mr. Raymo
Food and Agriculture regardin
cepted on fiddle leaf fig, *Ficus ly*
Waimanalo, Oahu. Mr. Gill ind
recorded from Hawaii and that it
Nirvaniinae. Male specimens wer
In response to this information,
fiddle leaf fig at the Waimanalo n
June 5 by G. Nakamura, and R. H
inadequate to cause any noticeab
namental plants did not produce

Subsequently, specimens of b
the British Museum (Natural Hist
a species of *Sophonia* (=*Pseudon*
Kuoh). However, he stated that o
in the relative length of the basal
of the genus would be required t
Dr. Knight further stated that the
the Pacific islands.

This cicadellid is straw-colore
tending across its dorsum. It has
the hind wings, which makes it
B. Kumashiro.

NO

The 983rd meeting of the Hav
order by President Tsuda at 2:00 p
brary. Sixteen members and one g
Glancey, USDA-ARS Insects Affec
tory, Gainesville, Florida.

Program: Dr. Glancey spoke
Red Imported Fire Ant."

NOTES A

The following notes were subr
sity of Guam.

Brontispa longissima Gestro on
I collected this hispid beetle on
Nauru. The specimens were exa
Kumashiro and Dr. G. A. Samue
Northern Australia, New Caledc
American Samoa, Western Samoa
the first record of its occurrence i
district and some trees along the a
sima damage, it is considered to b
tion.