Insects and Other Arthropods from Laysan Island

GEORGE D. BUTLER, JR. UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA TUCSON, ARIZONA

(Submitted for publication January, 1961)

Laysan Island is located 790 nautical miles to the northwest of Honolulu in the Leeward Chain of the Hawaiian Islands. The island is shaped like a large oval doughnut, about a mile wide and two miles long, with a lagoon of brackish water in the center. From 1890 until 1904 the island was leased by the Hawaiian Kingdom to the North Pacific Phosphate and Fertilizer Company which worked the guano beds. Schauinsland (1899) visited the island in 1896 for three months and prepared a report on the plant and insect life. In 1903 the manager of the guano company brought in rabbits. These devoured all of the vegetation on the island except the tobacco plants and the few coconut palms. Without vegetation to hold the sand and to provide nesting sites, the large population of sea birds was threatened and three of the five species of endemic birds became extinct. In 1909 Laysan was incorporated, along with other islands in the Leeward Chain, in the Hawaiian Island Bird Reservation. The rabbits were killed off in 1923, or shortly thereafter, and the vegetation began to regrow (Bryan, 1942).

Insects were collected on the island by G. P. Wilder in 1905, (Perkins, 1905), by W. A. Bryan in 1911 (Dill and Bryan, 1912), by D. T. Fullaway in 1912 (1914) and again in 1923 with the Tanager Expedition. A summary of these records was given in a report of the Tanager Expedition by Bryan (1926). Gulick (1932) included Bryan's Laysan Coleoptera and Diptera lists in a discussion of the biological peculiarities of oceanic islands. No collections of insects have been made on Laysan since the regrowth of the vegetation.

In 1959 the author spent three days in April and eight days in July on Laysan collecting insects, observing the diurnal activity of the Hawaiian monk seal and photographing the vegetation. With limited time, a far from exhaustive survey of the insects was made, but a number of new records was obtained. Approximately 140 species of insects are here recorded from Laysan. Midway Atoll lies 360 nautical miles to the northwest of Laysan and has approximately 205 species (Suehiro, 1960). Most of the species from Midway not found on Laysan are scattered throughout the various orders. Undoubtedly further collecting on Laysan will uncover many more species. Records of the Mallophaga are more numerous from Laysan, with 18 species collected as a result of the work of several ornithological expeditions, compared with only 4 species known from Midway.

Appreciation is expressed to the Department of Entomology, University of

Hawaii, to the Division of Entomology and Marketing, Hawaii State Department of Agriculture and Conservation, and to the Bernice P. Bishop Museum for supplying collecting equipment. Thanks are due to J. W. Beardsley, F. A. Bianchi, C. Clifford, W. J. Gertsch, A. B. Gurney, D. E. Hardy, E. L. Mockford, B. S. Ross, M. R. Smith, T. J. Spilman, D. M. Tuttle, D. L. Wray, C. Y. Yoshinoto, E. C. Zimmerman for determinations of specimens, and especially to A. Suehiro who identified most of the specimens and placed them in the collection the Bishop Museum. The host plants were determined by M. C. Neal and are lso deposited in the Bishop Museum. The species names for the plant genera isted in this paper are given by Christopherson and Caum (1931).

The following list of insects and other arthropods from Laysan Island is a evision of Bryan's (1926), with the 1959 collections indicated by * and the name hanges and sequence according to Zimmerman's INSECTS OF HAWAII (1948 t seq.).

ARACHNIDA Acarina

'etranychiidae

*Brevipalpus obovatus Donn.¹ (= B. inornatus (Banks)), determined by D. M. Tuttle; abundant on Scaevola and causing severe defoliation in some areas.

rgasidae

*Ornithodoros capensis Neumann, determined by C. Clifford; abundant on the ground near the lagoon, under dead albatrosses and under *Nama*. xodidae

*Ixodes sp., determined by C. Clifford; in ear of Laysan teal.

ARANEIDA

(Determined by W. J. Gertsch)

rgiopidae

*Tetragnatha vicina Simon

ycosidae

*Lycosa oahuensis Keyserling

ılticidae

*Menemerus bivittatus Dufour

:ytodidae

*Scytodes striatipes Koch

heridiidae

*Coleosoma floridanum Banks

CRUSTACEA Isopoda

13010

species not identified.

Scarabaeidae

*Psammodius nanus DeGeer = Pleurophorus parvulus Chevrolat

Cerambycidae

Clytus crinicornis Chevrolat

Vol. XVII, No. 3, August, 1961

Chrysomelidae

*Specimens lost; associated with Pluchea.

Bostrichidae

*Specimens lost; adults abundant flying at sunset one evening, 50 swept from air in one minute.

Anthribidae

*Araecerus fasciculatus (DeGeer)

Cuculionidae

Dryophthorus distinguendus Perkins

Dryotribus mimeticus Horn

Dryotribus wilderi Perkins

Macrancylus immigrans Perkins

Macrancylus linearis Leconte

Oodemas laysanensis Fullaway

Pentarthrum blackburni Sharp

Rhyncogonus bryani Perkins

Sitophilus oryzae (L.)

Scolytidae

Stephanoderes sp.

DIPTERA

(Determined by D. Elmo Hardy)

Stratiomyidae

*Brachycara latifrons James; larvae under dead albatrosses.

Dolichopodidae

*Chrysosoma fraternum Van Duzee

*Hydrophorus praecox Lehman

Phoridae

Aphiochaeta scalaris Loew

Milichiidae

*Milichiella lacteipennis Loew

Borboridae

*Limosina ferruginata (Stenhammer)

Limosina venalicia (Osten-Sacken)

Geomyzidae

*Bryania bipunctata Aldrich

Chloropidae

*Siphunculina signata Wollaston

Ephydridae

*Neoscatella sexnotata (Cresson)

¹ All species with * collected in 1959 and determined by A. Suehiro unless otherwise